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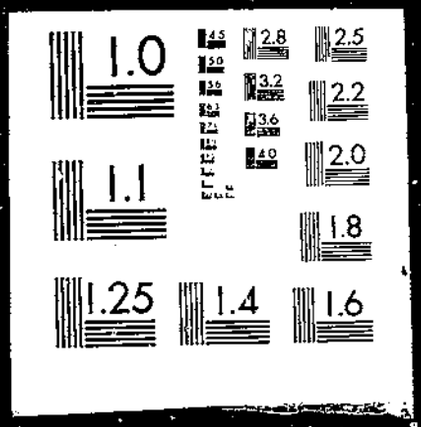

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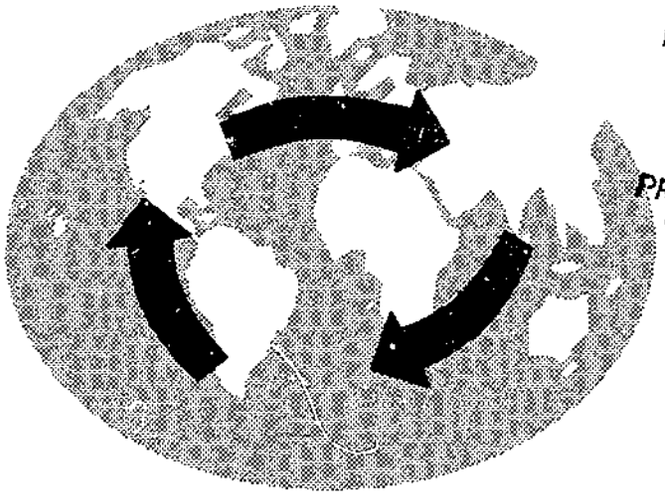
FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES



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- U.S. Agricultural Exports as Share of Production
- Export Fact Sheet
- Import Fact Sheet
- Trade Statistics, July-August

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

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE
OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

U.S. Agricultural Export Shares by Regions and States, 1970/71 (see p. 6). Illinois is the largest exporter of farm products, accounting for $655 million of the record $7.8 billion U.S. total in 1970/71. Illinois led in exports of soybeans, soybean meal and oil, and feed grains and was an important exporter of wheat and livestock products. Iowa, with farm exports valued at $592 million, displaced California to become runner-up to Illinois in 1970/71. California ($555 million) and Texas ($554 million) ranked third and fourth.

Texas, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, and Mississippi contributed two-fifths of the $1.1 billion increase in farm product exports. Texas, with a gain of $132 million (31 percent), recorded the largest increase.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports as Share of Production (see p. 19). U.S. exports of farm products in 1970/71 were equivalent to 16 percent of total cash receipts from farm marketings in 1970. This share rose 13 percent over a year earlier as cash receipts increased about 2 percent but farm exports increased 15 percent. Export markets accounted for four-fifths of the production of dried peas, nearly three-fifths of the rice, more than half of the wheat and soybeans, about two-fifths of the cattle hides, tallow, and raisins, and more than a third of the cotton and tobacco. They also required nearly a third of the hops, about a fourth of the sorghum grains, lemons, almonds, and nonfat dry milk, and about a fifth of the lard, barley, prunes, dried edible beans, and dried whole milk.

* * * * *

International Price Highlights (see p. 23). Feed grain prices and, to a lesser extent, wheat prices continued to decline during August. Rice and cotton prices were up.

* * * * *

Export Fact Sheet (see p. 27) and Import Fact Sheet, 1970/71 (see p. 32). These annual reports highlight a wide variety of information on U.S. agricultural trade for the past fiscal year.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports, July-August 1971 (see p. 39). U.S. agricultural exports in July-August advanced slightly to $1.13 billion in 1971 from $1.10 billion in 1970. Soybeans and soybean oil and meal accounted for most of the gain and exports of tobacco, meats and products, and cotton also were larger but these gains were partly offset by declines for wheat, feed grains, rice, fruits, and vegetables.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Imports, July-August 1971 (see p. 44). Agricultural entries totaled $1,045 million during the first 2 months of fiscal year 1972, against $924 million in the same months last year. Importers' anticipation of port strikes was a factor. A temporary surcharge, which became effective on August 15, will apply to about 27 percent of U.S. agricultural imports.

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, 1960-64 and 1965-69; annual 1968/69 and 1969/70; July-March 1969, 1970, and monthly 1970 to date 1/ 2/

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	3/609	685	709	373	107	3/437	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	3/655	717	1,196	664	155	3/705	416	387	255	5,150	16,293	21,443
Commercial	553	548	406	545	80	589	413	333	229	3,696		
Programs	102	169	790	119	75	116	3	54	26	1,454		
1965-69												
Total	3/747	463	1,225	3/1,043	276	3/1,210	465	468	418	6,319	24,364	30,683
Commercial	609	353	543	948	163	1,103	467	436	367	4,989		
Programs	138	110	682	95	113	107	2	32	51	1,330		
Annual												
1968/69												
Total	731	329	893	3/775	320	1,237	475	507	474	5,741	29,480	35,221
Commercial	594	231	489	738	152	1,160	474	475	384	4,697		
Programs	137	98	404	37	168	77	1	32	90	1,044		
1969/70 4/												
Total	773	347	942	3/996	322	1,671	550	540	505	6,646	34,434	41,080
Commercial	681	231	559	993	184	1,587	550	522	419	5,666		
Programs	92	116	383	63	138	84	5/	18	86	980		
July-March 1969												
Total	600	238	686	3/781	239	1,189	404	449	405	4,991	24,879	29,870
Commercial	540	158	439	740	146	1,134	404	440	347	4,348		
Programs	60	80	247	41	93	55	5/	9	58	643		
July-March 1970 4/												
Total	684	340	901	3/913	210	1,540	405	441	453	5,887	26,399	32,286
Commercial	603	305	678	869	84	1,495	405	427	406	5,272		
Programs	81	35	223	44	126	45	---	14	47	615		
Monthly 1970/71 6/												
July	64	25	78	100	29	136	49	36	45	563	2,967	3,530
August	69	11	95	88	19	134	46	29	41	531	2,727	3,258
September	68	11	85	107	15	141	46	49	46	568	2,753	3,321
October	74	23	121	123	34	181	50	57	68	731	3,171	3,902
November	81	33	106	97	36	194	43	78	57	726	2,770	3,496
December	82	47	113	110	18	218	43	64	51	746	2,940	3,686
January	77	58	106	95	22	183	41	42	48	672	2,812	3,484
February	80	60	88	106	17	164	39	32	50	636	2,866	3,502
March	88	75	109	87	20	189	47	52	49	716	3,391	4,107
April	78	62	92	67	24	176	45	43	47	634	3,174	3,808
May	74	45	122	59	20	165	47	47	46	625	3,286	3,911
June	80	45	87	51	27	180	54	39	44	607	3,072	2,679
July-June	915	495	1,202	1,090	281	2,061	550	568	592	7,752	35,932	43,684
Monthly 1971/72 6/												
July	60	31	88	76	12	196	38	41	37	579	2,773	3,352
August	71	24	75	68	17	160	34	46	51	546	2,831	3,377
July-August	132	56	164	144	28	356	72	88	85	1,125	5,604	6,729

1/ Government-financed programs include exports under Public Law 480 programs (sales for foreign currency, long-term dollar and convertible local currency credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations) and under AID programs. 2/ Commercial sales (exports outside Government-financed programs) include in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) barter shipments for overseas procurement for U.S. agencies, which benefit the U.S. balance of payments and rely primarily upon authority other than P.L. 480; (2) extension of credit and credit guarantees for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind. 3/ Commodity group totals for feed grains, oilseeds and products, and animals and products include for years noted, in addition to the value reported by the Bureau of the Census, the estimated value of certain commodities donated through voluntary relief agencies, which are included by Census in "Other food for relief and charity." 4/Preliminary data. 5/ Less than $500,000. 6/ Commodities may not add to total due to rounding.

p:6-18. Oct. 1971.

SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGIONS AND STATES, 1970/71

by
Isaac E. Lemon 1/

U.S. farm exports continue to lead the world. They advanced to a record value of $7.76 billion in 1970/71, accounting for a sixth of world farm exports.

The U.S. farmer has an important stake in the foreign market. About one-seventh of his income derives from export sales or Government donations overseas. Exports required the output of 1 out of every 4 acres harvested, or 72 million acres, of U.S. cropland for commodities exported in 1970/71. For seven major agricultural products -- soybeans, wheat, tobacco, cotton, rice, tallow, and cattle hides -- exports equaled from one-third to two-thirds of production in the year ended June 30, 1971. In addition, U.S. farmers sold $1.1 billion worth of feed grains, $640 million worth of soybean products, $550 million worth of fruits and vegetables, and $580 million worth of other livestock products in foreign markets (figs. 1 and 2).

Total Agricultural Exports in 1970/71

The United States exported a record $7.8 billion worth of agricultural products in 1970/71 -- up 15 percent from the previous fiscal year. Sharp value increases occurred in wheat, soybeans, cotton, feed grains, soybean oil and meal, tallow, slaughter cattle, and dairy products. Smaller gains were made in exports of lard, tobacco, and edible nuts. Rice and hides and skins showed export declines.

Soybeans ($1.26 billion), wheat and flour ($1.20 billion), and feed grains ($1.10 billion) remained the three leading commodity groups. Animal product exports were valued at more than $0.9 billion; fruits, nuts, and vegetables, $0.6 billion; tobacco, nearly $0.6 billion; soybean meal, nearly $0.4 billion; and soybean and cottonseed oils, lard and tallow, and rice, nearly $0.3 billion each (fig. 3).

Commercial sales for dollars were a record $6.7 billion in 1970/71, up sharply from $5.7 billion in 1969/70. This accounted for all of the gain in total exports. Dollar sales were substantially higher in 1970/71 for wheat, soybeans and soybean products, and cotton.

Exports under Government-financed programs were estimated at $1.06 billion in 1970/71. Wheat, rice, soybean oil, and nonfat dry milk continued to move in substantial quantities to the developing countries under Government programs.

1/ Agricultural Economist, Trade Statistics and Analysis Branch, Foreign Development and Trade Division, Economic Research Service. The author gratefully acknowledges the assistance of Louise E. Stanton, Statistical Assistant, in developing sources and methodology.

Illinois Led in Farm Exports

Ten States -- Illinois, Iowa, California, Texas, North Carolina, Kansas, Minnesota, Arkansas, Indiana, and Nebraska -- accounted for $4.5 billion or 58 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71 (table 2 and fig. 4).

Illinois is the largest single exporter of farm products, accounting for $655 million, nearly a tenth of the total, in 1970/71. In 1953/54, its share of total U.S. agricultural exports was less than 6 percent. Feed grains, soybeans, and soybean products were largely responsible for increasing the share: Illinois contributed 16 percent of the feed grains exported and 19 percent of the soybeans and soybean products. Illinois is also an important exporter of wheat and animal products. Iowa's farm product exports rose $87 million to $592 million, replacing California as runner-up to Illinois. Iowa's share of farm exports included 16 percent of total soybeans and soybean products, 15 percent of the meats, 13 percent of the feed grains, 11 percent of the lard and tallow, 8 percent of the dairy products, and 7 percent of the hides and skins.

California and Texas, ranking third and fourth, were nearly equal in exports. California's exports of $555 million included three-fifths of total U.S. exports of fruits and nuts, a fourth of the vegetables, a fifth of the rice, and a tenth of the cotton. Texas, with exports valued at $554 million, contributed a third of the cotton and cottonseed oil, a fourth of the rice, an eighth of the feed grains, and nearly a tenth of the tallow and lard, and hides and skins.

Export Shares by Regions and States

Three U.S. regions -- West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central -- accounted for 63 percent of all U.S. farm products exported in 1970/71 (table 3). These three regions also accounted for two-thirds of the advance in exports of agricultural products over the 1969/70 level. Other regions and the 1970/71 agricultural exports attributable to them were as follows: South Atlantic ($959.4 million), Pacific ($796.7 million), East South Central ($503.4 million), Mountain ($471.3 million), Middle Atlantic ($107.6 million), and New England ($15.9 million).

West North Central States.--Total agricultural exports from the West North Central States reached $2.27 billion in 1970/71. Of this total, commercial sales for dollars amounted to $1.92 billion and the balance was under Government-financed programs. These States contributed more than 29 percent of the farm product exports, compared with about 28 percent a year earlier and only 25 percent in 1967/68. Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska were among the 10 leading States in supplying farm products for foreign markets.

Iowa led the West North Central States in exports of soybeans, feed grains, protein meal, soybean oil, meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow, and was an important shipper of dairy products. Kansas was the region's leading exporter of wheat and flour in addition to supplying large amounts of feed grains, soybeans, and animal fats. Minnesota was the major U.S. supplier of dairy product exports and also contributed large amounts of soybeans, feed grains, wheat, soybean oil, hides, meat, and lard and tallow.

Nebraska was the region's second and the Nation's fourth largest supplier of feed grains. Missouri was the region's second the the Nation's fifth largest supplier of soybeans and soybean meal and oil. South Dakota's principal exports were wheat and feed grains. Kansas and North Dakota, the Nation's top suppliers of wheat and flour exports, furnished more than one-third of the U.S. wheat and flour exports.

The West North Central States supplied about one-half of the Nation's wheat and flour and dairy products, nearly all of the flaxseed, two-fifths of the feed grains, and more than a third of the other livestock products, soybeans, soybean oil, and protein meal exported during 1970/71.

Table 2.--Leading States for agricultural export shares, fiscal year 1971

Commodity	United States	Leading 10 States by rank										10 high States	All others
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
	-- Million dollars --												
All commodities	7,759.0	Ill. 655.4	Iowa 591.9	Calif. 555.1	Texas 553.9	N.C. 431.6	Kans. 391.6	Minn. 356.6	Ark. 339.0	Ind. 331.6	Nebr. 287.5	4,494.2	3,264.8
Soybeans	1,264.2	Ill. 236.9	Iowa 207.7	Ind. 116.1	Ark. 108.0	Mo. 101.2	Minn. 92.3	Ohio 77.3	Miss. 62.4	La. 42.2	Tenn. 31.5	1,075.7	188.5
Wheat and flour	1,202.7	Kans. 240.4	N. Dak. 181.4	Mont. 82.9	Wash. 81.8	Okla. 79.0	Nebr. 78.2	Colo. 55.9	Texas 43.7	S. Dak. 40.0	Idaho 37.3	920.6	282.1
Feed grains	1,101.8	Ill. 174.6	Iowa 145.1	Texas 133.9	Nebr. 102.1	Minn. 80.9	Ind. 78.2	Kans. 61.1	Ohio 41.7	Calif. 32.3	Mo. 29.5	879.4	222.4
Tobacco, unmanufactured	570.3	N.C. 324.8	S. C. 57.4	Ga. 54.2	Va. 43.4	Ky. 36.4	Tenn. 13.7	Fla. 11.7	Md. 8.4	Pa. 8.3	Wis. 4.1	562.4	7.9
Cotton, including linters	497.7	Texas 157.4	Miss. 79.2	Calif. 56.6	Ark. 52.1	La. 25.7	Ala. 24.7	Ariz. 23.7	Tenn. 18.9	Ga. 14.1	Mo. 10.9	463.2	34.5
Protein meal	397.7	Ill. 72.7	Iowa 63.8	Ind. 35.6	Ark. 33.5	Mo. 31.1	Minn. 29.3	Ohio 23.8	Miss. 19.7	La. 13.2	Tenn. 9.8	332.5	65.2
Fruits and preparations	342.8	Calif. 184.4	Fla. 74.9	Ha. 18.7	Ariz. 11.2	Texas 9.3	Wash. 7.8	N.Y. 5.6	Oreg. 4.9	Mich. 4.5	S.C. 3.5	324.8	18.0
Rice	288.5	Ark. 73.2	Texas 72.4	La. 71.0	Calif. 63.4	Miss. 7.8	Mo. .7	---	---	---	---	288.5	0
Tallow, lard etc.	272.7	Iowa 29.5	Texas 25.9	Nebr. 17.8	Mo. 13.7	Ill. 13.6	Kans. 13.5	Calif. 12.2	S. Dak. 12.0	Okla. 11.3	Minn. 11.0	160.5	112.2
Soybean oil	242.4	Ill. 45.4	Iowa 39.8	Ind. 22.3	Ark. 20.7	Mo. 19.4	Minn. 17.7	Ohio 14.8	Miss. 12.0	La. 8.1	Tenn. 6.0	206.2	36.2
Vegetables and preparations	195.2	Calif. 52.4	Idaho 25.9	Mich. 23.7	Wash. 20.8	Fla. 10.6	N.Y. 7.2	Texas 6.6	Colo. 6.4	Ariz. 4.3	Nebr. 4.1	162.0	33.2
Hides and skins	186.0	Wis. 17.2	Texas 16.1	Iowa 12.4	Minn. 11.6	Nebr. 9.1	Calif. 7.9	S. Dak. 7.4	Kans. 7.4	Okla. 6.7	Ill. 6.6	102.4	83.6
Meat and products (excluding poultry)	155.4	Iowa 22.7	Ill. 11.4	Texas 11.2	Nebr. 9.8	Mo. 9.1	Minn. 7.1	Kans. 6.8	Ind. 6.7	S. Dak. 6.5	Calif. 5.1	96.4	59.0
Dairy products	131.2	Minn. 36.8	Wis. 19.4	Iowa 10.5	Calif. 10.3	N.Y. 10.2	Mich. 4.3	Ohio 4.1	Pa. 4.1	Kans. 3.4	S. Dak. 3.1	106.2	25.0
Nuts	63.3	Calif. 59.8	Ga. .8	Texas .8	Oreg. .6	Ala. .3	La. .3	Okla. .2	N. Mex. .2	Ark. .1	Miss. .1	63.2	.1
Poultry products	55.1	Ark. 5.7	Ga. 5.6	N.C. 4.9	Calif. 4.4	Ala. 4.0	Texas 3.3	Miss. 2.9	Minn. 2.3	Md. 2.0	Mo. 1.5	36.6	18.5
Cottonseed oil	47.4	Texas 15.0	Miss. 7.5	Calif. 5.5	Ark. 5.0	La. 2.4	Ala. 2.3	Ariz. 2.3	Tenn. 1.8	Ga. 1.3	Mo. 1.1	44.2	3.2
Flaxseed	8.7	N. Dak. 4.8	S. Dak. 2.2	Minn. 1.3	Texas .3	Mont. .1	---	---	---	---	---	8.7	0

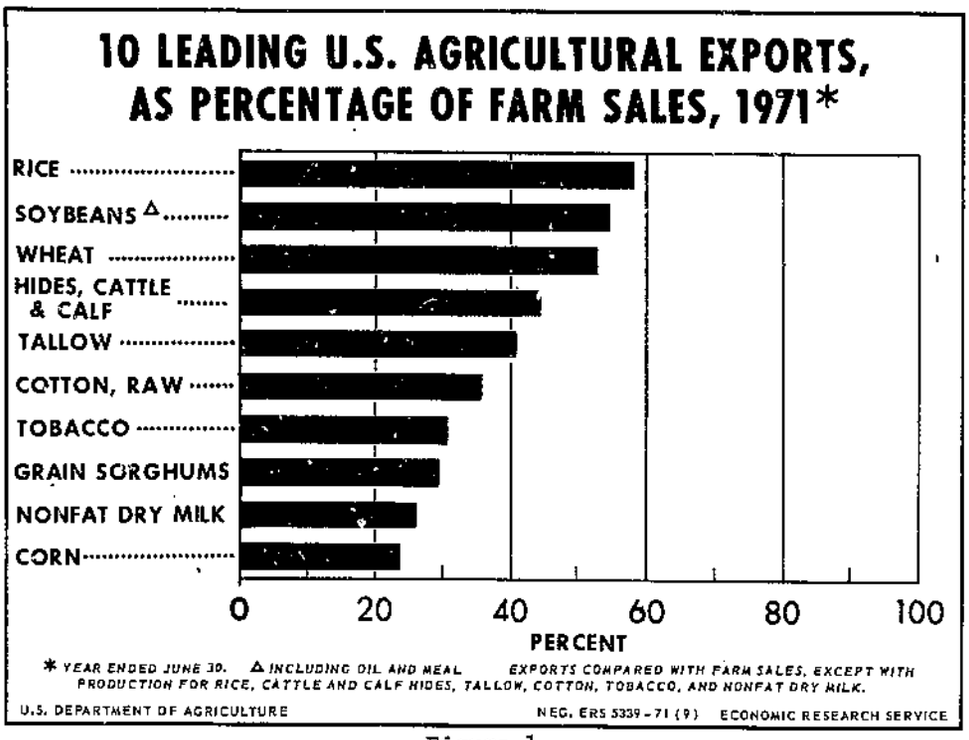

Figure 1

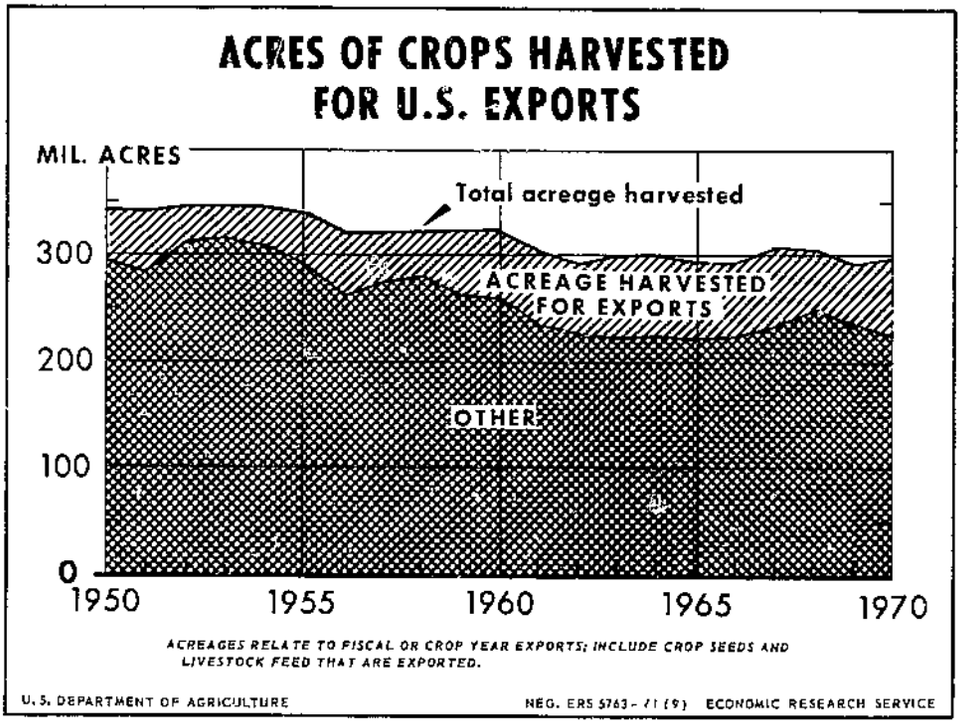

Figure 2

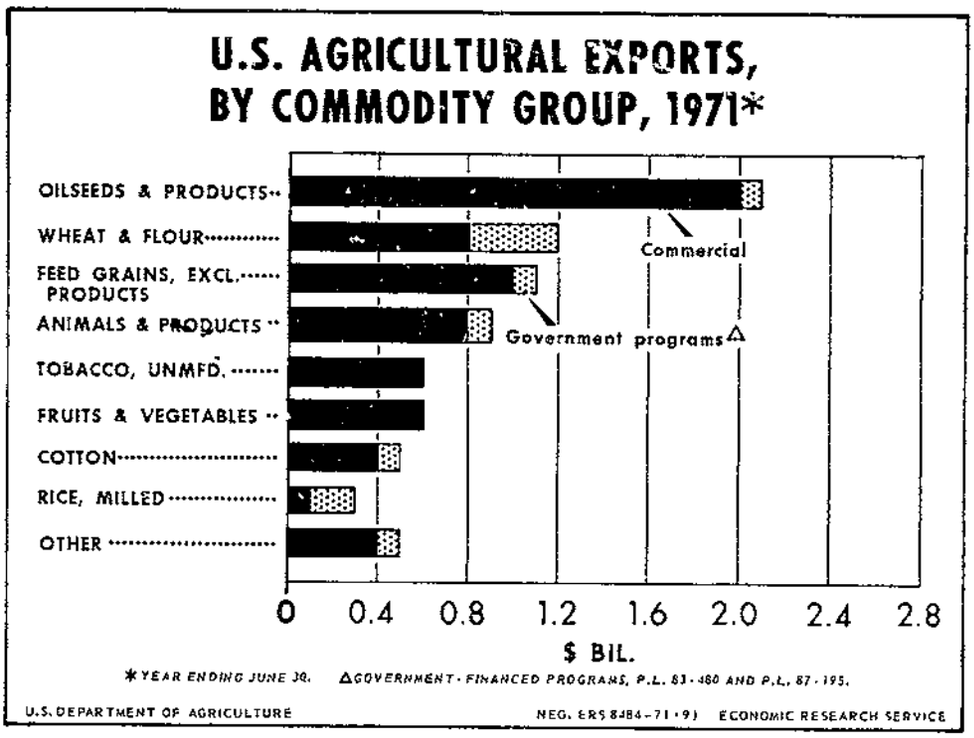

Figure 3

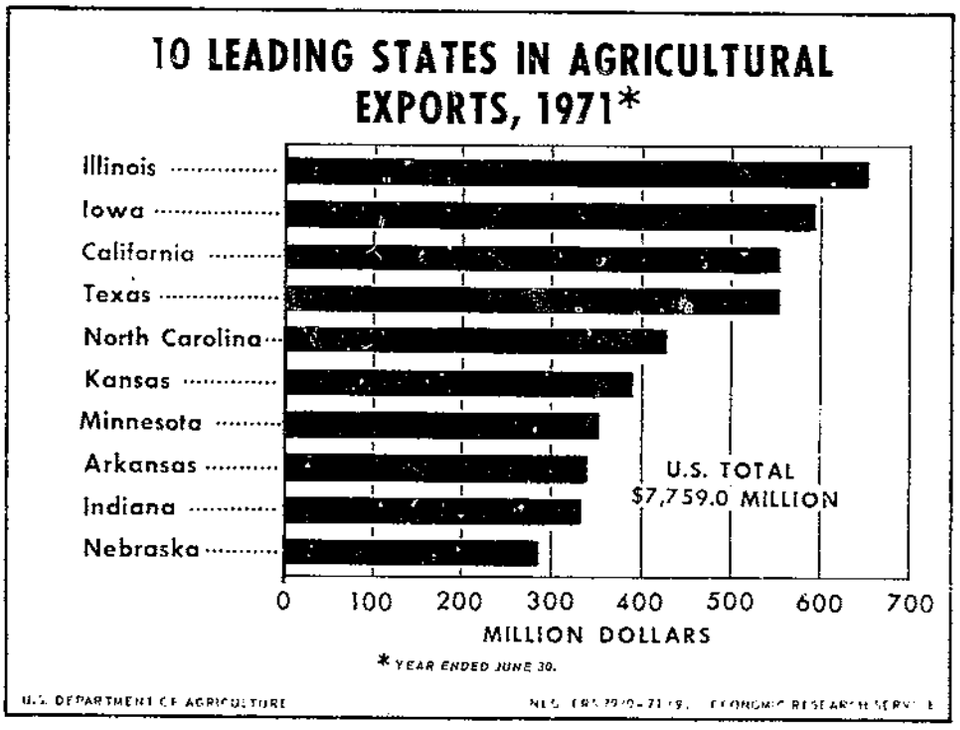

Figure 4

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat and flour	Nuts	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
	-- Million dollars --																			
NEW ENGLAND	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.8	1.1	2.9	2.2	.3	1.2	1.5	.8	2.1	15.9
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	.1	---	2.0
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.7	1.1	2.9	.4	.3	1.2	1.5	.7	2.1	13.9
Maine	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	1.9	---	.1	.1	1.1	.2	.7	4.3
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	1.9	---	.1	.1	1.1	.2	.7	4.3
New Hampshire	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	.1	.1	.1	.4
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	.1	.1	.1	.4
Vermont	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	2.2	.1	.2	---	.3	.4	3.3
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	.1	---	1.9
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.4	.1	.2	---	.2	.4	1.4
Massachusetts	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	.4	.5	---	.1	.8	.1	.1	.4	3.5
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	.4	.5	---	.1	.8	.1	.1	.4	3.5
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
Connecticut	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	.3	.4	---	---	.1	.2	.1	.5	4.3
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.6	.3	.4	---	---	.1	.2	.1	.5	4.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	14.2	---	---	16.6	---	2.5	---	.5	---	.7	8.3	10.0	12.0	14.3	2.3	6.2	2.2	4.8	13.0	102.6
Government program	4.3	---	---	.6	---	---	---	.2	---	---	.3	---	---	11.1	---	---	---	.5	1.3	18.3
Commercial	9.9	---	---	16.0	---	2.5	---	.3	---	.7	8.0	10.0	12.0	3.2	2.3	6.2	2.2	4.3	11.7	89.3
New York	5.3	---	---	3.6	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	5.6	7.2	10.2	.8	3.0	.5	2.0	5.1	43.4
Government program	1.6	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	---	---	---	.2	.4	10.1
Commercial	3.7	---	---	3.5	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	5.6	7.2	2.4	.8	3.0	.5	1.8	4.7	33.3
New Jersey	1.0	---	---	1.3	---	1.4	---	.3	---	.4	---	1.5	3.4	---	.1	.1	.2	.2	1.2	11.1
Government program	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	.5
Commercial	.7	---	---	1.3	---	1.4	---	.2	---	.4	---	1.5	3.4	---	.1	.1	.2	.2	1.1	10.6
Pennsylvania	7.9	---	---	11.7	---	1.0	---	.2	---	.3	8.3	2.9	1.4	4.2	1.4	3.1	1.5	2.6	6.7	53.1
Government program	2.4	---	---	.5	---	---	---	.1	---	---	.3	---	---	3.3	---	---	---	.3	.8	7.7
Commercial	5.5	---	---	11.2	---	1.0	---	.1	---	.3	8.0	2.9	1.4	.3	1.4	3.1	1.5	2.3	5.9	45.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	100.6	---	---	329.9	---	449.0	---	86.1	---	137.9	7.2	6.6	31.2	30.4	28.0	34.2	3.7	35.7	138.8	1,419.3
Government program	30.6	---	---	11.7	---	---	---	39.2	---	.7	.3	---	---	21.8	---	---	---	2.5	20.7	127.5
Commercial	70.0	---	---	318.2	---	449.0	---	46.9	---	137.2	6.9	6.6	31.2	8.6	28.0	34.2	3.7	33.2	118.1	1,291.8
Ohio	28.9	---	---	41.7	---	77.3	---	14.8	---	23.8	2.0	1.0	2.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	.9	5.5	26.5	231.7
Government program	8.8	---	---	1.5	---	---	---	6.7	---	.1	.1	---	---	3.2	---	---	---	.4	3.0	23.8
Commercial	20.1	---	---	40.2	---	77.3	---	8.1	---	23.7	1.9	1.0	2.5	.9	4.2	4.5	.9	5.1	17.5	207.9
Indiana	23.9	---	---	78.2	---	116.1	---	22.3	---	35.6	1.1	.5	1.3	1.5	6.7	2.7	1.3	7.6	32.8	331.6
Government program	7.3	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	10.2	---	.2	---	---	---	1.1	---	---	---	.4	4.8	26.8
Commercial	16.6	---	---	75.4	---	116.1	---	12.1	---	35.4	1.1	.5	1.3	.4	6.7	2.7	1.3	7.2	28.0	304.8
Illinois	28.7	---	---	174.6	---	236.9	---	45.4	---	72.7	---	.4	1.0	1.1	11.4	6.6	.5	13.6	62.5	655.4
Government program	8.7	---	---	6.1	---	---	---	20.7	---	.4	---	---	---	.2	---	---	---	.9	10.2	47.2
Commercial	20.0	---	---	168.5	---	236.9	---	24.7	---	72.3	---	.4	1.0	.9	11.4	6.6	.5	12.7	52.3	608.2
Michigan	17.8	---	---	20.5	---	15.1	---	2.9	---	4.7	---	4.5	23.7	4.3	1.6	3.2	.4	2.6	11.7	113.0
Government program	5.4	---	---	.7	---	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	3.1	---	---	---	.2	1.6	12.3
Commercial	12.4	---	---	19.8	---	15.1	---	1.6	---	4.7	---	4.5	23.7	1.2	1.6	3.2	.4	2.4	10.1	100.7
Wisconsin	1.3	---	---	14.9	---	3.6	---	.7	---	1.1	4.1	.2	2.7	19.4	5.1	17.2	.6	6.4	11.3	87.6
Government program	.4	---	---	.6	---	---	---	.3	---	---	.2	---	---	14.2	---	---	---	.6	1.1	17.4
Commercial	.9	---	---	14.3	---	3.6	---	.4	---	1.1	3.9	.2	2.7	5.2	4.1	17.2	.6	5.8	10.2	70.2

Continued--

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat and flour	Nuts	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton (including linters)	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products (excluding poultry)	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
	-- Million dollars --																			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	591.8	---	.7	456.3	10.9	445.8	8.3	85.5	1.1	143.0	.4	.7	9.1	59.4	63.9	56.4	6.1	101.7	223.3	2,264.8
Government program	179.9	---	.4	23.9	2.7	---	---	39.0	---	.8	---	---	---	50.2	---	---	---	9.2	36.7	340.8
Commercial	411.9	---	.3	432.4	8.2	445.8	8.3	46.5	1.1	142.2	.4	.7	9.1	9.2	63.9	56.4	6.1	92.5	189.0	1,924.0
Minnesota	25.6	---	---	80.9	---	92.3	1.3	17.7	---	29.3	---	.1	2.7	36.8	7.1	11.6	2.3	11.0	37.9	356.6
Government program	7.8	---	---	3.4	---	---	---	8.1	---	.2	---	---	---	31.5	---	---	---	1.0	5.5	57.5
Commercial	17.8	---	---	77.5	---	92.3	1.3	9.6	---	29.1	---	.1	2.7	5.3	7.1	11.6	2.3	10.0	32.4	299.1
Iowa	1.1	---	---	145.1	---	207.7	---	39.8	---	63.8	---	---	.1	10.5	22.7	12.4	1.3	29.5	57.9	591.9
Government program	.3	---	---	5.2	---	---	---	18.1	---	.4	---	---	---	9.0	---	---	---	2.1	8.3	43.4
Commercial	.8	---	---	139.9	---	207.7	---	21.7	---	63.4	---	---	.1	1.5	22.7	12.4	1.3	27.4	49.6	548.5
Missouri	25.1	---	.7	29.5	10.9	101.2	---	19.4	1.1	31.1	.4	.5	.1	2.5	9.1	6.0	1.5	13.7	22.3	275.1
Government program	7.6	---	.4	1.2	2.7	---	---	8.8	---	.2	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	---	1.2	2.1	26.1
Commercial	17.5	---	.3	28.3	8.2	101.2	---	10.6	1.1	30.9	.4	.5	.1	.6	9.1	6.0	1.5	12.5	20.2	249.0
North Dakota	181.4	---	---	16.2	---	2.9	4.8	.6	---	4.4	---	---	1.5	.2	1.9	2.5	.2	4.2	22.9	243.7
Government program	55.1	---	---	1.6	---	---	---	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	4.5	62.0
Commercial	126.3	---	---	14.6	---	2.9	4.8	.3	---	4.4	---	---	1.5	.2	1.9	2.5	.2	3.7	18.4	181.7
South Dakota	40.0	---	---	21.4	---	5.0	2.2	1.0	---	3.1	---	---	.1	3.1	6.5	7.4	.3	12.0	16.3	118.4
Government program	12.2	---	---	1.2	---	---	---	.5	---	---	---	---	---	2.7	---	---	---	1.2	2.2	20.0
Commercial	27.8	---	---	20.2	---	5.0	2.2	.5	---	3.1	---	---	.1	.4	6.5	7.4	.3	10.8	14.1	98.4
Nebraska	78.2	---	---	102.1	---	19.9	---	3.8	---	6.1	---	---	4.1	2.9	9.8	9.1	.3	17.8	33.4	287.5
Government program	23.8	---	---	5.5	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	1.8	6.0	40.9
Commercial	54.4	---	---	96.6	---	19.9	---	2.1	---	6.1	---	---	4.1	.8	9.8	9.1	.3	16.0	27.4	246.6
Kansas	240.4	---	---	61.1	---	16.8	---	3.2	---	5.2	---	.1	.5	3.4	6.8	7.4	.2	13.5	33.0	391.6
Government program	73.1	---	---	5.8	---	---	---	1.5	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	---	1.4	6.1	90.9
Commercial	167.3	---	---	55.3	---	16.8	---	1.7	---	5.2	---	.1	.5	.4	6.8	7.4	.2	12.1	26.9	300.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC	22.6	.9	---	44.6	32.8	81.7	---	15.7	3.0	25.3	500.1	84.4	14.5	1.6	9.2	6.7	17.4	14.4	84.5	959.4
Government program	6.9	---	---	2.1	8.1	---	---	7.1	---	.1	19.7	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	1.3	3.6	50.2
Commercial	15.7	.9	---	42.5	24.7	81.7	---	8.6	3.0	25.2	480.4	84.4	14.5	.3	9.2	6.7	17.4	13.1	80.9	909.2
Delaware	.6	---	---	4.2	---	3.8	---	.7	---	1.2	---	.1	.3	---	.1	---	1.4	.1	1.4	13.9
Government program	.2	---	---	.1	---	---	---	.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	.8
Commercial	.4	---	---	4.1	---	3.8	---	.4	---	1.2	---	.1	.3	---	.1	---	1.4	.1	1.2	13.1
Maryland	3.4	---	---	9.2	---	5.7	---	1.1	---	1.7	8.4	.6	.7	.4	.4	.4	2.0	.7	3.6	38.3
Government program	1.0	---	---	.8	---	---	---	.5	---	---	.3	---	---	.3	---	---	---	.1	.5	3.5
Commercial	2.4	---	---	8.4	---	5.7	---	.6	---	1.7	8.1	.6	.7	.1	.4	.4	2.0	.6	3.1	34.8
Virginia	5.8	---	---	5.1	.2	7.2	---	1.4	---	2.2	43.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	9.7	84.6
Government program	1.8	---	---	.2	---	---	---	.6	---	---	1.7	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	.2	.5	6.0
Commercial	4.0	---	---	4.9	.2	7.2	---	.8	---	2.2	41.7	1.1	1.0	.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	9.2	78.6
West Virginia	.4	---	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	.6	---	---	.4	.5	.3	.8	.6	4.0
Government program	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	---	.2
Commercial	.3	---	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	.6	---	---	.4	.5	.3	.7	.6	3.8
North Carolina	6.3	---	---	14.6	7.7	23.4	---	4.5	.7	7.2	324.8	1.0	1.0	---	2.4	.8	4.9	2.7	29.6	431.6
Government program	1.9	---	---	.6	1.9	---	---	2.1	---	.1	12.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	.2	1.2	20.8
Commercial	4.4	---	---	14.0	5.8	23.4	---	2.4	.7	7.1	312.0	1.0	1.0	---	2.4	.8	4.9	2.5	28.4	410.8
South Carolina	2.3	---	---	2.1	10.4	22.7	---	4.4	1.0	7.1	57.4	3.5	.7	---	.8	.5	.9	1.2	7.2	122.2
Government program	.7	---	---	.1	2.6	---	---	2.0	---	---	2.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	8.0
Commercial	1.6	---	---	2.0	7.8	22.7	---	2.4	1.0	7.1	55.1	3.5	.7	---	.8	.5	.9	1.1	7.0	114.2
Georgia	2.9	.8	---	7.9	14.1	13.2	---	2.5	1.3	4.1	54.2	2.6	.2	---	2.5	1.6	5.6	3.7	23.7	140.9
Government program	.9	---	---	.3	3.5	---	---	1.1	---	---	2.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.8	9.0
Commercial	2.0	.8	---	7.6	10.6	13.2	---	1.4	1.3	4.1	52.1	2.6	.2	---	2.5	1.6	5.6	3.4	22.9	131.9
Florida	.9	.1	---	1.3	.4	5.7	---	1.1	---	1.8	11.7	74.9	10.6	---	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.8	8.7	123.9
Government program	.3	---	---	---	.1	---	---	.5	---	---	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.2	1.9
Commercial	.6	.1	---	1.3	.3	5.7	---	.6	---	1.8	11.2	74.9	10.6	---	1.3	1.6	1.0	2.5	8.5	122.0

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat and flour	Nuts	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cottonseed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
	-- Million dollars --																			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	16.7	.4	7.8	11.7	123.0	126.6	---	24.2	11.6	39.6	50.5	1.3	1.0	3.8	10.2	10.0	7.7	19.5	38.0	503.4
Government program	5.1	---	4.5	.5	30.5	---	---	11.0	---	.2	2.0	---	---	2.8	---	---	---	2.0	1.3	59.9
Commercial	11.6	.4	3.3	11.2	92.5	126.6	---	13.2	11.6	39.4	48.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	10.2	10.0	7.7	17.3	36.7	443.5
Kentucky	4.9	---	---	5.0	.2	16.8	---	3.2	---	5.1	16.4	.2	.1	.2	3.2	3.0	.1	5.8	6.9	91.1
Government program	1.5	---	---	.2	---	---	---	1.4	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	.6	.4	5.5
Commercial	3.4	---	---	4.8	.2	16.8	---	1.8	---	5.1	15.0	.2	.1	.2	3.2	3.0	.1	5.2	6.5	85.6
Tennessee	5.9	---	---	3.3	18.9	31.5	---	6.0	1.8	9.8	13.7	.1	.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	.7	4.6	7.7	112.2
Government program	1.8	---	---	.1	4.7	---	---	2.7	---	.1	.6	---	---	2.4	---	---	---	.5	.4	13.3
Commercial	4.1	---	---	3.2	14.2	31.5	---	3.3	1.8	9.7	13.1	.1	.3	.7	2.5	2.3	.7	4.1	7.3	98.9
Alabama	1.9	.3	---	1.4	24.7	15.9	---	3.0	2.3	5.0	.4	.7	.6	---	2.3	2.0	4.0	4.1	9.5	78.1
Government program	.6	---	---	---	6.1	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.4	.2	8.7
Commercial	1.3	.3	---	1.4	18.6	15.9	---	1.6	2.3	5.0	.4	.7	.6	---	2.3	2.0	4.0	3.7	9.3	69.4
Mississippi	4.0	.1	7.8	2.0	79.2	62.4	---	12.0	7.5	19.7	---	.3	---	.5	2.2	2.7	2.9	4.8	13.9	222.0
Government program	1.2	---	4.5	.2	19.7	---	---	5.5	---	.1	---	---	---	.4	---	---	---	.5	.3	32.4
Commercial	2.8	.1	3.3	1.8	59.5	62.4	---	6.5	7.5	19.6	---	.3	---	.1	2.2	2.7	2.9	4.3	13.6	189.6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	132.1	1.4	216.6	149.4	244.1	158.6	.3	30.4	23.3	50.5	---	10.3	7.4	3.5	18.9	26.6	9.7	53.8	93.7	1,220.6
Government program	40.1	---	124.8	17.3	60.7	---	---	13.9	---	.3	---	---	---	2.9	---	---	---	5.1	4.5	269.6
Commercial	92.0	1.4	91.8	132.1	183.4	158.6	.3	16.5	23.3	50.2	---	10.3	7.4	.6	18.9	26.6	9.7	38.7	89.2	951.0
Arkansas	8.8	.1	73.2	3.8	52.1	108.0	---	20.7	5.0	33.5	---	.6	.5	---	1.6	2.0	5.7	3.5	20.1	339.0
Government program	2.6	---	42.2	.4	13.0	---	---	9.4	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.4	.5	68.7
Commercial	6.6	.1	31.0	3.4	39.1	108.0	---	11.3	5.0	33.3	---	.6	.5	---	1.6	2.0	5.7	3.1	19.6	270.3
Louisiana	.8	.3	71.0	1.2	25.7	42.3	---	8.1	2.4	13.2	---	.2	.3	.3	1.3	1.8	.6	3.1	10.3	182.9
Government program	.2	---	40.9	.1	6.4	---	---	3.7	---	.1	---	---	---	.2	---	---	---	.4	.2	52.2
Commercial	.6	.3	30.1	1.1	19.3	42.3	---	4.4	2.4	13.1	---	.2	.3	.1	1.3	1.8	.6	2.7	10.1	130.7
Oklahoma	79.0	.2	---	10.5	8.9	3.4	---	.6	.9	1.1	---	.2	---	2.1	4.8	6.7	.1	31.3	15.0	144.8
Government program	24.0	---	---	1.1	2.2	---	---	.3	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	1.3	1.8	32.5
Commercial	55.0	.2	---	9.4	6.7	3.4	---	.3	.9	1.1	---	.2	---	.3	4.8	6.7	.1	30.0	13.2	112.3
Texas	43.7	.8	72.4	133.9	157.4	4.9	.3	1.0	15.0	2.7	---	9.3	6.6	1.1	11.2	16.1	3.3	25.9	48.3	553.9
Government program	13.3	---	41.7	15.7	39.1	---	---	.5	---	---	---	---	---	.9	---	.1	---	3.0	2.0	116.3
Commercial	30.4	.8	30.7	118.2	118.3	4.9	.3	.5	15.0	2.7	---	9.3	6.6	.2	11.2	16.0	3.3	22.9	46.3	437.6
MOUNTAIN	200.0	.2	---	51.0	30.4	---	.1	---	2.9	.3	---	12.6	39.8	3.7	14.9	28.3	1.4	34.2	51.5	471.3
Government program	60.8	---	---	4.7	7.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.0	---	---	---	4.0	5.5	85.6
Commercial	139.2	.2	---	46.3	22.8	---	.1	---	2.9	.3	---	12.6	39.8	.7	14.9	28.3	1.4	30.2	46.0	385.7
Montana	82.9	---	---	13.1	---	---	.1	---	---	.1	---	---	.5	---	2.8	4.2	.1	6.6	11.9	122.3
Government program	25.2	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.8	1.8	29.1
Commercial	57.7	---	---	11.8	---	---	.1	---	---	.1	---	---	.5	---	2.8	4.2	.1	5.8	10.1	93.2
Idaho	37.3	---	---	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	25.9	2.9	1.7	4.1	.1	3.7	13.1	96.7
Government program	11.3	---	---	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	---	---	---	.4	.9	15.7
Commercial	26.0	---	---	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	25.9	.5	1.7	4.1	.1	3.3	12.2	81.0
Wyoming	5.2	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	---	1.4	2.3	---	3.1	2.2	16.5
Government program	1.6	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	.2	2.3
Commercial	3.6	---	---	.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	---	1.4	2.3	---	2.7	2.0	14.2
Colorado	55.9	---	---	15.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	6.4	---	4.2	6.2	.4	9.7	11.3	110.4
Government program	17.0	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.1	1.7	20.8
Commercial	38.9	---	---	14.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	6.4	---	4.2	6.2	.4	8.6	9.6	89.6
New Mexico	4.5	.2	---	6.0	6.6	---	---	---	.6	---	---	.1	1.0	---	1.3	2.7	.1	4.3	3.6	31.5
Government program	1.4	---	---	.7	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	.1	4.4
Commercial	3.1	.2	---	5.3	4.9	---	---	---	.6	---	---	.1	1.0	---	1.8	2.7	.1	3.8	3.5	27.1
Arizona	8.3	---	---	6.8	23.7	---	---	---	2.3	.2	---	11.2	4.3	---	1.6	2.4	.1	3.9	5.7	70.5
Government program	2.5	---	---	.8	5.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	.2	9.9
Commercial	5.8	---	---	6.0	17.8	---	---	---	2.3	.2	---	11.2	4.3	---	1.6	2.4	.1	3.4	5.5	60.6

Table 3.--Value of export shares of agricultural commodities, by regions and States, and type of export, United States, 1970/71--Continued

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat and flour	Nuts	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton including linters	Soybeans	Flaxseed	Soybean oil	Cotton seed oil	Protein meal	Tobacco unmanufactured	Fruits and preparations	Vegetables and preparations	Dairy products	Meats and products excluding poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry products	Lard and tallow (edible and inedible)	Other	Total
	-- Million dollars --																			
MOUNTAIN--Con.:																				
Utah	5.2	---	---	.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.6	.9	.9	5.6	.6	1.8	2.4	18.8
Government program	1.6	---	---	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.6	---	---	---	.2	.4	2.9
Commercial	3.6	---	---	.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.3	.6	.2	.9	5.6	.6	1.6	2.0	15.9
Nevada	.7	---	---	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	.8	---	1.1	1.3	4.6
Government program	.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1	.2	.5
Commercial	.5	---	---	.1	.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.5	.8	---	1.0	1.1	4.1
PACIFIC	124.7	60.4	63.4	42.3	56.5	---	---	---	5.5	.4	---	215.8	77.3	12.3	7.7	16.4	5.4	18.0	50.6	796.7
Government program	37.9	---	36.6	3.9	14.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.2	---	---	---	2.2	4.1	109.0
Commercial	86.8	60.4	26.8	38.4	42.4	---	---	---	5.5	.4	---	215.8	77.3	2.1	7.7	16.4	5.4	15.8	46.5	687.7
Washington	81.8	---	---	6.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	20.8	1.9	1.0	4.1	.5	2.2	32.2	158.3
Government program	24.9	---	---	.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5	---	---	---	.3	2.1	29.3
Commercial	56.9	---	---	5.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	20.8	.4	1.0	4.1	.5	1.9	30.1	129.0
Oregon	24.7	.6	---	4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	3.9	.1	1.4	4.2	.5	3.3	15.0	62.6
Government program	7.5	---	---	.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.4	.7	9.0
Commercial	17.2	.6	---	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	3.9	.1	1.4	4.2	.5	2.9	14.3	53.6
California	18.2	59.8	63.4	32.3	56.5	---	---	---	5.5	.4	---	184.4	52.4	10.3	5.1	7.9	4.4	12.2	42.3	555.1
Government program	5.5	---	36.6	3.0	14.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.7	---	---	---	1.5	1.3	70.7
Commercial	12.7	59.8	26.8	29.3	42.4	---	---	---	5.5	.4	---	184.4	52.4	1.6	5.1	7.9	4.4	10.7	41.0	484.4
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.7	.2	---	.2	.2	---	.3	1.1	20.7
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.7	.2	---	.2	.2	---	.3	1.1	20.7
Alaska	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Government program	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UNITED STATES	1,202.7	63.3	288.5	1,101.8	497.7	1,264.2	8.7	242.4	47.4	397.7	570.3	342.8	195.2	131.2	155.4	186.0	55.1	272.7	735.9	7,759.0
Government program	365.6	---	166.3	64.7	123.7	---	---	110.4	---	2.1	22.4	---	---	105.1	---	.1	---	26.9	75.7	1,063.0
Commercial	837.1	63.3	122.2	1,037.1	374.0	1,264.2	8.7	132.0	47.4	395.6	547.9	342.8	195.2	26.1	155.4	185.9	55.1	245.8	660.2	6,696.0

1/ Includes corn, grain sorghums, barley, and oats.

East North Central States.--This region accounted for $1.42 billion in agricultural exports, of which $1.29 billion was commercial sales for dollars. Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed 46 percent of the region's exports. Feed grains and soybeans accounted for nearly two-thirds of the State's agricultural exports and 29 percent of the region's total. Illinois also dominated the region in exports of soybean oil, protein meal, meats, and lard and tallow. Soybeans, feed grains, protein meal, and wheat were the principal exports for Indiana. Wisconsin accounted for more than three-fifths of the region's exported dairy products, and hides and skins. Michigan led in exports of vegetables and fruits. Ohio's exports were centered in soybeans, feed grains, wheat, and protein meal.

The region was the origin of 18 percent of U.S. farm products exported in 1970/71. It supplied more than a third of the soybeans, soybean oil, and protein meal as well as a fourth of the feed grains and dairy products, and nearly one-fifth of the hides and skins.

West South Central States.--Agricultural exports were valued at $1.22 billion in 1970/71. Commercial sales for dollars amounted to $951 million and exports under Government-financed programs totaled $270 million. Texas, the fourth ranking U.S. agricultural exporter, led with farm product exports totaling $554 million, 45 percent of the region's total outflow. Cotton, feed grains, rice, and wheat accounted for nearly three-fourths of Texas' export share and more than three-fifths of the region's agricultural exports. Texas generated 56 percent of the regional exports of livestock products. Rice, soybeans, and cotton were Arkansas' principal farm exports, and accounted for more than three-fourths of Louisiana's export share. Oklahoma was a leading exporter of wheat, and exported substantial quantities of feed grains, cotton, and livestock products.

The region contributed 16 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71, and supplied three-fourths of the rice and half of the cotton and cottonseed oil exported.

Other Regions.--Agricultural exports attributable to the remaining regions were valued at $2.85 billion or 37 percent of total farm products exported in 1970/71. These regions are the South Atlantic (12.4 percent of farm product exports), Pacific (10.3 percent), East South Central (6.5 percent), Mountain (6.1 percent), Middle Atlantic (1.4 percent), and New England (somewhat less than 1 percent).

In 1970/71, they supplied nearly all of the tobacco, nuts, and fruits, in addition to three-fourths of the vegetables, two-thirds of the poultry products, one-half of the cotton and cottonseed oil, and about one-third of the wheat and flour.

The South Atlantic States, with exports valued at $959 million, provided 88 percent of the tobacco exports, a third of the poultry products, and a fourth of the fruits. The Pacific States, with $797 million in farm commodity exports, provided almost all of the edible nuts, nearly two-thirds of the fruits, two-fifths of the vegetables, and one-fifth of the rice.

The East South Central States, with farm exports valued at $503 million, furnished one-fourth of the cotton and cottonseed oil, 14 percent of the poultry products, 10 percent of the soybeans and soybean products, and 9 percent of the tobacco exported. The region also supplied meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow.

The Mountain States, with exports of $471 million, supplied one-fifth of the vegetables exports, one-sixth of the wheat, 15 percent of the hides and skins, 13 percent of the lard and tallow, and 10 percent of the meats.

The Middle Atlantic States' exports were valued at $108 million. The region contributed a tenth of the dairy product exports as well as fruits, vegetables, tobacco, and livestock products. New England's exports, valued at $16 million, included tobacco, fruits and vegetables, and dairy and poultry products (fig. 5).

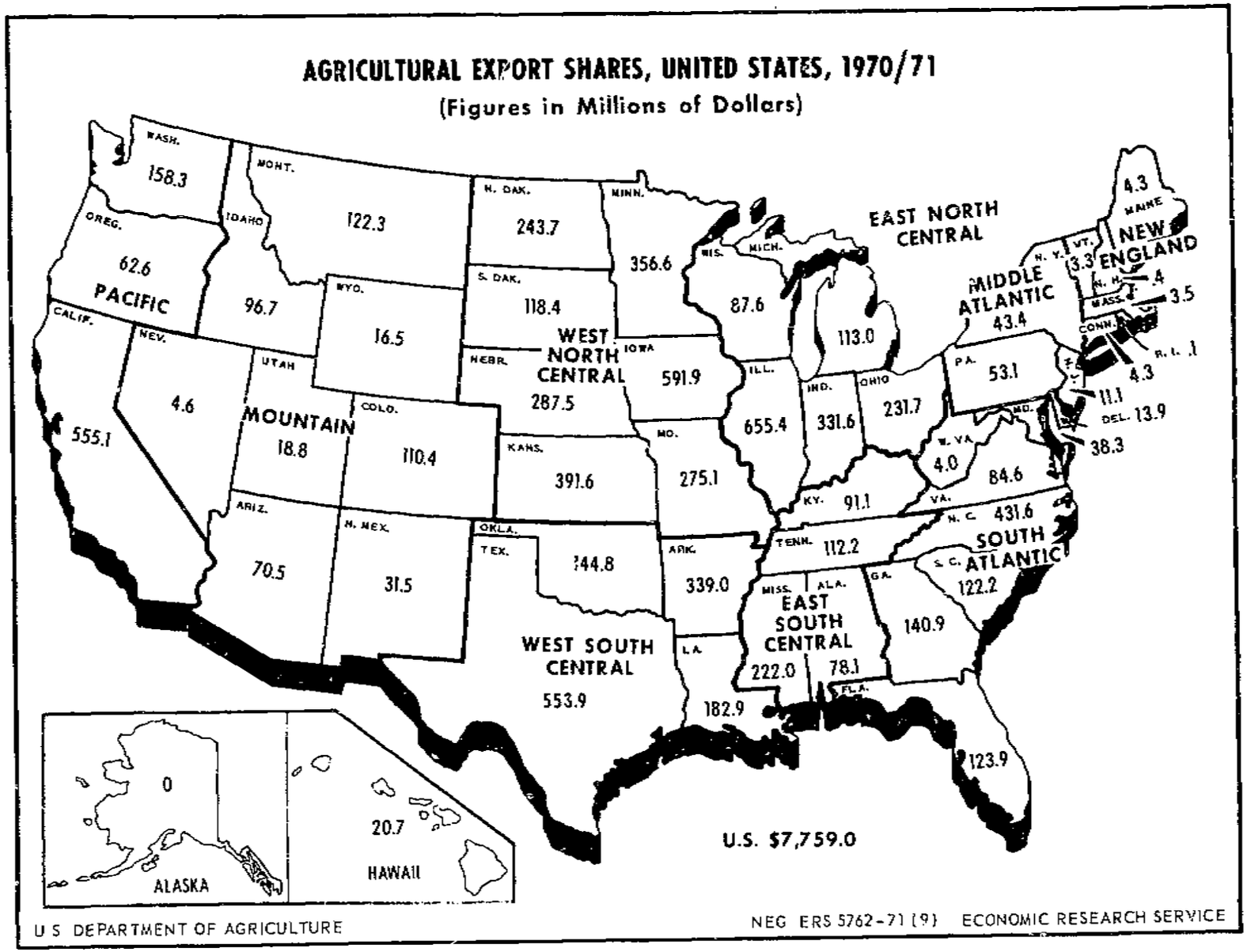
AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES, UNITED STATES, 1970/71
(Figures in Millions of Dollars)
WASH. 158.3
OREG. 62.6
PACIFIC
CALIF. 555.1
NEV. 4.6
IDAHO 96.7
MONT. 122.3
WYO. 16.5
UTAH 18.8
MOUNTAIN
COLO. 110.4
ARIZ. 70.5
N. MEX. 31.5
N. DAK. 243.7
S. DAK. 118.4
NEBR. 287.5
KANS. 391.6
OKLA. 144.8
TEX. 553.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
MINN. 356.6
IOWA 591.9
MO. 275.1
ARK. 339.0
LA. 182.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL
WIS. 87.6
MICH. 113.0
ILL. 655.4
IND. 331.6
OHIO 231.7
KY. 91.1
TENN. 112.2
MISS. 222.0
ALA. 78.1
GA. 140.9
FLA. 123.9
S. C. 122.2
N. C. 431.6
VA. 84.6
W. VA. 4.0
PA. 53.1
MD. 38.3
DEL. 13.9
N. J. 11.1
R. I. .1
CONN. 4.3
MASS. 3.5
N. H. .4
VT. 3.3
N. Y. 4.3
MAINE
EAST NORTH CENTRAL
MIDDLE ATLANTIC 43.4
NEW ENGLAND
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
SOUTH ATLANTIC
U.S. $7,759.0
0
ALASKA
20.7
HAWAII
U S DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG ERS 5762-71 (9) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 5

Determination of Export Shares

Identifying and reporting agricultural exports for the individual States by specific commodities is complex. However, a rough indication of the share of each of the States in the foreign market can be derived from its contribution to the Nation's output. Regardless of which State produces the actual commodities moving into the export market, producers in all States benefit from a market greatly enlarged by foreign purchases. The estimated export shares attributable to individual States for the 18 commodities and commodity groups listed in table 3 reflect shipments by commodity and commodity grade and type based on USDA farm commodity production and sales data and information obtained from commodity specialists, trade associations, transportation agencies, and exporters.

The following is a review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimated export shares were based:

(1) From 577 agricultural items in the U.S. Bureau of the Census classification of exports, 18 major commodities and commodity groups were selected for the export shares by States shown in table 3. The commodity groups accounted for 91 percent of total agricultural exports in 1970/71. The remainder, mainly miscellaneous animal or vegetable products that could not be specified in the major groups, was designated as "other agricultural commodities."

(2) Available production and sales data for each commodity by States for 1970, as compiled by USDA, were used as the basis for allocating total U.S. agricultural exports by States. In general, the procedure involved (a) dividing the 1970/71 value of U.S. exports of a commodity by the 1970 units of production or sales from farms and (b) multiplying the value of exports per unit of production or sales by the units of production or sales in each State.

(3) Wheat and flour exports were distributed by specific wheat classes and tobacco by major individual types. Exports of soybean meal, cottonseed meal, and linseed meal were allocated among the States according to the production of soybeans, cottonseed, and flaxseed. Export shares of the three types of meal were combined for each State to determine the export shares for protein meal. Production of soybeans and cottonseed served as the basis for allocating soybean and cottonseed oils. State export shares were determined separately for nonfat dry milk, evaporated and condensed milk, cheese, creamery butter, and other dairy products. These shares were aggregated by States to derive export shares of dairy products.

Meat export shares were based on the net value (cash farm receipts less cost of inshipments) of cattle, calf, sheep, lamb, and hog sales by States. Similarly, State apportionment of hide and skin exports was based on net sales of cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs as well as estimated farm production of mink pelts by States. Net sales of cattle and sheep formed the basis for allocating tallow exports, and lard exports were allocated by net hog sales. Poultry product exports were attributed to the States according to aggregate commercial sales of broilers, turkeys, and eggs.

(4) Feed grains, fruits, and vegetables were distributed among the States according to volume of sales instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grains would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Since the proportion of feed grains sales exported differed for each grain, State export shares were determined for each type of grain and aggregated to obtain feed grain export shares. In deriving export shares for fruits and vegetables, the State shares were computed separately for fresh market sales and sales for processing.

(5) The ratio of Government-financed program exports to total exports for individual commodity groups was retained in the State-by-State allocation. The relative importance of Government programs in national export statistics was assumed to be the same for specific commodities for individual States.

(6) Exports were valued at the port of exportation, based upon the selling price (or cost if not sold), and including inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.

(7) Agricultural exports listed according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census include mainly unprocessed commodities, also some processed and semiprocessed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities are wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans, which accounted for 63 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71. The processed and semiprocessed items include animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry, and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and such products as flour, protein meal, and vegetable oils.

SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS AS SHARE OF PRODUCTION

U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71 were equivalent to 16 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings in 1970. Cash received from farm marketings advanced 2.3 percent to $49.2 billion while exports gained 15.4 percent to $7.8 billion, and exports as a percentage of cash receipts rose 13 percent.

Three-fifths of cash receipts came from sales of animals and animal products, but foreign sales of these commodities equaled only 12 percent of total farm exports. Crops contributed only 40 percent of cash receipts from farm marketings but accounted for 88 percent of our farm exports. Exports of livestock and livestock products equaled 3 percent of total cash receipts from these products. In contrast, exports of crop products accounted for 35 percent of cash receipts from farm crops (table 4).

In 1970/71, dry edible peas again led in percentage of production exported. Exports equaled 79 percent of production, compared with 1969/70's level of 70 percent (table 5), since production tumbled 22 percent while export volume declined only 11 percent.

Wheat exports (including grain equivalent of flour) as a share of production were up 12 points to 53 percent in 1970/71. U.S. wheat exports advanced 22 percent while production in 1970 declined 6 percent from the year-earlier level. Exports of rice accounted for 58 percent of production, down slightly from the previous year's 60 percent. Rice production fell nearly 9 percent but rice exports were off over 11 percent.

Soybeans (including bean equivalent of soybean meal) shipped to foreign markets in 1970/71 equaled 53 percent of our domestic production in 1970. A 3-point gain from the previous year was generated by a 7-percent increase in exports and a 1-percent gain in production. The share of flaxseed production exported fell to 11 percent from 16 percent: Production declined 15 percent, while exports dropped two-fifths.

Among the feed grains, sorghums again had the highest percentage of production exported. The sorghum grain share advanced 7 points to 23 percent. Foreign markets in 1970/71 took 18 percent of our 1970 barley production, compared with 4 percent a year earlier. The corn export share declined a point to 12 percent as both production and exports dropped.

Cotton exports, as a share of production, advanced to 36 percent from the previous year's 29 percent. Compared with year-earlier levels, cotton shipments were up 30 percent but production only 3 percent. The tobacco export share declined 2 points to 35 percent as export volume dropped slightly and production rose. Reversing the previous year's decline, the exported share of U.S. hops gained 2 points to 32 percent in 1970/71. With

Table 4.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of cash receipts from farm marketings, fiscal year 1971 1/

Commodity	Cash receipts from farm marketings 1970		Exports 1970/71		Exports as share of cash receipts
	1,000 dollars	Percent of total	1,000 dollars	Percent of total	Percent
All commodities	49,231,221	100.0	7,758,999	100.0	15.8
Livestock	29,595,347	60.1	915,156	11.8	3.1
Meat animals	18,497,098	37.6	2/657,405	8.5	3.6
Dairy products	6,522,943	13.3	131,242	1.7	2.0
Poultry and eggs	4,303,121	8.7	75,623	1.0	1.8
Misc. livestock	272,185	.5	50,886	.6	18.7
Crops	19,635,874	39.9	6,843,843	88.2	34.9
Wheat	1,560,019	3.2	3/1,226,009	15.8	78.6
Rice	391.467	.8	288,547	3.7	73.7
Corn	2,986,154	6.1	4/835,059	10.8	28.0
Sorghum grains	630,888	1.3	230,973	3.0	36.6
Barley	261,771	.5	5/81,744	1.1	31.2
Oats	198,375	.4	6/16,090	.2	8.1
Cotton	1,267,439	2.6	7/497,795	6.4	8/39.3
Tobacco	1,388,127	2.8	570,255	7.3	41.1
Soybeans	2,789,292	5.7	9/1,885,005	24.3	67.6
Flaxseed	70,445	.1	8,730	.1	12.4
Vegetables 10/	2,684,321	5.4	215,006	2.8	8.0
Fruits 11/	2,068,536	4.2	342,820	4.4	16.6
Edible tree nuts	185,891	.4	63,303	.8	34.1
Other crops	3,153,149	6.4	582,507	7.5	18.5

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes meats and preparations, hides and skins, animal fats and oils, sausage casings, and live cattle. 3/ Includes wheat products. 4/ Includes corn products (cornmeal, grits and hominy, cornstarch, and corn byproduct feeds). 5/ Includes malt and flour. 6/ Includes oatmeal, groats, and rolled oats. 7/ Includes cotton and linters. 8/ Cotton receipts include cotton lint and cottonseed; cotton and linters exports equal 47.5 percent of receipts from cotton lint. 9/ Includes soybean meal and oil. 10/ Includes hops and hop extract. 11/ Includes melons.

Table 5.--U.S. agricultural exports of specified commodities as share of production: Quantity, fiscal years 1967-71

Commodity	Unit	Production					Exports -- year ending June 30					Share of production exported year ending June 30				
		1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 1/
		-- Millions --					-- Millions --					-- Percent --				
Dry edible peas	Cwt.	3.7	3.6	3.7	5.1	4.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.1	82	74	84	70	79
Rice, rough	Cwt.	85.0	89.4	104.1	90.8	82.9	54.7	57.3	50 4	54.1	51.6	64	64	48	60	62
Soybeans 2/	Bu.	928.5	976.1	1,103.1	1,126.3	1,135.8	358.0	386.4	417.5	564.0	603.3	39	40	38	50	53
Wheat, incl. flour equiv.	Bu.	1,311.7	1,522.4	1,576.3	1,460.2	1,378.5	733.8	751.6	531.9	595.8	727.0	56	49	34	41	53
Cattle hides	No.	34.2	34.3	35.1	35.6	39.1	14.2	12.2	14.8	16.0	17.3	41	36	42	45	44
Tallow	Lb.	5,047.0	5,331.0	5,283.0	5,190.0	5,463.1	2,008.9	2,036.1	1,992.0	1,857.2	2,258.0	40	38	38	36	41
Raisins	Lb.	560.6	362.0	528.0	502.0	386.0	132.8	139.1	141.9	140.6	150.0	24	38	27	28	39
Cotton	Bale	9.6	7.5	10.9	10.0	10.3	4.6	4.1	2.8	2.9	3.7	48	55	26	29	36
Tobacco, farm sales weight	Lb.	1,886.8	1,967.9	1,710.4	1,804.2	1,905.8	708.9	638.0	645.3	668.6	660.3	38	32	38	37	35
Hops	Lb.	55.4	49.5	43.7	41.8	45.9	22.4	18.0	17.2	12.5	14.5	40	36	39	30	32
Nonfat dry milk	Lb.	1,579.8	1,678.7	1,604.4	1,452.3	1,442.8	373.0	329.2	399.7	346.4	376.7	24	20	25	24	26
Almonds	Lb.	168.0	153.2	149.0	244.0	248.0	21.6	22.3	18.1	55.8	61.0	13	15	12	23	25
Lemons and limes	Lb.	1,395.6	1,339.6	1,317.6	1,257.6	1,184.3	261.4	245.9	253.7	264.5	280.7	19	18	19	21	24
Sorghum grains	Bu.	715.0	755.9	739.7	747.3	697.1	279.6	173.2	106.1	118.0	164.8	39	23	14	16	24
Dried prunes	Lb.	268.1	328.0	306.0	260.0	400.0	93.5	90.8	88.3	80.6	81.9	35	28	29	31	20
Dried edible beans	Cwt.	20.0	15.2	17.4	18.9	17.6	3.6	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.6	18	16	17	21	20
Lard	Lb.	1,929.0	2,076.0	2,062.0	1,904.0	1,908.0	168.9	189.4	208.9	302.5	386.6	9	9	10	16	20
Barley, grain	Bu.	393.2	372.9	423.0	423.5	410.4	42.9	29.5	11.2	15.4	74.9	11	8	3	4	18
Dried whole milk	Lb.	94.4	74.3	94.2	70.2	68.7	15.1	11.8	21.5	15.7	12.3	16	16	23	22	18
Corn, grain	Bu.	4,117.4	4,760.1	4,393.3	4,582.5	4,109.8	495.1	566.8	507.0	615.2	506.6	12	12	12	13	12
Flaxseed	Bu.	23.4	20.0	27.1	35.1	30.0	7.5	5.0	9.7	5.7	3.3	32	25	36	16	11
Variety meats	Lb.	2,212.0	2,315.0	2,383.0	2,385.0	2,444.0	231.6	198.7	226.8	241.0	259.2	10	9	10	10	11
Rye, grain	Bu.	27.8	24.2	23.4	31.6	36.6	4.4	2.8	1.2	.5	3.6	16	12	5	2	9

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes bean equivalent of soybean products for export.

little change in production, the 9-percent gain in U.S. almond exports brought the export share to 25 percent, up 2 points from the 1969/70 level.

In 1970/71, exports as a share of production increased for raisins, rye, tallow, lard, lemons, and nonfat dry milk; remained relatively unchanged for hides and skins, variety meats, and dried edible beans; and declined for prunes and dried whole milk.

International Price Highlights

SELECTED PRICE SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Feed grain prices and, to a lesser extent, wheat prices continued to decline during August. U.S. corn prices declined as the market first anticipated and then reacted to a forecast 5.3-billion bushel corn crop. On an export basis, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports, U.S. No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.38 a bushel or $54.13 a metric ton, down 11.4 and 13.5 percent, respectively, from a month and a year earlier. On a c.i.f. U.K. basis, the price decline from July to August was at a lesser rate. U.S. No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 26.67 pound sterling a long ton, down 9.0 percent, but it was 14.7 percent below a year earlier.

The September forecast was for a corn crop of 5.27 billion bushels, 1 percent less than in August but still a half-billion bushels above the 1967 record of 4.76 billion bushels. Thus, prospective plentiful corn supplies led to further price weakness; the export price of corn during the first half of September was $1.33 a bushel or $52.36 a metric ton. The August price of Argentine corn, c.i.f. U.K., was down 5 percent from July to 29.90 pound sterling a long ton, 7 percent below a year earlier. Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 26.31 pound sterling a long ton, 4 percent below July and 1 percent below August 1970.

Wheat prices were also weak during August as a plentiful Northern Hemisphere harvest neared completion. Canadian wheat acreage is estimated at 19.2 million acres, a 54-percent increase over last year. Canadian No. 1 Northern wheat, in store Fort William-Port Arthur, was quoted at Can. $1.76 a bushel, 3 percent below a month earlier, but 2 percent higher than a year ago. No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring (CWRS) wheat, 13½ percent protein, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 31.39 pound sterling a long ton in August. This commodity specification, effective August 1, 1971, under the Canada Grain Act of 1970, replaces the grades of No. 1 Hard and No. 1 and No. 2 Northern. Its protein content is similar to that of Northern Manitoba No. 2, which has been quoted in the past. The new specifications are intended to provide foreign buyers of Canadian wheat with reliable protein-content information.

U.S. wheat production this year hit 1.625 billion bushels, an alltime record. Durum and other spring wheat production exceeded 1970 levels by 78 percent, while winter wheat production was only 4 percent above last year. The price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, c.i.f. U.K., after 4 months of stability, dropped 5 percent to 30.21 pound sterling a long ton. This price was 4 percent below a year ago. The buyer's price of U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter wheat, ordinary protein, f.o.b. Gulf ports, declined only slightly to $1.66 a bushel, still 13 percent higher than a year ago. The seller's price, however, increased slightly to $1.72.

The price of Australian wheat, c.i.f. U.K., was quoted at 27.44 pound sterling a long ton, 4 percent below July and 5 percent below August 1970. After record exports of wheat from Australia during the first half of the December-November marketing year, stocks have been reduced much more than seasonally. The acreage planted to wheat for harvest this coming December-January is about 10 percent larger than last year, but

total supplies available during the marketing year beginning next December will be down from last year.

The price of Thai rice, f.o.b. Bangkok, continued to rise for the fourth consecutive month. At $131.52 a metric ton, it was 2 percent higher than in July but 10 percent lower than in August 1970.

The price of U.S. No. 2 soybeans, c.i.f. U.K., was $133.12 a metric ton. This was 2 percent below last month, when the highest price since August 1966 was quoted. The new soybean marketing year started on September 1 with minimal carryover of only 99 million bushels. This compares with a carryover of 230 million bushels 1 year ago and 324 million bushels 2 years ago. Production was forecast at 1.186 billion bushels in September. This is 4 percent more than 1970 production, but 4 percent less than the August forecast and also substantially less than disappearance of 1.268 billion bushels during the marketing year just ended.

U.S. cotton production is estimated at 10.952 million bales, 8 percent higher than a year ago. However, world acreage for 1971/72 is down and this seems to indicate a continued tight world supply. The present tight supply of cotton, caused by small world production in 1970/71, is reflected in the price movement of U.S. cotton, Memphis Territory, strict middling 1-1/16" c.i.f. Liverpool, which was quoted at 35.7 cents a pound -- 3 percent higher than a month ago and 19 percent higher than a year ago.

Table 6.--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. 2 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf Ports 1/						Wheat, U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
			Buyer's price		Export payment		Seller's price			
	Can. $/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.
1970										
August	1.73	62.17	1.47	53.92	.13	4.86	1.60	58.79	31.54	74.50
September	1.75	63.44	1.53	56.31	.18	6.71	1.72	63.02	33.09	78.16
October	1.80	64.62	1.61	59.16	.13	4.78	1.73	63.57	32.99	77.92
November	1.80	64.87	1.65	60.72	.09	3.22	1.74	63.93	33.89	80.05
December	1.82	65.85	1.72	63.20	.02	.73	1.74	64.03	33.77	79.77
1971										
January	1.82	65.96	1.73	63.57	0	0	1.73	63.57	33.18	78.38
February	1.81	66.04	1.72	63.38	0	0	1.72	63.38	32.14	75.91
March	1.81	66.00	1.70	62.46	0	0	1.70	62.46	33.06	78.09
April	1.81	66.14	1.70	62.46	.01	.36	1.71	62.83	31.97	75.52
May	1.74	63.55	1.72	63.29	.04	1.38	1.76	64.67	31.82	75.16
June	1.79	64.33	1.68	61.82	.08	2.85	1.76	64.67	31.80	75.11
July	1.82	65.68	1.67	61.51	.03	.96	1.70	62.46	31.75	75.00
August	1.76	63.69	1.66	60.99	.06	2.12	1.72	63.11	30.21	72.42

Year and month	Wheat, Northern Manitoba No. 2, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Wheat, Australian, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, U.S. No 2 yellow, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf Ports		Corn, U.S. No. 3 yellow, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment		Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	
	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	$/bu.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.
1970										
August	33.28	78.61	28.75	67.91	1.59	62.60	31.28	73.89	32.25	76.18
September	34.45	81.37	29.81	70.42	1.62	63.78	32.43	76.59	34.97	82.60
October	35.94	84.89	30.06	71.01	1.54	60.63	31.34	74.04	34.42	81.30
November	35.96	84.96	30.06	71.01	1.55	60.92	30.73	72.60	33.00	77.95
December	35.56	84.00	30.34	71.66	1.64	64.37	31.85	75.23	32.95	77.83
1971										
January	35.38	83.56	30.75	72.63	1.68	66.24	32.33	76.36	33.00	77.95
February	35.21	83.17	30.75	72.63	1.67	65.65	32.08	75.78	32.24	76.15
March	35.00	82.67	28.75	68.38	1.64	64.76	31.25	73.84	31.04	73.32
April	32.52	76.83	29.31	69.23	1.60	63.15	30.21	71.36	29.50	69.68
May	32.58	76.95	29.25	69.09	1.59	62.69	29.88	70.57	29.12	68.80
June	32.72	77.29	29.25	69.09	1.67	65.75	31.03	73.30	31.58	74.60
July	32.38	76.47	28.55	67.44	1.55	61.10	29.54	69.77	31.50	74.41
August	2/31.39	2/75.24	27.44	65.77	1.38	54.13	26.67	63.93	29.90	71.67

Continued--

Table 6.--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

Year and month	Sorghum grain, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 3/		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	
	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	£/l.t.	$/m.t.	¢/lb.	$/m.t.
1970								
August	26.67	62.99	60.75	145.80	52.38	123.72	30.00	661.38
September	30.53	72.11	58.94	141.45	52.01	122.86	30.51	672.68
October	30.46	71.95	59.38	142.50	55.53	131.17	30.95	682.14
November	29.62	69.98	59.00	141.60	56.00	132.29	30.83	679.57
December	28.17	66.53	57.50	138.00	54.46	128.63	30.62	675.16
1971								
January	29.76	70.30	58.00	139.20	54.70	129.35	30.95	682.32
February	29.28	69.15	52.38	125.70	54.84	129.53	31.40	692.24
March	27.04	63.99	48.00	115.20	54.09	127.77	32.02	705.91
April	26.24	61.98	46.50	111.60	52.12	123.11	30.67	676.15
May	26.16	61.80	51.60	123.84	53.12	125.49	33.54	739.37
June	27.65	65.30	53.00	127.20	55.19	130.54	33.48	737.99
July	27.40	64.72	54.61	129.00	57.30	135.35	34.60	762.79
August	26.31	63.05	54.80	131.52	55.53	133.12	35.71	787.32

1/ Buyer's price equals seller's price minus export payment, except for rounding errors.
2/ No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, 13½% protein.
3/ U.S./Argentine sorghums transshipped from Continental European ports.

Source: Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Grain Market News, USDA, C&MS; Bangkok Board of Trade; and Cotton and General Economic Review, Liverpool.

Export Fact Sheet

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, 1970/71

Exports of farm products reached a new record of $7.8 billion: Paced by unprecedented commercial sales, U.S. agricultural exports rocketed 15 percent in fiscal year 1971. Two-thirds of the increase in the total export value was due to larger volume and one-third to higher prices. Wheat and soybeans accounted for two-thirds of the overall increase. Other significant advances occurred for cotton, tallow, edible nuts, slaughter cattle, and dairy products. Of the major commodities, only rice and tobacco showed volume declines.

Exports of farm products in 1970/71 were equivalent to about 16 percent of the $49.2 billion that U.S. farmers received from farm marketings in 1970.

The output of 1 out of every 4 harvested acres was exported: Seventy-two million acres of U.S. cropland were required to produce the commodities exported in 1970/71. The foreign market provided an outlet for over half of the U.S. production of rice, wheat, and soybeans, more than two-fifths of the cattle hides and tallow, and over one-third of the tobacco and cotton. It was also an important outlet for dry edible peas and beans, lemons, nonfat dry milk, dry whole milk, raisins, prunes, hops, and almonds. Feed grain exports represented over one-fifth of the sales by U.S. farmers.

The United States is the world's largest exporter of farm products: U.S. farmers supply over one-sixth of the world's agricultural exports: Nine-tenths of the soybeans, over two-fifths of the feed grains, one-third of the wheat and tobacco, and about one-fifth of the cotton and rice moving in international trade. U.S. farm products last fiscal year required the financing, inland transportation and storage, and ocean transportation for about 70 million tons of cargo, enough to fill over a million freight cars, more than 3,000 cargo ships. In moving these exports, an average of 10 ships departed daily from U.S. ports.

Nearly nine-tenths of U.S. agricultural exports were commercial sales for dollars: Of the $7.8 billion U.S. agricultural exports in 1970/71, a record of over $6.7 billion were commercial sales, which include barter for overseas procurement and CCC credit sales. The remaining exports were concessional sales -- primarily under Public Law 480.

The gain in agricultural exports in the last decade stemmed mainly from dollar sales: After 1960, all of the $3 billion-plus gain in U.S. agricultural exports was commercial sales. Assisted shipments declined during the decade, especially in the past 3 years (table 7).

U.S. agricultural exports are promoted in major foreign markets: U.S. farm products are vigorously promoted in foreign markets through product demonstrations, trade fairs, trade centers, instore promotions, and technical assistance. About 60 U.S. trade associations, in cooperation with more than 100 foreign trade groups, work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture to develop programs for virtually all agricultural commodities. Promotional programs are active in more than 70 countries.

Table 7.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value of commercial sales for dollars and Government programs, fiscal years 1951-71

Year ending June 30	Total exports	Commercial sales for dollars 1/	Under Government programs 2/
	-- Million dollars --		
1951	3,411	2,215	1,196
1952	4,053	3,430	623
1953	2,819	2,369	450
1954	2,936	2,331	605
1955	3,144	2,309	835
1956	3,496	2,157	1,339
1957	4,728	2,809	1,919
1958	4,003	2,794	1,209
1959	3,719	2,492	1,227
1960	4,519	3,236	1,283
1961	4,946	3,443	1,503
1962	5,142	3,572	1,570
1963	5,078	3,612	1,466
1964	6,068	4,627	1,441
1965	6,097	4,499	1,598
1966	6,676	5,288	1,388
1967	6,771	5,463	1,308
1968	6,311	5,013	1,298
1969	5,741	4,697	1,044
1970	6,721	5,685	1,036
1971	7,759	6,696	1,063

1/ Commercial sales for dollars include, in addition to unassisted commercial transactions, shipments of some commodities with governmental assistance in the form of (1) Shipments under barter contracts for overseas procurement; (2) credits for relatively short periods; (3) sales of Government-owned commodities at less than domestic market prices; and (4) export payments in cash or in kind.

2/ Sales for foreign currency, long-term credit sales, barter for strategic materials, and donations.

Japan, the top country market, took $1.2 billion worth of U.S. agricultural products in 1970/71: U.S. agricultural exports to Japan advanced 13 percent, surpassing the billion-dollar level for the second year in a row. Japan is the top country market for U.S. soybeans, feed grains, wheat, cotton, cattle hides, tallow, lemons, alfalfa meal, and raisins. It is also an important market for U.S. tobacco, poultry, and nuts.

Over seven-tenths of U.S. agricultural exports go to 15 countries: While U.S. agricultural exports go to over 150 countries, 15 countries accounted for 71 percent of the total value (table 8). Top markets after transshipments were Japan, West Germany, Canada, United Kingdom, and the Netherlands. These top 5 markets were all commercial trade. Korea, in sixth place with $303 million, received over half of its total under the food-for-peace program. But Korea, like some other fast-developing countries, purchased more U.S. agricultural products for cash. Italy, another dollar market, was seventh with $247 million. In 1970/71, Canada and the Netherlands were major transshipment points. Canada forwarded farm commodities valued at $236 million in 1970/71. Belgium and West Germany were other important transshipment points for U.S. farm products.

Table 8.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by country of destination, fiscal year 1971

Country	Not adjusted for transshipments		Adjusted for transshipments through Canada	
	Rank	Value	Rank	Value
	-- Million dollars --			
Japan	1	1,216	1	1,232
Canada	2	778	4	542
West Germany	3	587	3	605
Netherlands	4	549	2	620
United Kingdom	5	470	5	492
Republic of Korea	6	303	6	303
Italy	7	247	7	261
India	8	223	8	223
France	9	195	9	205
Belgium-Luxembourg	10	188	10	205
Republic of China	11	168	12	170
Spain	12	167	11	184
South Vietnam	13	134	13	134
Mexico	14	131	14	131
Israel	15	121	15	125
Other	---	2,282	---	2,327
Total	---	7,759	---	7,759

Exports by Commodity

This section highlights 1970/71 exports of agricultural commodities, listed in order of their export value. The highlights include the share of each commodity category, in terms of quantity, exported under Government programs

WHEAT

Exports of wheat and grain equivalent of products were 739 million bushels. Value rose 27 percent to $1.23 billion.

About 30 percent moved under P.L. 480. Exports were 53 percent of 1970 U.S. production and slightly over one-third of the world wheat trade.

FEED GRAINS

Shipmnets of corn, barley, oats, grain sorghums, and their major products totaled 19.3 million metric tons -- 1 percent below 1969/70. Feed grains, including products, were valued at $1.12 billion; 6 percent moved under Government programs.

Total feed grains exported were about 43 percent of world trade and almost one-fourth of 1970 U.S. farm sales. By volume, other important grain exports and their shares of 1970 U.S. sales at the farm level were corn (23 percent), grain sorghums (30 percent), and barley (25 percent). Corn exports totaled 507 million bushels; grain sorghums, 165 million bushels; barley, 75 million bushels; and oats, 16 million bushels.

SOYBEANS

Exports reached a record 421 million bushels, valued at $1.26 billion. Volume was 4 percent above the previous high in 1969/70, and value was up 18 percent. All moved as commercial exports. Although included under price-support programs, soybeans moved abroad without export payment.

Exports of soybeans, as such, were more than one-third of U.S. production, and with the soybean equivalent of meal, the exports equaled over one-half of the 1970 crop. U.S. exports accounted for over nine-tenths of world soybean trade (including oil) in calendar year 1970.

COTTON

Cotton exports totaled 3.7 million bales (excluding linters), valued at $492 million. Exports were substantially above 1969/70 in both value and quantity. Exports increased because of smaller free world production, especially in Brazil, Mexico, and other developing countries.

Exports were equivalent to 36 percent of 1970 U.S. production, and about one-fifth of world cotton trade. Nearly one-fourth was exported under P.L. 480.

SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED OIL

Exports totaled a record 2.08 billion pounds (85 percent soybean oil and 15 percent cottonseed oil), valued at $290 million; 36 percent moved under P.L. 480.

Shipments were 23 percent of 1969/70 U.S. oil production; U.S. exports of cottonseed and soybean oil accounted for 29 percent of world exports of these products.

TOBACCO

Tobacco exports including bulk smoking tobacco totaled 583 million pounds (export weight), valued at $570 million; 4 percent moved under P.L. 480.

Exports were equivalent to 35 percent of 1970 U.S. production and nearly one-third of the free world tobacco trade.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Shipments of fruits and preparations totaled $341 million, the same as a year earlier; all were commercial sales for dollars.

Value of exports was one-sixth of 1970 U.S. farm cash receipts, including $167 million in fresh fruits, $57 million in canned fruits, $54 million in dried fruits, and $59 million in fruit juices.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Exports were valued at $131 million, up 20 percent from last year; 80 percent by value moved under Government-financed programs.

Exports were 2 percent of U.S. milk output in calendar year 1970 and included 377 million pounds of nonfat dry milk, 79 million pounds of condensed and evaporated milk, 12 million pounds of dry whole milk, and 7 million pounds of butter.

RICE

Rice exports totaled 37.1 million bags (milled basis), valued at $289 million: Quantity was down 4 percent and value, 10 percent, below 1969/70. Three-fifths moved under P.L. 480.

Exports were 62 percent of 1970 U.S. rice production and 24 percent of world rice trade in calendar year 1970.

OIL CAKE AND MEAL

Exports of oil cake and meal totaled 4.5 million short tons, worth $398 million: Quantity gained 16 percent, while higher prices helped to push up value by 23 percent from 1969/70.

Shipments were one-fourth of U.S. oil cake and meal production in 1970, and were around one-sixth of total world trade in calendar year 1970.

TALLOW

Exports reached a record 2.3 billion pounds, valued at $204 million, 34 percent more than in 1969/70. Thirteen percent moved under Government-financed programs.

Outflow was over two-fifths of U.S. production and two-thirds of world trade in 1970.

VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS

Exports totaled $208 million, slightly higher than the previous year; all were commercial sales for dollars.

The export value of vegetables was equivalent to 8 percent of the farm value of all vegetables, including potatoes, lettuce, dry beans, and dry peas. Exports of fresh vegetables totaled $68 million; dried beans and peas, $54 million; hops, $13 million; and canned and other prepared vegetables, $73 million.

HIDES AND SKINS

Shipments totaled $186 million including furskins. Nearly three-fourths by volume was cattle hides, and less than 1 percent was calf skins. Exports were equivalent to 44 percent of the 1970 U.S. production of cattle hides; a negligible quantity moved under Government-financed programs.

POULTRY PRODUCTS

Exports totaled $55 million in 1970/71; all were commercial sales.

The outgo included 138 million pounds of poultry meat, and 12.7 million dozen hatching eggs.

VARIETY MEATS

Exports were 259 million pounds, valued at $73 million. Best sellers were beef tongues and pork-beef livers, amounting to about two-thirds of U.S. variety meat exports in 1970/71.

LARD

Shipments totaled 387 million pounds, valued at $46 million. All shipments were commercial sales for dollars.

Exports were 20 percent of U.S. lard production and 39 percent of world lard trade in calendar year 1970.

Import Fact Sheet

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, 1970/71

Imports of agricultural products rose 4 percent to $5.83 billion in 1970/71: All of the gain was due to higher prices, since the quantity index remained at 111 percent of its 1967 average.

Per capita agricultural imports increased to $28: Average imports of farm products per person continued their slow upward trend to $28 in 1970/71 from $19 in 1925-29, $23 in 1965/66, and $27 in 1969/70. Per capita consumption of most imported processed foods and some raw products such as sugar and bananas continued to expand, while green coffee and wool declined.

The United States is the second largest agricultural importer: West Germany led all countries in agricultural imports, taking $6.4 billion during calendar year 1970. The United States was second with $5.7 billion. In third place, the United Kingdom took $5.6 billion; Japan ranked fourth with $4.2 billion. These values are f.o.b. for the United States and c.i.f. for the other countries. The equivalent c.i.f. value for the United States is $5.8 billion.

Farm products accounted for 13 percent of total U.S. imports: Agriculture's share of total U.S. imports continued to decline in 1970/71 from 14 percent in 1970 and 20 percent in 1965. Although the value of agricultural imports grew steadily over the past 6 years, nonagricultural purchases expanded more rapidly.

Three-fourths of U.S. agricultural imports came from 25 countries: Brazil remained the largest supplier, followed closely by Mexico. Australia dropped to fourth place from third, replaced by the Philippines. Other shifts among the 25 major suppliers included New Zealand's jump to sixth position from eighth, Malaysia's fall to twelfth from ninth, and Argentina's decline to fifteenth from thirteenth. Peru, Honduras, Ecuador, and India substantially increased their agricultural exports to the United States in 1970/71, and moved up in rank.

Supplementary products accounted for 64 percent: Continuing a long-term growth trend, imports competitive with domestic agricultural products expanded to 64 percent from 62 percent in the previous fiscal year and 50 percent 10 years before. The value of supplementary products rose 7 percent to $3.7 billion. Volume advanced 2 percent from a year earlier to 118 (1967 = 100). Commodity increases included meat, dairy products, fruits, edible nuts, vegetables, wines, sugar, vegetable oils, and grains.

Complementary imports made up 36 percent: Tropical products and some temperate-zone items have accounted for a smaller proportion of U.S. agricultural imports each year because supplementary farm goods grew at a faster rate. The value of complementary imports totaled $2.1 billion in 1969/70 and 1970/71, but their share dropped from 38 percent to 36 percent. Value increases for coffee, tea, bananas, black pepper, and essential oils were offset by reductions for cocoa beans, natural rubber, carpet wools, cordage fibers, and raw silk.

Table 9.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by principal country of origin, fiscal year 1971

Country	Supplementary	Complementary	Total
	-- Million dollars --		
Brazil	199	365	564
Mexico	412	80	492
Philippines	357	4	361
Australia	338	1	339
Canada	303	16	319
New Zealand	194	18	212
Colombia	13	162	175
Dominican Republic	122	37	159
Denmark	155	3	158
Netherlands	129	24	153
Indonesia	15	113	128
Malaysia	10	107	117
Costa Rica	35	72	107
France	98	9	107
Argentina	98	8	106
Peru	69	30	99
Honduras	16	79	95
Ecuador	12	82	94
Spain	87	3	90
Italy	82	5	87
India	57	27	84
Guatemala	27	57	84
Ghana	5	79	84
Ivory Coast	3	80	83
West Germany	66	9	75
Other	804	657	1,401
Total	3,706	2,127	5,773

Import duties are comparatively low and declining: The *ad valorem* equivalent duty rate for agricultural imports averaged 5.0 percent in 1970, compared with 6.7 percent for nonagricultural products. In 1969, duties averaged 5.4 percent for agricultural products and 7.4 for nonagricultural items. Over 40 percent of U.S. agricultural imports are duty-free, contrasted with 34 percent for nonagricultural entries. The *ad valorem* equivalent rate for dutiable agricultural products was 8.8 percent in 1970 compared with 9.4 percent a year earlier.

Some imports are restricted: In certain instances, the quantity of agricultural products imported can be controlled by quotas. Imports which interfere with domestic price supports are limited by Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. A quota or supplementary duty can be imposed by the President on Tariff Commission recommendation. Section 22 import controls are currently in effect for wheat and wheat products, raw and certain processed cotton, certain dairy products, and peanuts. Dairy products controlled by quotas include milk and cream, condensed and evaporated milk, most cow's milk cheeses, ice cream and other butterfat mixtures, and animal feeds containing milk products.

Sugar imports are limited by quotas under the Sugar Act of 1948, as amended. The sugar quota for foreign suppliers is nearly 5.3 million short tons (raw value) in 1971, which represents over 47 percent of total U.S. requirements. Prices paid to foreign sugar producers have been well above world market levels.

Imports of some meats under Public Law 88-482 can be restricted when statuatory limits are exceeded. The types include fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat. Each calendar year, an adjusted base quota is calculated from domestic commercial production levels. This quota allows for a moderate increase in imports each year and amounts to 1.025 billion pounds in calendar year 1971. Thus far, imports of meats under this Act have been controlled by voluntary restraints on exports by most suppliers, and quotas have not been imposed. If imports of these meats exceed 1.127 billion pounds this year (110 percent of the adjusted base quota) imposition of controls is mandatory.

Supplementary Imports

DUTIABLE CATTLE

Imports of all dutiable cattle fell 20 percent to 963,000 head in 1970/71. Value declined only 8 percent to $100.6 million, due to higher prices. Feeder cattle weighing 200-700 pounds accounted for 739,000 head valued at $67 million. The remainder were lighter-weight feeder calves valued at $7.4 million. Canada shipped 134,000 cattle and calves ($8.3 million), 39,000 dairy cattle, ($13.5 million), and 29,000 other cattle over 700 pounds ($11.3 million). Mexico sold us 760,000 cattle and calves ($66.2 million).

MEAT

Beef and veal imports totaled 1.3 billion pounds, valued at $687 million in 1970/71. Fresh or frozen boneless beef purchases accounted for 1.025 billion pounds and $527 million. Australia and New Zealand supplied almost 700 million pounds. Imports of fresh, chilled, prepared beef and veal valued over 30 cents per pound jumped to 45 million pounds worth $21 million in 1970/71, compared with 7 million pounds ($4 million) last year. This category is not subject to the Meat Import Act restrictions. Honduras, Guatemala, and Nicaragua shipped most of this meat. Preserved beef and veal imports valued over 30 cents per pound also increased sharply to 78 million pounds ($66 million) from 63 million pounds ($39 million) last year. Canned beef imports, primarily from Latin America, entered at the rate of 99 million pounds ($49 million). Argentina and Brazil shipped the bulk of these non-quota beef items.

Fresh, chilled, and frozen veal entries declined about a fifth to total 20.6 million pounds valued at $12.6 million. New Zealand, Canada, and Australia were the major suppliers.

Imports of fresh, chilled, and frozen mutton, nearly all from Australia, dropped to 24 million pounds ($8.6 million) in 1970/71 from 61 million pounds ($20.4 million) last year. Fresh, chilled, and frozen lamb purchases totaled 50 million pounds ($18 million), divided between Australia and New Zealand.

Canned ham and shoulder imports totaled 261 million pounds and $224 million, predominantly from Denmark. Fresh, chilled, and frozen pork imports reached 59 million pounds and $22.5 million, compared with 48 million pounds valued at $23.2 million in 1969/70.

Meat purchases accounted for 17 percent of U.S. agricultural imports and 27 percent of the supplementary product total.

DAIRY PRODUCTS AND EGGS

Dairy product imports grossed $126 million in 1970/71. Cheese accounted for $84 million (156 million pounds). Principal types were Swiss, Gruyere process, sheep's milk varieties and Edam-Gouda. Casein entries amounted to 120 million pounds ($28 million), mostly from New Zealand, Australia, France, and Argentina. Ice cream mixtures added 5.4 million pounds valued at $4.7 million, supplied by Belguim, the Netherlands, Canada, and New Zealand.

Imports of eggs and egg products dropped by half to $5 million. Shell eggs accounted for $3.4 million (8.7 million dozen). Of the leading chicken egg suppliers, Canada shipped nearly 4 million dozen and Mexico 1.6 million dozen.

HIDES AND SKINS

U.S. imports of all hides and skins declined $6 million to $116 million. Sheep and lamb skins comprised $39 million (53 million pounds), and furskins added $35 million, chiefly mink ($24 million). Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Canada, and Norway were the leading sources.

APPAREL WOOL

Dutiable apparel wool entries fell to 81 million pounds (greasy basis) worth $39 million, representing a volume decline of 43 percent and a value reduction of 52 percent. Principal suppliers in 1970/71 were Australia ($18 million), New Zealand ($5 million), South Africa ($4.8 million), and Uruguay ($4.4 million).

SUGAR AND MOLASSES

The U.S. cane sugar import volume in 1970/71 totaled 5.3 million short tons, commercial weight, valued at $749 million. Principal sources were the Philippines (1.4 million tons), Brazil (781,000 tons), the Dominican Republic (706,000 tons), Mexico (604,000 tons), and Peru (448,000 tons).

Inedible molasses entries amounted to 403 million gallons valued at $46 million, mainly from Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Australia, and Peru.

Sugar and molasses imports accounted for nearly 14 percent of all U.S. agricultural imports and 21 percent of the supplementary total. Sugar imports represented 47 percent of domestic requirements.

VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS

U.S. imports of vegetables and preparations rose 8 percent to $308.5 million in 1970/71. Fresh vegetables accounted for $152 million, 86 percent from Mexico. Nearly all the fresh tomatoes ($86 million), peppers ($14.4 million), and cucumbers ($15.4 million) originated in Mexico.

Prepared vegetable imports consisted mainly of brined olives from Spain, canned mushrooms from Taiwan, and tomato paste and sauce from Portugal, Spain, and Italy. U.S. canned tomato imports came mainly from Italy and Spain, and amounted to $13 million.

OILBEARING MATERIALS

Oilseed and oilnut imports were valued at $60 million, chiefly made up of Philippine copra (516 million pounds, $44 million). Most sesame seed imports, totaling 45 million pounds and $7.5 million, came from Mexico, Nicaragua, and Guatemala. Mustard seed entries, virtually all from Canada, totaled 106 million pounds and cost $4.8 million.

Vegetable oil purchases valued at $155 million included Philippine coconut oil ($76 million), palm oil ($22 million) from Indonesia and Malaysia, olive oil ($21 million), mostly from Spain and Italy, and palm kernel oil ($15 million), supplied mainly by Congo Kinshasa and the Netherlands.

FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of fruits, excluding bananas and plantains, jumped to $167 million, 18 percent above the 1969/70 level. Apples, pears, blueberries, grapes, oranges, canned pineapple, and fruit juices caused most of this gain. Canned pineapple was the largest component at $34 million; the Philippines and Taiwan were principal sources. Fresh apples came mainly from Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. We bought most of our imported cantaloupes and watermelons, worth $9.6 million and $2.3 million, respectively, from Mexico.

Other important fruit imports included fresh strawberries ($9 million), frozen strawberries ($12 million), blueberries ($5.2 million), fresh grapes ($5.3 million), canned mandarin oranges ($16.8 million), and fresh oranges ($7.7 million).

WINES

U.S. wine imports totaled 33 million gallons and $153 million, 15 percent above a year ago. Still table wines rose to 23 million gallons and $99 million from 18 million gallons valued at $78 million. In 1970/71, the principal exporters were France ($43 million), Portugal ($17 million), Italy ($16 million), West Germany ($14 million), and Spain ($6 million). Sparkling wine imports, mostly from France, amounted to nearly 2 million gallons, and fortified varieties such as vermouth and sherry amounted to 6.3 million gallons.

Wine imports accounted for about 11 percent of U.S. consumption during calendar year 1970.

TOBACCO

Raw tobacco imported for consumption amounted to 233 million pounds and $140 million. Unstemmed oriental leaf entries totaled 143 million pounds, valued at $95 million, mainly from Turkey, Greece, and Yugoslavia. Scrap tobacco purchases of 65 million pounds, worth $22 million, were chiefly made from the Philippines, the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil. Filler tobaccos added 6 million pounds and $6.1 million to imports, shipped mainly by the Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Mexico.

Imported tobacco accounted for almost a fifth of U.S. domestic use in 1970.

NUTS AND PREPARATIONS

Edible nut imports rose $14 million to $105 million. Shelled cashew nuts, the largest item at $55 million, came from India ($35 million), Mozambique ($12 million), Brazil ($6 million), and Tanzania ($1 million). Shredded coconut meat, almost entirely from the Philippines, totaled $15 million. Iran and Turkey sold us $14 million in unshelled pistachio nuts.

GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS

Imports of grains and preparations added up to $74 million in 1970/71, 17 percent higher than the previous fiscal year. Biscuits, cakes, and wafers made up $30 million. Leading suppliers were Canada and the United Kingdom. Unmilled corn entries, totaling 3.2 million bushels valued at $6.6 million, were mainly from South Africa. Unmilled barley from Canada amounted to 8.1 million bushels. Brewer's rice totaling 98 million pounds was imported from West Germany and Canada.

Complementary Imports by Principal Commodities

COFFEE

In 1970/71, U.S. green coffee imports fell 8 percent to 2.64 billion pounds but value rose $60 million to $1.16 billion. Suppliers in 1970/71 included Brazil (609 million pounds), Colombia (307 million pounds), Angola (178 million pounds), Ivory Coast (166 million pounds), Mexico (135 million pounds), Ethiopia (135 million pounds), Indonesia (125 million pounds), Uganda (115 million pounds), and Guatemala (110 million pounds).

Imports of 39 million pounds of soluble coffee were worth $58 million; Brazil supplied almost half.

Coffee accounted for one-fifth percent of U.S. agricultural imports and over half of the complementary product total.

COCOA

U.S. imports of cocoa beans expanded to 671 million pounds from 581 million pounds in 1969/70, but value fell to $190 million from $207 million. During 1970/71, the large suppliers were Ghana, Brazil, Nigeria, the Dominican Republic, and Ivory Coast.

Cocoa butter purchases amounted to 36 million pounds, at a cost of $20.5 million, compared with 28 million pounds and $22 million in 1969/70. Principal sources in 1970/71 were Ghana, Brazil, Ivory Coast, the Netherlands, and Nigeria.

Other cocoa products included powder and cake ($21 million), half from the Netherlands, and chocolate ($19 million).

BANANAS AND PLANTAINS

Fresh banana imports into the United States rose to 4.2 billion pounds and $192 million from 3.7 billion pounds valued at $177 million last fiscal year. Main sources were Honduras (1.5 billion pounds), Costa Rica (1 billion pounds), Panama (795 million pounds), and Ecuador (722 million pounds).

Fresh plantain or cooking-banana imports weighed 93 million pounds and were valued at $4.2 million, coming mainly from Venezuela, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Ecuador.

CRUDE RUBBER

Natural rubber imports of $206 million totaled 1.2 billion pounds, mostly in dried sheet, crepe, and crumb. Principal sources included Malaysia (528 million pounds), Indonesia (276 million pounds), Liberia, and Singapore. Rubber milk purchases of $25.5 million bought 141 million pounds, primarily from Liberia and Malaysia.

TEA

Crude tea imports grossed 154 million pounds worth $61 million. The most important exporters were Ceylon (50 million pounds), Indonesia (25 million pounds), India (17 million pounds), and Kenya (17 million pounds).

SPICES

Noncompetitive spice imports in 1970/71 had a value of $57 million, compared with $53 million a year earlier. Unground black pepper entries added up to 49 million pounds worth $22 million; Brazil accounted for 15 million pounds, Indonesia 13 million pounds, India 10 million pounds, and Malaysia for nearly 9 million pounds.

Vanilla bean inshipments were 2.2 million pounds and $10 million, 1.8 million pounds from Malagasy.

Other important spice imports included unground white pepper ($2.1 million), cloves ($3.5 million), ginger ($1.8 million), nutmeg ($1.6 million), caraway ($1.5 million), cassia ($1.5 million), cummin ($1.4 million), and pimento ($1.1 million).

ESSENTIAL OILS

U.S. imports of complementary essential oils exceeded 11 million pounds and $30 million in 1970/71. The largest was lime oil at $5.7 million, followed by lavender ($3 million), citronella ($2.3 million), clove ($1.6 million), vetivert ($1.5 million), rose and sandalwood ($1.4 million each), and bergamot and geranium ($1.3 million each). More than 20 other essential oil imports were recorded having values under $1 million each.

CARPET WOOL

Duty-free carpet wool imports totaled 91 million pounds valued at $31 million. New Zealand (55 million pounds), Argentina (16 million pounds), and the United Kingdom (7 million pounds), were the main sources.

Export Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1971

U.S. agricultural exports in July-August 1971 inched up to $1.13 billion from $1.10 billion in 1970. The increase occurred primarily in exports of oilseeds and products, particularly soybeans, soybean oil, and soybean meal. Exports of tobacco, cotton, and meats and meat products also showed strength in July-August. Declines in wheat, rice, feed grains, fruits, and vegetables partly offset these gains.

U.S. agricultural exports this year will be adversely affected by major longshoremen's strikes. The West Coast strike started July 1, 1971, while strikes at Atlantic ports and some Gulf ports began October 1. A temporary Federal restraining order reopened most West Coast ports for 80 days on October 6.

Agricultural exports from the West Coast in July and August were down $140 million from the corresponding months in 1970. West Coast exports of fruits, vegetables, and grains normally comprise a substantial proportion of the U.S. total. More than half of the normal volume of the fresh fruit and vegetable exports from the Pacific Coast probably were lost during the strike period. The loss to grain exports also has been substantial, as Japan and other countries have purchased wheat from Australia and Canada for replacement of white wheat normally purchased from the Pacific Northwest.

Shipments of grains will be further reduced if the strike at the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf ports is prolonged. These ports account for about half of total agricultural exports, including 60 percent of feed grain exports and 80 percent of soybeans. During past shutdowns, grains from other suppliers were limited, so the United States was able to export considerable quantities after the strike settlements. Because of large world supplies of grains this year, the shutdown could be exceptionally severe to the United States. About 75 percent of U.S. soybean exports moved through the Eastern Gulf Coast in 1970/71. Exports of this commodity will probably not suffer as much as feed grains because the United States produces and supplies around 90 percent of the soybeans moving in world trade. Oilseed supplies are limited in other countries, most foreign countries have been building their stocks of U.S. soybeans, and they are likely to make compensating purchases after the strike.

U.S. exports of oilseeds and products advanced by nearly one-third in July-August to total $356 million, compared with $270 million in 1970. Soybeans accounted for over two-thirds of the overall gain. Most of the soybean gain stemmed from stepped up shipments to Western Europe and Japan in anticipation of the strike at the Atlantic and some Gulf Coast ports, but higher prices also helped to boost the value gain.

The strike also stimulated exports of protein meal to Western Europe. Meal exports totaled 782,000 short tons in July-August 1971, compared with 730,000 in 1970. Continued tight world supplies of edible vegetable oils lifted soybean and cottonseed oil exports to 379 million pounds in 1971 from 321 million in 1970. All of this gain in July-August, however, occurred for cottonseed oil.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-August 1970 and 1971

Commodity	July-August 1970	July-August 1971 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Animals and animal products:			
Dairy products	26	25	-4
Fats, oils, and greases	40	37	-8
Hides and skins, incl. fur skins	24	21	-12
Meats and meat products	19	23	+21
Poultry products	10	10	---
Other	15	16	+7
Total animals and products	134	132	-2
Cotton, excluding linters	35	56	+60
Feeds and fodders, excl. protein meal:			
Corn byproducts	8	8	---
Alfalfa meal	6	1	-83
Other	13	11	-15
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal	27	20	-26
Fruits and preparations	67	50	-25
Grains and preparations:			
Feed grains, excluding products	188	144	-23
Rice	54	28	-48
Wheat and products	177	167	-6
Other	11	17	+55
Total grains and preparations	430	356	-17
Nuts and preparations	6	5	-17
Oilseeds and products:			
Cottonseed and soybean oils	43	57	+33
Soybeans	152	212	+39
Protein meal	62	71	+15
Other	14	16	+14
Total oilseeds and products	271	356	+31
Tobacco, unmanufactured	65	88	+35
Vegetables and preparations	28	22	-21
Other	37	40	+8
Total exports	1,100	1,125	+2

1/ Preliminary.

Large world supplies of grains dampened U.S. exports to $356 million, about one-sixth below the July-August 1970 level. Wheat grain exports fell to 88 million bushels from 104 million in 1970. The longshoremen's strike on the West Coast contributed significantly to this drop.

Feed grain exports totaled 2.4 million tons in July-August 1971 -- down by more than one-third from the like period a year earlier. Increased world production and the exceptionally large U.S. corn crop of 5.4 billion bushels discouraged exports.

Rice exports of 3.3 million bags were off sharply from the 7.0 million in July-August 1970.

The sharp reductions in exports of alfalfa meal, fruits, nuts, and vegetables are directly related to the strike at West Coast ports.

The 58-percent value gain in cotton is a recovery from the very low volume of the previous year. Higher prices contributed to this advance.

A gain in tobacco also represented a recovery from the low level of the previous year.

Exports of animals and animal products were down slightly to $132 million. Declines for lard and hides and skins more than offset the increases for baby chicks, meats, and tallow.

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, August and July-August 1970 and 1971

Commodity	August 1970	August 1971	July-August 1970	July-August 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Variable-levy commodities: 1/				
Feed grains	27,206	27,691	46,239	59,987
Corn	25,076	25,842	43,726	57,440
Grain sorghums	2,081	1,687	2,409	2,385
Barley	0	162	55	162
Oats	49	0	49	0
Rice	1,754	1,324	2,169	2,514
Rye grain	0	43	0	121
Wheat grain	5,575	6,958	11,719	10,624
Wheat flour	96	133	205	242
Beef and veal, excl. variety meats	100	47	117	89
Pork, excl. variety meats	13	24	23	41
Lard 2/	132	15	132	31
Dairy products	6	2	35	14
Poultry and eggs	1,122	957	2,003	1,696
Live poultry	100	177	350	371
Broilers and fryers	11	95	50	103
Stewing chickens	0	0	0	2
Turkeys	904	575	1,416	938
Other fresh poultry	0	0	0	1
Eggs	107	110	187	281
Other	171	633	1,077	951
Total	36,175	37,827	63,719	76,310
Nonvariable-levy commodities:				
Canned poultry 3/	0	0	0	9
Cotton, excl. linters	437	1,393	1,137	3,164
Fruits and preparations	7,181	3,466	13,699	8,025
Fresh fruits	3,602	2,534	7,393	5,696
Citrus	3,594	2,460	7,375	5,622
Oranges and tangerines	1,968	1,045	3,916	2,367
Lemons and limes	1,134	1,188	2,580	2,776
Grapefruits	475	227	862	479
Other	17	0	17	0
Apples	0	0	0	0
Grapes	0	68	0	68
Other	8	6	18	6
Dried fruits	828	256	2,041	288
Raisins	190	95	276	106
Prunes	94	161	1,214	179
Other	544	0	551	3
Fruit juices	846	383	1,688	1,043
Orange	495	287	998	814
Grapefruit	107	67	234	164
Other	244	29	456	65
Canned fruits 4/	1,878	270	2,476	905
Peaches	327	22	501	125
Fruit cocktail	141	113	287	128
Pineapples	1,228	2	1,461	400
Other	182	133	227	252

Continued--

Table 11.--U.S. exports to the EC: Value by commodity, August and July-August 1970 and 1971--Continued

Commodity	August 1970	August 1971	July-August 1970	July-August 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Nonvariable-levy commodities--Con.:				
Other fruits	27	23	101	93
Vegetables and preparations	1,230	1,216	2,288	1,711
Pulse	566	523	849	537
Dried beans	416	520	634	528
Dried peas	150	3	215	9
Fresh vegetables	2	21	2	30
Canned vegetables	70	29	220	60
Asparagus	17	0	102	0
Other	53	29	118	60
Hops	0	137	0	159
Other vegetables and preparations	592	506	1,217	925
Hides and skins	1,814	1,606	4,171	3,860
Cattle hides	1,012	1,015	2,356	2,131
Calf and kip skins	37	163	60	289
Other	765	428	1,755	1,440
Oilseeds and products	42,809	63,774	87,056	128,709
Oil cake and meal	15,397	22,340	40,330	48,010
Soybean	13,838	21,454	38,557	46,405
Other	1,559	886	1,773	1,605
Oilseeds	26,176	38,889	45.395	74,465
Soybeans	25;795	37,962	41,998	73,286
Flaxseeds	0	20	2,782	20
Other	381	907	615	1,159
Vegetable oils	1,236	2,545	1,331	6,234
Cottonseed	70	818	70	2,161
Soybean	93	2	95	15
Linseed	358	4	358	7
Other	715	1,721	808	4,051
Tallow 3/	3,311	2,642	5,671	4,759
Tobacco, unmanufactured	10,400	19,656	26,638	39,959
Variety meats, fresh or frozen 3/	3,622	4,046	6,129	7,141
Nuts and preparations	745	1,771	1,944	2,000
Corn byproducts, feed 5/	3,707	4,661	7,952	8,036
Food for relief and charity	199	4	200	9
Other	4,767	5,021	9,476	9,160
Total nonvariables	80,222	109,256	166,361	216,542
Total EC	116,397	147,083	230,080	292,852

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. 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. 5/ Mainly corn gluten feed and meal, which are nonvariable-levy commodities; but may contain small quantities of other corn products, subject to variable levies (see "Export Highlights, March 1970").

Import Highlights

U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS, JULY-AUGUST 1971

Imports of agricultural products entering the United States totaled $1,045 million in July-August, 13 percent above the same period a year ago. Agricultural purchases amounted to $489 million and $555 million in July and August, respectively, compared with $461 million and $458 million during the same months last year.

Inflows of agricultural commodities continued strong for the first 2 months of the current fiscal year despite a strike at West Coast ports. Some cargoes were unloaded at Ensenada, Mexico, and Vancouver, Canada, for overland shipment, but many ships were diverted to East Coast and Gulf ports.

With labor contracts expiring at Eastern and Gulf locations, importers were building inventories during July and August. Imports of coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, and wines in July and August, for example, were well above average for these months.

A temporary surcharge on U.S. imports became effective on August 15. Supplementary duties of up to 10 percent ad valorem will affect about 27 percent of total U.S. agricultural imports. Exemptions from the additional surcharge include duty-free commodities, items under absolute volume quotas, and goods which have current duties equal to rates set by the Tariff Act of 1930. Duty-free commodities made up 42 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in 1970. In calendar year 1970, $5.67 billion in agricultural products were imported, of which $2.38 billion were duty-free. Most tropical products are exempt from duties and surcharges, including coffee, cocoa beans, bananas and plantains, natural rubber, tea, most essential oils and spices, Brazil and cashew nuts, most copra and coconut oil, palm and tung oils, sisal, tapioca, cassava, and arrowroot. Duty-free temperate zone products include pedigreed animals, many animal products (raw silk, carpet wools, sheep and goat skins, natural casings, meat extracts, most horsemeat, casein, bones, hair, ossein, and rennet), animal and vegetable waxes, and apple and pear juices.

Quota controlled items exempt from import surcharges accounted for $1.36 billion or 24 percent of U.S. agricultural imports in calender 1970. Included are commodities under the Sugar Act (raw and refined sugar), the Meat Import Act (fresh, chilled, or frozen beef, veal, mutton, and goat meat), and Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act (certain dairy products -- milk, butter, most cows' milk cheeses, ice cream and butterfat mixtures, chocolate crumb, and animal feeds containing milk products -- wheat and wheat products, cotton and cotton products, and peanuts).

A number of dutiable agricultural products are exempt from the surcharge because statuatory Tariff Act rates are equal to 1930 levels and cannot be exceeded. These items totaled $412 million in 1970 and included canned pork, feeder cattle weighing between 200-700 pounds, dried eggs, corn, except fresh corn and seed corn, cantaloupes, "other" melons, cherries, dates, fig paste, olives, oranges, pears, pineapples, beans, peppers, spring or late fall cucumbers, summer and fall eggplant, potatoes, certain edible nuts, and paprika.

Thus, the surcharge will affect about 27 percent of U.S. agricultural imports. However, the full 10-percent rate cannot be applied in cases where the maximum statuatory rate set in 1930 will be exceeded. The full surcharge effect will apply to imports of canned and prepared beef, shell eggs, most fresh and prepared vegetables, most fruit juices, wines, malt beverages (bear, ale, stout, proter, etc.), tobacco, cocoa butter, olive oil, gelatin, apparel wool, biscuits, soups, and sauces.

Exemptions from the surcharge were allowed for goods enroute to the United States, in bounded warehouses, or in Foreign Trade Zones on August 15. Imported goods on board ships in West Coast ports which could not be unloaded due to strikes were also exempted from the surcharge.

Table 12.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity, July-August 1970 and 1971

Commodity or commodity group	July-August 1970	July-August 1971 1/	Change
	-- Million dollars --		Percent
Supplementary			
Animals and animal products:			
Cattle and calves	11	10	-9
Dairy products and eggs	21	19	-10
Hides and skins, including furskins	14	14	0
Meats and meat products, excluding poultry:			
Beef and veal	134	144	+7
Pork	42	44	+5
Other meats and products	11	7	-36
Sausage casings	5	5	0
Wool, apparel	10	5	-50
Other animals and animal products	14	15	+7
Total animals and products	262	263	0
Cotton, raw, excluding linters	2/	1	---
Feeds and fodders, excluding oil cake	5	6	+20
Fruits and preparations	19	21	+11
Grains and preparations	12	13	+8
Nuts and preparations, edible	18	23	+28
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products:			
Coconut oil	13	8	-38
Copra	7	0	-100
Olive oil	3	4	+33
Other oilseeds and products	10	10	0
Seeds and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds	5	3	-40
Sugar and molasses:			
Sugar, cane	137	149	+9
Molasses, inedible	7	7	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured	25	22	-12
Vegetables and preparations	21	25	+19
Wines and malt beverages:			
Wines	22	32	+45
Malt beverages	6	7	+17
Other supplememtary vegetable products	13	12	-8
Total supplementary products	585	606	+4
Complementary			
Bananas, fresh	33	27	-18
Cocoa and chocolate:			
Cocoa beans	27	29	+7
Cocoa butter	3	4	+33
Cocoa and chocolate prepared	8	8	0
Coffee:			
Coffee, green or crude	194	255	+31
Coffee, soluble	6	16	+167
Drugs, crude	4	5	+25
Essential oils	6	7	+17
Fibers, unmanufactured	3	4	+33
Rubber, crude:			
Rubber, crude, dry form	27	36	+33
Rubber, latex	3	4	+33
Silk, raw	1	2/	---
Spices	7	10	+43
Tea, crude	6	18	+200
Wool, carpet	6	10	+67
Other complementary products	6	5	-17
Total complementary products	340	438	+29
Total agricultural imports	925	1,045	+13

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than $500,000.

TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	6,414,000	7,487,792	---	---	3,101,200	3,810,296
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	5,488,558	6,443,184	---	---	2,637,448	3,255,065
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	925,442	1,044,608	---	---	463,752	555,231
SUPPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	585,422	606,203	---	---	291,611	317,185
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	262,394	262,790	---	---	126,169	137,029
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	14,356	14,081	---	---	6,380	7,501
BABY CHICKS	NO	796	1,109	515	661	330	472	216	291
CATTLE, DUTIABLE	NO	64	57	8,791	8,482	24	29	3,870	4,530
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	NO	4	3	1,785	1,531	2	2	925	726
HORSES	NO	1	1	1,774	1,981	0	0	803	1,239
OTHER	---	---	---	1,491	1,426	---	---	566	714
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	19,864	18,583	---	---	10,656	9,775
CHEESE	LB	22,615	23,280	11,626	12,863	11,804	12,163	6,218	6,949
BLUE MOLD, INCLUDING ROQUEFORT	LB	1,340	1,075	1,033	886	752	585	583	453
CHEDDAR	LB	337	941	203	522	108	454	71	265
COLBY	LB	45	3	12	1	42	0	11	0
EDAM AND GOUDA	LB	2,155	1,791	1,031	994	1,382	996	666	558
ROMANO,REGGIANO,PARMESANO,PROVOLO	LB	836	558	717	505	516	262	414	230
PECORINO	LB	2,873	2,437	1,809	1,631	1,597	1,460	1,093	1,077
SWISS	LB	6,910	7,605	3,702	4,319	3,310	4,016	1,775	2,328
OTHER	LB	8,119	8,870	3,119	4,005	4,096	4,390	1,605	2,037
BUTTER	LB	75	63	40	41	34	22	19	13
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	25,660	16,674	5,685	5,139	13,587	8,591	3,031	2,657
ICE CREAM	GAL	2,486	0	2,116	0	1,362	0	1,156	0
OTHER	---	---	---	397	540	---	---	231	156
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FUR SKINS	---	---	---	14,281	14,225	---	---	7,310	7,747
CALF AND KIP SKINS	LB	1,217	653	385	189	326	305	102	98
CATTLE HIDES	LB	3,064	3,592	442	528	1,082	1,531	164	245
GOAT AND KID SKINS	LB	308	361	274	274	114	179	100	122
SHEEP AND LAMB SKINS	LB	10,288	8,407	6,338	6,871	6,067	3,667	3,598	3,130
FUR SKINS	---	---	---	5,285	5,271	---	---	2,796	3,573
OTHER	---	---	---	1,555	1,092	---	---	550	579
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	339,996	320,457	188,011	194,795	166,999	165,731	90,627	100,644
BEEF AND VEAL	LB	257,221	243,321	134,362	143,805	133,281	130,846	68,213	76,791
CANNED	LB	21,900	20,629	9,687	13,435	13,710	13,082	6,102	8,545
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	219,277	199,600	113,474	109,004	113,175	106,387	57,814	58,179
PREPARED OR PRESERVED	LB	16,044	23,092	11,200	21,366	6,396	11,378	4,296	10,068
MUTTON, GOAT, AND LAMB	LB	18,142	7,450	6,954	2,601	5,587	1,836	2,155	628
PORK	LB	55,251	62,702	42,466	44,290	23,668	29,578	18,184	21,136
FRESH OR FROZEN	LB	10,331	12,637	4,248	4,339	4,336	5,186	1,763	1,800
HAMS AND SHOULDERS,CND,COOKED ETC	LB	38,527	44,988	34,052	36,546	16,703	21,759	14,724	17,539
OTHER	LB	6,393	5,077	4,166	3,405	2,629	2,633	1,697	1,797
OTHER	LB	9,382	6,983	4,229	4,099	4,463	3,470	2,075	2,090

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TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	1,155	769	---	---	477	368
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	239	163	110	98	125	36	53	22
EGGS IN THE SHELL	DOZ	2,322	923	878	556	839	368	331	249
POULTRY MEAT	LB	131	88	166	134	69	48	94	97
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	24,722	20,317	---	---	10,715	10,994
BEESWAX	LB	567	818	404	540	235	459	170	300
BONES HOOFS, AND HORNS	---	---	---	610	583	---	---	359	176
BRISTLES, CRUDE OR PREPARED	LB	388	273	1,069	992	229	161	487	565
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	2,412	2,955	232	419	1,208	1,484	132	218
FEATHERS AND DOWNS, CRUDE AND SORTE	LB	730	875	1,403	1,673	390	418	718	858
GELATIN	---	---	---	2,100	2,098	---	---	1,151	1,130
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	1,546	509	1,071	617	578	186	509	261
SAUSAGE CASINGS	---	---	---	4,884	5,005	---	---	1,933	2,869
OSSEIN	LB	1,303	2,484	381	412	794	1,980	228	240
RENNET	LB	141	91	324	315	63	56	115	205
WOOL, UNMFG EXCEPT FREE IN BOND	GLB	18,084	9,992	9,690	4,635	7,634	5,908	3,787	2,763
OTHER	---	---	---	2,557	3,028	---	---	1,130	1,409
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	323,028	343,414	---	---	165,442	180,157
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	RBA	17	14	1,040	986	6	10	502	700
COTTON, RAW	RBA	3	4	337	646	1	3	71	462
LINTERS	RBA	14	10	703	340	6	8	431	238
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	18,837	20,650	---	---	8,113	10,869
APPLES, FRESH	LB	8,584	7,612	661	658	1,543	2,190	90	134
APPLE OR PEAR JUICES	GAL	1,856	3,094	527	1,008	696	2,414	187	699
BLUEBERRIES	LB	3,787	2,893	849	662	3,289	2,476	719	519
STRAWBERRIES	LB	14,338	11,875	2,241	1,638	6,913	2,653	1,033	335
OTHER BERRIES	LB	2,688	2,901	646	697	521	1,167	117	259
CHERRIES	LB	3,099	3,137	954	948	881	1,625	278	506
DATES	LB	15	37	1	5	15	37	1	5
FIGS	LB	1,558	1,042	116	177	433	810	34	159
GRAPES	LB	2,435	2,418	284	251	676	1,355	56	151
MELONS	LB	1,363	2,087	61	65	153	174	8	1
ORANGES, MANDARIN, CANNED	LB	13,316	10,328	2,926	2,180	5,712	4,357	1,257	919
ORANGES, FRESH	LB	3,522	7,913	330	447	943	4,015	73	209
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL	958	7,020	277	2,392	958	6,945	277	2,363
PEARS, FRESH	LB	753	230	73	27	252	0	25	0
PEARS, PREP OR PRES	LB	1,095	4,076	151	469	987	1,253	140	139
PINEAPPLES, CND PREP OR PRES	LB	43,633	35,265	5,225	4,504	18,501	16,415	2,295	2,170
PINEAPPLE JUICE	GAL	1,888	2,064	462	496	397	784	101	191
JELLIES AND JAMS	LB	1,479	2,163	423	623	776	1,191	223	318
OTHER	---	---	---	2,631	3,401	---	---	1,200	1,790

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TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	18,005	23,337	---	---	8,488	11,021
ALMONDS	LB	64	54	47	43	5	41	3	35
BRAZIL NUTS	LB	10,819	10,402	2,287	2,864	6,778	6,605	1,315	1,800
CASHEW NUTS	LB	17,383	19,375	10,451	11,812	8,456	9,253	5,130	5,766
CHESTNUTS	LB	177	40	54	20	165	27	47	14
COCONUT MEAT, FR, PREP, OR PRES	LB	19,144	15,259	2,673	2,030	8,875	8,616	1,243	1,115
FILBERTS	LB	439	1,134	303	667	252	475	173	280
PISTACHE NUTS	LB	2,657	8,542	1,881	5,566	604	2,659	407	1,814
WALNUTS	LB	30	0	14	0	16	0	7	0
OTHER	---	---	---	295	334	---	---	162	195
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	11,865	13,283	---	---	5,262	6,080
BARLEY	BU	2,205	2,000	2,559	2,528	449	583	533	720
BARLEY MALT	CWT	165	48	776	250	48	19	238	96
CORN	BU	269	211	309	339	200	191	204	304
OATS	BU	185	276	183	248	84	107	83	97
RICE	LB	10,437	24,949	475	1,253	3,161	10,287	146	512
RYE	BU	125	84	125	113	15	36	16	42
WHEAT	BU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	20	7	125	47	19	0	118	0
WHEAT GLUTEN	LB	3,371	3,378	685	787	2,361	1,268	465	304
BISCUITS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	LB	13,542	14,800	4,712	5,530	7,196	7,604	2,530	2,931
BREAD CRUMBS	LB	3,246	3,805	475	510	1,744	2,042	251	254
BREAD, YEAST-LEAVENED	LB	920	946	148	189	485	488	82	102
MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, ETC	LB	4,223	4,072	814	743	2,352	1,942	411	349
OTHER	---	---	---	479	747	---	---	186	368
OILBEARING MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS	---	---	---	32,773	21,835	---	---	16,160	11,329
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	3	1	196	35	3	0	177	13
OILSEEDS AND OILNUTS:	---	---	---	8,976	2,310	---	---	4,476	1,096
COPRA	LB	80,512	0	7,007	0	39,514	0	3,552	0
SESAME SEED	LB	6,252	6,591	1,061	1,210	2,538	2,611	450	508
OTHER	---	---	---	908	1,099	---	---	473	589
VEGETABLE OILS AND WAXES	LB	159,724	126,971	23,601	19,490	76,018	67,365	11,507	10,219
CARNAUBA	LB	1,200	2,099	374	795	587	1,002	179	375
CASTOR OIL	LB	11,850	10,909	1,300	1,468	5,075	5,834	571	786
COCONUT OIL	LB	94,516	65,513	12,846	7,906	46,870	30,166	6,368	3,520
OLIVE OIL, EDIBLE	LB	9,249	11,621	2,987	3,806	4,366	6,431	1,419	2,145
PALM OIL	LB	20,248	17,700	2,333	1,764	6,765	12,135	814	1,180
PALM KERNEL OIL	LB	12,242	11,369	1,776	2,062	5,833	8,070	906	1,359
TUNG OIL	LB	3,235	3,179	624	351	3,235	1,318	624	143
OTHER	LB	7,184	4,581	1,361	1,338	3,286	2,408	626	712

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TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS	---	---	---	148,977	161,568	---	---	80,566	87,087
SUGAR	STN	990	1,039	137,184	149,361	536	561	74,536	81,291
MOLASSES, INEDIBLE	GAL	56,259	57,345	6,756	7,395	29,629	22,748	3,570	3,190
MAPLE SUGAR AND STRUP	LB	1,698	1,192	689	589	910	620	361	310
CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	LB	14,077	13,315	3,730	3,807	6,052	7,122	1,661	2,127
HONEY	LB	2,081	1,028	254	149	971	684	112	99
OTHER	---	---	---	364	267	---	---	326	70
VEGETABLES AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	21,234	25,464	---	---	10,432	12,690
FRESH OR FROZEN:									
BEANS	LB	123	387	16	53	8	129	2	22
CARROTS	LB	934	1,940	42	118	912	1,696	41	109
CUCUMBERS	LB	53	273	5	28	20	221	2	20
DASHEEN	LB	2,497	2,893	175	283	1,504	1,012	107	101
EGGPLANT	LB	0	8	0	6	0	6	0	6
GARLIC	LB	2,481	1,736	427	405	1,064	919	206	266
ONIONS	LB	2,931	3,316	336	474	933	1,514	101	225
PEAS	LB	173	174	57	78	77	100	26	24
PEPPERS	LB	1,297	1,144	146	192	657	357	57	64
POTATOES, WHITE OR IRISH	CWT	0	11	1	34	0	1	0	5
SQUASH	LB	63	76	5	10	49	32	3	5
TOMATOES	LB	6,342	7,318	791	1,220	2,569	2,517	261	372
TURNIPS OR RUTABAGAS	CWT	31	37	164	248	25	33	120	222
OTHER	LB	0	0	792	1,129	0	0	301	636
PREPARED OR PRESERVED:									
CASSAVA,FLOUR,STARCH,AND TAPIOCA	LB	28,924	25,679	1,009	1,149	8,914	10,119	290	457
HOPS	LB	215	12	202	14	3	10	4	7
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	LB	3,703	4,219	2,726	3,286	2,190	1,581	1,558	1,271
OLIVES, IN BRINE	GAL	2,595	2,562	5,866	6,738	1,386	1,356	3,156	3,824
ONIONS	LB	753	459	179	163	470	211	104	74
PEAS, EX DRIED	LB	885	2,278	175	559	501	1,585	99	399
PICKLED VEGETABLES	LB	4,286	6,697	718	767	2,349	2,658	426	359
TOMATOES	LB	8,000	15,412	749	1,358	2,779	7,399	264	672
TOMATO PASTE AND SAUCE	LB	12,349	11,396	1,699	1,497	6,181	4,515	844	572
OTHER	---	---	---	4,952	5,653	---	---	2,457	2,979
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	70,295	76,292	---	---	35,919	40,381
BROOMCORN	STN	3	2	1,389	1,376	2	2	896	901
CUT FLOWERS	---	---	---	360	364	---	---	185	203
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	305	404	704	1,058	118	271	225	763
FEEDS AND FODDERS,EX OIL CAKE & MEA	---	---	---	5,344	5,615	---	---	2,509	2,354
FLAVORING EXTRACTS	---	---	---	569	646	---	---	287	239
JUTE AND JUTE BUTTS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	4	2	659	654	1	2	68	476
MALT LIQUORS	GAL	4,943	5,951	6,056	7,207	2,308	2,978	2,868	3,592
NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK	---	---	---	2,697	972	---	---	2,601	910
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LB	8,285	6,430	2,465	2,103	5,228	3,245	1,482	1,014
SPICES	LB	1,856	1,940	517	644	792	912	214	306
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	LB	45,336	37,814	25,378	22,348	23,925	20,089	12,872	11,901
WINES	GAL	4,522	7,033	22,204	31,621	2,230	3,790	10,809	16,820
OTHER	---	---	---	1,960	1,683	---	---	902	902

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TABLE 13.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
COMPLEMENTARY	---	---	---	340,022	438,405	---	---	172,141	238,045
BANANAS	LB	680,907	628,917	32,683	26,847	322,822	300,597	15,401	12,717
PLANTAINS	LB	16,482	13,554	742	538	7,212	6,388	337	253
COFFEE, GREEN	LB	418,146	641,843	193,803	255,192	213,129	359,815	99,377	141,469
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, AND CONC	LB	4,113	11,105	5,625	15,803	2,547	5,542	3,141	6,833
COCOA BEANS	LB	101,815	116,185	27,402	28,508	47,799	51,982	12,511	12,498
COCOA BUTTER	LB	4,500	8,100	2,874	4,202	3,001	5,349	1,875	2,787
COCOA AND CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	LB	32,644	30,342	7,734	7,715	18,309	17,455	4,169	4,529
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	LB	9,919	11,552	3,666	4,588	8,220	8,955	1,969	2,421
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS	LB	2,020	1,823	5,820	6,676	877	1,030	2,836	3,942
FIBERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LTN	10	20	3,291	3,905	3	9	1,763	1,664
RUBBER, CRUDE, NATURAL:									
RUBBER, DRY FORM	LB	143,628	233,045	27,143	35,781	67,688	138,188	13,099	21,125
RUBBER, LATEX	LB	16,566	29,466	2,953	4,152	7,870	17,649	1,432	2,295
SILK, RAW	LB	141	58	1,137	468	43	20	339	160
SPICES:									
PEPPER, UNGROUND, BLACK	LB	4,094	9,750	1,643	4,206	1,962	7,574	859	3,238
VANILLA BEANS	LB	420	205	1,990	994	307	127	1,438	624
OTHER	LB	8,818	11,397	3,359	4,585	4,711	5,806	1,463	2,430
TEA	LB	17,718	45,291	6,427	18,113	8,778	25,141	3,272	10,228
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	GLB	17,870	28,702	6,251	10,348	10,806	15,737	3,780	5,737
OTHER	---	---	---	5,470	5,784	---	---	3,082	3,094

1/ PRELIMINARY.

TABLE 14.—U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	6,790,500	6,729,045	---	---	3,255,400	3,376,702
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	5,690,629	5,604,021	---	---	2,724,252	2,830,715
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	---	---	---	1,099,871	1,125,024	---	---	531,148	545,987
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	133,946	131,933	---	---	69,452	71,484
ANIMALS, LIVE	---	---	---	8,236	3,161	---	---	4,307	3,849
CATTLE	NO	4	5	2,069	2,106	2	2	1,097	1,036
POULTRY, LIVE:									
BABY CHICKS, EX BREEDING CHICKS	NO	2,134	2,599	431	519	879	1,420	182	286
BREEDING CHICKS	NO	2,493	2,997	2,581	3,052	1,148	1,522	1,089	1,508
OTHER	---	---	---	422	247	---	---	164	133
OTHER	---	---	---	2,733	2,236	---	---	1,776	887
DAIRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	26,019	25,276	---	---	16,386	10,508
ANHYDROUS MILK FAT	LB	9	68	7	43	2	5	1	3
BUTTER	LB	106	8,758	37	4,735	15	2,922	7	1,609
CHEESE AND CURD	LB	1,132	760	835	617	484	430	360	351
MILK AND CREAM:									
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED	LB	5,674	4,458	972	817	3,151	2,860	543	519
DRY, WHOLE MILK AND CREAM	LB	1,288	5,545	475	1,213	736	3,665	332	698
FRESH	GAL	254	254	357	393	109	154	155	236
NONFAT DRY	LB	90,328	58,721	22,911	17,066	56,960	25,593	14,782	6,953
OTHER	---	---	---	425	392	---	---	206	138
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES	LB	412,340	406,848	39,665	37,283	187,257	233,335	17,691	21,665
LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT	LB	75,193	26,330	9,165	3,183	37,168	15,772	4,446	1,886
TALLOW:									
EDIBLE	LB	3,565	696	356	89	3,166	414	305	52
INEDIBLE	LB	306,232	355,850	27,164	30,926	132,946	204,456	11,415	17,977
OTHER	LB	27,350	23,971	2,980	3,086	13,977	12,693	1,526	1,751
MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	LB	51,304	62,632	19,378	23,070	28,669	35,136	10,607	12,853
BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	4,774	5,427	4,039	5,193	2,039	2,624	1,791	2,662
PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS	LB	8,266	9,546	3,327	3,547	4,042	6,503	1,685	2,414
OFFALS, EDIBLE, VARIETY MEATS	LB	34,155	43,339	10,032	12,017	20,351	23,793	6,123	6,576
OTHER	LB	4,110	4,320	1,980	2,312	2,237	2,216	1,009	1,201
POULTRY PRODUCTS	---	---	---	9,650	10,384	---	---	5,288	6,339
EGGS, DRIED AND OTHERWISE PRESERVED	LB	145	275	162	302	59	116	66	121
EGGS IN THE SHELL, FOR HATCHING	DOZ	1,822	1,619	1,784	1,727	895	854	905	919
EGGS IN THE SHELL, OTHER	DOZ	190	158	77	59	84	122	37	46
POULTRY MEAT, FRESH, FROZEN:									
CHICKENS	LB	17,745	22,864	4,610	5,917	9,554	14,200	2,483	3,867
TURKEYS	LB	5,403	3,515	1,913	1,571	3,525	1,986	1,227	961
OTHER	LB	1,665	1,352	608	456	946	665	322	224
POULTRY, CANNED AND SPECIALTIES	LB	1,324	1,024	495	353	690	592	248	200

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TABLE 14 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	---	---	---	30,998	27,761	---	---	15,173	16,270
HAIR, ANIMAL, EX WOOL OR FINE HAIR	LB	165	102	125	50	44	45	30	24
HIDES AND SKINS, INCL FURSKINS	---	---	---	23,848	21,077	---	---	11,415	12,538
SAUSAGE CASINGS	LB	1,827	1,580	1,907	1,712	955	713	1,166	915
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, INC FINE HAIR	CLB	916	3,006	622	1,696	453	1,826	284	1,071
OTHER	---	---	---	4,496	3,226	---	---	2,278	1,722
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	965,925	993,091	---	---	461,696	474,504
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	RBA	292	387	35,848	55,989	92	170	10,905	24,603
COTTON, RAW	RBA	270	376	35,202	55,628	84	162	10,679	24,383
LINTERS	RBA	21	11	645	360	8	7	226	220
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	67,156	49,822	---	---	34,056	24,354
CANNED	LB	50,074	21,183	7,834	3,726	32,747	9,999	5,049	1,764
CHERRIES	LB	414	401	126	102	161	211	55	54
FRUIT COCKTAIL	LB	11,673	4,160	2,036	794	6,582	2,519	1,143	469
PEACHES	LB	16,083	5,897	2,021	819	9,394	2,915	1,202	420
PEARS	LB	1,433	731	209	165	1,089	373	143	86
PINEAPPLES	LB	16,718	5,311	2,617	884	13,891	582	2,155	90
OTHER	LB	3,754	4,682	825	963	1,629	3,398	350	646
DRIED	LB	57,6[illegible]5	18,666	11,515	3,654	30,750	15,359	6,256	2,988
PRUNES	LB	14[illegible]	4,630	3,421	822	4,249	3,636	1,170	641
GRAPES (RAISINS)	LB	37,[illegible]8	12,004	6,624	2,160	21,848	10,024	3,931	1,797
OTHER	LB	5,636	2,032	1,469	672	4,653	1,699	1,156	550
FRESH	LB	381,175	340,970	37,160	33,792	177,280	156,332	17,326	15,984
APPLES	LB	5,353	9,144	638	1,146	3,364	5,551	410	680
BERRIES	LB	3,044	3,248	727	802	1,094	1,664	259	404
GRAPEFRUITS	LB	23,415	18,674	2,364	1,949	11,926	9,461	1,189	946
GRAPES	LB	30,434	24,936	5,074	4,083	17,499	14,659	2,912	2,398
LEMONS AND LIMES	LB	66,108	58,835	7,022	6,468	28,668	30,051	3,153	3,081
ORANGES,TANGERINES,AND CLEMENTINE	LB	107,968	85,718	10,728	8,332	47,019	39,492	4,878	3,971
PEARS	LB	7,803	6,891	994	773	5,282	5,054	660	542
OTHER	LB	137,049	133,523	9,613	10,238	62,427	50,399	3,866	3,962
FRUIT JUICES	GAL	6,799	4,507	10,068	8,050	3,860	1,940	5,141	3,298
GRAPEFRUIT	GAL	958	754	1,365	1,150	510	290	693	408
ORANGE	GAL	3,549	2,642	6,252	5,429	2,046	1,139	3,222	2,337
OTHER	GAL	2,292	1,111	2,451	1,470	1,305	511	1,226	553
FROZEN FRUITS	LB	1,003	853	218	198	564	597	116	133
OTHER	---	---	---	360	402	---	---	168	187
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	LB	9,479	9,161	5,793	4,914	4,697	6,899	2,809	3,526
ALMONDS	LB	4,541	3,791	2,937	2,554	1,333	2,925	969	1,956
WALNUTS	LB	1,329	3,187	468	749	1,136	2,905	369	664
OTHER	LB	3,608	2,183	2,388	1,611	2,228	1,069	1,470	906

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TABLE 14.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	430,100	356,085	---	---	209,003	171,252
FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS	MT	3,722	2,483	191,253	148,881	1,732	1,219	89,585	70,781
FEED GRAINS	MT	3,668	2,430	187,656	144,395	1,709	1,190	87,990	68,389
BARLEY	BU	16,022	1,615	9,581	1,584	7,918	1,410	4,850	1,330
CORN	BU	97,581	76,715	138,838	117,231	43,590	36,931	63,058	54,413
GRAIN SORGHUMS	BU	32,929	17,508	39,017	25,475	16,803	8,653	19,981	12,579
OATS	BU	302	102	221	106	16	69	102	67
MALT AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT	LB	11,462	18,267	690	1,302	4,686	7,698	292	557
CORN GRITS AND HOMINY	LB	6,527	3,535	287	192	2,382	2,002	118	108
CORNMEAL	CWT	363	267	1,445	1,271	146	161	602	754
CORN STARCH	LB	7,849	11,860	871	1,274	2,738	6,196	324	695
OATMEAL AND GROATS	CWT	1	5	8	27	0	4	0	25
OATMEAL & OATS, ROLLED, ETC	LB	4,837	7,151	296	420	4,494	4,061	259	255
RICE, MILLED BASIS	LB	697,957	334,053	53,923	28,208	231,711	189,742	18,565	16,551
MILLED	LB	325,306	224,823	28,856	20,786	104,688	144,131	9,685	13,351
HUSKED, BROWN	LB	372,313	109,123	25,024	7,407	127,007	45,504	8,878	3,186
PADDY OR ROUGH	LB	337	108	43	14	17	108	2	14
RYE	BU	9	914	18	1,116	0	847	0	1,038
WHEAT AND PRODUCTS	BU	111,958	97,469	176,873	167,014	60,619	45,404	96,624	78,121
WHEAT	BU	104,316	87,524	163,959	149,088	56,298	40,343	89,507	68,428
WHEAT FLOUR	CWT	2,336	3,544	8,680	14,500	1,312	1,671	4,746	6,905
OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS	BU	2,316	1,565	4,234	3,426	1,330	1,251	2,371	2,789
BAKERY PRODUCTS	LB	2,580	2,754	989	1,038	1,292	1,382	521	536
INFANTS AND DIETETIC FOODS	LB	11,094	19,592	2,656	4,254	2,448	9,802	1,116	1,944
BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS	LB	33,672	46,208	2,559	3,997	25,316	14,722	1,830	1,351
OTHER	---	---	---	1,828	1,578	---	---	760	929
FEEDS AND FODDERS,EX OIL CAKE&MEAL	---	---	---	27,227	20,148	---	---	12,586	11,044
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED	STN	152	147	8,308	8,104	69	86	3,829	4,685
ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED	STN	61	10	3,362	570	31	3	1,679	167
ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED	STN	51	4	2,674	213	22	0	1,169	0
POULTRY FEEDS, PREPARED	STN	22	24	3,009	3,688	11	16	1,530	2,454
OTHER	---	---	---	9,874	7,573	---	---	4,379	3,738
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	---	---	---	270,718	355,985	---	---	134,578	160,270
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	730	782	62,223	70,623	315	363	26,747	32,500
SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND MEAL	STN	696	756	59,131	67,919	289	350	24,668	31,068
OTHER	STN	34	26	3,092	2,705	26	14	2,079	1,432
OILSEEDS	---	---	---	159,518	217,040	---	---	83,660	105,157
FLAXSEED	BU	1,077	4	2,782	20	0	4	0	20
SOYBEANS	BU	54,297	65,796	151,596	211,878	29,054	31,347	81,145	102,697
SAFFLOWER SEED	LB	14,045	0	746	0	11,122	0	602	0
OTHER	---	---	---	4,393	5,141	---	---	1,913	2,440
VEG OILS AND WAXES	LB	355,720	440,146	48,977	68,322	172,917	131,335	24,171	22,613
COTTONSEED OIL	LB	26,362	84,137	3,915	13,443	8,905	14,322	1,217	2,457
SOYBEAN OIL	LB	295,371	294,692	38,759	43,642	143,187	92,363	19,153	15,029
OTHER	LB	33,987	61,317	6,303	11,237	20,825	24,650	3,801	5,127

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TABLE 14.--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

COMMODITY	UNIT	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	JULY-AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	JULY-AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1970 THOU.	AUGUST QUANTITY 1971 1/ THOU.	AUGUST VALUE 1970 1,000 DOL.	AUGUST VALUE 1971 1/ 1,000 DOL.
TOBACCO UNMANUFACTURED	LB	67,235	87,233	64,751	87,567	30,760	46,878	28,889	46,374
BURLEY	LB	4,801	7,145	5,317	7,731	2,221	3,846	2,403	4,155
CIGAR WRAPPER	LB	143	768	287	5,037	45	439	149	2,599
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE	LB	2,378	4,858	1,456	3,339	1,709	3,208	1,043	2,159
FLUE-CURED	LB	48,104	51,274	50,876	54,533	22,023	26,640	22,569	28,659
MARYLAND	LB	2,028	3,069	1,708	2,960	793	1,647	689	1,634
OTHER	LB	9,781	20,119	5,106	13,968	3,969	11,097	2,035	7,168
VEGETABLE AND PREPARATIONS	---	---	---	28,330	22,471	---	---	12,353	9,476
CANNED	LB	20,782	11,395	3,999	2,303	9,875	6,595	2,004	1,314
ASPARAGUS	LB	1,903	448	692	202	1,305	44	442	21
CORN	LB	1,552	2,106	277	431	638	1,410	115	299
SOUPS	LB	2,535	1,990	607	474	1,651	1,350	365	322
TOMATOES,TOMATO SAUCE AND PUREE	LB	6,709	3,053	1,106	469	3,734	1,673	620	269
OTHER	LB	8,084	3,799	1,318	727	2,548	2,119	462	403
PULSES	LB	79,515	42,408	6,731	3,926	38,562	21,438	3,489	2,051
DRIED BEANS	LB	53,985	34,932	4,972	3,331	27,578	15,916	2,685	1,624
DRIED PEAS, INC COW AND CHICK	LB	19,743	6,125	1,281	448	7,815	4,412	557	308
DRIED LENTILS	LB	5,787	1,351	478	147	3,169	1,110	247	118
FRESH	LB	183,984	189,404	9,331	9,243	48,298	40,417	2,679	2,263
LETTUCE	LB	5,854	9,796	370	550	3,018	3,379	226	196
ONIONS	LB	17,471	23,548	916	1,004	4,682	7,877	252	355
POTATOES, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	LB	107,604	105,305	3,441	2,784	24,807	16,765	818	462
TOMATOES	LB	26,050	23,434	2,478	2,828	7,641	6,656	631	734
OTHER	LB	27,005	27,322	2,126	2,077	8,150	5,740	752	516
FROZEN VEGETABLES	LB	3,563	2,533	713	478	1,369	1,235	287	237
HOPS	LB	358	441	334	495	148	326	176	348
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	LB	5,618	3,716	2,470	1,514	3,754	2,418	1,507	1,036
TOMATO JUICE, CANNED	GAL	284	119	317	121	99	68	108	70
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS	LB	7,821	7,015	1,960	1,996	4,024	3,684	1,018	1,043
OTHER	---	---	---	2,475	2,396	---	---	1,087	1,113
OTHER VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	---	---	---	36,000	40,110	---	---	16,516	23,604
COFFEE	LB	2,491	2,826	2,523	2,949	963	1,854	1,062	1,724
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC.	LB	2,000	1,884	994	1,306	856	958	492	708
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINOIDS	LB	1,941	2,340	4,718	6,681	977	1,110	2,250	3,962
FLAVORING SIRUPS, SUGARS, EXTRACTS		0	0	10,285	10,931	0	0	4,297	6,986
HONEY	LB	1,471	1,323	297	295	523	428	119	106
NURSERY STOCK	---	---	---	1,397	1,284	---	---	955	777
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	LB	16,586	10,657	4,592	3,794	6,724	7,381	1,974	2,418
SPICES	LB	1,937	1,053	923	848	731	554	428	485
OTHER	---	---	---	10,269	12,022	---	---	4,939	6,439

1/ PRELIMINARY.

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country
July-August 1970 and 1971

Country	Exports 1970	Exports 1971	Imports 1970	Imports 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
World	1,086,849	1,125,024	913,395	1,044,561
Major Trade Blocs:				
CACM	6,652	8,893	65,081	77,603
LAFTA	79,691	94,668	238,902	294,628
EC	226,827	292,852	62,901	72,972
EFTA	85,770	104,632	40,896	53,260
Greenland	0	0	0	0
Canada	150,552	126,922	47,763	52,124
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	389	11	0	0
Mexico	26,062	15,615	52,917	47,991
Central America	10,085	14,630	72,628	82,725
Guatemala	1,839	3,269	16,156	20,165
British Honduras	430	680	775	210
El Salvador	617	1,180	5,784	15,490
Honduras	1,189	2,440	15,940	17,691
Nicaragua	854	1,187	9,791	6,802
Costa Rica	2,153	816	17,411	17,455
Panama	3,003	5,058	6,771	4,912
Canal Zone	0	0	0	0
Caribbean	24,341	32,751	29,508	29,134
Bermuda	1,426	1,701	0	1
Bahamas	4,700	4,962	174	117
Cuba	0	0	10	0
Jamaica	6,032	7,195	754	1,705
Haiti	1,205	1,667	1,767	3,172
Dominican Republic	4,966	8,536	21,775	20,253
Leeward-Windward Islands	677	1,040	234	73
Barbados	564	773	695	216
Trinidad-Tobago	2,779	3,405	1,933	1,857
Netherlands Antilles	1,820	2,952	3	8
French West Indies	172	520	2,163	1,732
South America	55,218	81,449	186,677	246,132
Colombia	7,900	8,678	28,450	38,854
Venezuela	17,217	19,787	4,394	3,848
Guyana	781	899	642	85
Surinam	780	1,492	51	11
French Guiana	29	23	0	0
Ecuador	1,975	3,669	15,926	14,100
Peru	5,730	12,725	13,959	16,434
Bolivia	1,077	1,402	671	120
Chile	7,176	4,722	330	296
Brazil	10,587	24,860	99,405	143,201
Paraguay	777	1,455	2,658	3,037
Uruguay	392	372	1,954	494
Argentina	797	1,384	18,237	25,652
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0
Europe	359,892	461,629	152,162	184,031
Iceland	271	291	32	7

Country	Exports 1970	Exports 1971	Imports 1970	Imports 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Europe--Continued				
Sweden	8,641	9,691	1,021	1,689
Norway	7,259	5,436	386	1,374
Finland	2,483	1,901	804	1,116
Denmark	9,464	16,816	24,226	25,177
United Kingdom	40,610	44,111	6,169	11,000
Ireland	3,533	367	5,947	7,281
Netherlands	87,300	104,512	22,549	24,512
Belgium-Luxembourg	19,267	26,834	2,587	2,311
France	24,049	31,186	17,715	20,326
West Germany	75,628	96,521	9,629	11,755
East Germany	460	107	0	19
Austria	3,139	2,788	1,186	1,394
Czechoslovakia	2,356	1,418	276	119
Hungary	2,759	4,604	508	886
Switzerland	12,523	14,673	3,688	5,090
Estonia	0	0	0	0
Latvia	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Poland	7,513	8,493	7,524	9,339
U.S.S.R.	128	2,172	42	952
Azores	0	1	26	39
Spain	14,768	21,929	12,345	16,727
Portugal	1,382	8,924	3,384	6,413
Gibraltar	1/	2	1	0
Malta-Gozo	163	510	0	0
Italy	20,583	33,800	10,420	14,068
Yugoslavia	4,107	3,068	4,626	3,971
Albania	0	0	20	54
Greece	3,669	5,781	5,484	5,382
Romania	2,104	4,642	187	268
Bulgaria	795	0	223	152
Turkey	4,425	10,677	11,098	12,523
Cyprus	513	374	59	87
Asia	413,320	332,651	155,393	175,061
Syrian Arab Republic	52	60	225	284
Lebanon	2,814	3,824	973	1,034
Iraq	143	560	86	243
Iran	6,074	9,081	4,491	6,784
Israel	14,413	17,523	664	1,041
Jordan	633	1,236	0	0
Gaza Strip	0	0	1	0
Kuwait	431	1,234	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,716	3,504	0	0
Arabia Peninsula States, n.e.c.	963	488	34	216
Southern Yemen	189	51	17	19
Bahrain	428	189	0	0
Afghanistan	335	47	26	457
India	41,939	45,872	16,895	19,911
Pakistan	8,310	17,955	1,416	1,082
Nepal	31	9	190	111
Ceylon	384	4,617	2,728	7,543
Burma	206	2	0	0

Continued--

Table 15.--U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country
July-August 1970 and 1971 -- Continued

Country	Exports 1970	Exports 1971	Imports 1970	Imports 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Asia--Continued:				
Thailand	4,240	4,013	2,570	5,856
North Vietnam	0	0	0	0
South Vietnam	18,739	9,680	13	25
Laos	225	96	0	97
Cambodia	18	896	37	0
Malaysia	2,630	2.631	15,568	21,779
Singapore	3,269	2,262	2,476	3,483
Indonesia	14,500	15,216	15,169	26,849
Philippines	10,396	8,665	74,940	65,091
Macao	14	6	0	0
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c.	13	1	8	87
China (Mainland)	0	0	0	199
Outer Mongolia	0	0	39	278
North Korea	1	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	45,914	27,531	624	673
Hong Kong	8,396	7,119	521	464
Republic of China	19,280	11,787	9,260	5,742
Japan	200,567	135,372	6,421	5,703
Nansei Islands, n.e.c.	3,057	724	1	10
Australia and Oceania	8,636	6,167	127,525	126,337
Australia	4,667	4,798	73,727	70,512
New Guinea	65	27	2,481	4,696
New Zealand	2,586	887	47,615	49,147
British Western Pacific Islands	194	---	3,697	---
British Pacific Islands 2/	---	20	---	6
Pacific Islands, n.e.c. 2/	---	1	---	1,968
French Pacific Islands	595	241	5	8
Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	529	193	0	0
Africa	38,354	53,180	88,822	101,026
Morocco	8,223	10,738	591	221
Algeria	536	2,095	57	4
Tunisia	1,554	3,156	132	268
Libya	1,016	1,010	0	0
UAR	4,437	8,917	137	365
Sudan	79	261	299	727
Canary Islands	998	240	0	1/
Spanish Africa, n.e.c., Equatorial Guinea	0	---	0	---
Spanish Africa, n.e.c. 2/	---	0	---	0
Equatorial Guinea 2/	---	0	---	109
Mauritania	0	221	2	0
Federal Republic of Cameroon	165	641	3,355	4,436
Senegal	281	1,047	7	0

Country	Exports 1970	Exports 1971	Imports 1970	Imports 1971
	-- 1,000 dollars --			
Africa--Continued:				
Guinea	3	585	1,117	585
Sierra Leone	680	1,081	331	887
Ivory Coast	143	237	12,177	14,119
Ghana	1,318	1,402	13,170	13,086
The Gambia	50	256	0	0
Togo	212	331	0	99
Nigeria	7,294	5,922	2,081	3,028
Central African Republic	14	4	0	0
Gabon	24	37	0	0
Western Africa, n.e.c.	429	---	460	---
Mali 2/	---	369	---	13
Niger 2/	---	41	---	1/
Chad 2/	---	32	---	6
Upper Volta 2/	---	509	---	0
Dahomey 2/	---	240	---	144
Congo (Brazzaville) 2/	---	121	---	74
British West Africa	1,550	0	1	0
Madeira Islands	0	0	31	160
Angola	0	1,188	12,424	15,831
Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	54	76	200	0
Liberia	1,269	1,344	5,027	5,342
Congo (Kinshasa)	638	1,946	3,095	5,845
Burundi and Rwanda	124	---	1,851	---
Burundi 2/	---	76	---	95
Rwanda 2/	---	216	---	315
Somalia Republic	586	0	0	2
Ethiopia	141	103	8,232	9,930
Afars-Issas	24	15	0	0
Uganda	80	98	7,662	6,802
Kenya	238	1,063	3,402	4,796
Seychelles-Dependencies	11	19	46	177
Tanzania	808	559	2,842	2,296
Mauritius-Dependencies	283	637	0	0
Mozambique	53	77	1,813	2,730
Malagasy Republic	134	---	4,824	---
Malagasy Republic 2/	---	289	---	4,467
French Indian Ocean Areas 2/	---	7	---	317
Republic of South Africa	4,263	5,443	2,946	1,614
Zambia	49	99	54	3
Rhodesia	0	1	1/	0
Malawi	42	35	403	921
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	551	---	3	---
Botswana 2/	---	41	---	0
Swaziland 2/	---	32	---	1,112
Lesotho 2/	---	323	---	0

1/ Less than $500.
2/ Separately classified beginning January 1, 1971.

Table 16.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and month	Animals and animal products	Cotton and linters	Tobacco, unmanufactured	Grains and feeds	Vegetable oils and oilseeds	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities 1/
	Calendar year 1967 = 100						
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101
1968/69	110	69	100	85	106	93	92
1969/70	101	75	101	97	148	109	106
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115
July-August 1970/71	101	45	68	109	127	112	102
July-August 1971/72	106	60	81	85	151	80	95
	Adjusted for seasonal variation 2/						
Monthly							
1970/71							
July	105	74	86	119	149	122	114
August	99	36	56	104	167	112	109
September	109	30	69	108	190	89	110
October	109	66	107	136	143	81	128
November	106	71	84	103	57	96	102
December	144	59	79	111	154	100	112
January	132	116	102	112	175	104	123
February	122	118	84	104	168	95	115
March	128	149	133	92	163	111	117
April	118	157	108	90	163	113	110
May	103	104	112	104	147	96	112
June	125	121	97	88	159	114	111
1971/72							
July	103	79	86	90	204	90	106
August	111	69	78	83	169	79	102
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation						
1970/71							
July	98	63	74	114	123	116	106
August	103	27	62	103	131	107	98
September	104	28	102	103	138	110	103
October	113	56	119	131	185	118	132
November	125	79	160	120	180	96	129
December	137	113	137	114	207	96	133
January	116	138	84	108	157	91	117
February	116	144	67	100	147	85	110
March	134	176	110	104	162	104	123
April	118	145	90	92	153	101	109
May	112	102	95	100	148	100	109
June	127	100	80	84	159	118	105
1971/72							
July	96	67	74	87	168	85	98
August	115	52	87	82	133	75	97
September							
October							
November							
December							
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							

1/ Based on 359 classifications in 1971. 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. 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 17.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural imports, fiscal years 1968-71, monthly and accumulated, July 1970 to date

Year and month	Supplementary 1/					Complementary 1/			All agricultural commodities 2/
	Animals 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	
	Calendar year 1967 = 100								
1967/68	108	92	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1968/69	115	96	105	103	110	100	127	103	107
1969/70	121	131	104	107	116	101	131	104	111
1970/71	117	136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
July-August 1970/71	124	133	97	124	117	91	95	93	107
July-August 1971/72	116	118	67	130	115	139	155	136	124
	Adjusted for seasonal variation 3/								
Monthly									
1970/71									
July	135	190	115	86	123	94	121	98	112
August	126	116	109	115	117	102	85	101	110
September	112	221	106	123	114	86	124	89	105
October	116	82	118	97	113	92	134	95	105
November	112	65	83	98	106	93	115	97	103
December	124	131	101	117	123	95	125	99	120
January	107	124	81	129	117	121	115	125	120
February	100	109	81	80	105	80	117	86	96
March	108	167	107	135	116	68	96	74	97
April	113	179	161	143	133	116	112	115	124
May	118	105	112	86	120	104	134	107	116
June	129	127	105	107	125	125	211	132	127
1971/72									
July	118	164	72	92	117	133	154	130	122
August	125	108	82	119	118	167	174	160	135
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
	Not adjusted for seasonal variation								
1970/71									
July	128	166	101	114	117	89	99	92	106
August	120	100	93	134	117	92	90	94	107
September	115	173	102	142	121	83	127	89	108
October	116	125	126	97	113	104	124	105	110
November	119	107	78	83	105	89	124	95	101
December	135	197	80	141	134	88	131	95	118
January	107	110	179	86	111	124	121	119	115
February	93	86	88	62	95	89	119	93	94
March	122	146	127	126	127	89	110	95	114
April	115	168	150	145	135	118	115	117	127
May	108	130	102	106	117	100	131	103	111
June	124	118	105	124	126	110	194	118	123
1971/72									
July	112	143	63	122	111	126	126	122	116
August	119	93	70	138	118	151	183	149	131
September									
October									
November									
December									
January									
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 others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers. 2/ Based on 430 classifications in 1971. 3/ The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of 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 $251 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 export 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 at $251-$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at $251-$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than $251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but 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. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

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

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

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