



United States
Department of
Agriculture

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December 1985

Tobacco

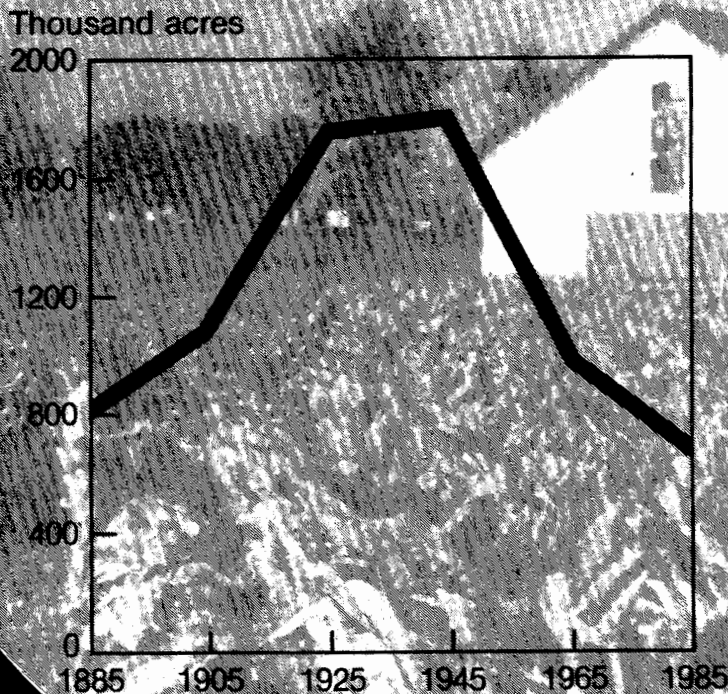
Outlook and Situation Report Yearbook

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**Tobacco Acreage Shrinks
to 100-year Low**



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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board. Summary released December 11. The next summary of the *Tobacco Outlook and Situation* is scheduled for release March 18, 1986. Summaries and full Outlook and Situation reports, including tables, may be accessed electronically through the USDA EDI system. For details, contact Martin Marietta Data Systems (301) 982-6662.

Tobacco Outlook and Situation is published in March, June, September, and December. Current annual subscription price: \$13 U.S.,

\$16.25 foreign. Order from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Make checks payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

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SUMMARY

Despite this year's smaller crop, weak demand and large supplies highlight the outlook for 1985/86. As a result, flue-cured and burley prices are down. The 1985 flue-cured crop averaged \$1.72 a pound, 9 cents less than last year, reflecting reduced effective support prices, sluggish demand, and slightly lower quality. Burley sales began November 25, with prices averaging substantially below last year. Reduced support rates and large supplies have caused the lower prices, despite a better quality burley crop.

Total U.S. tobacco production this year is forecast at 1.53 billion pounds, 12 percent below the 1984 crop. Acreage was down but yields rose slightly. Production will probably decline further in 1986, as effective quotas likely will be down. Because of the smaller 1985 crop, domestic supplies are down 2 percent from a year earlier, offsetting a 1-percent rise in carryin stocks. U.S. tobacco use during 1985/86 will likely exceed production, lowering next summer's ending stocks about 3 percent from the 3.8 billion pounds carried into this year. Both domestic use and exports are expected to decline slightly.

U.S. cigarette consumption in calendar 1985 may be off about 1 percent from last year. The decline has led to a 1-percent drop in U.S. cigarette output this year. Use of cigars and smoking tobacco will probably continue to decline. Output of chewing tobacco is down, but snuff production is up.

U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during 1985 may change little from last year's 543 million pounds (246,000 metric tons or 650 million pounds, farm sales weight). Exports rose about 1 percent during January-October but are expected to be down during November and December. Prospects for 1986 are a little brighter, because of reduced U.S. prices, the

high-quality burley crop, and some weakening of the U.S. dollar.

Imports of unmanufactured leaf and processing scrap comprised 37 percent of all tobacco used by U.S. manufacturers during 1984/85--36 percent of tobacco used in cigarettes and 50 percent of that used in other products. January-October imports for consumption were about the same as a year earlier, and total imports (consumption) in 1985 are expected to decline slightly from 1984's 416 million pounds.

The flue-cured supply for July 1985/June 1986, at 2.87 billion pounds, is down 5 percent from last season due to smaller beginning stocks and marketings. With marketings below indicated use, ending stocks are expected to decline about 110 million pounds from last year's 2.08 billion. The U.S. Department of Agriculture is required to announce the national flue-cured marketing quota for 1986 by December 15. However, legislation is pending that could change the flue-cured quota announcement date for 1986, the quota setting procedure, and calculations for price support.

The burley supply for October 1985/September 1986 is estimated at 2.03 billion pounds, slightly above a year earlier. As of December 1, the 1985 crop was estimated at 616 million pounds, 9 percent lower than marketings in 1984/85. However, marketings will fall short of production because of marketing quota restrictions. Furthermore, around 30 million pounds of 1984-crop tobacco is available for sale in 1985/86.

Under current law, the marketing quota for burley and acreage allotments for several other kinds must be announced by February 1. Supplies of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco are higher, while Maryland and cigar tobacco supplies are lower.

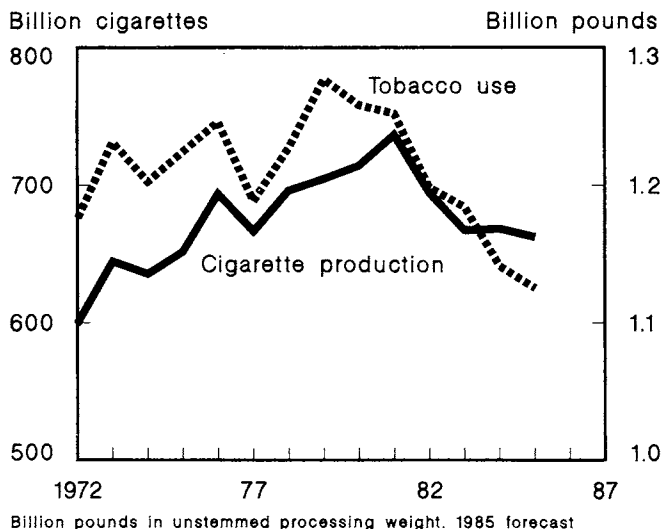
TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarette Production Lower

Falling sales will likely cause 1985 cigarette production to decline about 1 percent from 1984 (table 1). U.S. consumption during January–September 1985 totaled about 445 billion cigarettes, 1 percent or 5 billion fewer than a year earlier. Consumption may decline a little further during the next 12 months, because of increased prices, antismoking publicity, restrictions on where cigarettes can be smoked, and stronger health warnings on cigarette packages and advertisements. Although sales of low-tar, low-nicotine cigarettes rose sharply from 1970 to 1981, they have declined from 60 percent of the market in 1981 to about 52 percent in 1985.

Retail cigarette prices in October 1985 were 6 percent higher than a year earlier. This increase is twice that of all consumer prices during the period. Twelve States have raised cigarette excise taxes this year, compared with five in 1984. By September, the weighted average State tax was 15.9 cents a pack, 0.5 cent above a year earlier (table 5).

Cigarette Production and Tobacco Use



Cigarette Warning Labels Changed

Under changes in the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act effective in mid-October 1985, four separate messages about smoking are being rotated at about 3-month intervals. These warnings are:

- o Surgeon General's Warning: Smoking Causes Lung Cancer, Heart Disease, Emphysema and May Complicate Pregnancy.
- o Surgeon General's Warning: Quitting Smoking Now Greatly Reduces Serious Risks to Your Health.
- o Surgeon General's Warning: Smoking by Pregnant Women May Result in Fetal Injury, Premature Birth and Low Birth Weight.
- o Surgeon General's Warning: Cigarette Smoke Contains Carbon Monoxide.

Warnings on cigarette packages are about 50 percent bigger than the ones they replaced, and are surrounded by thick lines. Similar warnings are posted on billboards and published in ads for cigarettes.

Each brand of cigarette is assigned a rotation of the four warnings, which change quarterly depending on the date the cigarettes are manufactured or packaged. The rotations differ from brand to brand.

In addition, a warning rotation system has been set up for various advertising media, also to be changed quarterly according to the brand being advertised. All four warnings now appear before the public at all times.

The new warnings replaced the one that stated: "Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Smoking Is Hazardous to Your Health."

Other Tobacco Use Mixed

Both production and sales of chewing tobacco declined in the third quarter from a year earlier, and total production for the year may fall a little from last year's 89 million pounds. Snuff production for the first 9 months was about 3 percent above the same period in 1984.

Third-quarter domestic use of smoking tobacco—including imports—was down from a year earlier. For all of 1985, smoking tobacco consumption may drop about 6 percent.

Consumption of large cigars (including cigarillos) totaled 2.4 billion during

January–September, 9 percent less than a year earlier. The total for the year will likely be down by a similar percentage (table 2). With rising prices, sales of lower-priced cigars have fallen, and a larger proportion of total sales volume has become concentrated in the higher price categories. This pattern is expected to continue.

Trends in Tobacco Product Consumption

Total cigarette consumption rose 70 percent from 1950 to 1981, but fell about 7 percent from 1981 to 1985. Consumption is expected to continue to gradually fall the remainder of this decade because of tax hikes, health concerns, and smoking restrictions.

Cigar and smoking tobacco consumption have both dropped steadily since 1970 and are expected to continue downward the remainder of this decade (tables 2 and 3). Snuff consumption has risen steadily since the mid-1970's because of large advertising expenditures and a shift away from cigarettes, cigars, and smoking tobacco (table 4). Snuff consumption the remainder of this decade depends heavily on whether legislation is enacted to impose a Federal excise tax and warning labels on smokeless tobacco products.

Bills have been introduced to impose a Federal excise tax on smokeless products. The House Energy and Commerce subcommittee has approved legislation to place warning labels on smokeless tobacco products and ban advertising of these products on television and radio. The labels would warn consumers that the product may cause mouth cancer, gum disease, and tooth loss and that it contains nicotine and is addictive.

U.S. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Total Exports for 1985 May Change Little

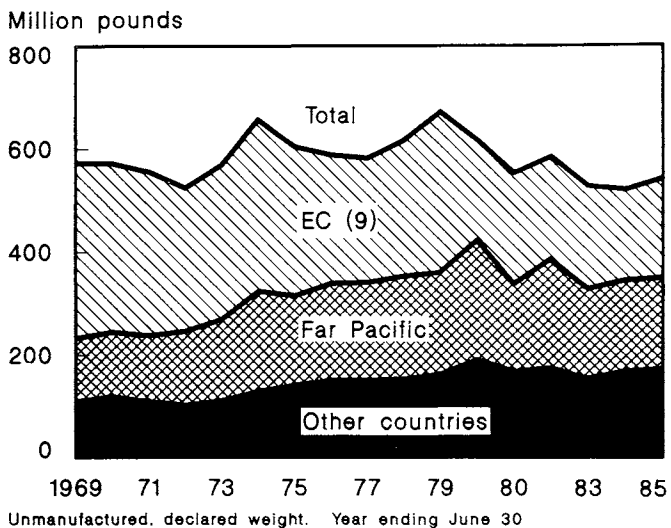
Exports of unmanufactured tobacco were 3 percent above a year earlier during the July–October quarter, but were only 1 percent higher during the January–October period. The July–October increase probably reflected stepped-up purchases of the better quality 1984 burley crop and foreign rebuilding of

depleted U.S. stocks. However, shipments during the last 2 months of the year may be below November–December 1984. Total 1985 exports will probably be 530 to 550 million pounds, near last year's 543 million (246,000 metric tons, equivalent to 650 million pounds, farm sales weight) (table 7).

A large January–October 1985 rise in exports was registered for burley, the second major export class; however, there was a decline in the major class, flue-cured. Kentucky–Tennessee fire-cured exports fell, while Virginia fire- and sun-cured rose. Maryland, dark air-cured, and cigar exports all rose.

Among major U.S. markets, both Asia and Africa took more, while Europe, both inside and outside the European Community (EC), took less (table 7). Exports under USDA-financed programs such as P.L. 480 and Mutual Security and Aid were nil this past fiscal year. However, tobacco exports under USDA's GSM-102 Export Credit Guarantee program totaled \$87.7 million in fiscal 1985, compared with \$32.1 million in fiscal 1984.

Export Markets for U.S. Tobacco



Calendar 1986 exports may increase because of the improved quality of the 1985 burley crop, lower U.S. tobacco prices, and some weakening of the dollar. However, weak demand and large overseas supplies at prices attractive to foreign manufacturers will limit the expansion in U.S. sales.

Imports About Unchanged

Through October 1985, U.S. tobacco imports for consumption (duty paid) were about the same as a year earlier (table 8). Gains occurred in cigarette tobacco, including stemmed cigarette leaf. Oriental tobacco, the major import class, was down slightly, reflecting a decline in its share of the total. Burley leaf imports declined because of large domestic supplies. Cigar leaf and scrap purchases decreased in line with reduced cigar sales. Imports may decline in 1986 because of reduced U.S. prices for the 1985 crop and increased loan stock purchases.

January–October 1985 arrivals of tobacco (general imports) were down 14 percent from the year–earlier level. Cigarette and cigar leaf were down, but cigar scrap rose. U.S. stocks of foreign–grown cigarette and smoking tobacco declined over the past 12 months. On October 1, 1985, stocks totaled 887 million pounds (farm–sales weight), 6 percent below a year earlier. Over six–tenths of the foreign–grown stocks consisted of flue–cured and burley.

Trade Trends

During recent years, U.S. tobacco exports have been held down because of high U.S. prices, reduced consumption in major importing countries, the strong U.S. dollar, and large world supplies. At the same time, U.S. imports have grown because of the availability of cheaper foreign–produced burley and flue–cured. As a result, foreign–grown tobacco now accounts for more than a third of tobacco used in U.S. cigarette production compared with 14 percent 15 years ago. Because of these factors, there is a sense of urgency within much of the tobacco industry to modify the price support formula and move loan stock tobacco into trade channels.

1985 TOBACCO LEGISLATION

In debating the 1985 farm bill, the House of Representatives defeated an amendment that would have eliminated the Tobacco Price Support and Allotment program. In the Senate, two amendments have been added to the 1985 farm bill. One would ban imports of

foreign tobacco grown with pesticides that are not registered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) of the United States. USDA would be required to sample leaf imports to determine that unregistered pesticides were not used. The other amendment would ban imports of tobacco and tobacco products from South Africa as long as there are limitations on news coverage within that country by foreign journalists.

Under separate legislation, on November 15, a law was enacted to lower this season's burley price support 30 cents a pound from the previously announced level of \$1.788 per pound. This law also lowered the no–net–cost assessment from 30 cents to no more than 4 cents a pound.

Both the House of Representatives and the Senate have adopted tobacco program changes as a part of budget reduction measures. The House would continue the Federal excise tax on cigarettes at 16 cents a pack and earmark 1 cent for offsetting losses in operating the price support program. The Senate measure also continues the Federal cigarette excise tax at 16 cents a pack and includes comprehensive changes in the Tobacco Price Support and Production Control program. The proposed modifications are based on recommendations by grower groups, manufacturers, and Stabilization cooperatives. The major provisions are as follows:

Price Support

- o The price support for 1985–crop burley tobacco would be lowered to \$1.449 per pound. (The price support for 1985–crop burley has been legislatively reduced to \$1.488 per pound. The price support level for flue–cured was lowered administratively.)
- o The price support for the 1985 crop of any kind of tobacco (other than flue–cured and burley) would be set using the same formula as in current law for the 1986 crops of such tobacco. Also, for other types, authority is given loan associations to reduce support levels if market conditions warrant.

- o For 1986 and future years, the flue-cured and burley price support would be the level for the preceding year adjusted by changes in the 5-year moving average of market prices (two-thirds weight) and the change in a cost of production index (one-third weight). The Secretary of Agriculture could set the price support between 65 and 100 percent of the calculated amount. However, current provisions of law giving the Secretary of Agriculture authority to lower the price support on certain low quality grades of flue-cured tobacco would be repealed.

Determination of Marketing Quotas

- o Flue-cured and burley quotas would be based on (1) intended purchases by cigarette manufacturers, (2) average annual exports for the 3 preceding years, and (3) the amount of tobacco needed to attain specified reserve stock levels.
- o USDA's discretion for setting flue-cured and burley quotas would be limited to not more than 103 percent or less than 97 percent of the amount determined by manufacturers' needs, exports, and the reserve stock level.
- o The amount of flue-cured and burley tobacco that may be marketed without penalty would be reduced from 110 to 103 percent of the farm marketing quota.

Flue-Cured and Burley Purchase Requirements Penalty

- o Cigarette manufacturers would be required to reveal the quantity of tobacco they purchased during a marketing year soon after the marketing year ends.
- o Any manufacturer that fails to purchase at least 90 percent of the tobacco it said it would purchase for purposes of quota determination would be subject to a penalty of twice the per-pound assessment times the amount by which purchases are less than 90 percent of intended purchases.
- o No penalties would be imposed if the total amount purchased by all manufacturers was at least 90 percent of the total amount of intended purchases submitted

by all manufacturers. The purchase requirement for each manufacturer would also be reduced proportionally if total marketings were less than the effective national marketing quota.

- o Penalties collected would be deposited in the no-net-cost flue-cured fund or no-net-cost burley account.

Assessments to No-Net-Cost Funds and Accounts

- o Purchasers of flue-cured and burley tobacco would pay the same amount as producers to the association's fund or account.
- o Failure to remit the assessment fee would result in a marketing penalty equal to 75 percent of the average market price of the tobacco involved.

Purchase of Inventory Stock

- o The Flue-Cured Stabilization Cooperative would be required to offer to sell its stocks from the 1976-84 crops at the base prices in effect on October 29, 1984, reduced by 90 percent for the tobacco from the 1976-81 crops and 10 percent for tobacco from the 1982-84 crops.
- o Burley associations would be required to offer their stocks of 1982 and 1984 tobacco for sale.
- o The 1982 crop would be offered at the base price in effect on July 1, 1985, and the 1984 crop would be offered at a price sufficient to cover the associations' costs as of the date of enactment of the bill.
- o The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) would take title to the 1983 burley tobacco stocks by calling the loans within 30 days of enactment of the bill. CCC would then offer the tobacco for sale for 2 years. Then, any remaining stocks would be offered for sale at a 90-percent discount.
- o The 1976-84 loan stocks of flue-cured and the 1982 and 1984 loan stocks of burley would be sold to manufacturers. Each manufacturer would purchase an amount equivalent to its share of total cigarette

production in the United States.

Purchases by manufacturers are to take place over a 5-year period for burley and an 8-year period for flue-cured.

- o Manufacturers are authorized to confer with one another to carry out provisions of the bill.

Tax Treatment of Contributions and Assessments

- o Qualified no-net-cost expenditures would be treated as an expense and permitted as a Federal income tax deduction.
- o Receipt by an organization does not constitute income to the organization.
- o The tax provisions would be effective after December 31, 1984.

Review of Tobacco Grading and Disaster Crop Designation

- o The Secretary of Agriculture would review the extent to which current grades accurately reflect tobacco quality and criteria for designating disaster crops and establishing grades to reflect a crop resulting from natural disasters.
- o A report to the House and Senate agriculture committees would be required 120 days after enactment of the bill. USDA would be required to implement any administrative recommendations before the opening of the 1986 flue-cured marketing season.

U.S. TOBACCO LEAF SITUATION AND OUTLOOK 1/

1985 Marketings and Cash Receipts Down

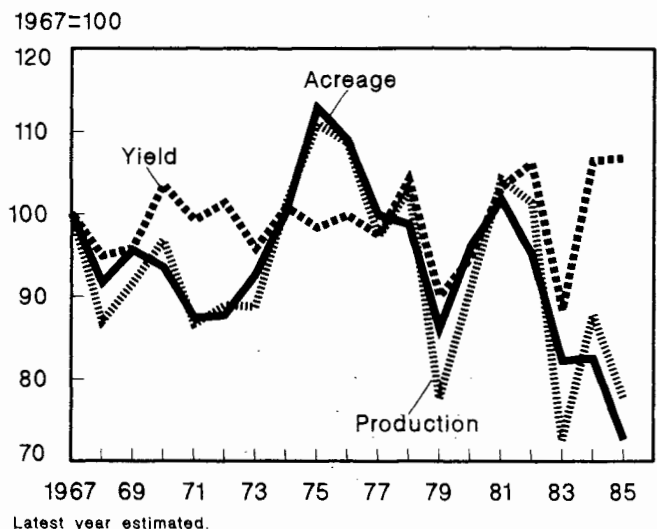
U.S. tobacco production in 1985 is likely to be 12 percent below the 1984 crop. Effective quotas for flue-cured were down 9 percent and were 22 percent lower for burley. Total acreage was 12 percent below last year

1/ All quantities in this section are stated in farm-sales weight equivalent, unless otherwise noted.

and the lowest since 1880. Average yield for all tobacco was up a little. Burley yields were up about 3 percent and flue-cured yields were only slightly higher (table 9). As measured by official grades, the quality of flue-cured was down this year but burley improved. However, flue-cured quality was higher in the old and middle belts (North Carolina and Virginia).

The smaller flue-cured crop has lowered supplies of that type about 5 percent. Despite the big drop in burley production, supplies will rise a little because carryin stocks were 9 percent higher.

Tobacco Acreage, Yield, and Production



Prices for all tobacco this season may average around 14 cents less than last season. In addition, at least 10 cents and perhaps an additional 15 cents of the flue-cured price is being rebated to buyers so the effective cost to buyers is even lower. Despite the good quality 1985 crop, weak demand, lower price supports, and large supplies have caused prices to drop. The volume of tobacco placed under loan this season should be the lowest in 4 years because of reduced effective support prices. Still, total loan receipts may be around 200 million pounds, keeping loan holdings at near-record levels. With lower prices and a smaller crop, 1985 cash receipts from tobacco will drop from those of a year earlier.

1986 Marketing Quotas and Allotments for Flue-Cured

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is required under current law to announce the

national flue-cured marketing quota for 1986 by December 15. However, legislation is pending that could change the flue-cured quota announcement date for 1986, the quota setting procedure, and calculations for price support. Flue-cured growers are scheduled to vote in a mail referendum on January 6-10 whether to accept marketing quotas on their next three crops.

Under current law, USDA is required to announce the 1986 marketing quota and acreage allotments for burley and several other kinds of tobacco by February 1. Shortly after that announcement, growers of burley, Virginia sun-cured, and Connecticut and Massachusetts cigar binder types will vote for or against marketing quotas on their next three crops. Producers of fire-cured, dark air-cured, Ohio filler, and Wisconsin binder types approved marketing quotas for the 1986 crop in previous referenda.

Maryland and Pennsylvania tobacco growers, who will also vote in other referenda, turned down marketing quotas in the last referendum (1983), so Government price support is not available for their 1985 crop. Pennsylvania filler has never had marketing quotas. For Maryland, quotas last applied to the 1965 crop.

1986 Price Support Rates Uncertain

Price supports for 1986 are uncertain because of pending legislation that would lower them. Burley supports were lowered 30 cents a pound from the previously determined level for 1985. Flue-cured supports were reduced 5 cents a pound, and at least another 10 cents and probably 25 cents will be returned as rebates to buyers.

Under the Dairy and Tobacco Adjustment Act of 1983, support prices for all types of tobacco in 1986 would be determined by the basic formula used most years since the early 1960's. However, the Secretary of Agriculture retains authority to approve as little as 65 percent of any increase called for by the formula in any given year. Because of large supplies, the 1986 support would likely increase the minimum of about 1 percent from the level established by the formula for 1985.

For tobacco marketed in 1985/86, the required contribution to the no-net-cost fund

or account ranges from 2 cents to 25 cents a pound (burley was lowered from the previously announced 30 cents to no more than 4 cents) for those types that have been announced (table 10). The contribution varies from 2 to 5 cents for fire- and dark air-cured types. For burley, it is 4 cents, and for flue-cured it was 25 cents (10 cents immediately rebated to buyers and another 15 cents likely to be returned to buyers). The rates for cigar types have not yet been established for 1985/86.

Foreign Leaf Production Up

Global leaf production for 1985 is forecast at 15 billion pounds (6.8 million metric tons), 5 percent above last year's 14.3 billion (6.5 million metric tons). Production in China is up about 28 percent while U.S. production is down 12 percent. Increased output in China, Italy, Malawi, and Bulgaria more than offset reduced production in the United States, Canada, Brazil, India, Greece, and Zimbabwe. Flue-cured production is up about 9 percent from 1984. Burley production is down about 6 percent. Dark air, sun-cured, and cigar tobaccos are up, but Oriental and fire-cured output are down.

Flue-Cured

Auction Prices Fall for Flue-Cured in 1985

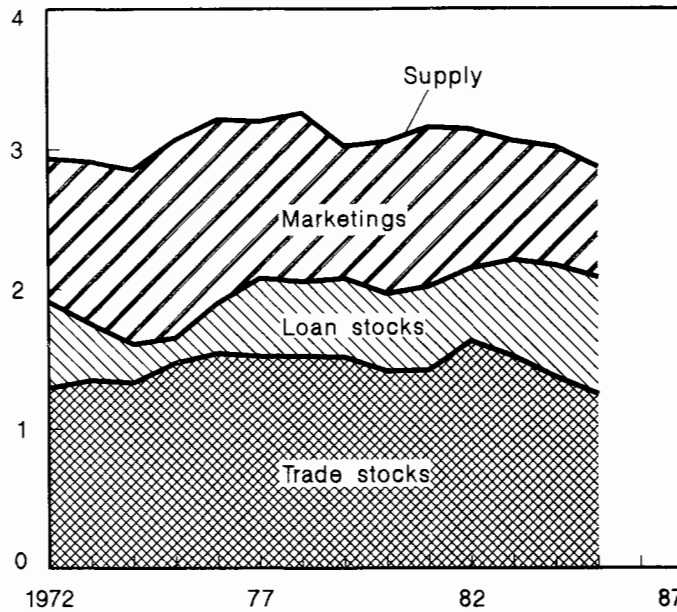
Prices for the 1985 flue-cured crop fell about 5 percent, compared with a 2-percent increase a year ago. With volume smaller, the value of 1985 production fell about 14 percent from a year earlier. Loan placements were down. Considering purchases from both the crop and Stabilization stocks (including the special loan stock sales to manufacturers for qualification for 1985-crop cash rebates), industry takings will likely rise.

With weak demand for lower-stalk tobacco, early-season prices averaged 12 to 15 cents lower than a year ago. Prices were lower throughout the season, but the price difference between this season and last narrowed during September and October as upper-stalk tobacco and the better quality tobacco from the old and middle belts (N.C. and Va.) were sold.

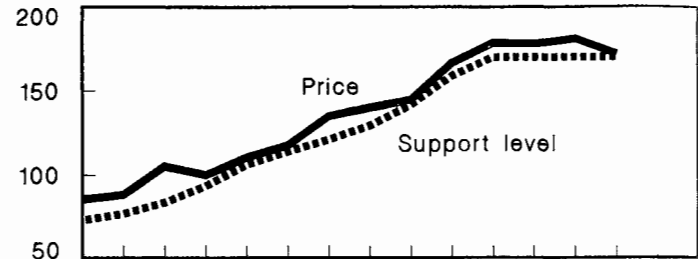
Compared with the 1984 season, prices of all grades of tobacco were lower. Reductions

Flue-Cured Tobacco: Supply, Price, Use

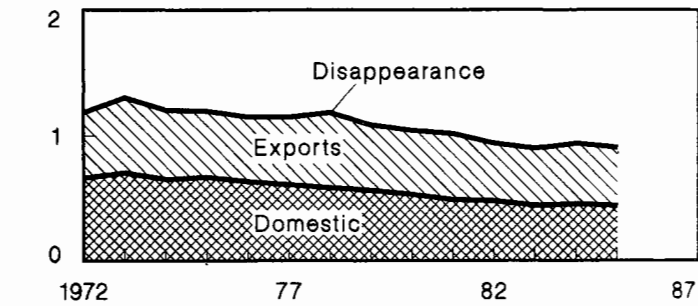
Billion pounds



Cents per pound



Billion pounds



1985 subject to revision. Trade stocks include manufacturers' and dealers'. Crop year beginning July 1. 1985 disappearance forecast.

were generally 5 to 12 cents a pound. The season average price for gross sales (including resales) was \$1.72 a pound—down 9 cents from last year. Average prices were down 7 cents a pound in the old and middle belts, 9 cents in the North Carolina–South Carolina border belt, and 10 cents in both the eastern North Carolina and Georgia–Florida belts. Among the 74 markets having sales in 1985, season averages ranged from \$1.63 to \$1.79 a pound.

The \$1.72-per-pound average price received by growers for the 1985 crop does not reflect the 10-cent rebate offered buyers as the crop was sold. The rebate came from the no-net-cost tobacco fund and effectively reduced the buyer cost to \$1.62 a pound. In addition, another rebate of 15 cents a pound has been authorized to be paid at the end of the marketing season on all purchases if buyers purchased at least 650 million pounds of the 1985 flue-cured crop and at least 125 million pounds (dry-weight, approximately 144 million pounds, farm-sales weight) of 1976–84 flue-cured loan stocks. The first criterion has been met because the trade purchased about 660 million pounds of the 1985 crop.

The requirement of loan stock purchases are as follows:

- o Effective November 18 through December 23, 1985, Stabilization is offering all of

its old-crop inventories at discounts from the October 29, 1984, base prices. The discounts are 90 percent for the 1976–81 crops, and 10 percent for the 1982–84 crops.

- o Purchases must be divided between the newer (1982–84) and older (1976–81) crops on a 2-for-1 basis. For every pound of old-crop tobacco bought at a 90-percent discount, 2 pounds of newer-crop tobacco must be purchased.
- o Total purchases under the incentive discount program must be prorated over all grades, types, and crop years.

Through December 10, more than 40 million pounds of loan stocks had been committed under this program.

With the reduced effective quota, producers' marketings were 7 percent below last season. Auction and nonauction sales totaled about 792 million pounds, about 58 million less than in 1984.

Larger Proportion of Poor Grades

Crop quality was not as good as last year because of poorer growing conditions. There was a larger proportion of low, poor, and nondescript tobacco and less fair and good

tobacco. The share of cutters declined, but there was a larger amount of ripe or mature leaf and less variegated or green tobacco (table 14).

Loan volume was 17 percent of producer sales, down from 19 percent in 1984. Lug, leaf, and cutter grades comprised most of the loan receipts.

Auction Sales Ended November 7

The Georgia-Florida market opened July 25 for 1985-crop tobacco together with sales of 1984-crop carryover tobacco in the other three belts. Even though the market opening was 2 weeks later than usual, it was still ahead of crop maturation.

The sales opportunity averaged about 85 million pounds weekly, about the same as last year, and resale allowance for warehouses remained at 10 percent. Again this season, growers designated a warehouse for the sale of their crop, and the USDA Flue-Cured Tobacco Advisory Committee recommended opening dates and selling schedules. Selling times were allocated according to grower designations. Growers could change their designation at the beginning of each month, if they wished.

Resales averaged 8.8 percent of gross auction sales, about 0.7 percentage points more than in 1984. Again this season, there was no provision for the Stabilization Cooperative or warehouses to handle carryover tobacco. Because the 1985-crop and 1984-crop carryover tobacco exceeded the quota by about 4 percent, there is likely some tobacco being held by individuals for sale next year.

Export Volume May Decline a Little

Because the quality of the crop is down, 1985/86 flue-cured exports may decline from last year's 481 million pounds. Exports are being held down by large supplies in Brazil and Zimbabwe, the strong U.S. dollar, large cigarette tax increases in the United Kingdom, West Germany, and some other European countries, together with uncertainty during the first 6 months of the marketing year about U.S. prices. Japan's purchases have also declined because increased prices have led to

level cigarette sales. On the other hand, lower prices for U.S. tobacco in 1985 may keep exports close to last year's level.

Supplies Decline in 1985/86

Reduced carryin stocks, together with a smaller crop, have lowered the flue-cured supply to 2.87 billion pounds, 5 percent below last year (table 16). Based on State estimates, the 1985 flue-cured outturn was about 7-1/2 percent below 1984 marketings. Marketings in 1985 were 7 percent lower than in 1984. Harvested acreage was down 9 percent and yield was slightly higher.

The prospect for lower domestic use and exports this marketing year means total disappearance may drop from last year's level. Next year's carryover could also be lower, with both trade holdings and loan stocks declining.

The Flue-Cured Stabilization Cooperative sold 44 million pounds during January-November, while loan receipts reached 132 million. By January 1, 1986, unsold loan stocks may fall from the 812 million pounds held a year earlier when sales commitments of loan stock tobacco under the rebate-loan stock purchase plan are included.

1986 Quota May Be Reduced

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is currently required to announce the national flue-cured marketing quota for 1986 by December 15. The 1986 quota may be reduced from 1985 to bring supply in closer balance with use. Acreage allotments and poundage quotas will reflect 1985 under- and overmarketings.

Foreign Flue-Cured Situation: Canadian, Brazilian Crops Smaller

This year's flue-cured production in Ontario is estimated at 176 million pounds, 10 percent below last year. Auctions usually begin in October but the Canadian Tobacco Manufacturers Council (CTMC) and the Ontario Flue-Cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board have not agreed to price support levels for the 1985/86 crop year. The CTMC has held up negotiations because of a movement toward the establishment of a National Flue-Cured Tobacco Marketing

Agency. The proposed agency would control tobacco production, set minimum grower prices, promote exports, and control imports. So far, the agency has not been officially established and the opening of auction markets has been delayed indefinitely.

Brazil's flue-cured crop fell about 5 percent in 1985, and it may fall a little further in 1986. Grower prices are about 275 percent above 1984, but still above the inflation rate of more than 230 percent. India's 1985 crop is 28 percent smaller than last year, the second consecutive large drop. Prices have improved from last year because of lowered production.

The 1985 flue-cured crop in Zimbabwe declined 10 percent (table 19). Markets closed on October 23. Prices averaged about U.S. \$0.71 per pound, down 2 cents from a year earlier.

U.S. Flue-Cured Production and Use Trends

Flue-cured tobacco marketings fell 44 percent from 1975 to 1985. During this period, basic quotas were lowered 48 percent and the 1985 effective quota was 52 percent lower than in 1975. The declines stem from reduced use of flue-cured tobacco because of smaller total cigarette consumption, lower use of tobacco per cigarette, greater amounts of imported tobacco, and substitution of other types of tobacco for flue-cured. Since 1975, domestic use of flue-cured has dropped about one-third and in recent years exports have also been off because of the strong U.S. dollar, high U.S. prices, large world supplies, and other factors.

Burley

Burley Prices Lower

Burley sales through December 10 totaled 352 million pounds (gross) and averaged \$1.60 a pound. Growers are expected to sell more than 80 percent of the crop before Christmas. Sales are scheduled to resume January 6 (table 21).

Burley auction prices the first 2-1/2 weeks of sales averaged about 28 cents a pound lower than last year. Price supports were reduced 26 cents a pound from last year

and 30 cents from the previously established level for this year under legislation signed into law on November 15.

Crop quality is better than last year, and sales contained a larger percentage of leaf and less flyings. Also, the percentage of nondescript tobacco fell.

Loan rates by grades range from \$1.01 to \$1.66 a pound, with an average support level of \$1.488. Grade loan rates have been reduced 23 cents to 29 cents per pound from last year. Through December 10, loan receipts were about 10 percent of producer sales. For all of last season, receipts totaled 27 percent of producer sales.

For 1985/86, USDA will provide official grading for burley tied in hands, for untied burley packed straight in bales, and for untied burley placed in sheets and offered for sale at auction. Most of the 1985 burley crop is being sold untied in sheets or in bales.

1984/85 Disappearance Rises

During the year ending September 30, 1985, burley disappearance totaled 556 million pounds, 11 percent above the previous season but 12 percent below 1979's record high. Domestic use rose 4 percent and exports jumped 37 percent. The better-quality 1984 crop boosted exports to 154 million pounds, a record high.

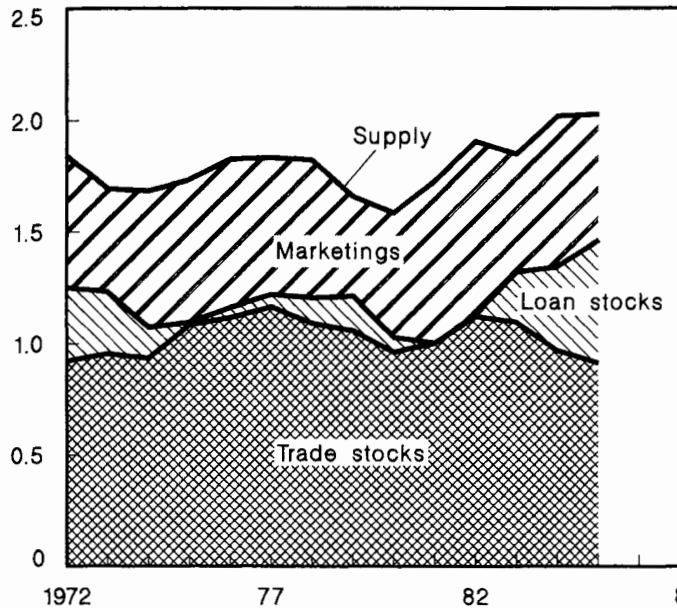
West Germany and Japan remained the leading markets. Total use may increase in 1985/86 because exports may rise further due to the high quality 1985 crop and lower prices. Domestic use may also rise slightly with some substitution of domestic for foreign-grown burley.

Supplies Up a Little

This season's burley supply, at 2.03 billion pounds (estimated marketings plus carryover), is slightly above a year ago (table 17). The 1985 crop, estimated at 616 million pounds as of December 1, is 9 percent below last year's marketings. However, because of marketing quota restrictions, only about 565 million pounds are expected to be marketed. About 30 million pounds of tobacco from the 1984 crop were not marketed last season, so about 645 million pounds are available for sale in

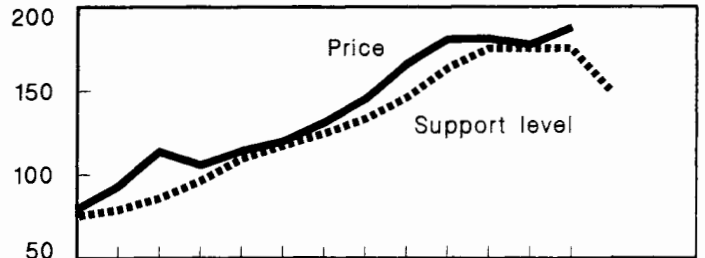
Burley Tobacco: Supply, Price, Use

Billion pounds

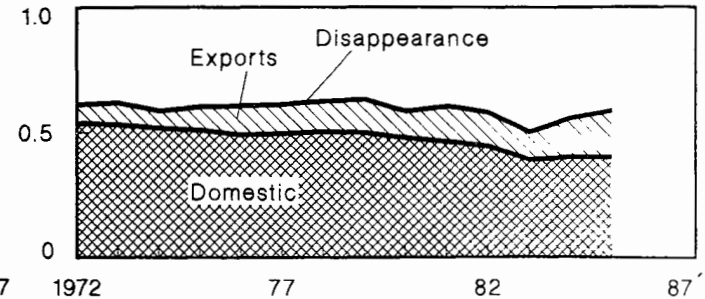


1985 subject to revision. Trade stocks include manufacturers' and dealers'. Crop year beginning October 1. 1985 disappearance forecast.

Cents per pound



Billion pounds



1985/86. Consequently, about 80 million pounds will go unsold this season.

This season's effective farm poundage quota was 22 percent below last year. Growers reduced acreage 16 percent, but yields were up 3 percent.

Because of the larger 1984 crop, carryover on October 1 rose 9 percent from a year earlier and was the largest on record.

The increase resulted from a hike in loan stocks; manufacturer and dealer holdings declined. Carryover next October 1 may decline a little. Loan holdings could reach an alltime high of more than 600 million pounds. The 1985/86 supply is about 3.5 times probable disappearance, well above the desirable ratio of 2.6. In addition, manufacturers and dealers held 282 million pounds of foreign-grown burley on October 1, about the same as a year earlier.

1986 Quota Decision Due By February

The 1986/87 outlook for burley hinges partially on the quota decision USDA is currently required to announce by February 1. Burley poundage quota legislation requires that the national quota be neither less than 90 percent of estimated disappearance for the marketing year nor less than 90 percent of the

previous year's quota. However, pending legislation could change both the quota setting procedure and the price support level. For 1985/86 the basic quota was set at 524 million pounds. Disappearance may rise because exports are expected to increase and domestic use may also go up a little.

With production above the effective quota, marketings this year are expected to exceed the effective quota, likely causing next year's effective quota to be below the basic quota.

Burley Production Use Trends

Burley production has varied considerably during the last 30 years. Domestic use has trended downward since the mid-1960's, but exports have grown steadily. Supplies are now very large, so production is expected to be down the next few years.

Maryland

Southern Maryland Disappearance Up for 1984/85

During the year ending September 30, 1985, disappearance of Maryland tobacco was about 38 million pounds, 4 million above the previous year.

Domestic use fell 1 million pounds from 1983/84, but exports rose 5 million. Switzerland's takings doubled and West Germany's were four times greater. Switzerland and West Germany each accounted for about one-third of Maryland exports. Because supplies of aged tobacco are large, total use in 1985/86 may be nearly as great as last season.

Supplies Declining

Total carryover (including the 1984 crop) on January 1, 1986, is expected to be about the same as a year earlier. The 1985 crop is estimated at 36 million pounds, 2 million below the previous season. The 1981 Farm Act provides prohibitive penalties for growing and marketing Maryland tobacco in quota areas. However, quotas are not applicable to Pennsylvania seedleaf tobacco, and prices for it are low, so some seedleaf growers are changing to Maryland tobacco. In 1985, about a fifth of total Maryland tobacco production was in Pennsylvania, about the same as in 1983 and 1984.

The supply for 1985/86 is about 77 million pounds, about 3 million less than a year earlier. Auctions for the 1985 Maryland crop will begin in March 1986.

Maryland tobacco production fell during the 1950-1980 period (table 22). However, production has been higher the last 5 years as new areas have grown the crop. Use of Maryland tobacco varies and is heavily influenced by the availability of burley tobacco.

Fire-Cured

Fire-Cured Auction Prices

Auctions for Virginia fire-cured tobacco (type 21) opened December 3, with prices for the first 4 days averaging 6 cents a pound above last season. This year's Virginia crop is about 1.5 million pounds lower than last year's. Auctions for Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured are expected to open in mid-January.

The 1985 fire-cured crop is estimated at 47-1/2 million pounds, 9 million or 16 percent lower than a year ago. Despite the fall in

production, the large carryin boosted supplies to 142 million pounds. Based on last year's use, this amount would last about 4 years. On October 1, the beginning of the marketing year, loan stocks had risen about 7 million pounds from a year earlier. Disappearance varies widely from year to year, but it likely will not be large enough to reduce total carryover by next October 1 (tables 23 and 24).

Disappearance Down

Disappearance of fire-cured types in 1984/85 was 34-1/2 million pounds—about 9-1/2 million below the previous season. Domestic use fell and exports were off about 22 percent. Output of snuff increased, but chewing production declined.

In Malawi, the largest exporter of fire-cured outside the United States, 1984 production was 36 million pounds, about the same as the year before. Malawi's 1985 production was estimated at 37 million pounds in November. Higher production in Malawi the last 2 years is hurting U.S. export prospects. However, a shift to roll-your-own cigarettes has boosted demand for fire-cured in some European countries.

Domestic use of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured has held up because of its use in moist snuff, a product whose use has risen (table 23). On the other hand, use of Virginia fire-cured has declined because it is primarily used in dry snuff, a product with declining use (table 24).

Dark Air-Cured

Dark Air-Cured Auction Prices Decline

Auctions for One Sucker and Green River tobacco (Kentucky-Tennessee dark air-cured, types 35-36) opened November 25 and 26, respectively. Auctions for Virginia sun-cured (type 37) started December 6. Growers received less for each type than they did last season. Lug and nondescript prices were off 10 to 15 cents a pound but heavy and thin leaf grade prices were unchanged to 3 cents a pound lower. Weak demand, together with large supplies from previous crops, caused the reduction in prices.

Carryover To Rise

At an estimated 15.8 million pounds, the dark air-cured crop is down 3.5 million from 1984 because of reduced acreage and lower yields. The 1985/86 supply of dark air-cured and sun-cured tobacco, at 65 million pounds, is 1-1/2 million above 1984/85. Total supplies of dark air-cured represent about 4.5 years' use based on last year's disappearance. Carryover may rise a little, because disappearance is likely to fall short of production. Stocks of air-cured tobacco will remain large.

Disappearance of dark air-cured during 1984/85 was 14.5 million pounds, 0.1 million higher than the previous marketing year. While the output of snuff increased, other traditional uses stabilized or declined. Lower prices in 1984 probably helped boost dark air-cured use.

Dark air-cured production and use are declining (tables 25 and 26). Consumption of products, such as plug chewing, that use this type is decreasing.

Cigar Tobacco

Cigar Tobacco: U.S. and Puerto Rican Supplies Decline

Supplies of U.S. and Puerto Rican cigar tobacco are down about 5 percent in 1985 because production has declined during the last 3 years (table 27). Furthermore, on October 1, loan stocks stood at 14.4 million pounds, about 7 million below a year earlier.

Filler output is down but binder and wrapper are up. U.S. cigar output is sold

either directly on farms or through cooperatives. As of early December, some 1985 crop sales had been reported. Season-average prices will be published in the May 1986 issue of USDA's *Crop Production* report.

Supplies of continental filler (U.S. and Puerto Rican types 41-46) declined about 6 million pounds because of a smaller crop and carryin. Filler carryover was 5 million pounds lower and production a million pounds lower. Recent disappearance indicates that ending stocks are likely to decline by the close of the marketing year.

Supplies of cigar wrapper tobacco for 1985/86 are about 1/2 million pounds below last year. The entire supply now consists of Connecticut Valley tobacco. Georgia-Florida wrapper has not been grown since 1977 and all stocks have been used. The cigar wrapper carryover next July 1 is likely to fall from this year's level.

For 1985/86, binder tobacco supplies will be down about 2 percent, because of a smaller carryin. Cigar binder disappearance was 19.5 million pounds last season, down from a year earlier. The principal outlet for this type is looseleaf chewing tobacco. Binder disappearance has followed a cyclical pattern, so it may rise this year and draw stocks down.

During October 1984-September 1985, manufacturers used less imports than a year earlier--a response to lower cigar production and lower-cost foreign supplies. Last season, 70 million pounds of cigar tobacco was imported for consumption. Stocks of foreign-grown cigar leaf in the United States on October 1 were 81.5 million pounds--about 6 million below a year earlier.

Table 1--Cigarettes: U.S. output, removals, and consumption, 1950-85

Year	Total output	Taxable removals	Shipments to		Exports	Total U.S. Consumption 3/
			Overseas forces 1/	Puerto Rico and others 2/		
-- Billions --						
1950	392.0	360.2	15.6	1.9	14.3	375.8
1951	418.8	379.7	20.1	2.0	16.8	399.8
1952	435.5	394.1	21.7	1.9	16.4	415.8
1953	423.1	386.8	18.8	2.0	16.2	405.6
1954	401.8	368.7	15.9	1.8	15.4	384.6
1955	412.3	382.1	13.2	2.0	15.1	395.3
1956	424.2	393.3	13.3	2.0	15.7	406.6
1957	442.3	409.4	13.7	2.1	17.0	423.1
1958	470.5	436.4	13.4	2.2	18.1	449.8
1959	489.9	453.7	13.7	2.5	19.6	467.4
1960	506.9	470.1	14.3	2.5	20.2	484.4
1961	528.3	488.1	14.6	2.8	22.2	502.7
1962	535.5	494.5	13.9	3.1	24.1	508.4
1963	550.6	509.6	14.3	3.2	23.6	523.9
1964	539.9	497.4	13.8	3.7	25.1	511.2
1965	556.8	511.5	17.2	3.9	23.1	528.7
1966	567.3	522.5	18.7	3.9	23.5	541.2
1967	576.2	527.8	21.4	3.9	23.7	549.2
1968	579.5	523.0	22.6	4.7	26.5	545.7
1969	557.6	510.5	18.4	3.7	25.0	528.9
1970	583.2	532.8	18.4	3.7	29.2	536.4
1971	576.4	528.9	14.7	2.7	31.8	555.1
1972	599.1	551.0	12.3	2.1	34.6	566.8
1973	644.2	590.3	12.4	2.0	41.5	589.7
1974	635.0	576.2	10.4	1.9	46.9	599.0
1975	651.2	588.3	10.6	1.5	50.2	607.2
1976	693.4	617.9	8.8	1.9	61.4	613.5
1977	665.9	592.0	10.2	1.1	66.8	617.0
1978	695.9	614.2	9.6	1.2	74.4	616.0
1979	704.4	614.0	13.0	1.1	79.7	621.5
1980	714.1	620.5	11.3	.9	82.0	631.5
1981	736.5	638.1	8.6	.8	82.6	640.0
1982	694.2	614.1	7.7	.8	73.6	634.0
1983	667.0	597.5	8.2	.8	60.7	600.0
1984	668.2	597.8	9.8	.8	56.5	600.4
1985 4/	662.0	588.0	8.2	.8	57.5	592.0

1/ Also includes ship stores and small tax-exempt categories. 2/ Includes Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake, Canton, and Enderburg Island. 3/ Allows for estimated inventory change for 1971 through 1985. 4/ Estimated.

Table 2--Cigars: Output, removals, and consumption, 1950-85 1/

Year	Total output	Taxable removals	Tax-exempt removals	Puerto Rican (taxable)	Imports	Exports	Total U.S. consumption 2/
-- Millions --							
1950	5,558	5,525	47	1	12	2	5,583
1951	5,774	5,695	85	1	14	3	5,792
1952	6,026	5,951	102	2	15	3	6,067
1953	6,122	6,025	90	10	17	6	6,136
1954	6,029	5,896	89	50	16	8	6,043
1955	6,004	5,915	82	84	20	6	6,095
1956	5,998	5,863	72	93	23	9	6,042
1957	6,145	5,995	79	124	26	9	6,215
1958	6,469	6,260	87	137	28	9	6,503
1959	6,857	6,717	103	148	31	10	6,989
1960	6,991	6,728	105	198	32	11	7,052
1961	6,642	6,558	118	354	24	16	7,038
1962	6,684	6,442	126	483	23	20	7,054
1963	6,716	6,621	144	526	24	33	7,282
1964	8,736	8,122	193	809	28	44	9,108
1965	7,899	7,578	180	913	25	55	8,641
1966	7,165	7,076	193	1,075	25	73	8,296
1967	6,858	6,846	197	1,099	30	76	8,096
1968	7,184	6,759	169	1,036	48	66	7,946
1969	6,931	6,739	169	1,080	45	65	7,968
1970	7,094	6,706	152	1,259	46	54	8,108
1971	6,707	6,506	131	1,222	48	46	7,861
1972	6,025	5,896	139	1,272	62	75	7,294
1973	5,655	5,554	143	1,304	75	107	6,969
1974	5,284	5,008	136	1,224	74	86	6,356
1975	4,524	4,476	125	1,216	79	92	5,804
1976	4,178	4,040	144	1,225	95	124	5,373
1977	3,927	3,776	134	1,104	97	117	4,994
1978	3,795	3,621	164	986	99	166	4,702
1979	3,601	3,353	179	842	107	177	4,304
1980	3,454	3,291	201	590	119	200	4,001
1981	3,428	3,256	160	534	124	181	3,893
1982	3,169	3,056	158	500	134	181	3,667
1983	3,135	3,031	140	429	135	130	3,605
1984	3,129	2,960	121	371	143	104	3,491
1985 3/	2,860	2,735	83	285	175	93	3,185

1/ Includes large cigars and cigarillos. 2/ Total removals (or sales) from U.S. factories plus those from Puerto Rico and imports, minus exports. 3/ Estimated.

Table 3--Smoking tobacco: Output, removals, and consumption, 1965-1985

Year	Total output	Taxable removals	Tax-exempt removals	Imports	Exports	Total U.S. consumption ^{1/}
Millions Pounds						
1965	71.8	67.3	3.0	2.1	1.0	71.4
1966	67.3	65.3	1.5	3.3	0.9	69.2
1967	64.8	62.7	2.0	3.7	1.3	67.1
1968	66.3	64.1	1.9	5.5	1.8	69.7
1969	63.9	62.6	1.6	5.7	1.1	68.8
1970	69.4	65.6	1.5	8.4	.9	74.6
1971	60.5	61.3	1.4	8.4	1.2	69.9
1972	55.9	55.1	1.3	11.9	1.1	67.2
1973	53.0	51.7	1.5	8.0	1.2	60.0
1974	49.0	49.0	1.0	10.9	.9	60.0
1975	46.2	45.6	1.0	8.7	1.6	53.7
1976	44.6	43.7	0.9	9.9	.8	53.7
1977	40.7	40.2	.7	7.2	.8	47.3
1978	36.4	35.2	.8	9.0	.9	44.2
1979	32.8	32.3	.9	7.0	.9	39.3
1980	32.2	30.6	.8	6.7	.8	37.3
1981	30.3	30.0	.8	6.6	.9	36.5
1982	28.3	27.9	.7	6.1	1.0	33.7
1983	28.0	27.0	.6	6.7	1.0	33.3
1984 ^{2/}	24.5	24.3	.4	5.9	.9	29.7
1985 ^{3/}	22.0	21.8	.3	6.3	.6	27.8

^{1/} Total removals (or sales) from U.S. and Puerto Rican factories, plus imports, minus exports. ^{2/} Subject to revision. ^{3/} Estimated.

Table 4--U.S. output of specified tobacco products, 1950-85

Year	Smoking tobacco	Chewing tobacco				Total	Snuff	Small cigars 1/
		Plug	Twist	Fine-cut	Loose leaf			
-- Million pounds --							Million	
1950	107.7	40.3	5.5	2.7	39.0	87.5	40.0	68.9
1951	101.3	39.9	4.6	2.8	39.1	86.4	39.5	69.2
1952	96.8	39.1	4.8	2.8	38.2	84.9	38.8	67.1
1953	86.6	38.1	4.7	2.9	38.1	83.8	39.1	58.3
1954	83.7	36.9	4.9	2.9	36.6	81.3	38.5	61.2
1955	80.0	36.5	4.5	3.0	36.0	80.0	39.2	58.7
1956	71.5	33.0	4.3	2.9	35.5	75.7	37.7	63.6
1957	70.5	31.6	4.0	2.8	34.0	72.4	36.1	49.0
1958	76.0	29.6	3.8	2.9	33.0	69.3	34.8	170.0
1959	73.2	28.6	3.6	3.0	33.0	68.2	34.3	530.1
1960	73.8	26.4	3.4	3.1	32.0	64.9	34.6	148.7
1961	74.2	26.0	3.3	3.2	32.7	65.2	33.8	158.2
1962	70.9	26.0	2.9	3.3	32.5	64.7	33.2	164.0
1963	70.4	24.9	2.9	3.3	34.2	65.4	31.8	281.4
1964	82.5	25.9	2.8	3.5	34.0	66.2	31.4	973.9
1965	71.8	24.7	2.8	3.7	33.9	65.1	29.7	440.7
1966	67.3	24.3	2.7	3.9	34.3	65.2	29.5	445.3
1967	64.8	23.7	2.6	4.1	34.0	64.4	29.3	434.2
1968	66.3	22.9	2.6	4.3	35.7	65.4	27.1	525.6
1969	63.9	23.3	2.5	4.5	39.5	69.8	27.6	743.2
1970	69.4	22.0	2.4	4.8	39.5	68.7	26.5	933.4
1971	60.5	20.6	2.4	5.1	43.3	71.4	26.4	1,135.0
1972	55.9	19.6	2.2	5.2	45.6	72.6	25.5	4,022.0
1973	53.0	18.6	2.1	5.7	47.6	74.0	25.3	4,415.0
1974	49.0	18.0	2.2	6.2	52.9	79.2	25.0	3,101.0
1975	46.2	18.1	2.2	7.3	53.7	81.5	24.4	2,942.0
1976	44.6	16.7	2.3	8.3	56.3	83.6	24.8	2,246.0
1977	40.7	16.4	2.2	10.1	61.3	90.0	24.6	1,864.0
1978	36.4	15.9	2.1	12.0	64.6	94.6	25.1	1,645.0
1979	32.8	15.3	2.0	13.3	71.7	102.3	23.7	1,544.0
1980	32.2	17.2	1.9	14.5	72.1	105.7	25.5	1,440.0
1981	30.3	17.9	1.8	2/	70.3	90.0	2/ 42.4	1,393.0
1982	28.3	15.7	1.7	2/	73.0	90.4	2/ 43.8	1,316.0
1983	28.0	14.1	1.7	2/	71.0	86.8	2/ 46.7	1,289.0
1984 3/	24.5	12.7	1.7	2/	74.4	88.8	2/ 49.4	1,324.0
1985 4/	22.0	12.4	1.6	2/	73.5	87.5	51.0	1,370.0

1/ Cigarette size. 2/ Product classifications revised. Fine-cut chewing included in snuff. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Estimated.

Table 5--Wholesale cigarette price revisions, 1977-85 1/

Approximate date of change 3/	Net price per 1000				Net price per 1000 excluding Federal excise tax 2/			
	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter
Dollars								
August 1977	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.85	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.85
June 1978	15.20	15.20	15.20	15.70	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.70
December 1978	15.75	15.75	15.75	16.25	11.75	11.75	11.75	12.25
June-July 1979	16.30	16.30	16.30	16.80	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.80
January 1980	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.55	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.55
May 1980	17.65	17.65	17.65	18.15	13.65	13.65	13.65	14.15
November 1980	18.50	18.50	18.50	19.00	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00
April 1981	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.85	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.85
September 1981	20.20	20.20	20.20	20.70	16.20	16.20	16.20	16.70
February 1982	21.20	21.20	21.20	21.70	17.20	17.20	17.20	17.70
Aug.-Sept. 1982 4/	22.70	23.70	22.70	23.70	18.70	19.70	18.70	19.70
October 1982 4/	24.20	25.20	24.20	25.20	20.20	21.20	20.20	21.20
November 1982 4/	25.20	26.20	25.20	26.20	21.20	22.20	21.20	22.20
January 1983 5/	26.90	27.90	26.90	27.90	18.90	19.90	18.90	19.90
June 1983	28.40	29.40	28.40	29.40	20.40	21.40	20.40	21.40
December 1983	29.15	30.15	29.15	30.15	21.15	22.15	21.15	22.15
June 1984	30.15	31.15	30.15	31.15	22.15	23.15	22.15	23.15
December 1984	31.15	32.40	31.15	32.40	23.15	24.40	23.15	24.40
June 1985 6/	32.15	33.40	32.15	33.40	24.15	25.40	24.15	25.40

1/ Includes leading brands. A 3-percent discount is made for payment within 10 days or 2 percent within 14 days. 2/ Effective January 1, 1983, the Federal excise tax doubled to \$8.00 per 1,000 cigarettes. 3/ For 1940-74, see TS-151, March 1975; for 1974-76, see TS-177, September 1981. 4/ Manufacturers increased prices by a different amount. The change shown represents a major manufacturer whose prices were between the highest and lowest. 5/ The January price increase brought major manufacturers' prices in line. 6/ Generic cigarette prices are about 35 percent lower than those listed and mid-priced brands are about 15 percent lower.

Table 6--U.S. cigarette exports to leading destinations, 1984-85

Country	1984	January-October	
		1984	1985 1/
Billions			
Belgium-Luxembourg	11.2	9.2	9.6
Hong Kong	7.5	5.8	5.8
Netherlands Antilles	1.1	1.0	1.1
Japan	6.3	5.2	5.5
Saudi Arabia	6.1	5.5	5.9
Spain	.8	.7	.8
Kuwait	1.5	1.2	1.3
United Arab Emirates	.8	.5	2.4
Columbia	.3	.2	*
Other countries	20.9	16.9	14.9
Total	56.5	46.2	47.3

1/ Subject to revision. * Less than 50,000.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 7--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types and to principal importing countries, 1981-85 (declared weight)

Type & country	1981	1982	1983	1984 1/	January-October		1985 as a % 1984
					1984	1985 1/	
	Million pounds				Percent		
Type							
Flue-cured	386.3	348.4	310.6	349.8	218.0	201.3	92
Burley	74.1	103.6	90.8	73.6	65.1	91.1	140
Maryland	7.3	6.7	8.1	3.7	3.0	5.8	193
Fire-cured,							
Ky. and Tenn.	16.3	18.8	19.6	14.2	12.0	9.4	78
Virginia fire & sun-cured	1.5	2.7	1.1	2.4	1.9	2.4	126
Green River & One-Sucker	.2	.2	.1	.4	.1	.1	100
Black Fat	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.4	120
Cigar wrapper	2.5	1.1	.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	106
Cigar binder	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	100
Cigar filler	.5	.2	.3	.3	.2	.2	100
Perique	.1	.1	.4	.1	*	.1	—
Stems, trimmings & scrap	83.8	78.1	75.8	81.8	51.8	49.3	95
Other unmanu. NEC 2/	9.3	9.8	14.6	11.8	10.8	6.0	56
Total	584.5	572.0	524.4	542.7	366.7	370.0	101
Country of destination							
United Kingdom	39.4	30.7	27.8	31.8	24.9	14.1	57
France	6.1	5.3	7.3	5.1	3.0	6.7	223
Belgium-Luxem.	9.5	15.2	9.6	9.4	7.6	9.9	130
Netherlands	28.6	25.1	28.4	22.3	17.3	14.6	84
West Germany	83.2	68.2	58.0	66.0	47.9	59.2	124
Denmark	11.1	16.8	20.2	19.8	14.2	13.7	96
Ireland	3.9	4.7	3.2	8.0	6.5	5.9	91
Italy	26.5	28.1	32.2	31.3	29.4	23.9	81
Total EC	208.4	194.0	186.7	193.7	150.8	148.0	98
Switzerland	22.2	26.7	16.8	25.3	16.4	20.8	127
Finland	11.0	6.0	6.5	5.7	4.4	4.0	91
Norway	4.2	3.6	5.7	4.7	4.1	3.0	73
Sweden	9.9	8.7	12.4	11.5	9.3	12.2	131
Spain	33.4	31.8	40.0	52.5	51.4	36.1	70
Thailand	18.4	27.7	9.1	14.6	14.6	17.8	122
Rep. of Korea	10.7	1.1	0	0	0	1.2	0
Malaysia	6.9	9.7	7.2	9.2	7.4	7.9	107
Philippines	11.2	15.2	11.1	5.7	4.6	8.5	185
Taiwan	22.3	21.3	19.9	25.1	4.7	3.8	81
Japan	117.0	110.3	114.1	92.1	26.9	28.2	105
Australia	12.6	10.1	9.7	8.2	6.5	6.7	103
New Zealand	3.5	4.1	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.5	71
Egypt	16.1	22.0	21.6	37.4	17.0	26.6	156
Other countries	76.7	79.7	61.0	54.1	46.5	43.7	94
Total	584.5	572.0	524.4	542.7	366.7	370.0	101

1/ Preliminary. 2/ New classification, January 1, 1978. Previously included in manufactured in bulk. Details may not add to total due to rounding. * Less than 50,000.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8--U.S. imports of unmanufactured tobacco for consumption and general imports, principal categories, and countries of origin, 1984, and January-October 1984/85 (declared weight) 1/

	Imports for consumption				General imports (arrivals)			
	Year 1984	January-October		1985 as a percentage of 1984	Year 1984	January-October		1985 as a percentage of 1984
		1984	1985			1984	1985	
	Million pounds			Percent	Million pounds			Percent
Cigarette tobacco								
Leaf								
Oriental								
Turkey	106.6	88.9	88.5	100	119.8	115.0	82.7	72
Greece	28.6	23.9	24.3	102	28.0	27.3	29.7	109
Yugoslavia	13.0	10.8	11.1	103	12.5	12.5	5.4	43
Other countries	20.7	17.4	15.8	91	16.4	14.6	16.1	110
Flue-cured	22.3	15.9	18.4	116	24.1	17.8	24.5	138
Burley	19.9	19.5	13.8	71	22.0	21.1	16.0	76
Other	95.0	79.5	100.2	126	150.6	138.1	110.9	80
Subtotal	306.1	255.9	272.1	106	373.4	364.4	285.3	82
Manufactured or not manu- factured, NSPF, other								
Brazil	1.0	.8	*	--	0	0	--	--
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--
Mexico	1.3	.9	.2	22	0	0	0	--
Other	4.7	2.4	2.2	50	2.1	1.7	2.1	124
Subtotal	7.0	6.1	2.4	39	2.1	1.7	2.1	124
Scrap 2/								
Brazil	.6	.5	.4	80	.4	.4	1.1	275
Korea, Republic of	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	--
Italy	--	--	.2	--	*	0	0	--
Mexico	.1	.1	*	--	.8	--	--	--
Turkey	5.5	5.1	3.8	75	3.7	3.0	2.7	90
Other countries	6.6	6.0	4.4	73	6.8	5.3	4.8	91
Subtotal	12.8	11.7	8.8	75	10.2	8.7	8.6	99
Total cigarette tobacco	325.9	273.7	283.3	104	385.7	356.8	295.0	83
Cigar tobacco								
Wrapper	2.2	2.0	1.8	90	2.0	1.8	1.7	94
Filler-stemmed and unstemmed								
Dominican Republic	7.3	5.4	3.1	57	6.6	4.8	3.1	65
Other countries	5.8	4.9	3.6	73	17.4	15.8	11.5	73
Subtotal	13.1	10.3	6.7	65	23.9	20.6	14.6	71
Scrap								
Philippines	4.7	4.3	5.0	116	2.6	2.4	3.5	146
Indonesia	6.0	5.4	4.3	80	4.6	4.3	4.5	105
Dominican Republic	6.2	6.0	3.1	52	2.2	2.0	3.1	155
Brazil	3.8	3.2	2.9	91	3.0	3.0	2.7	90
Other countries	19.4	16.8	12.1	72	12.2	11.4	12.1	106
Subtotal	40.1	35.7	27.4	77	24.8	23.1	25.9	112
Total cigar tobacco	55.4	48.0	35.9	75	50.7	45.5	42.2	93
Stems	34.7	28.2	31.8	113	32.9	26.7	31.1	116
GRAND TOTAL	416.0	349.9	351.0	100	469.3	429.0	368.3	86

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes minor quantities for smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff. Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9—U.S. tobacco: Acreage and yield, 1983-85

Type	Acreage harvested			Change from 1984	Yield per acre			Change from 1984
	1983	1984	1985 1/		1983	1984	1985 1/	
	1,000 acres			Percent	Pounds			Percent
Flue-cured								
11—Old and Middle Belt, VA.—N.C.	144.0	142.0	121.0	-14.8	1,821	2,152	2,147	-0.2
12—Eastern N.C.	124.0	124.0	116.0	-6.5	2,070	2,230	2,250	+0.9
13—S.C.—Border N.C.	90.0	81.0	75.0	-7.4	2,094	2,211	2,244	+1.5
14—Georgia-Florida	51.8	45.0	43.2	-4.0	2,201	2,298	2,260	-1.7
Total	409.8	392.0	355.2	-9.4	2,004	2,206	2,215	+0.4
Burley, type 31	292.6	315.7	265.5	-15.9	1,645	2,256	2,315	+2.6
Total, all types 11-72	789.0	791.6	697.6	-11.9	1,811	2,182	2,188	+0.3

1/ November 1 indications estimated with State funds, except for burley, which is December 1 and a national estimate.

Table 10—Tobacco: No-net-cost assessment, by kind, 1982-85

Kind and type	1982	1983	1984	1985
	Cents per pound			
Burley, type 31	1	5	9	3/ 4
Flue-cured, types 11-14	3	1/ 7	7	4/ 25
Fire-cured, type 21	2	2	2	5
Fire-cured, types 22-23	1	2	2	2
Dark air-cured, types 35-36	1	3	3	5
Sun-cured, type 37	1	2	2	3
Cigar-filler, type 46	13	52	52	*
Cigar-binder, types 51-52	3	3	2/ 10	*
Cigar-filler and binder, types 42-44	2	4	8	*
type 54	2	2	2	*
type 55	2	4	5	*

1/ Owners of farms who leased and transferred marketing quota were required to contribute 7 cents per pound of quota transferred. 2/ Not applicable since growers disapproved marketing quotas. 3/ Reduced from 30 cents to no more than 4 cents a pounds under legislation signed November 15, 1985. 4/ At least 10 cents and likely full 25 cents rebated to buyers.

* Not yet determined.

Table 11--Flue-cured and burley tobacco: Marketing quota and marketings, 1965-85

Year	Quota			Marketings			
	Basic	Effective	Actual	Over-quota	Under-quota	Effective underquota 1/	Net carryover 2/
Million pounds							
Flue-cured, types 11-14							
1965	1,126.0	1,124.4	1,055.5	27.1	96.0	91.2	64.0
1966	1,135.0	1,199.0	1,107.9	35.0	126.1	111.1	76.1
1967	1,126.3	1,202.4	1,247.5	77.9	30.8	18.4	-59.5
1968	1,127.5	1,067.9	996.4	26.5	96.6	86.1	59.6
1969	1,127.4	1,187.0	1,052.1	26.6	157.9	145.9	119.3
1970	1,071.5	1,190.8	1,178.2	65.1	71.2	63.4	-1.7
1971	1,071.6	1,069.9	1,076.3	60.4	49.9	45.8	-14.5
1972	1,071.2	1,056.7	1,022.1	41.2	72.9	68.1	26.8
1973	1,178.7	1,205.6	1,159.0	54.8	100.5	95.3	40.5
1974	1,296.6	1,337.1	1,245.3	50.0	138.9	132.4	82.5
1975	1,491.4	1,572.3	1,414.6	50.9	203.2	192.3	141.0
1976	1,268.1	1,409.1	1,316.0	49.4	139.9	130.2	80.8
1977	1,116.5	1,197.3	1,124.2	42.6	115.2	106.9	64.3
1978	1,117.2	1,181.5	1,205.9	65.6	43.9	41.8	-26.4
1979	1,094.9	1,068.5	973.8	24.8	118.8	117.0	92.2
1980	1,094.4	1,186.5	1,086.1	36.0	137.9	135.1	99.1
1981	1,012.9	1,111.4	1,144.3	64.9	31.3	29.2	-35.6
1982	1,013.0	976.8	993.8	54.4	37.5	30.6	-23.8
1983	910.5	886.7	854.8	31.2	67.1	65.6	34.4
1984	804.3	831.7	849.6	42.6	32.8	31.5	-11.1
1985 3/	773.7	758.0	791.8				-30.0
Burley, type 31							
1971	555.1	553.0	471.5	9.7	91.1	89.7	80.1
1972	531.5	611.5	588.6	30.7	45.7	44.6	13.9
1973	559.7	573.6	460.7	11.3	113.1	111.7	100.3
1974	606.5	706.8	610.4	23.0	118.9	104.0	81.0
1975	669.5	750.4	639.9	21.8	127.5	113.4	91.6
1976	634.8	726.4	663.6	33.1	96.2	82.3	49.2
1977	636.2	683.4	612.6	27.2	99.0	80.8	53.6
1978	614.2	667.8	614.2	31.5	88.2	67.6	36.1
1979	614.2	647.8	472.2	12.2	188.6	168.8	155.2
1980	614.4	768.9	557.5	11.6	224.3	200.1	181.8
1981	660.1	841.9	725.6	25.2	143.0	129.4	104.1
1982	680.3	777.8	776.7	46.8	50.9	41.2	-3.5
1983	646.6	641.0	526.7	13.7	132.4	127.6	113.9
1984	581.8	697.0	674.0	37.8	59.8	54.5	16.7
1985 3/	524.4	541.7					

1/ Underquota marketings less ineligible carryover. Effective underquota marketings less overquota marketings. 3/ Subject to revision.

Table 12--Flue-cured tobacco: Gross sales (including resales), average prices, and loan receipts by belt, 1981-85

Marketing season	Old and Middle Belt, type 11	Eastern N.C. Belt, type 12	N.C. Border and S.C. Belt, type 13	Ga.-Fla. Belt, type 14	All belts
Gross Sales					
Million pounds					
1981	413	397	266	158	1,234
1982	312	384	226	139	1,061
1983	260	295	207	127	889
1984	289	320	197	118	924
1985 1/	256	305	187	114	862
Average price per pound					
Cents					
1981	163.8	169.9	166.9	163.6	166.4
1982	178.4	180.1	175.5	179.4	178.6
1983	170.7	181.5	181.0	178.6	177.9
1984	180.3	180.8	181.2	181.9	180.9
1985 1/	173.6	170.4	172.2	171.6	171.9
Receipts under loan					
Million pounds					
1981	48.4	33.8	12.2	11.4	105.9
1982	67.3	123.6	54.7	14.3	259.9
1983	73.4	48.1	22.4	19.2	163.1
1984	71.6	56.0	23.7	7.9	159.2
1985 1/	38.8	55.4	32.1	5.9	132.2
Percentage of producer sales under loan					
Percent					
1981	12.5	9.2	5.0	7.9	9.3
1982	23.0	34.4	26.4	11.3	26.3
1983	30.5	17.7	11.9	16.8	20.0
1984	26.6	19.1	13.3	7.6	18.8
1985 1/	16.4	19.6	19.0	6.0	2/ 16.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes non-auction sales.

Compiled from records and reports of Tobacco Division, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 13--Flue-cured tobacco: Acreage allotted and underproduction, 1975-85

Year	Acreage allotted 1/	Underproduction 2/	
		Number	As percent of allotment
		Thousand acres	Percent
1975	854.8	137.6	16.1
1976	765.0	98.4	12.9
1977	651.7	56.5	8.7
1978	641.0	38.9	6.1
1979	580.3	77.5	13.4
1980	639.5	84.4	13.2
1981	603.0	63.2	10.5
1982	529.5	57.2	10.8
1983	457.5	47.7	10.4
1984	404.7	10.7	2.6
1985	389.6	34.4	8.8

1/ Basic allotment adjusted for overmarketings and undermarketings. 2/ Acreage allotment minus harvested acres.

Compiled from records and reports of Price Support and Loan Division, ASCS.

Table 14--Flue-cured tobacco: Percentage distribution of marketings by group and qualities, 1979-85 crops

Crop year	B-leaf	H-S leaf	C-Cutters	X-Lugs	P-Primings	N-Nondescript	Misc.	
Percent								
GROUP								
1979	58.5	1.4	9.7	16.6	8.5	4.3	1.0	
1980	53.1	.7	7.9	17.8	8.2	11.3	1.0	
1981	58.1	.9	8.2	16.5	9.7	5.8	.8	
1982	56.9	.8	13.7	15.4	9.3	2.9	1.0	
1983	57.0	.4	11.2	16.6	10.4	3.9	.5	
1984	56.9	1.2	13.0	17.3	9.0	2.5	.1	
1985 1/	56.8	2.3	9.0	16.3	10.5	4.9	.2	
QUALITY								
	1-Choice	2-Fine	3-Good	4-Fair	5-Low	6-Poor	Nondescript	Misc.
1979	---	.5	14.0	55.6	22.1	2.5	4.3	1.0
1980	---	.2	5.8	42.2	30.3	9.3	11.3	.9
1981	---	.3	9.0	51.0	28.6	4.5	5.8	.8
1982	---	.4	14.5	58.0	21.5	1.7	2.9	1.0
1983	---	.4	13.1	53.9	24.4	3.8	3.9	.5
1984	---	.3	17.9	61.2	16.8	1.2	2.5	.1
1985 1/	---	.1	8.1	54.7	28.4	3.6	4.9	.2

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from records and reports of Tobacco Division, AMS.

Table 15--U.S. flue-cured exports to principal countries, 1983-85 (export weight)

Country	July-October		
	1983	1984	1985
	Million pounds		
United Kingdom	11	8	4
West Germany	11	12	15
Japan	12	13	4
Netherlands	4	2	5
Ireland	1	4	1
Italy	2	2	0
Australia	2	3	2
Belgium	2	2	2
Denmark	4	5	3
Spain	9	10	11
Switzerland	1	6	1
Sweden	5	4	6
Egypt	8	5	18
Philippines	2	1	1
Taiwan	0	0	0
Other	14	21	22
Total	88	98	95

Compiled from records and reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16--Flue-cured tobacco: Acreage, yield, marketings, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States 1950-86

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Marketings 2/	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance 2/			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			-- Million pounds--				Cents
1950	958	1,312	1,257	1,485	2,742	1,185	757	428	54.7
1951	1,110	1,309	1,453	1,557	3,010	1,279	777	502	52.4
1952	1,111	1,229	1,365	1,731	3,096	1,244	828	416	50.3
1953	1,022	1,245	1,272	1,852	3,124	1,209	778	431	52.8
1954	1,042	1,261	1,314	1,915	3,229	1,173	744	429	52.7
1955	991	1,497	1,483	2,056	3,539	1,281	728	553	52.7
1956	875	1,625	1,423	2,258	3,681	1,170	705	465	51.5
1957	663	1,471	975	2,511	3,486	1,178	737	441	55.4
1958	639	1,691	1,081	2,308	3,389	1,179	736	443	58.2
1959	693	1,559	1,081	2,210	3,291	1,185	766	419	58.3
1960	692	1,808	1,251	2,106	3,357	1,267	792	475	60.4
1961	698	1,801	1,258	2,090	3,348	1,267	782	485	64.3
1962	730	1,930	1,408	2,081	3,489	1,208	776	432	60.1
1963	694	1,975	1,371	2,282	3,653	1,267	769	498	58.0
1964	628	2,211	1,388	2,386	3,774	1,219	775	444	58.5
1965	562	1,883	1,059	2,555	3,614	1,175	752	423	64.6
1966	607	1,825	1,108	2,439	3,547	1,274	687	587	66.9
1967	610	2,070	1,250	2,273	3,523	1,221	687	534	64.2
1968	533	1,841	996	2,302	3,298	1,197	672	525	66.6
1969	577	1,825	1,053	2,100	3,153	1,181	646	535	72.4
1970	584	2,042	1,178	1,972	3,151	1,174	640	534	72.0
1971	526	2,050	1,076	1,976	3,053	1,143	663	480	77.2
1972	514	1,971	1,022	1,910	2,932	1,183	664	519	85.3
1973	575	2,011	1,159	1,749	2,908	1,301	703	598	88.1
1974	616	2,014	1,245	1,607	2,852	1,201	652	548	105.0
1975	717	1,973	1,415	1,652	3,067	1,193	671	523	99.8
1976	667	1,974	1,316	3/ 1,898	3,214	1,148	634	514	110.4
1977	589	1,917	1,124	4/ 2,075	3,199	1,147	608	539	117.6
1978	602	2,046	1,206	4/ 2,052	3,258	1,183	584	599	135.0
1979	503	1,881	946	2,075	3,021	1,083	563	520	140.0
1980	555	1,957	1,086	1,965	3,052	1,039	530	509	144.5
1981	541	2,164	1,144	2,013	3,157	1,012	489	523	166.4
1982	472	2,131	994	2,145	3,139	935	479	456	178.5
1983	410	2,004	855	2,205	3,060	894	442	453	177.9
1984	392	2,206	850	2,165	3,015	935	454	481	181.1
1985	355	5/ 2,215	5/ 792	2,080	5/ 2,872	6/ 900	6/ 440	6/ 460	171.9
1986 6/				1,972					

1/ Marketing year beginning July 1. 2/ Actual marketings in the marketing year. For 1985, estimated marketings. 3/ Adjusted for change in conversion factor January 1, 1977. 4/ Stocks revision January 1, 1979 report. 5/ Subject to revision. 6/ Estimated.

Table 17--Burley tobacco: Acreage, yield, marketings, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States 1950-86

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Marketings 2/	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			Million pounds				Cents
1950	408	1,222	499	1,000	1,499	518	488	30	49.0
1951	456	1,355	618	981	1,599	538	506	32	51.2
1952	464	1,403	650	1,061	1,711	548	519	29	50.3
1953	420	1,345	564	1,163	1,727	529	494	35	52.5
1954	421	1,586	668	1,198	1,866	519	486	33	49.8
1955	311	1,513	470	1,347	1,817	518	484	34	58.6
1956	310	1,635	506	1,299	1,805	510	482	28	63.6
1957	307	1,592	488	1,295	1,783	506	478	28	60.3
1958	297	1,567	465	1,277	1,742	518	483	35	66.1
1959	301	1,669	502	1,224	1,726	535	499	36	60.6
1960	296	1,639	485	1,191	1,676	549	508	41	64.3
1961	319	1,820	580	1,127	1,707	570	525	45	66.5
1962	339	1,993	675	1,137	1,812	584	531	53	58.6
1963	339	2,231	755	1,228	1,983	571	514	57	59.2
1964	307	2,022	620	1,412	2,032	616	560	56	60.3
1965	277	2,116	586	1,416	2,002	607	550	57	67.0
1966	241	2,437	587	1,395	1,982	600	544	56	66.9
1967	238	2,274	541	1,382	1,923	599	546	53	71.8
1968	238	2,372	563	1,324	1,887	571	516	55	73.7
1969	238	2,488	591	1,316	1,907	565	507	58	69.6
1970	216	2,590	561	1,343	1,903	557	503	54	72.2
1971	214	2,213	473	1,346	1,818	570	515	55	80.9
1972	236	2,552	590	1,249	1,839	610	535	75	79.2
1973	222	2,028	461	1,229	1,691	619	533	87	92.9
1974	261	2,350	610	1,071	1,681	587	519	68	113.7
1975	282	2,265	638	1,094	1,733	603	510	92	105.5
1976	286	2,376	664	3/ 1,160	1,824	606	490	117	114.2
1977	269	2,298	613	4/ 1,217	1,830	611	495	117	120.0
1978	261	2,396	618	4/ 1,218	1,836	624	503	121	131.2
1979	238	1,873	446	1,212	1,658	632	499	133	145.2
1980	277	2,027	558	1,026	1,583	583	478	106	165.9
1981	331	2,203	726	1,000	1,726	605	464	141	180.7
1982	346	2,374	777	1,121	1,898	579	444	135	181.0
1983	293	1,645	527	1,319	1,845	501	389	112	177.3
1984	316	2,256	674	1,344	2,018	556	403	154	187.6
1985	5/ 266	5/ 2,278	6/ 565	5/ 1,462	6/ 2,027	6/ 580	6/ 410	6/ 170	
1986 6/				1,447					

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ Actual marketings in the marketing year. For 1985, estimated marketings. 3/ Adjusted for change in conversion factor January 1, 1977. 4/ Stocks revision January 1, 1979 report. 5/ Subject to revision. 6/ Estimated.

Table 18--Flue-cured and burley tobacco: Stocks and stocks utilization ratios, manufacturers and dealers, 1958-85 (Farm-sales weight)

Marketing year	Flue-cured				Burley			
	Domestic manufacturers		Dealers		Domestic manufacturers		Dealers	
	Beginning stocks 1/ Million pounds	Stocks-usings ratio Number	Beginning stocks 1/ Million pounds	Stocks-exports ratio Number	Beginning stocks 2/ Million pounds	Stocks-usings ratio Number	Beginning stocks 2/ Million pounds	Stocks-exports ratio Number
1958	1,406	1.91	286	.65	958	1.98	40	1.14
1959	1,328	1.73	242	.58	952	1.91	29	.81
1960	1,286	1.62	263	.55	1,048	2.06	53	1.29
1961	1,337	1.71	247	.51	989	1.88	50	1.11
1962	1,467	1.89	237	.55	1,049	1.98	55	1.04
1963	1,478	1.92	307	.62	1,044	2.03	90	1.58
1964	1,406	1.81	283	.64	1,060	1.89	87	1.55
1965	1,363	1.81	274	.65	1,023	1.86	76	1.33
1966	1,349	1.96	253	.43	1,065	1.96	68	1.21
1967	1,306	1.90	281	.53	1,038	1.90	67	1.26
1968	1,258	1.87	271	.52	966	1.87	36	.65
1969	1,081	1.67	219	.41	942	1.86	34	.59
1970	1,014	1.58	214	.40	858	1.71	30	.56
1971	1,010	1.52	204	.43	854	1.66	28	.51
1972	1,087	1.64	206	.40	888	1.66	33	.44
1973	1,154	1.64	193	.32	920	1.73	32	.37
1974	1,154	1.77	176	.32	900	1.53	31	.46
1975	1,259	1.88	213	.41	1,032	1.71	51	.55
1976	1,356	2.13	183	.35	1,074	2.15	42	.36
1977	1,348	2.24	162	.34	1,102	2.18	49	.42
1978	1,343	2.30	171	.28	1,057	2.16	40	.32
1979	1,347	2.39	164	.32	1,021	2.05	36	.27
1980	1,324	2.50	87	.17	944	1.98	16	.15
1981	1,323	2.71	94	.18	979	2.11	22	.16
1982	1,533	3.20	93	.20	1,085	2.44	36	.27
1983	1,420	3.21	97	.21	1,056	2.72	36	.32
1984	1,256	2.77	112	.23	929	2.31	38	.25
1985	1,168		79		884		29	

1/ July 1. 2/ October 1.

Table 19--Flue-cured tobacco: Production in specified countries, 1983-85

Country	1983	1984	1985
Thousand metric tons			
Canada	110	89	80
India	189	135	98
Zimbabwe	94	120	108
Brazil	234	265	252
Total	627	609	538

Compiled from records and reports of Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 20--Tobacco loan stocks, 1983-85
(farm-sales weight)

Type	End of November		
	1983	1984	1985 1/
Million pounds			
Flue-cured, 11-14 2/	848.1	927.4	928.1
Burley, 31	227.0	426.7	569.9
Virginia, 21	2.2	2.3	3.3
Kentucky-Tennessee, 22-23	5.7	4.2	11.1
Kentucky-Tennessee, 35-36	11.3	9.9	15.6
Ohio, 42-44	1.6	2.6	2.8
Puerto Rican, 46	5.9	6.0	6.5
Connecticut Valley 51-52	2.9	3.7	3.6
Wisconsin, 54	2.1	2.1	0.4
Wisconsin, 55	6.7	6.9	6.9
Total	1,113.5	1,391.8	1,548.2
Uncommitted			
Flue-cured, 11-14 2/	772.7	664.8	3/ 767.7
Burley, 31	119.7	376.0	3/ 566.0

1/ October 31. 2/ Does not include 1984 new crop receipts. 3/ Preliminary as of December 1.

Compiled from records of Producer Associations Division, ASCS.

Table 21--Burley tobacco: Gross sales, average price, and percentage sold before and after the Christmas holidays, 1974-85 crops

Crop	Before holidays			After holidays		
	Gross sales	Average price per lb.	Percentage of crop sold	Gross sales	Average price per lb.	Percentage of crop sold
	Mil. lb.	Cents	Percent	Mil. lb.	Cents	Percent
1974	505.5	116.0	75.8	161.4	107.2	24.2
1975	457.7	104.4	66.8	238.0	107.5	32.2
1976	467.4	115.0	65.0	252.2	113.0	35.0
1977	492.4	119.6	75.2	162.0	121.7	24.8
1978	474.6	131.9	71.7	186.9	129.3	28.3
1979	250.0	145.6	70.9	143.7	144.3	29.1
1980	486.1	165.9	80.1	120.7	165.9	19.9
1981	571.4	180.3	71.9	223.2	181.9	28.1
1982	597.4	180.1	70.2	253.2	181.7	29.8
1983	387.9	178.5	73.4	140.8	173.4	26.6
1984	479.0	187.6	67.2	237.4	187.5	32.8
1985 1/	351.6	159.8	2/ 59.5			

1/ Through December 10. 2/ Estimated, based on December crop estimate with allowance for resales.

Compiled from Tobacco Market Review, Burley, issued annually, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 22--Maryland tobacco: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States 1950-85

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 2/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			Million pounds				Cents
1950	50.0	800	40.0	53.4	93.4	35.5	27.1	8.4	48.2
1951	53.0	785	41.6	59.3	100.9	33.3	26.7	6.6	44.8
1952	50.0	805	40.2	64.9	105.1	40.3	32.5	7.8	48.8
1953	45.0	900	40.5	65.4	105.9	36.4	28.4	8.0	54.5
1954	50.0	875	43.8	68.6	112.4	36.1	27.9	8.2	40.3
1955	47.0	670	31.5	77.5	109.0	38.6	25.7	12.9	50.8
1956	43.5	840	36.5	69.7	106.2	34.9	21.4	13.5	51.7
1957	37.0	1,040	38.5	69.4	107.9	37.0	25.0	12.0	44.9
1958	34.0	915	31.1	70.9	102.0	39.4	24.1	15.3	62.5
1959	40.0	780	31.2	64.2	95.4	32.3	20.4	11.9	61.6
1960	37.5	925	34.7	61.7	96.4	35.6	23.6	12.0	63.8
1961	40.0	970	38.8	60.6	99.4	32.6	20.7	11.9	62.0
1962	41.0	990	40.6	67.3	107.9	30.7	19.5	11.2	55.8
1963	34.5	1,000	34.5	76.6	111.1	31.0	18.5	12.5	43.2
1964	39.0	1,085	42.3	82.0	124.3	32.9	23.3	9.6	62.0
1965	33.5	1,150	38.5	90.1	128.6	35.7	24.7	11.0	65.5
1966	35.0	1,030	36.0	89.7	125.7	40.2	23.7	16.5	48.6
1967	31.5	1,030	32.4	86.3	118.7	36.0	20.3	15.7	62.4
1968	29.0	1,100	31.9	81.5	113.4	48.7	38.3	10.4	69.8
1969	26.5	1,060	28.1	66.7	94.8	41.3	29.1	12.2	75.1
1970	27.0	1,090	29.4	50.1	79.5	39.5	27.6	11.9	78.6
1971	27.0	1,040	28.1	46.0	74.1	25.5	17.5	8.0	81.9
1972	24.0	990	23.8	46.6	70.4	25.5	13.4	12.1	84.5
1973	27.8	1,260	35.0	43.8	78.8	26.1	13.8	12.3	87.8
1974	26.0	1,260	32.8	51.7	84.5	33.5	25.0	8.5	92.2
1975	23.0	955	22.0	53.6	75.6	35.7	26.0	9.7	107.5
1976	25.0	1,205	30.1	41.9	72.0	29.9	17.4	12.5	110.0
1977	25.0	1,230	30.8	45.3	76.1	29.0	19.6	9.4	115.1
1978	24.0	1,275	30.6	41.9	72.5	31.1	21.1	10.1	123.1
1979	19.5	1,130	22.0	41.3	63.4	33.6	23.6	10.0	139.7
1980	24.0	1,091	26.2	32.6	58.8	27.3	18.6	8.7	167.9
1981	36.2	1,281	46.4	37.0	83.4	36.0	27.9	8.1	157.3
1982	29.3	1,433	42.0	40.7	82.7	38.9	26.0	12.9	148.0
1983	31.3	1,196	37.4	3/ 40.6	78.0	33.8	29.7	4.1	106.9
1984	27.3	1,396	38.1	3/ 41.3	79.4	37.7	28.7	9.0	135.2
1985 4/	25.1	1,424	35.7	41.0	76.7				

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ January 1 of marketing year. 3/ Adjusted to reflect calendar 1983 and 1984 sales of tobacco produced in Pennsylvania. 4/ November 1, crop estimate. Economic Reserch Service estimates derived from Crop Reporting Service, Maryland and Pennsylvania State estimates.

Table 23--Fire-cured tobacco, Kentucky-Tennessee types 22-23: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States 1950-85

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds		- Million pounds- -					Cents
1950	43.1	1,054	45.4	141.8	187.2	64.6	30.7	33.9	29.7
1951	39.0	1,183	46.1	122.6	168.7	48.8	25.8	23.0	40.3
1952	37.6	1,223	46.0	119.9	165.9	48.3	24.2	24.1	38.1
1953	38.4	1,034	39.7	117.6	157.3	49.5	26.0	23.5	33.3
1954	42.0	1,229	51.6	107.8	159.4	48.9	23.9	25.0	38.5
1955	39.1	1,399	54.7	110.5	165.2	52.0	24.6	27.4	38.4
1956	38.5	1,555	59.9	113.2	173.1	52.3	27.5	24.8	36.1
1957	24.7	1,411	41.9	120.8	162.7	53.3	29.5	23.8	36.4
1958	24.3	1,393	33.9	109.4	143.3	44.1	24.6	19.5	38.1
1959	27.6	1,560	43.1	99.2	142.3	41.1	22.5	18.6	38.3
1960	25.9	1,411	36.5	101.2	137.7	44.9	23.9	21.0	43.3
1961	27.9	1,552	43.3	92.8	136.1	46.7	17.2	29.5	40.2
1962	28.5	1,566	44.6	89.4	134.0	40.8	21.1	19.7	38.7
1963	27.7	1,794	49.7	93.2	142.9	41.4	19.6	21.8	36.9
1964	24.8	1,855	46.0	101.5	147.5	42.7	21.7	21.0	41.0
1965	23.2	1,574	36.6	104.8	141.4	45.6	18.0	27.6	43.6
1966	21.0	1,919	40.2	95.8	136.0	44.7	21.0	23.7	42.2
1967	17.3	1,702	29.5	91.3	120.8	42.0	14.9	27.1	46.2
1968	17.9	1,822	32.6	78.8	111.4	38.7	19.1	19.6	51.1
1969	19.0	1,797	34.1	72.7	106.8	43.0	18.5	24.5	48.1
1970	17.7	1,749	30.9	63.8	94.7	41.4	13.1	28.3	54.4
1971	19.5	1,928	37.6	53.3	90.9	34.7	16.0	18.7	60.8
1972	20.4	1,844	37.6	56.2	93.8	36.5	14.2	22.3	57.3
1973	16.6	1,668	27.7	57.3	85.0	39.9	15.7	24.2	71.7
1974	16.2	1,602	26.0	45.1	71.1	30.3	14.5	15.8	93.4
1975	18.4	1,772	32.6	40.7	73.3	30.7	12.2	18.5	104.7
1976	21.2	1,567	33.2	42.6	75.8	34.6	11.2	23.4	142.4
1977	25.6	1,767	45.2	41.2	86.4	35.4	17.4	18.0	132.3
1978	27.1	1,898	51.4	51.0	102.4	37.3	15.1	22.2	112.5
1979	22.1	1,791	39.6	65.1	104.7	36.7	18.0	18.7	115.2
1980	19.4	1,680	32.6	68.0	100.6	37.5	19.7	17.8	121.9
1981	20.6	1,578	32.4	63.1	95.5	33.0	14.5	18.5	161.1
1982	23.5	2,030	47.7	62.5	110.2	41.5	20.9	20.6	156.0
1983	21.5	1,511	32.5	68.7	101.2	37.0	16.4	20.6	181.7
1984	23.7	2,133	50.5	64.2	114.7	30.4	15.7	14.7	155.4
1985 2/	21.2	2,029	43.0	84.3	127.3				

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ November 1 crop estimate. Economic Research Service estimates based on Crop Reporting Service State estimates and estimates by type within States with State funds when available.

Table 24--Virginia fire-cured tobacco, type 21: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States, 1950-85

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			Million pounds				Cents
1950	9.8	1,310	12.8	23.1	35.9	11.3	5.9	5.4	36.3
1951	10.0	1,340	13.4	24.6	38.0	11.0	6.3	4.7	39.2
1952	9.8	1,250	12.2	27.0	39.2	10.5	5.5	5.0	35.5
1953	9.9	930	9.2	28.7	37.9	11.7	6.9	4.8	35.6
1954	10.0	1,060	10.6	26.2	36.8	10.2	6.0	4.2	34.4
1955	9.1	1,155	10.5	26.6	37.1	12.7	6.7	6.0	31.3
1956	8.5	1,260	10.7	24.4	35.1	10.3	4.8	5.5	39.5
1957	6.9	1,245	8.6	24.8	33.4	9.6	4.2	5.4	38.7
1958	6.8	1,385	9.4	23.8	33.2	10.7	5.3	5.4	36.9
1959	7.6	1,320	10.0	22.5	32.5	10.3	4.9	5.4	37.6
1960	7.3	1,220	8.9	22.2	31.1	10.2	4.0	6.2	39.4
1961	7.5	1,300	9.8	20.9	30.7	10.8	5.5	5.3	38.8
1962	7.6	1,255	9.5	19.9	29.4	9.2	4.1	5.1	38.8
1963	6.6	940	6.2	20.2	26.4	9.6	3.0	6.6	35.5
1964	7.3	1,245	9.1	16.8	25.9	10.3	4.0	6.3	43.1
1965	7.6	1,260	9.6	15.6	25.2	8.3	3.0	5.3	39.9
1966	6.0	1,255	7.5	16.9	24.4	9.6	2.3	7.3	41.2
1967	5.4	1,290	7.0	14.8	21.8	10.1	3.4	6.7	40.9
1968	4.9	1,205	5.9	11.7	17.6	7.7	3.0	4.7	46.9
1969	5.0	1,340	6.7	9.9	16.6	6.8	1.7	5.1	53.1
1970	5.0	1,230	6.2	9.8	16.0	7.0	2.4	4.6	52.0
1971	5.0	1,180	5.9	9.0	14.9	6.6	3.1	3.5	54.8
1972	4.8	970	4.7	8.3	13.0	5.4	1.3	4.1	64.2
1973	4.7	1,205	5.7	7.6	13.3	6.2	1.7	4.5	75.5
1974	5.0	1,185	5.9	7.1	13.0	5.7	.7	5.0	81.7
1975	5.0	975	4.9	7.3	12.2	4.8	1.4	3.4	93.0
1976	5.3	1,000	5.3	7.4	12.7	6.1	2/ 2.0	4.1	118.0
1977	7.2	1,000	7.2	6.7	13.9	5.2	2.8	2.4	96.2
1978	6.1	1,120	6.8	8.7	15.5	4.6	1.0	3.6	94.5
1979	4.8	1,135	5.4	10.9	16.3	7.0	3.2	3.8	107.9
1980	3.9	935	3.6	9.3	12.9	4.6	2.6	2.0	128.1
1981	4.1	1,265	5.2	8.3	13.5	4.5	1.8	2.7	131.7
1982	4.8	1,150	5.5	9.0	14.5	4.2	2.7	1.5	117.6
1983	4.7	985	4.6	10.3	14.9	6.9	4.8	2.1	126.8
1984	4.6	1,325	6.1	8.0	14.1	4.1	1.1	3.0	117.8
1985 3/	3.8	1,220	4.6	10.0	14.6				

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ Includes 400,000 pounds fire loss, December 1976.
3/ November 1 crop estimate. Economic Research Service estimates based on Crop Reporting Service State estimates and estimates by types within State with State funds when available.

Table 25--Dark air-cured tobacco, types 35-36: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States, 1950-85

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			Million pounds				Cents
1950	25.5	983	25.0	76.8	101.8	32.9	22.6	10.3	23.2
1951	23.0	1,204	27.7	68.9	96.6	26.4	18.5	7.9	34.3
1952	22.9	1,314	30.1	70.2	100.3	25.2	19.2	6.0	31.6
1953	22.3	1,060	23.6	75.2	98.8	26.7	20.1	6.6	25.2
1954	21.8	1,395	30.4	72.1	102.5	25.9	16.3	9.6	34.3
1955	20.0	1,391	27.8	76.6	104.4	23.6	18.4	5.2	31.8
1956	19.3	1,592	30.7	80.8	111.5	34.0	23.4	10.6	34.0
1957	14.5	1,367	19.8	77.5	97.3	24.8	18.5	6.3	36.1
1958	12.7	1,269	16.1	72.5	88.6	25.0	17.5	7.5	38.4
1959	13.2	1,466	19.3	63.6	82.9	21.9	16.4	5.5	34.5
1960	13.0	1,403	18.2	61.0	79.2	22.0	17.3	4.7	37.4
1961	13.5	1,525	20.6	57.2	77.8	22.6	17.9	4.7	37.8
1962	13.9	1,619	22.5	55.2	77.7	19.5	16.5	3.0	36.2
1963	13.8	1,751	24.2	58.2	82.4	21.2	18.1	3.1	33.3
1964	12.4	1,828	22.7	61.2	83.9	22.0	18.0	4.0	37.0
1965	11.3	1,639	18.5	61.9	80.4	19.8	16.2	3.6	37.0
1966	10.7	1,987	21.3	60.6	81.9	21.4	17.0	4.4	37.3
1967	9.5	1,629	15.5	60.5	76.0	17.8	14.8	3.0	40.8
1968	9.8	1,831	18.0	58.2	76.2	17.1	15.0	2.1	47.4
1969	10.1	1,793	18.1	59.1	77.2	23.5	21.2	2.3	40.3
1970	8.2	1,863	15.4	53.7	69.1	19.3	16.7	2.6	46.0
1971	8.6	1,834	15.7	49.8	65.5	19.3	17.4	1.9	47.1
1972	8.2	1,875	15.5	46.2	61.7	17.0	14.7	2.3	50.3
1973	7.6	1,647	12.4	44.7	57.1	20.2	17.4	2.8	61.9
1974	7.0	1,653	11.6	36.9	48.5	15.6	12.8	2.8	76.9
1975	8.0	1,750	14.0	32.9	46.9	18.7	16.1	2.6	89.8
1976	9.3	1,660	15.1	28.2	43.3	17.2	15.1	2.1	116.6
1977	11.2	1,809	20.4	26.1	46.9	16.1	13.6	2.4	117.7
1978	11.2	1,969	22.2	30.4	52.6	18.4	15.7	2.7	99.1
1979	9.7	1,665	16.1	34.1	50.2	16.0	14.2	1.8	111.7
1980	9.3	1,745	16.2	34.2	50.4	14.0	12.0	2.0	126.5
1981	9.7	1,614	15.7	36.4	52.1	14.2	12.3	1.9	133.0
1982	10.2	1,951	19.9	37.9	57.8	15.5	14.6	.9	122.9
1983	8.7	1,643	14.3	42.3	56.6	13.9	11.7	2.2	151.3
1984	8.8	2,157	19.0	42.7	61.7	13.9	11.5	2.4	127.9
1985 2/	7.9	1,968	15.5	47.8	63.3				

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ November 1 crop estimate. Economic Research Service estimates based on Crop Reporting Service State estimates by type within State with State funds when available.

Table 26--Virginia sun-cured, type 37: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, and price, United States, 1950-85

Marketing year 1/	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
						Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			Million pounds				Cents
1950	3.2	1,120	3.6	4.0	7.6	3.5	3.0	0.5	33.9
1951	3.5	1,145	4.0	4.1	8.1	3.8	3.1	.7	34.6
1952	3.4	1,100	3.7	4.3	8.0	4.0	3.4	.6	31.6
1953	3.7	790	2.9	4.0	6.9	3.2	2.7	.5	31.8
1954	4.1	900	3.7	3.7	7.4	3.2	2.7	.5	32.2
1955	4.2	775	3.3	4.2	7.5	2.9	2.1	.8	25.3
1956	3.1	1,030	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.5	1.9	.6	35.7
1957	2.6	1,030	2.7	5.3	8.0	2.5	1.9	.6	34.0
1958	1.6	1,170	1.9	5.5	7.4	2.5	2.2	.3	36.8
1959	2.1	1,040	2.2	4.9	7.1	1.9	1.6	.3	34.4
1960	1.8	995	1.8	5.2	7.0	2.0	1.7	.3	37.9
1961	2.1	1,045	2.2	5.0	7.2	2.1	1.8	.3	39.8
1962	2.2	1,040	2.3	5.1	7.4	2.3	2.0	.3	37.4
1963	1.5	760	1.1	5.1	6.2	2.0	1.7	.3	31.4
1964	1.7	1,060	1.8	4.2	6.0	1.7	1.4	.3	41.2
1965	1.8	1,105	2.0	4.3	6.3	2.0	1.7	.3	39.2
1966	1.4	1,065	1.5	4.3	5.8	1.6	1.2	.4	42.3
1967	1.2	1,090	1.3	4.2	5.5	1.6	1.2	.4	45.2
1968	1.1	1,095	1.2	3.9	5.1	1.3	1.1	.2	53.2
1969	1.1	1,225	1.3	3.8	5.1	1.8	1.5	.3	52.8
1970	1.0	1,100	1.1	3.3	4.4	1.3	1.1	.2	53.8
1971	.9	1,200	1.1	3.1	4.2	1.2	1.0	.2	54.1
1972	.8	1,010	.8	3.0	3.8	.6	.4	.2	57.9
1973	.7	1,320	.9	3.2	4.1	1.1	.9	.2	69.2
1974	.7	1,315	.9	3.0	3.9	1.6	1.3	.3	82.1
1975	.7	930	.7	2.3	3.0	.9	.7	.2	85.5
1976	.7	1,115	.8	2.1	2.9	1.1	.9	.2	105.0
1977	.8	1,030	.8	1.8	2.6	.8	.6	.2	100.0
1978	.7	1,205	.9	1.8	2.7	.5	.3	.2	88.8
1979	.5	1,055	.6	2.2	2.8	.8	.6	.2	90.8
1980	.4	1,010	.4	2.0	2.4	.8	.7	.1	127.1
1981	.5	1,320	.7	1.6	2.3	.7	.6	.1	131.7
1982	.6	1,290	.7	1.6	2.3	.8	.7	.1	106.4
1983	.5	780	.4	1.5	1.9	.5	.4	.1	132.5
1984	.4	1,340	.6	1.4	2.0	.6	.4	.2	94.3
1985 2/	.3	1,072	.3	1.4	1.7				

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ November 1 crop estimate. Economic Research Service estimates based on Crop Reporting Service State estimates and estimates by type within State with state fund when available.

Table 27--Cigar tobacco, types 41-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1976-85 (farm-sales weight)

Crop Year 1/	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Average price per pound to growers
			Production	Beginning stocks 1/	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
			Thousand acres	Pounds	Million pounds			Cents	
Pennsylvania seedleaf filler (type 41)									
1976	13.5	1,750	23.6	46.8	70.4	20.7	20.3	.4	60.0
1977	13.5	1,940	26.2	49.7	75.9	21.8	21.6	.2	60.0
1978	13.0	1,940	25.2	54.1	79.3	23.6	23.5	.1	62.0
1979	11.2	1,580	17.7	55.7	73.4	24.3	24.0	.3	72.0
1980	13.0	1,900	24.7	49.1	73.8	21.7	21.4	.3	87.0
1981	13.3	2,050	27.3	52.1	79.4	27.1	26.9	.2	80.0
1982	10.7	2,000	21.4	52.3	73.7	19.6	19.2	.4	73.0
1983	7.7	1,850	14.2	54.1	68.3	20.3	20.0	.3	83.0
1984	7.7	1,900	14.6	48.0	62.6	20.1	19.9	.2	90.0
1985 2/	7.4	1,893	14.0	42.5	56.5				
Ohio, Miami, Valley filler (types 42-44)									
1976	2.2	1,550	3.4	5.7	9.1	3.1	3.1	--	59.0
1977	1.8	2,025	3.6	6.0	9.6	2.6	2.6	--	62.0
1978	1.6	1,850	3.0	7.0	10.0	3.7	3.7	--	64.0
1979	1.3	1,500	2.0	6.3	8.3	4.5	4.5	--	87.0
1980	1.4	1,700	2.4	3.8	6.2	4.1	4.1	--	107.0
1981	1.7	1,440	2.5	4.0	6.5	2.1	2.1	--	105.0
1982	1.8	1,950	3.5	4.4	7.9	2.0	2.0	--	90.0
1983	1.4	1,370	1.9	5.9	7.8	1.9	1.9	--	75.0
1984	1.1	2,000	2.2	5.9	8.1	1.9	1.9	--	90.0
1985 2/	.9	1,950	1.8	6.2	8.0				
Puerto Rico filler (type 46) 3/									
1976	2.8	1,429	4.1	7.2	11.3	4.9	4.9	--	57.6
1977	2.6	1,480	3.9	6.4	10.3	3.9	3.9	--	60.2
1978	2.2	1,400	3.1	6.4	9.5	2.6	2.6	--	57.0
1979	2.0	1,000	2.0	6.9	8.9	.8	.8	--	69.1
1980	1.1	1,380	1.5	8.1	9.6	1.6	1.6	--	73.5
1981	.6	1,000	.6	8.0	8.6	1.3	1.3	--	86.0
1982	.3	1,000	.3	7.3	7.6	.8	.8	--	91.0
1983	.8	1,000	.8	6.8	7.6	1.5	1.5	--	91.0
1984	.6	1,000	.6	6.1	6.7	.3	.3	--	91.0
1985 2/	.6	1,000	.6	6.4	7.0				
Total cigar filler (types 41-46)									
1976	18.5	1,681	33.1	59.7	90.2	28.1	27.7	.4	59.4
1977	17.9	1,883	33.7	62.1	95.8	28.3	27.0	.3	60.2
1978	16.8	1,863	31.3	67.5	98.8	29.9	29.8	.1	61.5
1979	14.5	1,475	21.7	68.9	90.6	29.6	29.3	.3	73.1
1980	15.3	1,845	28.6	61.0	89.6	27.5	27.0	.5	87.5
1981	15.6	1,949	30.4	64.1	94.5	30.5	30.3	.2	82.1
1982	12.8	1,969	25.2	64.0	89.2	22.4	22.0	.4	75.6
1983	9.9	1,707	16.9	66.8	83.7	23.7	23.4	.3	82.4
1984	9.4	1,907	17.4	60.0	77.4	22.3	22.1	.2	90.0
1985 2/	8.9	1,843	16.4	55.1	71.5				
Connecticut Valley binder (types 51-52)									
1976	1.5	1,605	2.4	4.3	6.7	2.4	2.3		89.6
1977	1.4	1,784	2.5	4.3	6.8	1.9	1.9	*	121.3
1978	1.5	1,734	2.6	4.9	7.5	2.1	2.0	.1	144.9
1979	1.5	1,637	2.4	5.5	7.9	2.2	2.0	.2	161.5
1980	1.5	1,750	2.6	5.7	8.3	2.2	2.0	.2	178.8
1981	1.7	1,998	3.5	6.1	9.6	2.5	2.4	.1	182.1
1982	2.1	1,660	3.5	7.1	10.6	3.3	3.1	.2	180.9
1983	1.4	1,793	2.5	7.3	9.8	3.2	3.0	.2	155.7
1984	1.1	1,794	1.9	6.7	8.6	2.7	2.4	.3	167.6
1985 2/	1.2	1,821	2.1	5.9	8.0				
Southern Wisconsin binder (type 54)									
1976	5.6	1,890	10.6	23.2	33.8	10.0	10.0	--	74.7
1977	6.2	2,020	12.5	23.8	36.3	10.2	10.2	--	84.6
1978	6.2	1,800	11.2	26.0	37.2	11.4	11.4	--	100.5
1979	6.3	2,080	13.1	25.8	38.9	--	--	--	117.0
1980	6.3	2,110	13.3	5/	--	--	--	--	125.0
1981	6.4	2,150	13.8	5/	--	--	--	--	113.0
1982	5.1	2,110	10.8	5/	--	--	--	--	106.0
1983	--	--	--	5/	--	--	--	--	110.0
1984	--	--	--	5/	--	--	--	--	111.0
1985 4/	--	--	--	5/	--	--	--	--	

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued

Table 27--Cigar tobacco, types 41-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1976-85 (farm-sales weight)--continued

Crop year 1/	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Average price per pound to growers
			Production	Beginning stocks 1/	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
			Thousand acres	Pounds	Million pounds			Cents	
Northern Wisconsin binder (type 55)									
1976	5.5	1,750	9.6	16.0	25.6	9.4	9.4	*	75.2
1977	5.8	2,045	11.9	16.2	28.1	9.1	9.1	.1	85.5
1978	5.9	1,550	9.1	19.1	28.2	8.9	8.9	.1	100.5
1979	6.6	1,810	11.9	19.3	31.2	---	---	*	117.0
1980	6.6	1,920	12.7	5/	---	---	---	---	125.0
1981	7.3	1,725	12.6	5/	---	---	---	---	108.0
1982	5.0	1,875	9.4	5/	---	---	---	---	101.0
1983	---	---	---	5/	---	---	---	---	109.0
1984	---	---	---	5/	---	---	---	---	110.0
1985 4/	---	---	---	5/	---	---	---	---	---
Total Wisconsin binder (types 54-55)									
1976	11.1	1,821	20.2	39.2	59.4	19.4	19.4	*	75.2
1977	12.0	2,032	24.4	40.0	64.4	19.3	19.3	.1	85.0
1978	12.1	1,678	20.3	45.1	65.4	20.1	20.1	*	100.5
1979	12.9	1,942	25.0	45.3	70.3	21.4	21.4	*	117.0
1980	12.9	2,013	26.0	48.9	74.9	21.3	21.3	*	125.0
1981	13.7	1,924	26.4	53.6	80.0	20.0	20.0	*	110.6
1982	10.1	1,994	20.1	60.0	80.1	19.8	19.8	*	103.7
1983	8.6	1,941	16.7	60.3	77.0	18.5	18.5	*	109.6
1984	8.0	1,968	15.7	58.5	74.2	16.8	16.8	*	110.5
1985 2/	8.0	1,975	15.8	57.4	73.2	---	---	---	---
Total Cigar binder (types 51-55)									
1976	12.6	1,795	22.6	43.5	66.1	21.8	21.6	.2	76.5
1977	13.4	2,007	26.8	44.3	71.1	21.1	21.1	.1	88.4
1978	13.6	1,684	22.9	50.0	72.9	22.2	22.2	.1	105.6
1979	14.4	1,911	27.5	50.8	78.3	23.6	23.4	.2	120.9
1980	14.4	1,985	28.6	54.6	83.2	23.5	23.3	.2	129.9
1981	15.4	1,932	29.8	59.7	89.5	22.5	22.4	.1	118.9
1982	12.2	1,939	23.6	67.1	90.7	23.1	22.9	.2	115.2
1983	10.0	1,920	19.2	67.6	86.8	21.7	21.5	.2	115.5
1984	9.1	1,948	17.6	65.2	82.8	19.5	19.2	.3	116.6
1985 2/	9.2	1,946	17.9	63.3	81.2	---	---	---	---
Connecticut Valley shade-grown (type 61)									
1976	4.2	1,555	6.6	7.5	14.1	5.2	1.8	3.4	540.0
1977	3.3	1,544	5.1	8.9	14.0	4.7	.5	4.2	600.0
1978	2.7	1,392	3.8	9.3	13.1	5.0	.1	4.9	750.0
1979	2.7	1,472	4.0	8.1	12.1	5.4	.5	4.9	850.0
1980	3.0	1,513	4.5	6.8	11.3	5.9	2.3	3.6	980.0
1981	2.6	1,592	4.1	5.3	9.4	4.5	2.9	1.6	1000.0
1982	1.1	1,421	1.6	4.9	6.5	3.2	2.2	1.0	1250.0
1983	1.0	1,706	1.7	3.3	5.0	1.3	.4	.9	1100.0
1984	1.2	1,414	1.7	3.7	5.4	2.7	.7	2.0	1250.0
1985 2/	1.4	1,522	2.1	2.7	4.8	---	---	---	---
Total shade-grown (types 61-62) 6/									
1976	4.6	1,565	7.2	13.6	20.8	7.7	3.8	3.8	528.2
1977	3.4	1,547	5.3	13.1	18.4	5.8	1.0	4.8	591.4
1978	2.7	1,392	3.8	12.7	16.5	6.3	1.0	5.3	750.0
1979	2.7	1,472	4.0	10.2	14.2	6.5	1.1	5.4	850.0
1980	3.0	1,513	4.5	7.8	12.3	6.1	2.2	3.9	980.0
1981	2.6	1,592	4.1	6.2	10.2	5.0	3.4	1.6	1000.0
1982	1.1	1,421	1.6	5.2	6.8	3.4	2.4	1.0	1250.0
1983	1.0	1,706	1.7	3.4	5.1	1.4	.4	1.0	1100.0
1984	1.2	1,414	1.7	3.7	5.4	2.7	.7	2.0	1250.0
1985 2/	1.4	1,522	2.1	2.7	4.8	---	---	---	---
Grand total cigar tobacco (types 41-62)									
1976	35.7	1,709	61.0	116.8	177.7	58.2	53.7	4.4	121.4
1977	34.7	1,900	65.9	119.5	185.4	55.2	50.0	5.2	114.9
1978	33.1	1,752	58.0	130.1	188.2	58.6	53.2	5.5	122.1
1979	31.6	1,684	53.2	129.9	183.1	59.7	53.8	5.9	156.4
1980	32.9	1,875	61.7	123.4	185.1	57.1	52.5	4.6	175.3
1981	33.6	1,914	64.3	130.0	194.3	58.0	56.1	1.9	158.3
1982	26.1	1,933	50.4	136.3	186.7	48.9	47.3	1.6	131.2
1983	20.9	1,809	37.8	137.8	175.6	46.8	45.3	1.5	145.7
1984	19.7	1,863	36.7	128.9	165.6	44.5	42.0	2.5	156.8
1985 2/	19.5	1,867	36.4	121.1	157.5	---	---	---	---

1/ October 1 for types 41-55; July 1 for types 61-62. 2/ Estimated disappearance. 3/ Estimated carryover September 1, crop estimate. Economic Research Service estimates based on Crop Reporting Service State estimates and estimates by type within States with State funds when available. 4/ Puerto Rican planting occurs late in calendar year. Price per pound excludes payment by Puerto Rican Government. 5/ Not available. 6/ Includes Georgia-Florida shade-grown, type 62, which has not been grown since 1978. The remaining 55 thousand pounds of type 62 was used in 1984/85. See TS-176 for annual supply and disappearance. *Less than 50,000 pounds.

Table 28--Tobacco: Acreage, yield, production, stocks, supply, disappearance, price and crop value, United States and Puerto Rico, 1950-85 (farm-sales weight)

Crop year	Acreage	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks 1/	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound to growers	Crop Value
						Total	Domestic	Exports		
	1,000 acres	Pounds	--- Million pounds ---						Cents	Million dollars
United States										
Average:										
1950-54	1,690	1,292	2,184	3,382	5,566	2,006	1,479	527	51.2	1,118
1955-59	1,242	1,541	1,914	4,095	6,009	1,951	1,397	554	56.0	1,072
1960-64	1,159	1,879	2,178	3,911	6,089	2,037	1,468	569	60.0	1,307
1965-69	941	1,959	1,844	4,180	6,024	2,008	1,377	631	67.9	1,252
1970	898	2,122	1,906	3,678	5,584	1,919	1,278	639	72.9	1,389
1971	839	2,034	1,705 2/	3,667	5,372	1,883	1,312	571	78.6	1,340
1972	842	2,076	1,749 2/	3,488	5,237	1,951	1,312	639	83.0	1,451
1973	889	1,963	1,746 2/	3,289	5,035	2,081	1,348	732	90.0	1,572
1974	963	2,067	1,994 2/	2,948	4,942	1,937	1,284	653	108.6	2,160
1975	1,083	2,015	2,182 2/	3,003	5,185	1,941	1,286	655	102.6	2,239
1976	1,045	2,045	2,136	3,297	5,433	1,907	1,229	678	112.5	2,404
1977	958	1,997	1,913 2/	3,540	5,452	1,895	1,202	693	118.6	2,268
1978	948	2,135	2,054 2/	3,560	5,584	1,955	1,190	765	132.4	2,679
1979	827	1,845	1,527 2/	3,601	5,128	1,869	1,175	694	141.1	2,154
1980	921	1,940	1,786	3,259	5,045	1,759	1,109	649	152.3	2,720
1981	976	2,114	2,064	3,286	5,350	1,762	1,065	697	170.6	3,520
1982	913	2,185	1,994 2/	3,588	5,582	1,662	1,034	628	176.4	3,517
1983	789	1,811	1,429 2/	3,920	5,349	1,532	936	596	174.6	2,495
1984	792	2,182	1,727	3,817	5,544	1,621	955	666	180.7	3,120
1985 3/	698	2,188	1,526 2/	3,923	5,449				165.0	2,518
United States and Puerto Rico										
Average:										
1950-54	1,728	1,282	2,215	3,430	5,645	2,036	1,508	527	50.9	1,127
1955-59	1,270	1,528	1,941	4,147	6,088	1,981	1,426	555	55.6	1,080
1960-64	1,188	1,861	2,211	3,957	6,168	2,066	1,497	569	59.7	1,319
1965-69	950	1,898	1,855	4,223	6,078	2,028	1,396	631	67.7	1,255
1970	902	2,120	1,912	3,698	5,609	1,928	1,288	639	72.9	1,391
1971	844	2,031	1,714 2/	3,682	5,394	1,893	1,321	571	78.5	1,342
1972	848	2,068	1,759 2/	3,501	5,260	1,959	1,320	639	82.9	1,453
1973	894	1,960	1,752 2/	3,298	5,050	2,087	1,355	732	89.8	1,574
1974	966	2,066	1,998 2/	2,958	4,956	1,941	1,288	653	108.5	2,162
1975	1,087	2,013	2,186	3,009	5,195	1,945	1,290	655	102.5	2,241
1976	1,048	2,042	2,140	3,305	5,445	1,912	1,234	678	112.4	2,406
1977	960	1,995	1,915 2/	3,546	5,461	1,899	1,206	693	118.5	2,270
1978	950	2,133	2,027 2/	3,567	5,594	1,958	1,193	765	132.3	2,684
1979	829	1,843	1,529 2/	3,608	5,137	1,870	1,176	694	141.0	2,161
1980	922	1,939	1,788	3,267	5,055	1,761	1,111	649	152.2	2,721
1981	977	2,112	2,064	3,294	5,357	1,763	1,066	696	170.5	3,521
1982	908	2,183	1,995 2/	3,595	5,590	1,663	1,035	628	176.4	3,518
1983	790	1,809	1,430 2/	3,927	5,357	1,534	938	596	174.6	2,497
1984	793	2,180	1,728	3,823	5,551	1,622	956	666	180.6	3,121

1/ For flue-cured and cigar wrapper, year beginning July 1; for all other types, October 1. 2/ Includes tobacco carried over on farms: 1968, 13 million pounds; 1971, 16 million; 1972, 17 million; 1973, 7 million for flue-cured and 13 million for burley; 1974, 5 million; 1977, 21 million; 1978, 23 million; 1979, 29 million; 1982, 30 million; 1983, 70 million; 1985, 90 million. 3/ November estimate.

Table 29--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types, to principal importing countries, crop years 1982/83-1984/85 1/ declared weight

Importing country	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	Importing country	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85 2/
Million pounds				Thousand pounds			
Flue-cured, types 11-14				Va. fire & sun-cured, types 21 & 37			
United Kingdom	21.1	27.6	20.1	Switzerland	0	0	54
West Germany	39.4	32.3	41.3	Norway	322	995	1,472
Japan	66.0	64.4	67.9	Sweden	337	300	297
Netherlands	8.9	10.2	7.1	West Germany	198	40	319
Thailand	6.7	9.8	11.2	Other countries	304	467	440
Australia	7.9	7.6	7.3	Total	1,162	1,802	2,582
Italy	18.8	15.1	14.9	One Sucker, type 35			
Sweden	4.4	5.3	7.0	Bahamas	0	13	22
Norway	3.2	3.3	2.7	Zaire	0	0	0
Finland	4.2	4.7	3.9	Other countries	84	12	0
Denmark	9.5	8.7	11.2	Total	84	25	22
Ireland	1.5	2.9	8.7	Green River, type 36			
Belgium-Luxembourg	10.2	4.4	6.0	United Kingdom	42	6	5
Switzerland	10.4	3.6	16.6	Benin (Dahomey)	0	0	0
Republic of Korea	0	0	0	Zaire	0	0	0
Philippines	7.0	2.9	3.0	Other countries	22	54	365
Spain	27.8	46.7	27.0	Total	64	60	370
Malaysia	7.2	6.3	6.4	Cigar filler, types 41-44			
Taiwan	17.0	22.1	21.9	Canada	0	0	15
Egypt	5.4	12.2	18.7	France	37	0	0
Other countries	44.4	28.8	32.7	Other countries	167	282	203
Total	320.9	318.9	335.6	Total	204	282	218
Burley, type 31				Binder, types 51-55			
Italy	14.9	11.7	9.0	Dominican Republic	57	2	3
Sweden	3.2	3.5	1.4	Switzerland	0	0	0
Denmark	3.0	2.4	3.3	Canada	57	107	49
Netherlands	1.1	.6	1.4	Other countries	7	59	227
Japan	18.4	18.6	22.8	Total	121	168	279
West Germany	14.3	12.6	21.7	Cigar wrapper, types 61-62			
Switzerland	9.1	4.6	10.8	United Kingdom	0	0	0
United Kingdom	.1	.2	1.0	West Germany	11	60	131
Thailand	2.5	4.7	6.6	Canada	42	14	4
Philippines	6.9	2.7	5.5	Dominican Republic	328	984	1,545
Other countries	16.0	14.2	18.8	Netherlands	366	593	181
Total	89.5	75.8	102.3	Other countries	123	90	122
Maryland, type 32				Total			
Belgium-Luxembourg	.7	.2	.3	880	1,741	1,983	
West Germany	1.8	.6	2.3	Black Fat			
Switzerland	5.4	1.1	2.3	Benin (Dahomey)	772	1,060	965
Other countries	1.9	1.2	1.9	Cameroon	50	0	647
Total	9.8	3.1	6.8	Niger	0	409	252
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured, types 22-23				Nigeria	0	518	324
Sweden	.6	.9	.6	Togo	0	203	209
Netherlands	11.8	13.3	6.9	Other countries	148	763	253
Belgium-Luxembourg	.6	.2	.2	Total	970	2,958	2,650
France	1.3	.6	2.3	Stems, trimmings, and scrap 2/			
Switzerland	.3	.6	.2	Sweden	1.9	2.8	3.7
Other countries	4.0	5.7	2.5	Denmark	5.9	5.3	6.8
Total	18.6	18.0	12.7	United Kingdom	6.9	5.8	4.1
Total				West Germany	9.7	10.9	7.9
Sweden	1.9	2.8	3.7	Japan	27.4	16.9	13.3
Denmark	5.9	5.3	6.8	Other countries	27.3	32.4	44.7
United Kingdom	6.9	5.8	4.1	Total	79.1	74.1	80.5
West Germany	9.7	10.9	7.9	Total			
Japan	27.4	16.9	13.3	79.1	74.1	80.5	
Other countries	27.3	32.4	44.7	Total			
Total	79.1	74.1	80.5	79.1	74.1	80.5	

1/ July-June crop year for flue-cured and cigar wrapper; October-September crop year for all other types. 2/ Subject to revision.

Details may not add to total because of rounding. Compiled from publications and records of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 30--United States and world production and exports of flue-cured, burley, and all unmanufactured tobacco, 1955-84

Period	Flue-cured			Burley			All tobacco		
	United States	World total	United States as % of total	United States	World total	United States as % of total	United 1/ States	World total	United States as % of total
	Million pounds		Percent	Million pounds		Percent	Million pounds		Percent
Production (farm-sales weight)									
Average:									
1955-59	1,208	2,914	41	486	595	82	1,941	8,519	23
1960-64	1,336	3,302	40	624	778	80	2,211	8,898	25
1965-69	1,093	3,666	30	574	824	70	1,856	9,856	19
1970	1,193	3,937	30	561	906	62	1,912	10,021	19
1971	1,078	3,918	28	473	868	55	1,714	9,865	17
1972	1,012	4,076	25	601	1,094	55	1,759	10,155	17
1973	1,157	4,404	27	450	944	48	1,752	10,670	16
1974	1,241	4,788	26	613	1,113	55	1,998	11,385	18
1975	1,415	5,100	28	639	1,240	52	2,186	11,837	18
1976	1,316	5,021	26	679	1,294	52	2,140	12,284	17
1977	1,130	5,816	19	617	1,276	48	1,915	12,499	15
1978	1,232	6,239	20	626	1,311	48	2,207	13,006	16
1979	946	5,448	17	446	1,239	36	1,529	11,876	13
1980	1,086	5,306	20	561	1,265	44	1,788	11,439	16
1981	1,169	6,557	18	730	1,430	51	2,064	13,093	16
1982	1,006	7,872	13	822	1,671	49	1,995	15,149	13
1983 2/	821	6,279	13	481	1,477	33	1,429	13,311	11
1984 3/	865	7,169	12	712	1,681	42	1,727	14,335	12
Exports (unmanufactured, export weight)									
Average:									
1955-59	413	683	60	28	47	60	500	4/ 1,434	35
1960-64	397	772	52	42	74	57	497	4/ 1,691	30
1965-69	415	790	53	46	106	44	553	4/ 1,787	31
1970	368	797	46	41	125	33	510	4/ 1,838	28
1971	342	831	41	36	128	28	473	4/ 1,890	25
1972	425	1,046	41	54	175	31	606	4/ 2,341	26
1973	418	1,088	38	59	210	28	613	4/ 2,288	27
1974	441	1,232	36	61	265	23	662	3,116	21
1975	391	1,176	33	62	231	27	571	2,854	20
1976	379	1,208	31	68	258	26	587	2,904	20
1977	412	1,238	33	79	291	27	640	2,801	23
1978	455	1,366	33	91	319	29	707	3,119	23
1979	371	1,236	30	82	313	26	567	3,034	19
1980	391	1,359	29	91	336	27	599	2,993	20
1981	386	1,474	26	74	345	21	587	3,271	18
1982	348	1,531	23	104	352	30	575	3,212	18
1983 2/	311	1,414	22	91	417	22	524	3,011	17
1984 3/	350	1,484	24	74	410	18	543	3,088	18

1/Includes Puerto Rico. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/Preliminary. 4/Total excludes Sino-Soviet countries. Foreign data supplied by the Tobacco and Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 31--United Kingdom tobacco imports, by major suppliers, 1975-84

Year	United States	India	Canada	South Korea	Brazil	Other	Total	United States as a percentage of	
								Total	North American imports 1/
	Million pounds							Percent	
1975	88	54	44	21	18	89	314	28	67
1976	78	55	35	26	32	93	319	25	69
1977	52	61	35	34	38	94	314	17	60
1978	216	59	49	31	46	113	514	42	82
1979	120	50	50	14	57	122	413	29	71
1980	39	40	20	17	48	110	274	14	66
1981	43	44	34	13	59	116	309	14	56
1982	29	44	26	11	50	121	281	10	53
1983	44	41	34	14	43	96	272	16	56
1984 2/	36	52	19	16	99	108	330	11	65

1/ U.S. and Canada. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Commodity Programs, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Table 32--Japan tobacco imports, by major suppliers, 1975-84

Year	United States	People's Republic of China	India	Thailand	Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia	Other countries	Total	United States as a percentage of	
								Total	Nonoriental imports 1/
	Million pounds							Percent	
1975	106	8	12	8	25	43	202	52.5	59.9
1976	126	15	11	8	17	40	216	57.8	62.8
1977	99	9	9	7	29	30	183	54.1	64.3
1978	115	8	7	9	26	29	195	59.0	68.0
1979	109	5	6	7	20	24	171	63.7	72.2
1980	82	5	4	6	22	24	144	57.0	67.2
1981	114	4	4	6	25	29	184	62.0	72.3
1982	110	4	4	7	29	30	184	60.0	71.0
1983	114	3	1	6	24	29	177	64.4	74.5
1984 2/	101	3	1	3	29	29	166	60.8	73.7

1/ Total less Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey, and Yugoslavia. 2/ Subject to revision.

Compiled from Foreign Agricultural Service trade circulars, USDA.

Table 33--West Germany tobacco imports, by major suppliers, 1975-84

Year	United States	Italy	Brazil	Greece, Turkey	Thailand	Other	Total	U.S. share of total
--- Million pounds ---								Percent
1975	88	30	14	49	10	100	291	30
1976	94	40	25	39	10	109	317	30
1977	88	45	32	38	11	104	318	28
1978	96	40	30	45	15	118	344	28
1979	82	42	6	46	15	136	327	25
1980	76	35	31	43	21	140	346	22
1981	83	42	37	37	20	157	375	22
1982	90	47	25	38	14	151	365	25
1983	82	45	29	43	13	154	367	22
1984 1/	66	40	34	37	12	116	305	22

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from Foreign Agricultural Service trade circular, USDA.

Table 34--Cash receipts from tobacco as a percentage of cash receipts from crops and from all farm commodities, by States, 1983 and 1984

State	1983			1984 1/		
	Tobacco as:		Tobacco	Tobacco as:		Tobacco
	Tobacco	Percentage of crops		Percentage of all farm commodities	Percentage of crops	
	Million dollars	Percent		Million dollars	Percent	
North Carolina	1,020	52.3	28.1	1,054	48.0	25.6
Kentucky	793	62.6	28.9	756	61.0	28.5
South Carolina	195	33.2	19.6	188	26.6	16.5
Virginia	186	33.2	12.8	224	33.3	12.5
Tennessee	239	26.9	13.3	253	25.8	12.7
Georgia	164	11.1	5.1	155	8.9	4.3
Florida	28	.8	.6	32	.9	.7
Maryland	57	17.4	5.4	31	9.0	2.7
Connecticut	22	18.6	6.9	19	13.7	5.3
Wisconsin	21	2.1	.4	18	1.7	.4
Ohio	40	1.9	1.1	38	1.9	1.1
Indiana	23	1.0	.6	30	1.4	.8
Massachusetts	5	2.2	1.4	3	1.4	.9
Pennsylvania	20	2.4	.7	21	2.3	.7
Missouri	8	.5	.2	10	.6	.3
West Virginia	9	22.0	4.3	6	13.6	2.7
United States 2/	2,831	4.2	2.1	2,841	4.1	2.0

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ U.S. total receipts from tobacco include relatively small receipts from a few States not shown separately.

Details may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 35--Imported foreign-grown cigarette leaf stocks, by quarters, 1976-85 1/

Year	Jan. 1	April 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1	April 1	July 1	Oct. 1
Million pounds								
--- Foreign-grown flue-cured ---				--- Foreign-grown oriental and aromatic ---				
1976	74	73	72	101	361	431	416	405
1977	100	102	109	117	397	365	362	347
1978	117	120	130	132	344	364	345	295
1979	132	133	147	157	326	359	366	350
1980	153	148	166	166	343	342	367	336
1981	152	140	161	167	316	332	324	320
1982	152	141	200	222	337	395	403	367
1983	207	207	213	237	366	408	422	377
1984	236	227	244	280	422	401	419	382
1985	264	242	267	261	363	372	366	344
--- Foreign-grown burley ---				--- Total imported cigarette leaf ---				
1976	134	124	132	141	568	628	619	646
1977	139	132	127	138	637	599	598	602
1978	140	136	150	174	601	619	625	601
1979	172	163	171	188	630	655	684	696
1980	187	192	213	216	683	683	746	719
1981	208	211	244	265	676	684	729	752
1982	272	263	271	290	760	799	874	879
1983	282	286	271	271	856	902	906	885
1984	275	267	288	282	875	894	951	944
1985	292	268	276	282	919	882	910	887

1/ Farm-sales weight.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1984		1985		Last data as percentage of a year earlier	
		October	November	September	October		November
Average price at auctions							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	184.2	172.0		180.0	166.0	97
Burley	Ct. per lb.	closed	188.0		closed	159.8	89
Maryland	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed		closed	closed	--
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	130.0		closed	closed	--
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed		closed	125.7	--
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed		closed	closed	--
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	closed	closed		closed	closed	--
Price support level 1/							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	169.9			1/ 169.9		100
Burley	Ct. per lb.	175.1			1/ 148.8		85
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	118.8			118.8		100
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	123.0			123.0		100
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	105.7			104.7		99
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	109.4			109.4		100
Wisc. binder and Ohio filler	Ct. per lb.	90.7			90.7		100
Puerto Rican filler	Ct. per lb.	74.0			74.0		100
Parity index 2/	1910-14=100	1,123	1,125	1,117	1,116	1,122	100
Industrial production index 3/	1967=100	122.7	123.4	124.9	124.9	--	102
Employment	Mil.	105.4	105.9	107.5	107.9	--	102
Personal income 4/	Bill. dol.	3,079.3	3,097.5	3,207.4	3,220.5	--	105
		1984		1985			
		September	October	August	September	October	
Taxable removals							
Cigarettes	Bill.	46.8	56.6	50.1	36.0	--	77
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	303.5	320.1	296.1	300.5	--	99
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Bill.	445.3	501.9	390.5	426.5	--	96
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	2,592.3	2,912.5	2,055.5	2,356.0	--	91
Invoiced to domestic customers							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Mil. lb.	18.1			16.3	--	90
Chewing tobacco	Mil. lb.	66.7			66.2	--	99
Snuff	Mil. lb.	35.6			39.1	--	110
Tax-exempt removals							
Cigarettes	Bill.	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.3		117
Exports	Bill.	5.3	5.6	7.3	5.5	4.7	84
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	9.8	8.1	7.7	6.0	--	61
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Bill.	48.6	55.2	41.4	47.7	--	98
Exports	Bill.	40.6	46.2	37.0	42.6	47.3	102
Cigars and cigarillos	Mil.	97.4	105.6	60.8	66.8	--	69
Invoiced for export							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Mil. lb.	.3			.2		67
Chewing tobacco	Mil. lb.	.1			.2		200
Producer price indexes 5/							
Tobacco products	1967=100	406.7	406.8	436.0	436.0	435.8	107
Cigarettes (filtertip, king size)	1967=100	406.4	406.4	437.5	437.5	437.5	108
Cigars	1967=100	183.0	183.3	196.8	196.8	196.8	107
Smoking tobacco	1967=100	382.4	382.3	406.1	406.1	406.1	106
Snuff	1967=100	415.1	417.3	491.3	491.4	492.5	118
Consumer price indexes (urban)							
Tobacco products	1967=100	313.7	314.6	331.5	332.8	333.4	106
Cigarettes	1967=100	321.7	323.3	340.9	342.3	344.0	106
Other tobacco products 6/	Dec. 1977=100	159.9	160.0	167.7	167.8	168.5	105
Imports of tobacco (for consumption) 7/							
Cigarette leaf	Mil. lb.	24.5	23.5	36.7	23.3	25.1	107
Cigar tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	4.1	4.4	3.8	2.7	3.0	68
Other tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	3.7	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.8	88
Accumulated from Jan. 1 7/							
Cigarette leaf	Mil. lb.	232.5	256.0	223.7	247.0	272.1	106
Cigar tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Mil. lb.	43.5	48.1	30.5	33.2	36.2	75
Other scrap and tobacco NSPF	Mil. lb.	38.6	41.8	24.4	27.1	29.8	71

See footnotes at end of table.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY--CONTINUED

Item	Unit or base period	1984		1985		Last data as percentage of a year earlier	
		Sept	Oct	Aug	Sept		Oct
Exports of leaf tobacco							
(farm-sales weight)							
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	32.2	72.7	33.4	40.8	51.9	71
Burley	Mil. lb.	12.1	7.8	8.7	7.6	3.6	46
Maryland	Mil. lb.	.3	1.4	1.9	.5	.8	57
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	.2	.9	.1	.4	1.4	156
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	1.3	1.6	.9	1.5	.5	31
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.3	*	.2	200
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	*	.3	.1	*	.1	33
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	*	*	*	*	*	--
Accumulated from beginning of marketing year 8/							
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	66.7	139.4	44.4	85.3	137.2	98
Burley	Mil. lb.	112.3		146.0	153.6		137
Maryland	Mil. lb.	4.1		8.5	9.0		220
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	2.2		2.8	3.2		145
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured 9/	Mil. lb.	20.6		13.2	14.7		71
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured 9/	Mil. lb.	2.2		2.1	2.4		109
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	.1	.4	.3	.3	.4	100
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	.2		.3	.3		150
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	.3		.2	.2		67
Exports of manufactured tobacco in bulk and not elsewhere classified 10/							
Accumulated from Jan. 1	Mil. lb.	1.8	3.4	5.0	3.7	1.0	29
	Mil. lb.	22.4	25.8	28.8	32.5	33.5	130
Quarterly data							
		1984		1985			
		July-Sept	Oct-Dec	July-Sept	Oct-Dec		
Stocks of tobacco--1st of quarter (farm-sales weight) 11/							
Domestic types							
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	2,165	2,507	2,080	2,396		96
Burley	Mil. lb.	1,446	1,344	1,575	1,462		109
Maryland	Mil. lb.	62	54	58	55		102
Fire-cured	Mil. lb.	84	72	101	94		131
Dark air- and sun-cured	Mil. lb.	48	44	53	49		111
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	65	60	60	55		92
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	71	65	66	63		97
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	4	3	3	3		100
Under Government loan 12/	Mil. lb.	1,291	1,324	1,460	1,512		114
Foreign types							
Cigarette and smoking	Mil. lb.	951	944	910	887		94
Oriental	Mil. lb.	419	382	366	344		90
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	244	280	267	261		93
Burley	Mil. lb.	288	282	276	282		100
Cigar	Mil. lb.	87	88	86	81		92
Tobacco outlets 13/							
Seasonally adjusted data, annual rates, for charts							
Cigarettes	Bil.	669.6	680.8	667.2	654.0		96
Production	Bil.	581.5	625.6	515.9	635.0		102
Tax-paid removals							
Cigar production							
Large	Bil.	3.42	3.41	3.11	3.10		91
Small	Bil.	1.42	1.04	0.78	1.08		104
Smoking production	Mil. lb.	22.5	25.8	21.0	23.0		89
Chewing production							
Loose leaf	Mil. lb.	79.2	68.0	76.4	67.0		99
Plug and other	Mil. lb.	13.7	14.1	12.5	13.0		92
Snuff production	Mil. lb.	52.2	51.1	55.0	54.0		106
Exports of leaf							
Total	Mil. lb.	463	868	599	680		78
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	345	764	441	570		75

1/ 1984 and 1985 crops, respectively. Effective flue-cured support reduced to \$1.65 a pound. Rebate of 10 cents and possibly 25 cents a pound to buyers further reduced buyers costs for flue-cured. Burley support lowered from previously announced \$1.788 per pound to \$1.488 per pound under legislation signed into law on November 15, 1985. 2/ Prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wage rates. 3/ Seasonally adjusted. 4/ Seasonally adjusted, annual rate. 5/ Federal and applicable State and local taxes included. 6/ Includes tobacco accessories. 7/ Declared weight. Cigarette leaf includes flue-cured, burley, Oriental and stemmed cigarette leaf. 8/ July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper and October 1 for others. 9/ Includes Black Fat. 10/ Smoking tobacco in bulk through December 1977. Beginning January 1978 blended strips no longer included. 11/ Holdings of manufacturers and dealers, including grower cooperatives. 12/ Reported by grower cooperatives. 13/ Latest quarter is estimated. *Less than 50,000 pounds. **Estimated. Items may not add because of rounding. Data comparable to earlier years not available.

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