



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

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

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

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

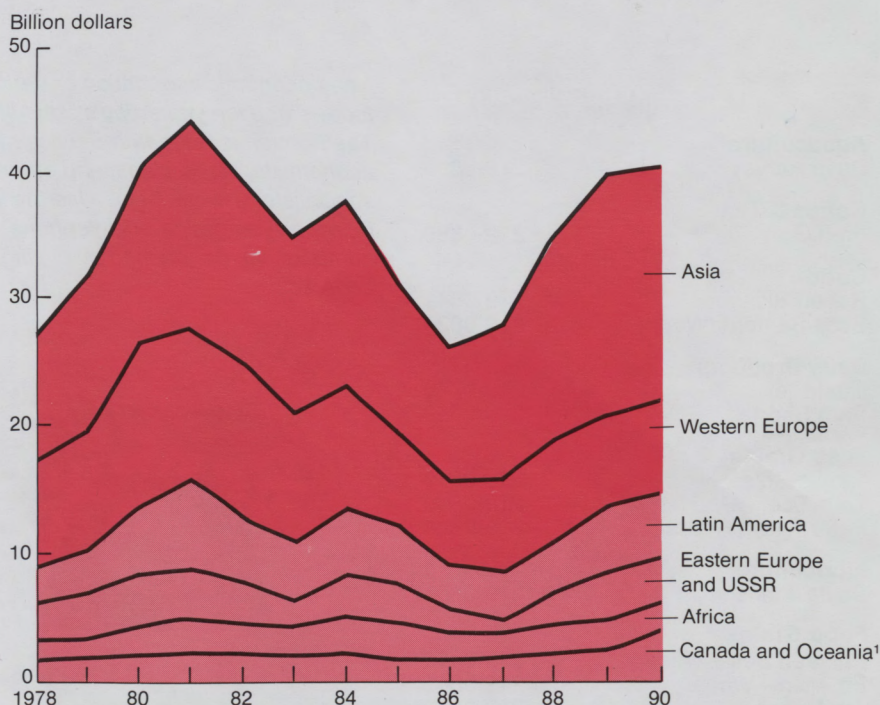
AgEcon Search
<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>
aesearch@umn.edu

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

International Trade . . . At a Glance

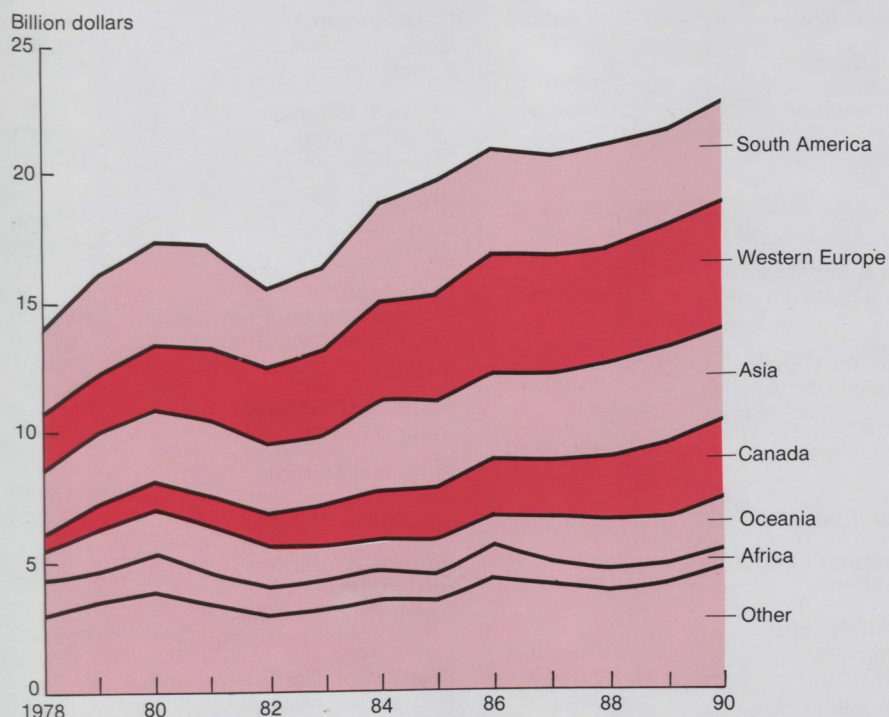
Since 1978, about two-thirds of U.S. agricultural exports have been shipped to Asia or Western Europe, with more and more going to Asian countries. U.S. agricultural exports to Asia were \$10 billion in 1978, or 37 percent of total agricultural exports. By 1990, U.S. agricultural exports to Asia had grown by 81 percent to capture 45 percent of total agricultural exports.

Asia and Western Europe Are Our Biggest Customers for Agricultural Products



¹During the 1980's, U.S. agricultural exports to Canada were underreported by an estimated \$1 billion annually. This discrepancy was partly corrected in 1990. Source: *Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States*, various issues, USDA, ERS.

Canada and Western Europe Are Exporting More Agricultural Products to the United States



Source: *Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States*, various issues, USDA, ERS. Contact: Stephen MacDonald (202) 219-0822.

U.S. agricultural imports from Canada and Western Europe rose 372 percent from 1978 to 1990. Now more than a third of U.S. agricultural imports are from these two sources. Much of the imports from these regions compete with products produced in the United States.