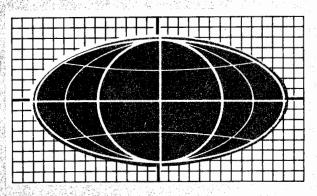
ERS FOR 229



## Agriculture in the United States and the Soviet Union:

A STATISTICAL COMPARISON

By Jerome A. Levine

ERS-FOREIGN 229

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This statistical study compares the structure, resource allocation, and performance of agriculture in the United States and Soviet Union. These indicators provide, at best, only general guidelines for judging agricultural performance. Data on geographic and climatic conditions, soil, farm management techniques, and institutional and political frameworks are not presented, but are reflected in the comparative tables.

The main Soviet farm area Extended farther north than the U. S. grain best the Ukraine is at a latitude approximately the same as the spring wheat belt in the northern United States and Canada. This latitudinal position, coupled with low precipitation, results in a capricious climate that is sometimes severe and dry. These geographic factors have sharply limited the expansion of Soviet farm output since the growing and pasturing seasons are short and crop yields are low and unstable.

Land ownership is basically different in the United States and the Soviet Union. All land in the USSR is Government-owned and nearly all of it is socialized. The functions of agricultural production are guided by a

central state plan operating through a complex of large collective farms, state farms, and auxiliary farm units attached to state enter-The collective farms occupy over half the total sown acreage: most of the remaining acreage is in state farms. The private sector, about 3 percent of total agricultural land, consists mainly of small plots tilled by collective and state farm members in their spare time. About one-third of total agricultural production comes from these Follows, and the produce is either consumed by the farmers' families or sold to the state or through farmers markets. American farms are small by comparison with the Soviet complexes; most are operated by the farmowner and his family, sometimes with one or two hired workers.

The functions of management are difficult to compare because of differences in the size of Soviet and American farms. Soviet collective farm chairmen and state farm directors probably bear the closest resemblance to managers of American corporatetype farms. However, Soviet farm managers are not fully responsible for making economic decisions directly affecting the output and profits of the enterprises. Their position is to respond to directives rather than to make independent decisions. Recent Soviet interest in economic accountability suggests a trend toward more managerial autonomy in the actual production process. The difficult job of pricing farm products, however, remains in the Soviet Government's domain rather than as a function of consumer demand. Although the U. S. Government helps to shape the broad activities of production, marketing, pricing, and trade through support of farm prices, income, and foreign trade expansion, internal operations are conducted by private farmers with minor exceptions.

The present Soviet regime is promoting greater efficiency in agriculture by increasing the level of inputs and by improving incentives of the rural labor force. These measures include financial concessions to farmers, more emphasis on livestock products in the Soviet diet, and expanded use of fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation, and drainage.

Although the Soviets have recently narrowed the gap in many areas of agricultural efficiency, production, and performance, numerous deficiencies are still evident in the following tables. The United States, in comparison, uses less labor and land but more capital to achieve greater output. Farm efficiency, measured in terms of output per unit of input, is substantially higher in the United States than in the USSR for land, livestock, and labor. Yields per acre of most crops are lower in the USSR than in the United States.

Foreign trade in farm commodities is far more important for the United States, the world's largest exporter and second largest importer of agricultural products, than for the Soviet Union. Both countries have adequate food supplies, in terms of calories per person, but the structure of the respective diets differs greatly. The Soviet diet still places great emphasis on cereal products and potatoes, whereas American diets are, to a great extent, composed of vegetables, fruits, and foods of animal origin.

A comparison of Soviet and U.S. agriculture for a single year may be misleading because of the vagaries of weather. In 1966, almost ideal weather conditions in both the winter and spring grain regions of the USSR resulted in output far above the previous record of 1964. The United States, however, experienced several periods of adverse weather in 1966 which, along with reduced planted acreage, resulted in a slight decline from the 1965 record output of grains.

For a review of the current situation in Soviet Agriculture, consult:

The Europe and Soviet Union Agricultural Situation, Econ. Res. Serv., U. S. Dept. Agr., ERS-Foreign 220, April 5, 1968.

Agricultural Policies in Europe and the Soviet Union, Econ. Res. Serv., U.S. Dept. Agr., Foreign Agr. Econ. Rpt. No. 46, June 1968.

Table 1.--Agricultural resources, United States and Soviet Union, specified years

Item .7	Year	: : Unit	United States	: Soviet : Union	: USSR :as per- :centage :of U.S.
: :			<b>:</b>		Percent
Population, July 1	1966	: Millions	<u>1</u> /196.9	<u>2</u> /233.2	118
experience)			<u>3</u> /86.3 <u>5</u> /72.9	$\frac{4}{118.4}$ $\frac{4}{110.0}$	137 151
Annual average employment in agriculture	do.	do.	<u>6</u> /5.2	<u>4</u> /39.8	765
(annual average)	do.	:Million acres : Acres	: 1.5	36.2 <u>8</u> /511 2.2 <u>10</u> /1,660	510 171 147 34
January 1			9/3,100 9/880	10/1,017 10/531	33 60
Agricultural consumption of electricity	1966	:Billion kwh. :	<u>11</u> /29.1	<u>12</u> /23.2	80
nutrients: : Total	do.	: 1,000 short : tons	<u>13</u> /12,445	<u>14</u> /7,707	62
Per acre of sown area	do.		84	30	36

<sup>1/</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1967, 88th ed., Washington, D.C., 1967, p. 5. 2/ USSR Central Statistical Directorate, Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR v 1965 g., Moscow, 1966, p. 7. 3/ U.S. Department of Labor, Work Experience of the Population in 1966, Washington, D.C., Oct. 1967, p. 4. 4/ U.S. Department of Commerce, Estimates and Projections of the Labor Force and Civilian Employment in the U.S.S.R., 1950-1975, Washington, D.C., June 1967, p. 15. 5/ Statistical Abstract ... op. cit., p. 221. 6/ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Statistics 1967, Washington, D.C., 1967, p. 528. 7/ Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 531. 8/ USSR Central Statistical Directorate, Strana sovetov za 50 let, Moscow, 1967, p. 129. 9/ Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 522. 10/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 157. 11/ USDA, Statistical Reporting Service, Agricultural Prices, Washington, D.C., Dec. 1967, p. 25. Average consumption in June times 12. 12/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 154. 13/ USDA, Statis. Rptg. Serv., Consumption of Commercial Fertilizers in the United States, Washington, D.C., May 1967, p. 16. 14/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 161.

Table 2.--Farm numbers and size, and selected data per farm, United States and Soviet Union, 1966

Item	Unit	U.S. farms	Soviet	
		:	: Collective : farms	: State : farms
Total  Land area per farm  Sown area per farm  Workers per farm  Land area per worker $8/$ Sown area per worker $9/$	Acres do. Number Acres	: 1/3,239,000 : 1/351 : 4/92 : 6/1.6 : 219 : 58	2/36,493 3/31,425 5/6,919 7/417 75	2/12,196 3/120,632 5/18,038 7/651 185 28

<sup>1/</sup> USDA, Statis. Rptg. Serv., Number of Farms and Land in Farms, Washington,  $D.\overline{C}$ ., Jan. 10, 1968, p. 1.

5/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 117.
6/ Average annual employment divided by number of farms.

8/ Land area per farm divided by workers per farm.

<sup>2/</sup> USSR Central Statistical Directorate, SSSR v tsifrakh v 1966 godu, Moscow, 1967, p. 112.

<sup>3/</sup> Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 127. Total land area divided by number of farms. State category includes land of state farms and other state agricultural enterprises.

<sup>4/</sup> Total sown area divided by number of farms.

<sup>7/</sup> Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 117. Households per collective farm and workers per state farm.

<sup>9/</sup> Sown area per farm divided by workers per farm.

Table 3.--Crop acreage, United States and Soviet Union, 1966

Crop	:	United	:	Soviet	: USSR as per-
	<u>:</u>	States 1/	<u>:</u>	Union 2/	:centage of U.S.
	:		_		
	:-	<u>1,00</u>	) a	<u>cres</u>	- <u>Percent</u>
	:				
Corn, grain		56,933		7,907	14
Wheat	.:	49,867		172,970	347
Rye	.:	1,275		33,606	2,636
Oats	.:	17,861		17,791	100
Barley	.:	10,205		47,937	470
Sorghum grain in U.S.; pulses	:				
in USSR	.:	12,813		14,579	114
Rice	.:	1,967		3/598	30
Cotton		9,552		6,079	64
Soybeans for beans	.:	36,546		4/2,088	6
Sunflowers		5/73		12,355	16,924
Peanuts harvested for nuts	.:	1,418		6/	
Flax 7/		2,576		3,4 <del>5</del> 9	134
Sugarbeets		1,161		9,390	809
Sugarcane, for sugar and seed		625		6/	<u></u>
Tobacco		977		8/3 <del>4</del> 8	36
Potatoes		1,464		20,756	1,418
Sweetpotatoes	. :	<sup>157</sup>		6/	
Vegetables 9/		3,421		3,4 <del>5</del> 9	101
Fruits (including citrus),	:	J, -=		3) . 22	
grapes, berries, and nuts	.:	10/3.046		11/6,323	208
Citrus		12/932		8/20	2
Hay, all			7	4/79,072	121
	:=	<u></u>	=	-/ 125 ~ 10	<del></del>

<sup>1/</sup> USDA, Statis. Rptg. Serv., Crop Production, 1967 Annual Summary, Washington, D.C., Dec. 19, 1967, pp. 37-40, unless otherwise noted. Area harvested. 2/SSSR v tsifrakh ... op. cit., pp. 84-85, unless otherwise noted. Sown area after completion of spring planting. 3/ Sel'skaya zhizn', June 7, 1967. 4/ RSFSR Central Statistical Directorate, Narodnoye khozyaystvo RSFSR v 1965 g., Moscow, 1966, p. 191. Data are for RSFSR, where most soybean area is located. 5/ USDA, Econ. Res. Serv., Fats and Oils Situation, FOS-239, Washington, D.C., Sept. 28, 1967, p. 27. Data are for Minnesota and North Dakota, where most commercial production is located. 6/ Negligible. 7/ Flaxseed in the United States, fiber flax in the USSR. 8/USDA estimate. 9/Commercial acreage only of 27 crops in the United States; total acreage of all vegetables, except melons, in the Soviet Union. 10/ Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., pp. 275, 298 for major berries. Crop Production ... op. cit., p. 46, for other fruits, nuts, and grapes. Total includes bearing area or commercial area harvested of 26 major fruits, grapes, berries, and nuts. 11/ Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR ... op. cit., p. 349. 1965 data on bearing area. 12/ Crop Production ... op. cit., p. 46. Bearing area. 13/ Ibid., p. 66. 14/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 129. Sown annual and perennial grasses, including grain cut for green feed.

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Table 4.--Yield per acre and production of major crops, United States and Soviet Union, 1966

:		: Yield	per acre	: USSR as	: :	Produ	ction	: USSR as
Crop :	Unit	U.S. <u>l</u> /	USSR <u>2</u> /	:percentage : of U.S.	Unit :	υ.s. <u>1</u> /	USSR	:percentage : of U.S.
		:		Percent				Percent
:		•						
Corn, grain:	Bushels	72.3	33.9	47	1,000 bushels :	4,117,355	3/267,702	7
Meat:	do.	: 26.3	18.1	69	: do. :	1,311,702	$3/\overline{3}$ , 123, 155	238
Rye:	do.	: 21.8	14.1	65	do. :	27,775	3/472,416	1,701
oats:	do.	: 44.9	29.0	65	: do. :	801,327	<u>3</u> /516,705	64
Barley:	do.	: 38.5	23.0	60	: do. :	393,186	<u>3</u> /1,102,296	280
Sorghum grain in U.S.; pulses :		:			:		_	
in USSR:	do.	: 55.8	15.9	28	: do. :	714,992	<u>3</u> /231,812	32
Rice, rough:	Pounds	: 4,322	2,354	54	: 1,000 short tons:	4,251	<u>3</u> /704	17
Cotton, lint:	do.	: 480	4/738	154	: 1,000 bales :	9 <b>,</b> 575	<u>5</u> /9,341	98
Soybeans for beans:	Bushels	25.4	_10.5	41	: 1,000 bushels :	928,481	<u>3</u> 721,900	2
Sunflowerseed:	Pounds	: 6/894	1,008	113	: 1,000 short tons:	<u>6</u> /33	<u>3</u> /6,228	18,873
Peanuts harvested for nuts:	do.	: 1,700	n.a.		: do. :	1,205	<u>7</u> /	
Plaxseed:	Bushels	: 9.1	8/5.2	57	: 1,000 bushels :	23,390	<u>8/22,40</u> 0	96
Sugarbeets:	Short tons	: 17.5	- 8.7	50	: 1,000 short tons:	20,342	<u>5</u> /81,570	401
Sugarcane for sugar and seed:	do.	: 39.2	n.a.		: do. :	24,515	7/	
Sugar production:		:			: do. :	<u>9</u> /6, 187	10/10,736	174
Cobacco:	Pounds	: 1,933	1,161	60	: 1,000 pounds :	1,888,497	3/404,100	21
iber flax:	do.	n.a.	294		: 1,000 short tons:		<u>5/508</u>	
Potatoes:	cwt.	: 210	84	40	: 1,000 cwt. :	306,902	3/1,744,059	568
Sweetpotatoes:		: 87	n . a .		: do. :	13,697	<u>. 7</u> /	
Wegetables <u>11</u> /:		: <u>12</u> /5.7	5.7		: 1,000 short tons:		<u>5</u> /19,731	100
Citrus:	do.	:1 <u>3</u> /12.4	n.a.		: 1,000 boxes :	<u>14</u> /11,553	n.a.	
drapes:	do.	n.a.	n.a.		: 1,000 short tons:	14/3,734	<u>15</u> /3,724	100
Total fruits (including citrus):		:			: :		10	- 0
grapes, berries, and nuts:	do.	n.a.	n.a.		: do. :	<u>16</u> /22,370	<u>15</u> /8,603	38
Hay:	do.	: <u>17</u> /1.86	<u>18</u> /.67	36	: do. :	17/121,027	<u>18</u> /53,350	1414

<sup>1/</sup> Crop Production ... op. cit., pp. 3-5, less otherwise noted. Area harvested. 2/ Derived from production and area unless otherwise noted. 3/ USDA estimate. 4/ Entire area is rigated. 5/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 131. 6/ Fats and Oils ... op. cit., p., 27. Data are for Minnesota and North Dakota, where most commercial production is located. 7/ Negligible. 8/ USDA, Foreign Agr. Serv., World Agricultural Production and Trade, Washington, D.C., Feb. 1968, p. 31. 9/ Continental beets and cane, including Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands. 10/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 102. Production from domestic beets and imported Cuban raw sugar. 11/ Commercial production of 27 crops in the United States; total output of all vegetables, except melons, in the Soviet Union. 12/ Derived from production and area. 13/ Crop Production ... op. cit., p. 40. Data are for four major citrus fruits. 14/ Ibid., p. 44. Data are for six major citrus fruits. 15/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 147. 16/ Crop Production ... op. cit., pp. 43, 45. Includes 24 major fruits, grapes, berries, and nuts. 17/ Ibid., p. 66. All hay. 18/ Sown area only. Production datum is USDA estimate.

n.a. = not available.

Table 5 .-- Livestock numbers, selected years, United States and Soviet Union

Livestock	Beginning of year	United States <u>l</u> /	Soviet Union <u>2</u> /	USSR as percentage of U.S.
	•	<u>Million</u>	head	Percent
All cattle	1967 : 1967 :	108.5 3/49.8 51.0 23.7 5/399.9	97.1 <u>4</u> /41.2 58.0 135.5 <u>6</u> /490.5	89 83 114 572 123

<sup>1/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit. pp. 362-406.
2/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 150, unless otherwise noted.
3/ Cows, 2 years and older, included in cattle.
4/ All cows included in cattle.
5/ Chickens and turkeys only, excluding commercial broilers.
6/ Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR ... op. cit., p. 375. All poultry.

Table 6.--Production of livestock commodities, United States and Soviet Union, 1966

Commodity	Unit	:	United States	:	Soviet Union	: :p	USSR as ercentage of U.S.
Beef and veal.  Pork.  Mutton, lamb, and goat.  Poultry meat.  Lard 4/.  Margarine and shortening.  Tallow and grease 4/.  Milk (cows).  Butter.  Eggs.  Wool 11/.	Mil. lb. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. Mil. lb.		1/20,604 1/11,328 1/650 3/7,596 1,932 5,291 5,026 7/120,230 8/1,128 9/66.4 12/250	<u>2</u>	2/8,245 2/7,440 2/1,587 2/1,764 1,800 6/1,321 4/530 1/147,990 6/2,297 10/818		Percent  40 66 244 23 93 25 11 123 204 48 327

<sup>1/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 418.

2/ USDA estimate.

11/ Greasy basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 492. Total production certified under Federal inspection

<sup>4/</sup> USDA, Foreign Agr. Serv., Foreign Agriculture Circular, FFO 9-67, Washington, D.C., Oct. 1967, pp. 24-25.

<sup>5/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., pp. 170-171. 5/ Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 102.

<sup>7/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 445.

<sup>8/</sup> USDA, Econ. Res. Serv., Dairy Situation, DS-318, Washington, D.C., Nov. 6, 1967, p. 18.

<sup>9/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 501.

<sup>10/</sup> Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 149.

<sup>12/</sup> Agricultural Statistics ... op. cit., p. 412.

Table 7.-- Area of major grains, United States and Soviet Union, average 1961-65, annual 1966

	: Ave:	rage 1961-	.65	:	1966	
	•	:	: USSR	•		: USSR
Item	: United	: Soviet	:as per-	: United :	: Soviet	:as per-
	:States 1/	:Union 2/	:centage	:States 1/:	:Union 3/	:centage
	<b>:</b>	:	of U.S.	:	•	of U.S.
	•					
	: <u>1,000</u>	acres	Percent	<u>1</u> ,000	acres	Percent
	•					
Feed grains:	- ( ( - 0	- 1 1 1	- (			- >
Corn, grain		14,544	26	56,933	. ,	14
Oats	,	17,989	, 85	17,861		100
Barley	: 11,135	45,269	407	10,205	47,937	470
Sorghum grain and	<b>.</b>		- 6-	- 0-		
pulses $\frac{4}{4}$ /	: 12,131	19,657	162	12,813	14,579	119
). a	707.006	07 150	06	07.010	00 071	0.0
4 feed grains	: 101,086	97,459	96	97,812	88,214	90
777						
Food grains:	),0 015	7(), 5(0	01.0	1.0 00	150 050	ol. E
Wheat		164,569	343	49,867		347
Rye		40,277	2,434	1,275	33,606	2,636
Buckwheat	<u>~</u> '	4,537	9,863	n.a.	4,695	
Rice	1,742	393	22	1,967	598	30
), food moins	: : 51,460	209,776	408	6/52 300	211,869	200
4 food grains	, 5±,400	209,110	400	<u>6</u> /53,109	211,009	399
Total 8 grains	, , 150 5)16	307,235	201	6/150,921	285 50h	189
TOCAT O STATIIS	·	301,235	201	0/10,921	207,704	109
	<u> </u>					

<sup>1/</sup> Crop Production ... op. cit., p. 36. 2/ Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR 1965 ... op. cit., p. 284, and Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR 1962, p. 247.

<sup>3/</sup> SSSR v tsifrakh ... op. cit., p. 84.

4/ Sorghum grain for U.S.; pulses for USSR.

5/ 1961-64 only.

6/ Excludes buckwheat in U.S.

n.a. = not available.

Table 8.--Yields per acre of major grains, United States and Soviet Union, average 1961-65, annual 1966

	: Av	erage 1961-	-65 :		1966	
	:	:	: USSR		:	: USSR
Item	: United	: Soviet	:as per-:	: United	: Soviet	:as per-
	:States 1	_/:Union 2/	:centage:	States 1	_/ <b>:</b> Union 2/	:centage
	:	:	of U.S.	;	:	of U.S.
	•					
	: <u>B</u> u	shels	Percent	<u>B</u> u	shels	Percent
	:				_	
Feed grains:	:		_			
Corn, grain		25.2	38	72.3	33.9	47
Oats	<b>45.</b> 2	20.3	45	44.9	29.0	65
Barley	<b>36.</b> 2	17.9	49	38.5	23.0	60
Sorghum grain and	•					
pulses 3/	: 45.0	12.6	28	55.8	15.9	28
<del></del>	:					
Food grains:	:					
Wheat	: 25.3	11.2	44	26.3	18.1	69
Rye	: 19.7	13.3	68	21.8	14.1	65
Buckwheat	<b>2</b> /19.5	7.1	36	n.a.	8.1	
Rice	: 86.5	43.3	50	94.5	51.8	55
	•					
	: <u>P</u> C	ounds		<u>P</u> c	unds	
	:					
Average yield:	•					
4 feed grains		882	31	3,222	1,111	34
4 food grains	: 1,582	681	43	1,670	1,029	62
	:					
Total 8 grains	: 2,438	744	31	2,662	1,107	42
	•					

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ /  $\frac{\text{Crop Production}}{\text{Derived from tables 7 and 9.}}$  Sorghum grain for U.S.; pulses for USSR.

n.a. = not available.

Table 9.--Production of major grains, United States and Soviet Union, average 1961-65, annual 1966

	: Av	erage 1961-	-65	:	1966	
	:	•	USSR	:	•	: USSR
${\tt Item}$		: Soviet :				
	:States 1	/:Union <u>2</u> /:	: centage	e:States <u>l</u>	/:Union <u>2</u> /	_
	:	:	of U.S.	:		: of U.S.
	: . \\daggarantan	1	D	. Malla	. hh.a.l.	Dansant
	MITITO	n bushels	Percent	<u> MT T T T O</u>	n bushels	Percent
Feed grains:	•					
Corn, grain	: 3,758	367	10	4,117	268	7
Oats		365	, 38	<sup>2</sup> 801	517	65
Barley		810	204	393		28ô
Sorghum grain and	:				•	
pulses $3/\dots$		248	45	715	232	32
	:					
Food grains:	•	01.1				0
Wheat	,	1,844	152	1,312		238
Rye		535	1,621	28	472	1,686
Buckwheat		32	3 <b>,</b> 556	n.a.	38	
Rice	: 151	17	11	189	31	16
	• Million	about tone		Mallace	about tona	
	MITTITION	short tons		MITTITOII	short tons	-
4 feed grains	: 145	43	30	158	49	31
4 food grains		71	173	5/44	109	248
' 1000 Browning	•	1 -	-10	2/ 1-	±0)	_ 10
Total 8 grains	186	114	61	5/202	158	78
20 -00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 -	:			<u> </u>		r.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2} \frac{\text{Crop Production}}{\text{USDA estimate.}} \dots \text{ op. cit., p. 41.}$   $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{$ 

n.a. = not available.

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Table 10.--Production of five major grains and total grain, Soviet Union, 1958-67

:	Total	grain <u>l</u> /	5 major	grains 2/
Year	Year USDA Soft estimates 3/ est		USDA estimates <u>3</u> /	Soviet official estimates 4/
:		Million m	metric tons	
1958	95.5 109.4 109.6 90.0 121.6 100.4 145.9	134.7 5/119.5 125.5 130.8 140.2 107.5 152.1 121.1 171.2 7/147.6	109.2 90.6 89.4 102.2 99.2 80.3 107.4 91.0 135.3 6/114.3	129.0 5/115.3 118.5 122.5 128.5 96.5 135.9 110.4 159.1 135.5

<sup>1/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn for grain, millet, buckwheat, rice, pulses.

<sup>2/</sup> Wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn for grain.

<sup>3/</sup> Usable grain. 4/ Bunker weight, i.e., as originally harvested, not dried or cleaned.

Strana sovetov ... op. cit., p. 133, unless otherwise noted. 5/ Narodnoye khozyaystvo SSSR 1962 ... op. cit., p. 235. 6/ Preliminary USDA estimates.

<sup>7/</sup> Pravda, January 25, 1968.