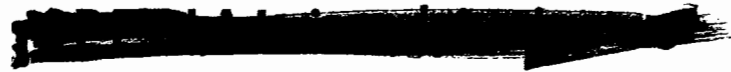
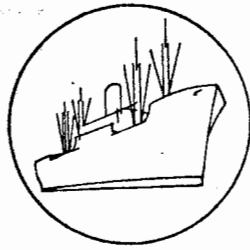


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U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORT SHARES BY REGIONS AND STATES,  
FISCAL YEAR 1965-66 WITH COMPARISONS

by

Robert L. Tontz and Isaac E. Lemon 1/

The United States is the world's leading exporter of agricultural products. In fiscal year 1965-66, more than one-fifth of the world's agricultural exports were provided by the American exporter.

The high U.S. agricultural export levels achieved during the past few years were attained through the development of export programs by agricultural and trade groups and the Government, as well as from increased purchasing power in other countries. These exports have contributed significantly to narrowing the balance-of-payments gap confronting the Nation.

The export market is of major importance to American farmers. In fiscal year 1965-66, it accounted for nearly two-thirds of the wheat sales and hides and skins output, over half of the rice sales, nearly half of the grain sorghum sales, approximately two-fifths of the soybean sales and tallow production, nearly a third of the corn sales, approximately one-fourth of the tobacco and barley sales, and one-fifth of the sales of cotton (Fig. 1).

Exports From the Nation as a Whole in 1965-66 With Comparisons

The United States exported a record \$6,681 million worth of agricultural products in fiscal year 1965-66 -- up 10 percent from the \$6,097 million for the previous fiscal year. Sharp increases occurred in feed grains, wheat and flour, soybeans, protein meal, and hides and skins. Smaller gains were made in exports of fruits, vegetables, poultry products, and meats and meat products. Cotton, cottonseed and soybean oils, dairy products, and animal fats, oils, and greases showed export declines from 1964-65.

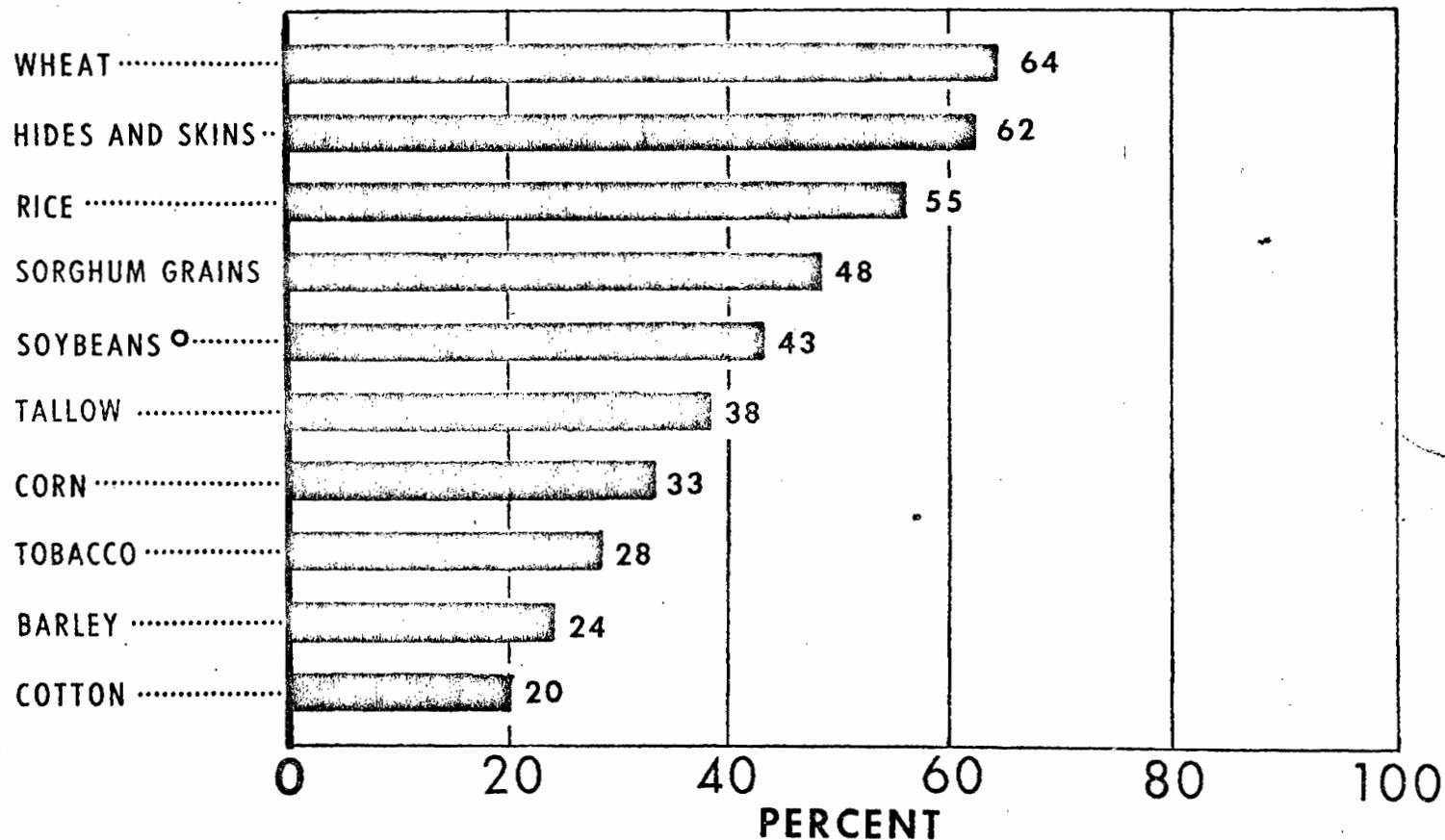
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Fig. 1.

# U.S. EXPORTS AS PERCENTAGE OF SALES

10 Major Agricultural Export Products, 1966\*



\*YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. EXPORTS COMPARED WITH QUANTITY OF FARM SALES FOR CROPS AND WITH PRODUCTION FOR TALLOW AND HIDES AND SKINS. <sup>o</sup>INCLUDING OIL.

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Wheat and flour, feed grains, and oilseeds and products were the three leading commodity export groups, each exceeding \$1.2 billion. Animal products were nearly \$0.8 billion, fruits and vegetables \$0.5 billion, cotton and tobacco nearly \$0.4 billion each, and rice \$0.2 billion (Fig. 2).

Numerous factors contributed to the nearly \$600 million gain in U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66. They included expanding population and improving diets, competitive pricing, the economic advancement of Western Europe and Japan, and U.S. market development efforts abroad.

Sales of U.S. farm products for dollars, through which most U.S. agricultural commodities are distributed abroad, receive top priority in the national agricultural export expansion program. Commercial sales for dollars came to \$5.1 billion in fiscal year 1965-66 and were \$700 million larger than a year earlier. They not only accounted for all of the gain in total U.S. agricultural exports, but also made up for a \$100 million loss in exports under Government-financed programs. Most of the increases in dollar sales in 1965-66 were brought about by larger exports of feed grains, soybeans, protein meal, wheat and flour, fruits and vegetables, and hides and skins.

Since the passage of Public Law 480, U.S. agricultural exports have trended upward with approximately three-fourths of the gain in total exports due to increased commercial sales for dollars. Dollar sales alone in fiscal year 1965-66 exceeded total U.S. agricultural exports in 1953-54 (the year preceding inauguration of exports under P.L. 480) by \$2.1 billion.

Exports under Government-financed programs including those under P.L. 480 -- often referred to as the Food for Peace program -- were estimated at \$1.6 billion in 1965-66. Wheat and flour, rice, vegetable oils, and dairy products continued to move in substantial quantities to the developing countries under the program.

In order to enable certain U.S. agricultural exports to compete effectively on the world market, export payment assistance is provided to exporters (1) in-cash or in-kind and (2) by the sale of Government-owned stocks at less than domestic market prices. An estimated \$2.2 billion moved with such assistance in 1965-66 -- \$1.2 billion as commercial sales and \$1.0 billion under Government-financed export programs. Total export payments for 1965-66 are estimated at about \$600 million. Such payments are not included in the value of agricultural exports (Fig. 3).

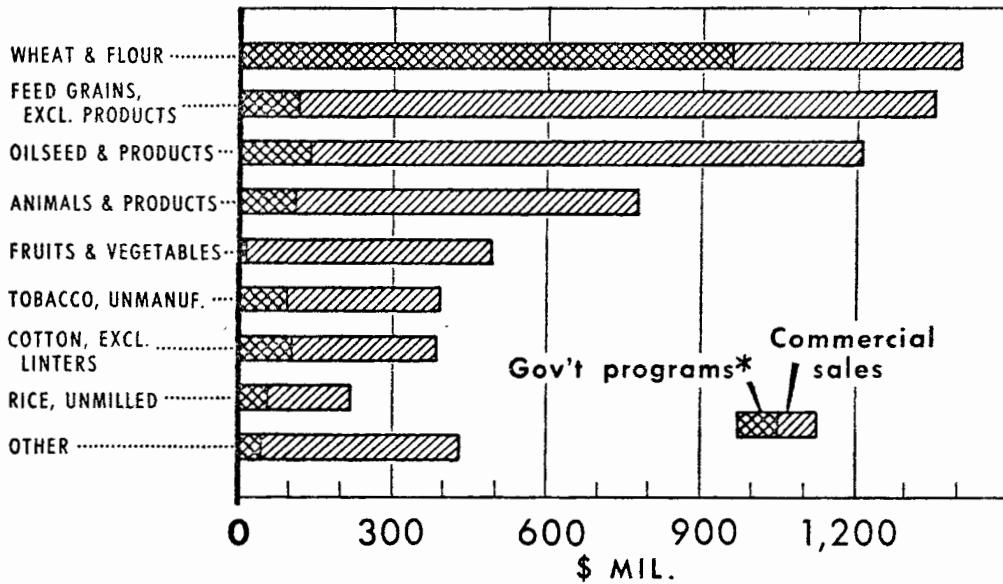
#### Methodology for Determining Export Shares

Identifying and reporting agricultural exports for the regions and States by specific commodities is extremely difficult. However, an indication of the stake of each region and State in the foreign agricultural export market can be derived.

In this study, the export shares for these areas were estimated mainly on the basis of producer contribution to the Nation's output of agricultural commodities as shown by production and sales data. Once the export shares were determined, they were adjusted in some instances for certain commodities to

Fig. 2

## U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS BY COMMODITY GROUP, 1966



YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

\* GOVERNMENT FINANCED PROGRAMS, P. L. 83-480 AND P. L. 87-195.

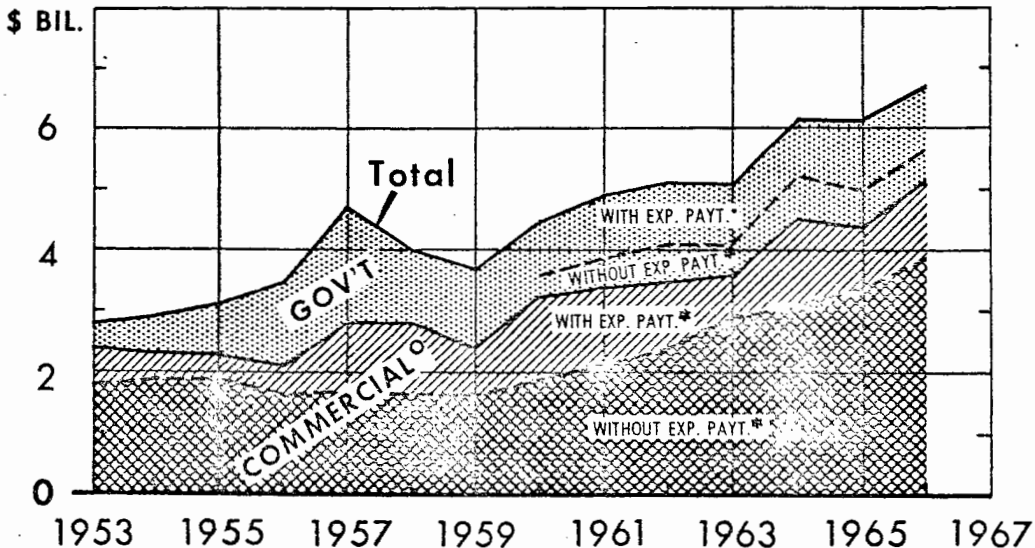
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Fig. 3

## U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

*Commercial, and Under Specified Government Programs  
With and Without Export Payment Assistance*



\* "EXPORT PAYMENTS" INCLUDE PAYMENTS IN CASH OR IN KIND AND SALES FROM GOVERNMENT-OWNED STOCKS AT LESS THAN DOMESTIC MARKET PRICES. DATA FOR EXPORT PAYMENTS UNDER GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS ARE NOT AVAILABLE BEFORE 1960. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.  $\circ$  DOLLAR SALES.

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reflect shipments by commodity, by commodity grade and type, and export destination based on information obtained from commodity specialists, trade associations, transportation agencies, and exporters.

A review of some of the major procedures and premises on which the estimated export shares were based follows:

1. The U.S. agricultural export list of 432 items in the U.S. Census Bureau classification of export commodities was analyzed and reduced to 18 major commodities and commodity groupings, as shown in Table 1. These groupings accounted for approximately 90 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1965-66. The remainder was assigned to a group consisting of all "Other" agricultural commodities.

2. Available production and sales data by States for 1965, as compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, were reviewed to achieve commodity comparability between crop and livestock production and sales data and the 18 export commodities or commodity groupings. The resultant similarity in commodity classification of many of the 18 export commodities or commodity groups like wheat, wheat flour, rice, cotton, soybeans, flaxseed, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, and tobacco with that of the corresponding production statistics facilitated the distribution of their exports among the States. Wheat was distributed by specific classes and tobacco by major individual types since detailed production information was available. In the absence of production data, exports of protein meal were allocated among the States according to production of soybean and cottonseed cake and meal. Soybean cake and meal and cottonseed cake and meal production were aggregated and export shares were assigned in terms of the aggregate. Similarly, dried whole milk, evaporated milk, condensed milk, nonfat dry milk, and creamery butter production were aggregated and export shares were apportioned to each State to derive exports of dairy products among the States. Cattle, calf, and hog slaughter were used in apportioning meat exports. Likewise, cattle and calf slaughter served to apportion hides and skins, and hog and cattle slaughter formed the basis for allocating lard and tallow exports. The distribution of poultry exports among the States was accomplished by relating them to aggregate commercial broiler and turkey production.

3. Feed grains, fruits and vegetables were distributed among the States according to sales information instead of production. The use of production data instead of quantity sold in allocating feed grain exports would have included in the allocation factor feed grains that were actually retained for use on the farm. Sales data for fruits and vegetables served to avoid the compilation of production data for the many fruit and vegetable items on the export list. Sales data for fruits and vegetables correlate highly with production data.

4. In apportioning the exports of major commodity groups among the States, total exports and exports under Government-financed programs were considered separately. The ratio of program exports to total exports for individual commodity groups was retained in the State-by State allocation. The relative importance of Government programs in the national export figures was assumed to be the same for specific commodities for the individual States.

5. The world export price, the official basis for the valuation of U.S. exports, is used in this study rather than the domestic price to more accurately reflect the regional and State stakes in the Nation's export market. The export value for U.S. agricultural commodities is the value at port of exportation and is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port.

6. U.S. agricultural exports listed according to the Bureau of the Census export commodity classification include mainly unprocessed agricultural commodities; but they also include some processed and semi-processed agricultural products. The principal unprocessed commodities were wheat, rice, cotton, flaxseed, feed grains, tobacco, and soybeans. The processed and semi-processed items included animal products (dairy products, meats, hides and skins, poultry and lard and tallow), processed fruits and vegetables, and other products such as flour, protein meal, and vegetable oils.

#### Export Shares by Regions and States in 1965-66

Value estimates of the regional and State export shares by commodities and commodity groupings and type of export for fiscal year 1965-66 are summarized in Table 1.

Although every important U.S. farming region and State has a significant stake in the export market for agricultural products, 3 of 9 U.S. regions accounted for about 63 percent of the Nation's \$6,681 million export total in fiscal year 1965-66. These 3 Regions (West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central), include 16 States: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

The relative rank of the regions in commercial exports for dollars and exports under Government programs by commodities and commodity groupings is presented in Figure 4.

Largest shares of agricultural commodity exports in 1965-66 were attributed to Illinois (\$666.0 million), Texas (\$495.0 million), California (\$494.8 million), Iowa (\$426.1 million), Kansas (\$392.2 million), Indiana (317.3 million), and North Carolina (\$306.0 million). Other important exporters of agricultural products were Minnesota (\$240.5 million), Nebraska (\$232.3 million), Ohio (\$218.7 million), North Dakota (\$205.6 million), Missouri (\$204.3 million), and Arkansas (\$200.8 million). Many other States had large shares of the agricultural export market, particularly for certain commodities.

#### West North Central Region

The West North Central Region in fiscal year 1965-66 contributed \$1,288 million of commercial shipments of farm products and \$497 million of shipments under Government-financed export programs for a total of \$1,785 million to lead all other U.S. regions. Iowa and Kansas were the leading States, followed by Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and South Dakota. Iowa furnished feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats and hides and skins. Kansas supplied wheat and flour, feed grains, and soybeans. Minnesota contributed feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, dairy

TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean 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
NEW ENGLAND.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.8	5.6	12.7	1.2	---	---	2.6	---	2.4	34.3
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	---	0.1	0.6	---	---	---	---	---	3.0
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.5	5.6	12.6	0.6	---	---	2.6	---	2.4	31.3
Maine.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	10.2	---	---	---	2.1	---	1.2	14.8
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	10.1	---	---	---	2.1	---	1.2	14.7
New Hampshire.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2
Vermont.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.2	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	1.9
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.5
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	0.2	0.5	---	---	---	---	---	1.4
Massachusetts.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.6	1.6	1.0	0.2	---	---	0.1	---	0.6	6.1
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.7
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.1	---	---	0.1	---	0.6	5.4
Rhode Island.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3
Connecticut.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.2	1.0	0.8	---	---	---	0.4	---	0.6	10.0
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.7
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.5	1.0	0.8	---	---	---	0.4	---	0.6	8.3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	24.2	15.1	---	19.7	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	8.0	17.1	19.5	21.3	7.5	12.9	1.5	11.3	16.6	169.4
Government Program...	16.3	11.8	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	0.2	11.2	---	0.3	---	0.7	1.5	45.2
Commercial.....	7.9	3.3	---	18.3	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	6.2	17.1	13.3	10.1	7.5	12.6	1.5	10.6	15.1	124.2
New York.....	7.6	15.1	---	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.0	6.3	12.4	1.7	4.7	0.1	2.6	7.7	74.3
Government Program...	5.1	11.8	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	6.5	---	0.1	---	0.1	0.8	24.8
Commercial.....	2.5	3.3	---	5.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	10.0	6.2	5.9	1.7	4.6	0.1	2.5	6.9	49.5
New Jersey.....	1.3	---	---	1.4	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	4.3	---	2.0	2.8	0.1	2.9	1.8	20.9
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	0.1	---	---	0.2	0.1	1.5
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	1.3	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	3.6	4.2	---	2.0	2.7	0.1	2.7	1.7	19.4
Pennsylvania.....	15.3	---	---	12.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	8.0	3.5	2.9	8.9	3.8	5.4	1.3	5.8	7.1	74.2
Government Program...	10.3	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	4.7	---	0.1	---	0.4	0.6	18.9
Commercial.....	5.0	---	---	11.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.2	3.5	2.9	4.2	3.8	5.3	1.3	5.4	6.5	55.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	169.3	20.6	---	498.9	---	279.3	---	62.6	---	76.4	5.9	17.4	17.5	48.2	23.0	25.4	2.5	36.6	111.8	1,395.4
Government Program...	114.2	16.1	---	41.2	---	0.1	---	43.9	---	---	1.5	---	0.2	25.3	---	0.7	---	2.2	8.6	254.0
Commercial.....	55.1	4.5	---	457.7	---	279.2	---	18.7	---	76.4	4.4	17.4	17.3	22.9	23.0	24.7	2.5	34.4	103.2	1,141.4
Ohio.....	39.5	6.5	---	51.3	---	44.2	---	9.0	---	11.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	10.1	5.2	4.9	0.5	8.4	19.5	218.7
Government Program...	26.6	5.1	---	4.3	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	0.5	---	---	5.3	---	0.1	---	0.5	1.8	50.5
Commercial.....	12.9	1.4	---	47.0	---	44.2	---	2.7	---	11.4	1.4	3.3	3.0	4.8	5.2	4.8	0.5	7.9	17.7	168.2

--Continued



TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains I/	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean 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
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-CONTINUED																				
Indiana.....	40.7	3.9	---	125.7	---	72.1	---	13.0	---	16.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	2.6	4.1	3.3	1.1	6.7	24.3	317.3
Government Program...	27.5	3.0	---	10.4	---	---	---	9.1	---	---	0.3	---	---	1.4	---	0.1	---	0.4	1.8	54.0
Commercial.....	13.2	0.9	---	115.3	---	72.1	---	3.9	---	16.0	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	4.1	3.2	1.1	6.3	22.5	263.3
Illinois.....	59.8	6.6	---	279.7	---	152.0	---	40.6	---	49.0	---	1.3	1.7	3.3	6.2	6.7	0.2	9.8	49.1	666.0
Government Program...	40.3	5.2	---	23.3	---	0.1	---	28.5	---	---	---	---	---	1.7	---	0.2	---	0.6	3.1	103.0
Commercial.....	19.5	1.4	---	256.4	---	151.9	---	12.1	---	49.0	---	1.3	1.7	1.6	6.2	6.5	0.2	9.2	46.0	563.0
Michigan.....	28.0	3.6	---	25.0	---	8.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.8	6.7	5.7	2.8	3.3	0.1	4.4	11.2	110.4
Government Program...	18.9	2.8	---	1.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	3.0	---	0.1	---	0.3	1.1	28.2
Commercial.....	9.1	0.8	---	23.1	---	8.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.8	6.6	2.7	2.8	3.2	0.1	4.1	10.1	82.2
Wisconsin.....	1.3	---	---	17.2	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	3.0	0.7	4.6	26.5	4.7	7.2	0.6	7.3	7.7	83.0
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	---	0.1	13.9	---	0.2	---	0.4	0.8	18.3
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	15.9	---	2.2	---	---	---	---	2.3	0.7	4.5	12.6	4.7	7.0	0.6	6.9	6.9	64.7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....																				
Minnesota.....	515.8	50.1	0.7	474.1	10.0	269.6	14.9	31.2	---	40.8	0.3	2.2	7.7	49.1	44.9	44.3	5.3	72.8	151.5	1,785.3
Government Program...	347.8	39.1	0.2	39.5	2.6	0.1	---	21.9	---	---	0.1	---	---	25.9	---	1.0	---	4.5	14.1	496.8
Commercial.....	168.0	11.0	0.5	434.6	7.4	269.5	14.9	9.3	---	40.8	0.2	2.2	7.7	23.2	44.9	43.3	5.3	68.3	137.4	1,288.5
Minnesota.....	15.3	13.5	---	62.1	---	50.7	2.7	7.7	---	10.4	---	0.3	3.6	26.8	6.8	6.4	2.0	10.9	21.3	240.5
Government Program...	10.3	10.6	---	5.2	---	---	---	5.4	---	---	---	---	---	14.1	---	0.1	---	0.7	1.8	48.2
Commercial.....	5.0	2.9	---	56.9	---	50.7	2.7	2.3	---	10.4	---	0.3	3.6	12.7	6.8	6.3	2.0	10.2	19.5	192.3
Iowa.....	1.3	3.0	---	152.7	---	108.0	0.1	23.5	---	30.4	---	0.3	0.2	11.0	17.9	15.5	1.2	29.0	32.0	426.1
Government Program...	0.9	2.3	---	12.7	---	0.1	---	16.5	---	---	---	---	---	5.8	---	0.4	---	1.8	1.2	41.7
Commercial.....	0.4	0.7	---	140.0	---	107.9	0.1	7.0	---	30.4	---	0.3	0.2	5.2	17.9	15.1	1.2	27.2	30.8	384.4
Missouri.....	34.4	10.5	0.7	37.8	10.0	70.5	---	---	---	---	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.4	4.3	4.3	1.7	6.9	18.9	204.3
Government Program...	23.2	8.2	0.2	3.1	2.6	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	1.3	---	0.1	---	0.4	1.4	40.6
Commercial.....	11.2	2.3	0.5	34.7	7.4	70.5	---	---	---	---	0.2	1.3	0.3	1.1	4.3	4.2	1.7	6.5	17.5	163.7
North Dakota.....	126.1	---	---	43.2	---	3.7	8.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	18.9	205.6
Government Program...	85.0	---	---	3.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	---	---	2.7	91.9
Commercial.....	41.1	---	---	39.6	---	3.7	8.6	---	---	---	---	---	2.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	16.2	113.7
South Dakota.....	26.7	---	---	29.7	---	5.1	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.1	4.4	7.7	84.3
Government Program...	18.0	---	---	2.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	---	0.1	---	0.3	0.7	22.8
Commercial.....	8.7	---	---	27.2	---	5.1	3.5	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	1.1	2.6	1.9	0.1	4.1	7.0	61.5
Nebraska.....	58.6	3.5	---	98.6	---	15.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	2.4	8.6	10.2	0.1	14.0	20.1	232.3
Government Program...	39.5	2.7	---	8.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.3	---	0.2	---	0.9	1.8	54.6
Commercial.....	19.1	0.8	---	90.4	---	15.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	1.1	8.6	10.0	0.1	13.1	18.3	177.7
Kansas.....	253.4	19.6	---	50.0	---	16.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	3.0	4.4	5.3	0.1	7.1	32.6	392.2
Government Program...	170.9	15.3	---	4.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	---	0.1	---	0.4	4.5	197.0
Commercial.....	82.5	4.3	---	45.8	---	16.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	1.4	4.4	5.2	0.1	6.7	28.1	195.2
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....																				
Government Program...	22.9	---	---	91.5	27.6	55.7	---	---	4.5	3.6	325.3	62.0	15.1	4.5	6.8	8.0	28.0	10.1	72.8	738.4
Commercial.....	15.5	---	---	7.2	8.8	---	---	---	3.5	---	75.7	---	0.2	2.3	---	0.1	---	0.6	1.9	115.8
Commercial.....	7.4	---	---	84.3	18.8	55.7	---	---	1.0	3.6	249.6	62.0	14.9	2.2	6.8	7.9	28.0	9.5	70.9	622.6

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TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean 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
SOUTH ATLANTIC-CONTINUED																				
Delaware.....	1.3	---	---	5.4	---	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	---	2/0.6	2/0.6	3.2	2/0.9	1.2	17.7
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	1.4
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	5.0	---	3.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.8	---	0.6	0.6	3.2	0.8	1.2	16.3
Maryland.....	3.8	---	---	12.2	---	5.1	---	---	---	---	8.3	1.0	1.4	1.4	3/---	3/---	4.2	3/---	3.5	40.9
Government Program...	2.6	---	---	1.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	---	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	0.2	6.4
Commercial.....	1.2	---	---	11.2	---	5.1	---	---	---	---	6.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	---	---	4.2	---	3.3	34.5
Virginia.....	5.1	---	---	8.1	0.4	7.3	---	---	---	---	33.6	4.9	1.9	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.7	6.5	78.6
Government Program...	3.4	---	---	0.7	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	---	---	1.6	---	---	---	0.2	0.3	14.1
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	7.4	0.3	7.3	---	---	---	---	25.8	4.9	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.5	6.2	64.5
West Virginia.....	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	2.6	---	---	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	6.4
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.0
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	2.6	---	---	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4
North Carolina.....	5.1	---	---	29.7	5.8	17.6	---	---	0.9	0.6	200.8	2.0	2.0	---	1.0	0.7	6.8	1.6	31.4	306.0
Government Program...	3.4	---	---	2.5	1.5	---	---	---	0.7	---	46.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.7	55.8
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	27.2	4.3	17.6	---	---	0.2	0.6	153.9	2.0	2.0	---	1.0	0.7	6.8	1.5	30.7	250.2
South Carolina.....	2.5	---	---	6.7	10.7	17.6	---	---	1.3	1.1	38.9	3.9	1.4	---	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.9	95.7
Government Program...	1.7	---	---	0.6	3.3	---	---	---	1.0	---	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	15.9
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	6.1	7.4	17.6	---	---	0.3	1.1	29.9	3.9	1.4	---	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.6	79.8
Georgia.....	2.5	---	---	25.3	10.3	2.9	---	---	2.3	1.9	33.7	2.0	0.8	---	1.4	1.5	10.6	2.2	11.2	108.6
Government Program...	1.7	---	---	1.7	3.8	---	---	---	1.8	---	7.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.4	17.3
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	23.6	6.5	2.9	---	---	0.5	1.9	25.9	2.0	0.8	---	1.4	1.5	10.6	2.1	10.8	91.3
Florida.....	1.3	---	---	4.1	0.4	1.5	---	---	---	---	9.7	45.6	6.8	---	1.2	2.4	0.4	1.6	9.5	84.5
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.3	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	2.2	---	0.2	---	---	0.1	---	0.1	---	3.9
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	3.8	0.3	1.5	---	---	---	---	7.5	45.6	6.6	---	1.2	2.3	0.4	1.5	9.5	80.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL																				
Kentucky.....	14.0	4.5	5.3	28.3	79.9	52.8	---	10.5	13.9	24.3	45.4	1.5	2.1	12.3	6.1	7.2	13.1	9.5	38.5	369.2
Government Program...	9.5	3.6	1.4	2.4	23.6	---	---	7.4	10.9	---	10.8	---	---	6.5	---	0.2	---	0.5	2.3	79.1
Commercial.....	4.5	0.9	3.9	25.9	56.3	52.8	---	3.1	3.0	24.3	34.6	1.5	2.1	5.8	6.1	7.0	13.1	9.0	36.2	290.1
Tennessee.....	5.1	---	---	10.8	0.4	6.6	---	---	---	---	32.7	0.3	0.2	6.6	1.3	1.0	0.1	2.0	6.5	73.6
Government Program...	3.4	---	---	0.9	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	7.6	---	---	3.5	---	---	---	0.1	0.6	16.2
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	9.9	0.3	6.6	---	---	---	---	25.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	1.5	1.0	0.1	1.9	5.9	57.4
Alabama.....	3.8	4.5	---	6.7	16.2	14.7	---	8.5	4.2	13.8	12.4	0.3	0.5	5.2	2.5	3.1	1.2	4.0	10.1	111.7
Government Program...	2.6	3.6	---	0.6	4.3	---	---	6.0	3.3	---	2.9	---	---	2.7	---	0.1	---	0.2	0.6	26.9
Commercial.....	1.2	0.9	---	6.1	11.9	14.7	---	2.5	0.9	13.8	9.5	0.3	0.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	1.2	3.8	9.5	84.8
Mississippi.....	1.3	---	---	8.1	21.6	2.9	---	---	2.0	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	---	0.9	1.1	7.5	1.5	6.5	57.2
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.7	5.7	---	---	---	1.6	---	0.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.3	9.6
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	7.4	15.9	2.9	---	---	0.4	1.7	---	0.6	1.2	---	0.9	1.1	7.5	1.4	6.2	47.6
Mississippi.....	3.8	---	5.3	2.7	41.7	28.6	---	2.0	7.7	8.8	---	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	2.0	4.3	2.0	15.4	126.7
Government Program...	2.6	---	1.4	0.2	13.5	---	---	1.4	6.0	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	---	0.1	0.8	26.4
Commercial.....	1.2	---	3.9	2.5	28.2	28.6	---	0.6	1.7	8.8	---	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.9	4.3	1.9	14.6	100.3

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TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains 1/	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean 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
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	225.4	10.2	169.2	149.8	158.0	76.3	0.4	0.7	20.3	17.7	---	3.9	3.1	2.4	8.7	14.4	13.5	12.5	90.0	976.5
Government Program...	152.0	8.0	46.0	10.8	47.7	---	---	0.5	15.9	---	---	---	0.1	1.2	---	0.2	---	0.7	7.2	290.3
Commercial.....	73.4	2.2	123.2	139.0	110.3	76.3	0.4	0.2	4.4	17.7	---	3.9	3.0	1.2	8.7	14.2	13.5	11.8	82.8	686.2
Arkansas.....	10.2	---	53.5	1.4	33.0	60.2	---	0.7	5.1	5.0	---	1.0	0.5	---	0.5	0.7	8.2	0.7	20.1	200.8
Government Program...	6.8	---	14.5	0.1	9.7	---	---	0.5	4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.2	36.8
Commercial.....	3.4	---	39.0	1.3	23.3	60.2	---	0.2	1.1	5.0	---	1.0	0.5	---	0.5	0.7	8.2	0.7	18.9	164.0
Louisiana.....	1.3	---	53.7	1.4	14.7	11.7	---	---	1.4	1.1	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	9.5	98.9
Government Program...	0.9	---	14.6	0.1	3.8	---	---	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	0.9	21.5
Commercial.....	0.4	---	39.1	1.3	10.9	11.7	---	---	0.3	1.1	---	---	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.7	8.6	77.4
Oklahoma.....	138.8	3.5	---	8.1	9.2	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	0.2	2.0	13.0	181.8
Government Program...	93.6	2.7	---	0.7	2.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	---	---	---	0.1	1.8	101.9
Commercial.....	45.2	0.8	---	7.4	6.8	2.2	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.2	1.9	11.2	79.9
Texas.....	75.1	6.7	62.0	138.9	101.1	2.2	0.4	---	13.8	11.6	---	2.6	2.1	1.0	6.3	10.4	4.3	9.1	47.4	495.0
Government Program...	50.7	5.3	16.9	9.9	31.8	---	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	0.1	0.5	---	0.2	---	0.6	3.3	130.1
Commercial.....	24.4	1.4	45.1	129.0	69.3	2.2	0.4	---	3.0	11.6	---	2.6	2.0	0.5	6.3	10.2	4.3	8.5	44.1	364.9
MOUNTAIN.....	174.5	4.5	---	56.8	25.9	---	0.1	---	2.4	1.7	---	8.4	23.3	2.8	7.0	9.7	0.7	11.3	36.1	365.2
Government Program...	117.6	3.4	---	4.6	6.8	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	0.3	1.5	---	0.1	---	0.8	4.1	141.0
Commercial.....	56.9	1.1	---	52.2	19.1	---	0.1	---	0.6	1.7	---	8.4	23.0	1.3	7.0	9.6	0.7	10.5	32.0	224.2
Montana.....	93.0	1.6	---	16.2	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.8	---	1.1	12.4	126.6
Government Program...	62.7	1.2	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	1.9	67.3
Commercial.....	30.3	0.4	---	14.9	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.8	---	1.0	10.5	59.3
Idaho.....	45.8	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	10.7	2.1	0.7	1.0	---	1.1	7.1	80.9
Government Program...	30.9	---	---	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.9	34.0
Commercial.....	14.9	---	---	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	10.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	---	1.0	6.2	46.9
Wyoming.....	2.5	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	0.6	5.2
Government Program...	1.7	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.9
Commercial.....	0.8	---	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	0.5	3.3
Colorado.....	20.4	---	---	10.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	4.2	0.2	3.5	5.0	0.3	5.6	5.3	56.9
Government Program...	13.7	---	---	0.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.1	---	0.3	0.5	15.7
Commercial.....	6.7	---	---	9.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.6	4.1	0.1	3.5	4.9	0.3	5.3	4.8	41.2
New Mexico.....	5.1	---	---	5.4	6.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.8	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.9	2.4	22.5
Government Program...	3.4	---	---	0.4	1.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.2	5.7
Commercial.....	1.7	---	---	5.0	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.8	2.2	16.8
Arizona.....	1.3	---	---	10.8	19.7	---	---	---	2.4	1.7	---	4.6	6.3	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.9	6.5	55.6
Government Program...	0.9	---	---	0.9	5.2	---	---	---	1.8	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.3	9.3
Commercial.....	0.4	---	---	9.9	14.5	---	---	---	0.6	1.7	---	4.6	6.2	---	0.6	0.8	---	0.8	6.2	46.3
Utah.....	6.4	2.9	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.3	1.8	17.1
Government Program...	4.3	2.2	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	---	---	0.1	0.2	7.1
Commercial.....	2.1	0.7	---	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	10.0

TABLE 1.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, AND TYPE OF EXPORT, UNITED STATES, 1965-66 -CONTINUED

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region, State, and type of export	Wheat	Wheat flour	Rice, excluding paddy	Total feed grains <sup>1/</sup>	Cotton excluding linters	Soy-beans	Flax-seed	Soy-bean 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	
MOUNTAIN--CONTINUED																					
Nevada.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	---	0.4	
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	---	0.4	
PACIFIC.....																					
Government Program...	127.3	11.5	44.9	32.1	84.4	---	0.1	---	5.3	4.2	---	208.5	74.7	11.5	10.4	15.4	5.2	17.0	62.1	714.6	
Commercial.....	85.8	9.0	12.2	5.2	11.6	---	---	---	4.1	---	---	---	0.7	6.0	---	0.4	---	1.0	4.2	140.2	
Washington.....	41.5	2.5	32.7	26.9	72.8	---	0.1	---	1.2	4.2	---	208.5	74.0	5.5	10.4	15.0	5.2	16.0	57.9	574.4	
Government Program...	91.7	4.3	---	6.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	5.6	1.9	1.6	2.1	0.7	2.6	14.2	154.6	
Commercial.....	61.8	3.4	---	0.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	1.0	---	0.1	---	0.1	1.7	68.8	
Oregon.....	29.9	0.9	---	6.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	23.2	5.5	0.9	1.6	2.0	0.7	2.5	12.5	85.8	
Government Program...	28.0	3.2	---	8.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.5	4.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.4	7.1	64.6	
Commercial.....	18.9	2.5	---	0.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.7	23.1	
California.....	9.1	0.7	---	7.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	9.5	4.3	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.3	6.4	41.5	
Government Program...	7.6	4.0	44.9	17.3	84.4	---	0.1	---	5.3	4.2	---	175.8	64.5	9.4	7.8	11.9	4.0	12.8	40.8	494.8	
Commercial.....	5.1	3.1	12.2	3.9	11.6	---	---	---	4.1	---	---	---	0.5	4.9	---	0.3	---	0.8	1.8	48.3	
Hawaii.....	2.5	0.9	32.7	13.4	72.8	---	0.1	---	1.2	4.2	---	175.8	64.0	4.5	7.8	11.6	4.0	12.0	39.0	446.5	
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	---	0.6	
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	---	0.1	0.1	---	0.2	---	0.6	
Alaska.....																					
Government Program...	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Commercial.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER <sup>4/</sup> .....																					
Government Program...	---	13.2	---	---	---	---	---	35.0	2.7	47.0	---	---	---	20.8	0.8	2.0	---	1.1	10.0	132.6	
Commercial.....	---	10.4	---	---	---	---	---	24.5	2.2	---	---	---	---	10.9	---	0.1	---	0.1	1.3	49.5	
United States.....	---	2.8	---	---	---	---	---	10.5	0.5	47.0	---	---	---	9.9	0.8	1.9	---	1.0	8.7	83.1	
Government Program...	1,273.4	129.7	220.1	1,351.2	385.8	734.4	15.5	140.0	49.1	215.7	394.7	326.6	169.7	174.1	115.2	139.3	72.4	182.2	591.8	6,680.9	
Commercial.....	858.7	101.4	59.8	112.3	101.1	0.2	---	98.2	38.4	---	92.2	---	1.8	91.4	---	3.1	---	11.1	45.2	1,614.9	
Commercial.....	414.7	28.3	160.3	1,238.9	284.7	734.2	15.5	41.8	10.7	215.7	302.5	326.6	167.9	82.7	115.2	136.2	72.4	171.1	546.6	5,066.0	

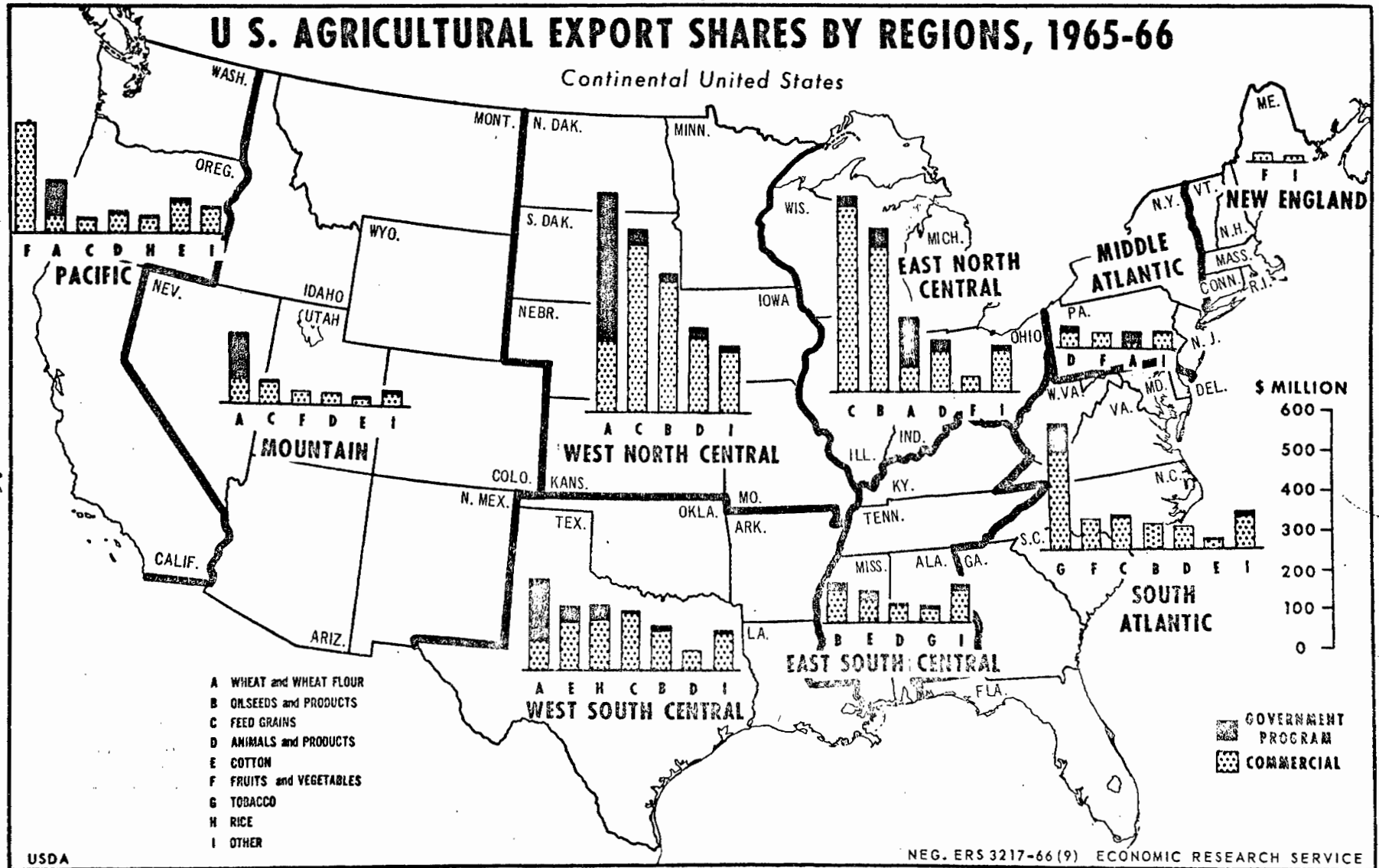
<sup>1/</sup> Includes corn, grain sorghums, barley and oats.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes Maryland.

<sup>3/</sup> Included with Delaware

<sup>4/</sup> Includes exports that could not be apportioned among States.

Fig. 4



products, wheat and flour, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats, and hides. Nebraska supplied chiefly feed grains, wheat, soybeans, lard and tallow, hides, and meats. Wheat and feed grains were the principal exports of North Dakota and South Dakota while Missouri supplied mainly soybeans, feed grains, wheat and flour, cotton, and lard and tallow.

The West North Central Region supplied 27 percent of the Nation's farm products exported in 1965-66. It furnished 96 percent of the flaxseed; about 40 percent of the lard and tallow, wheat and flour, and meats; 37 percent of the soybeans; 35 percent of the feed grains; 32 percent of the hides and skins; 28 percent of the dairy products; 22 percent of the soybean oil; 19 percent of the protein meal; and about 8 percent of the value of all other farm commodities combined.

#### East North Central Region

Agricultural exports attributable to the East North Central Region amounted to \$1,395 million in 1965-66, including \$1,141 million of commercial sales and \$254 million of exports under Government programs. Illinois dominated the Region's exports with nearly half of the five-state total. Indiana and Ohio were followed by Michigan and Wisconsin. Illinois, the Nation's leading exporter, contributed feed grains, soybeans and soybean oil, wheat and flour, protein meal, lard and tallow, meats, and hides. Indiana and Ohio exported chiefly feed grains, soybeans, and wheat. Michigan was important for its wheat, feed grains, fruits, and vegetables. Wisconsin's dairy products were noteworthy.

Of the Nation's agricultural exports, the East North Central Region accounted for 21 percent. The percentages of total U.S. agricultural commodity exports furnished by the Region were: Soybean oil, 45; soybeans, 38; feed grains, 37; protein meal, 35; dairy products, 28; meats, 20; lard and tallow, 20; hides and skins, 18; wheat flour, 16; wheat, 13; vegetables and preparations, 10; and 5 percent or less of the fruits, poultry products, and tobacco.

#### West South Central Region

Exports attributable to the West South Central Region were valued at 976 million in 1965-66, including \$686 million worth of commercial exports and \$290 million of Government program shipments. Texas was the leading State, with just over half of the four-state total, followed by Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana. Texas, with its export share of \$495 million, ranked second to Illinois as the Nation's chief export supplier. Texas exported principally cotton, feed grains, wheat, rice, and cottonseed oil, as well as significant amounts of protein meal, hides, lard and tallow, vegetables, and meats. Arkansas was the source of soybeans, rice, cotton, and poultry. Oklahoma's major commodities were wheat, cotton, and feed grains. Louisiana contributed rice, cotton, and soybeans.

Agricultural exports ascribed to the four-state West South Central Region supplied 15 percent of the Nation's export total. The region led all others in supplies of rice, cotton, and cottonseed oil for export. It furnished 77 percent of the rice; 41 percent of the cotton and cottonseed oil; 19 percent

of the poultry products; 18 percent of the wheat; 11 percent of the feed grains; about 10 percent of the soybeans and hides and skins; about 8 percent of the protein meal, wheat flour, and meats; and 7 percent or less of the lard and tallow, flaxseed, vegetables, dairy products, fruits, and soybean oil.

#### Other Regions

The 6 regions other than those discussed above accounted for 35 percent of U.S. agricultural exports in 1965-66. In order of importance, these regions were South Atlantic (11 percent of farm product exports), Pacific (11 percent), East South Central (5 percent), Mountain (5 percent), Middle Atlantic (3 percent), and New England (about one-half percent). The residual of nearly 2 percent is accounted for by the fact that some of the State production and sales information used to apportion the exports did not identify every State by name, and several commodities could not be completely allocated among the States.

The South Atlantic Region, with exports valued at \$738 million, was the source of 82 percent of the Nation's tobacco exports; 39 percent of the poultry products; 19 percent of the fruits; 9 percent of the vegetables and preparations and cottonseed oil; about 7 percent of the soybeans, cotton, and feed grains; and about 6 percent of the meats, hides and skins, and lard and tallow.

The Pacific Region, with \$715 million in farm commodity exports, provided nearly two-thirds of the fruits, 44 percent of the vegetables and preparations; 22 percent of the cotton; 20 percent of the rice; about 11 percent of the cottonseed oil and hides and skins, 9 to 10 percent of the wheat and wheat flour, lard and tallow, and meats; 7 percent of poultry and dairy products; and smaller percentages of feed grains, protein meal, and flaxseed.

The East South Central Region, with an export share of \$369 million, supplied 28 percent of the Nation's exports of cottonseed oil; 21 percent of the cotton; 18 percent of the poultry products; 11 percent of the tobacco and protein meal; 7 percent of the dairy products, soybeans, and soybean oil; and 5 percent of the meats, hides, and lard and tallow.

The Mountain Region, with an export share of \$365 million, provided 14 percent of the wheat and vegetables and preparations; and 7 percent or less of the hides and skins, meats, lard and tallow, cotton, cottonseed oil, and feed grains.

The Middle Atlantic Region, with exports of \$169 million, provided 12 percent of exports of wheat flour and dairy products; 9 percent of hides and skins; 8 percent of the vegetables and preparations; 6 percent of the meats and lard and tallow; and smaller shares of fruit, tobacco, poultry products, wheat, and feed grains.

New England's export share of \$34 million included about 7 percent of U.S. exports of vegetables and preparations; 4 percent of poultry products; and 2 percent of tobacco and fruits and preparations.

Export Shares by Regions and States in  
1965-66 With Comparisons

U.S. agricultural exports in fiscal year 1965-66 -- a record \$6,681 million -- were considerably higher than in previous years. In fiscal year 1959-60, they totaled \$4,517 million, while in 1953-54 (the year preceding inauguration of P.L. 480 exports) they were \$2,936 million (Table 2).

Regions

Estimated exports attributable to the regions indicate that the increases during the 12-year period centered mainly in the West North Central Region and the East North Central Region. These two regions accounted for 60 percent of the gain in the Nation's exports.

Between 1953-54 and 1965-66, farm product exports attributed to the West North Central Region increased \$1,260 million and accounted for 34 percent of the \$3,745 million gain for the entire country. Nearly two-thirds of this region's increase occurred during the last 6 years.

The East North Central Region, with a 12-year increase of \$970 million, accounted for 26 percent of the Nation's increased agricultural exports. Nearly three-fourths of the export gains attributable to this region occurred during the last 6 years.

Farm product exports attributed to the West South Central Region were \$467 million higher in 1965-66 than in 1953-54. This gain represented more than 12 percent of the U.S. total. Nearly two-thirds of the increase came between 1953-54 and 1959-60.

The other 6 regions contributed 25 percent of the increased agricultural exports between 1953-54 and 1965-66. The residual of nearly 3 percent could not be allocated by States.

States

Increases in exports by States varied widely during the 12 years from 1953-54 to 1965-66. A few States -- including Rhode Island, Arizona, and Alabama -- registered little or no gains in the value of farm product exports, while in 4 North Central States (Kansas, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois) agricultural exports in 1965-66 were valued at more than 4 times those of 1953-54.

Six North Central States -- Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Nebraska, and Minnesota -- along with Texas contributed one-half of the increase in farm commodity exports from 1953-54 to 1965-66. Other States with significant export gains were North Dakota, California, Ohio, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Washington, and North Carolina. These 15 leading States contributed three-fourths of the gain in total United States agricultural exports during the 12-year period. Major export increases in feed grains, wheat, and oilseeds and products, along with significant gains in animal products and fruits and vegetables largely accounted for the export increases attributable to these States.



TABLE 2.--VALUE OF EXPORT SHARES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES, BY REGION AND STATE, UNITED STATES, FISCAL YEARS  
1953-54, 1959-60, AND 1965-66 \*

(Figures in millions of dollars)

Region and State	1953-54*	1959-60	1965-66	Region and State	1953-54	1959-60	1965-66
New England:	16.0	25.4	34.3	South Atlantic Continued:			
Maine.....	3.9	11.2	14.8	South Carolina.....	71.0	76.4	95.7
New Hampshire.....	0.8	1.0	1.2	Georgia.....	74.4	87.0	108.6
Vermont.....	1.2	1.4	1.9	Florida.....	36.8	66.1	84.5
Massachusetts.....	4.2	4.8	6.1				
Rhode Island.....	0.4	0.5	0.3	East South Central:	240.4	326.5	369.2
Connecticut.....	5.5	6.5	10.0	Kentucky.....	31.9	45.6	73.6
				Tennessee.....	55.1	93.9	111.7
Middle Atlantic:	90.4	134.0	169.4	Alabama.....	52.5	62.5	57.2
New York.....	45.4	63.4	74.3	Mississippi.....	100.9	124.5	126.7
New Jersey.....	12.5	17.5	20.9				
Pennsylvania.....	32.5	53.1	74.2	West South Central:	509.8	802.5	976.5
				Arkansas.....	108.3	174.1	200.8
East North Central:	426.0	702.9	1,395.4	Louisiana.....	78.5	76.0	98.9
Ohio.....	83.1	129.5	218.7	Oklahoma.....	57.5	105.1	181.8
Indiana.....	77.7	135.0	317.3	Texas.....	265.5	447.3	495.0
Illinois.....	165.1	302.8	666.0				
Michigan.....	51.7	76.8	110.4	Mountain:	185.0	283.1	365.2
Wisconsin.....	48.4	58.8	83.0	Montana.....	46.9	65.4	126.6
				Idaho.....	26.8	46.6	80.9
West North Central:	524.7	998.1	1,785.3	Wyoming.....	3.4	6.9	5.2
Minnesota.....	87.4	156.5	240.5	Colorado.....	28.5	59.4	56.9
Iowa.....	103.8	211.0	426.1	New Mexico.....	16.0	24.6	22.5
Missouri.....	81.0	150.9	204.3	Arizona.....	53.7	65.6	55.6
North Dakota.....	54.8	85.7	205.6	Utah.....	9.4	13.4	17.1
South Dakota.....	31.6	33.1	84.3	Nevada.....	0.3	1.2	0.4
Nebraska.....	72.8	135.4	232.3				
Kansas.....	93.3	225.5	392.2	Pacific:	444.8	608.0	714.6
				Washington.....	63.6	93.6	154.6
South Atlantic:	467.6	582.0	738.4	Oregon.....	26.9	42.3	64.6
Delaware.....	7.3	11.2	17.7	California.....	354.3	472.1	494.8
Maryland.....	15.3	25.5	40.9	Hawaii.....	---	---	0.6
Virginia.....	42.1	58.3	78.6	Alaska.....	---	---	---
West Virginia.....	3.5	5.8	6.4				
North Carolina.....	217.2	251.7	306.0	Other.....	31.2	54.3	132.6
				United States.....	2,935.9	4,516.8	6,680.9

\* Year ending June 30.

During the 6 years from 1959-60 to 1965-66, U.S. agricultural exports increased 48 percent principally because of increases in feed grains, wheat, soybeans, protein meal, rice, fruits, and hides and skins. Gains took place in more than four-fifths of the States with the largest increases occurring in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, and North Dakota. Declines were recorded for 7 States: Rhode Island, Alabama, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada.

In the 6-year period from 1953-54 to 1959-60, U.S. agricultural exports increased 54 percent mainly because of increased exports of wheat, feed grains, soybeans, cotton, soybean oil, wheat flour, and fruits. Increases occurred for all States with the exception of a slight decline for Louisiana.

### Conclusion

The United States today needs to negotiate with all nations to implement U.S. trade policy so that it will lead to expansion rather than contraction of agricultural trade.

A policy of trade expansion helps each of the individual 50 States increase its own trade and economic growth. It enables them to specialize in goods they are most capable of producing. An important factor in this capability is competition among producers. Through such competition, American producers are encouraged to improve methods of production, reduce costs, and market their products more efficiently. The United States exchanges goods it produces more efficiently for products which other nations produce at less cost. This principle has been followed in practice since 1789 to their mutual economic gain by the States as a Nation and among the States as a free market.

Trade with other countries is necessary for many reasons.

First, foreign customers cannot buy if they cannot sell.

Second, the American standard of living would suffer if trade were severely restricted, as there are some things which U.S. producers cannot produce as cheaply.

Third, almost half of U.S. agricultural imports like coffee, tea, and spices are not directly competitive with American agriculture. Rather, such imports fill voids, satisfy consumer preferences, round out mill and factory supply needs to enable more efficient operation, and even furnish raw materials for agricultural enterprises themselves. At the same time, existing legislation and agreements protect the American farmer from large and sudden increases of highly competitive agricultural imports.

Fourth, trade is necessary to share domestic farm abundance that would otherwise depress farm incomes and raise Government costs.

Fifth, an expansion of exports which can come about from increased trade is one of the most effective ways to deal with the balance-of-payments problem.

Sixth, U.S. world leadership demands that the United States help and not hinder the development of the Free World through trade and thereby contribute to the maintenance of world peace.