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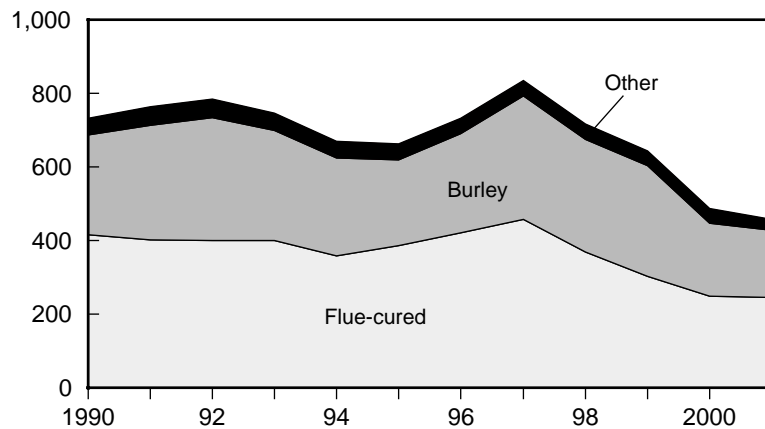
TBS-249
April 2001

Tobacco

Situation and Outlook Report

Harvest intentions for 2001 marketing year down 6 percent from last season's acreage

1,000 acres



2001 is March 1 harvest intentions.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

New online newsletter from the Economic Research Service



**Starting in 2002, the Tobacco Situation and Outlook Report
...will become an online newsletter**

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- Timely analysis and forecasts
- Supplements on key issues
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Summary

U.S. tobacco growers indicated on March 1 that they intend to harvest 457,670 acres of tobacco during the 2001/02 crop year. The coming season's intended acreage is 55 percent of 1997's acreage (the highest in a decade) and 94 percent of last season's acreage. Lower potential marketings caused by diminished effective quotas for flue-cured and burley led growers to cut acreage.

Production in 2000 was estimated at 1.1 billion pounds. Sales of flue-cured totaled 564.1 million pounds and estimating for contracts, burley sales approached 320 million pounds. Together with beginning stocks of 2.2 billion pounds, total U.S. supplies in 2000/01 are expected to be 3.2 billion pounds, 6 percent below 1999.

A 45-percent cut in the effective quota and substantial non-auction sales under contracts reduced 2000/01 volume to levels not seen since the establishment of the quota system in 1938. However, average prices were the highest on record. Gross volume, including resales, reached 245.9 million pounds, averaging \$1.95 per pound, compared with 580.7 million pounds at \$1.90 per pound last season. Producer sales were 223.7 million pounds. Burley cooperatives took 19.4 million pounds, or 8.7 percent of the crop. Sales began November 20, 2000, and final sales were February 22, 2001. As auctions ended, contract sales had reached 87.5 million pounds, selling for \$1.98 per pound.

The national basic marketing quota for the 2001 crop flue-cured tobacco is 548.9 million pounds, compared with 543.0 million pounds in 2000. After 2 years of sharp declines, the quota has stabilized. Manufacturer purchase intentions increased slightly to 297 million pounds, and the reserve stock adjustment was smaller in magnitude than last year. The effective quota is obtained by adjusting each farm's basic quota by net undermarketings. March 1 harvesting intentions are 245,500 acres. With normal yields, 544 million pounds should be available to market.

After years of sharp declines, the 2001 effective quota for burley totals 352 million pounds, only 4 percent below 2000. Nevertheless, the 2001 effective quota is 60 percent of the 1997 effective quota. The basic quota is 332 million pounds, 34 percent higher than 2000. The size of the reserve stock adjustment diminished as a result of legislation passed exempting 1999 loan stocks from quota calculations. Manufacturers' purchase intentions for the 2001 crop are 225.0 million pounds, compared with 242.5 million pounds in 2000.

With normal yields, 2001 production will reach 368 million pounds, about 50 million pounds above estimated 2000 net marketings. The quota of 352 million pounds is not sufficient to market all the tobacco likely to be produced in 2001.

After a sharp drop in 1999, the tobacco balance of trade—the value of manufactured and unmanufactured exports less imports—reversed its downward trend and increased 4 percent, or about \$150 million in 2000. Higher unit values for U.S.-produced cigarettes shipped overseas and lower leaf imports were the main factors in turning the trade balance around. The value of U.S. leaf exports fell by about \$70 million to \$1.2 billion. The value of U.S. leaf imports plunged \$184 million to \$579 million. The total tobacco trade surplus advanced from \$4.0 billion to \$4.1 billion. The volume of U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 2000 fell 4 percent compared with a year earlier to 402.4 million pounds, declared weight (182,518 metric tons). Imports of unmanufactured tobacco slipped to 480 million pounds (declared weight) compared with 495 million pounds in 1999.

Based on normal trends in production and January-December 2000 cigarette export data, output for calendar 2000 is estimated to be around 570 billion pieces. Taxable removals should reach 420 billion pieces, and exports totaled 148.3 billion pieces (12 months of data). Exports stabilized, slipping only 2.8 billion cigarettes compared with the 1998-99 plunge of 50 billion pieces. Consumption has remained remarkably resilient to recent higher prices. Year-end 2000 cigarette consumption is expected to be 430 billion pieces, unchanged from earlier estimates. Calendar 2000 cigarette exports totaled 148.3 billion cigarettes, down from 151.4 billion in 1999.

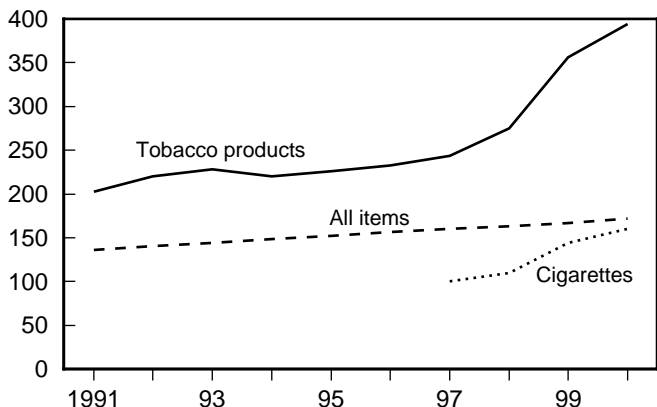
Federal cigarette excise tax collections in fiscal 1999 (October 1998-September 1999) totaled \$5.9 billion, not including excise taxes for imported cigarettes. During the October 1999-June 2000 period, Federal excise tax collections advanced 40 percent compared with a year earlier.

Stocks of domestic leaf were 88 million pounds higher, at 2.4 billion pounds, for the beginning of the 2000/01 marketing year on July 1, (October 1 for burley and other kinds) than at the beginning of 1999/2000. U.S. stocks of imported cigarette leaf were down about 170 million pounds on January 1, 2001, compared with a year earlier.

Figure 1

Consumer price index and tobacco product prices

% of 1982-84



1997=100 for cigarettes.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDL.

77.1 billion pieces, 6 percent greater than 1999. Saudi Arabia, another major buyer, increased its purchases. Shipments to the European Union (EU-15) fell from 20.3 billion to 12.1 billion because of shifts in transshipment patterns. Belgium, the largest cigarette importer within the EU, dropped U.S. purchases 61 percent, while Germany, the second largest EU buyer, nearly doubled purchases from the United States. Shipments to Russia and some other former Soviet nations rose, possibly because traditional transshipment countries were bypassed. Slightly higher unit values resulted in a total 2000 cigarette export value of \$3.3 million, compared with \$3.2 million in 1999.

Cigarette Type Survey Results

The annual Economic Research Service (ERS) survey of manufacturers indicated that filter-tip cigarette production was steady at 98.7 percent of total output in 2000 compared

with 1999. The proportion of 80-85 mm cigarettes slipped from 61.9 in 1999 to 61.3 percent last year. The 100 millimeter filter-tip category made up about 35.9 percent of 2000 output, slightly higher than 1999 (table 3).

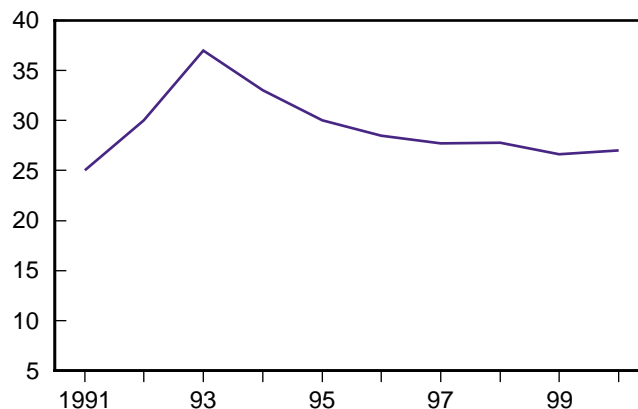
Cigarette Prices Increase

Manufacturers increased wholesale cigarette prices three times in 2000. The cumulative increase was 33 cents per pack, not including the 10-cent Federal tax increase of January 2000. Wholesale prices did not change during the first 3 months of 2001. The wholesale price of cigarettes (including Federal excise tax) at the time of printing is \$110.70 per 1,000 cigarettes (\$2.214 cents per pack) compared with \$94.20 per 1,000 (\$1.884 cents per pack) at the beginning of 2000. The Federal excise tax is currently 34 cents per pack.

Figure 2

Discount cigarette share of U.S. cigarette consumption

Percent



Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Table 2--Per capita consumption of tobacco products in the United States (including overseas forces), 1991-2000

Year	Per capita 16 years and over	Per capita 18 years and over				Per male 18 years and over			
		Cigarettes 1/ Number	Snuff 2/ --- Pounds ---	All tobacco products 3/ ---	Large cigars & cigarillos Number	Smoking tobacco 2/ --- Pounds ---	Chewing tobacco 2/ ---		
1991	2,737	2,834	4.9	0.3	5.6	26.4	0.43	0.20	0.80
1992	2,555	2,647	4.6	0.2	5.6	24.5	0.40	0.12	1.04
1993	2,453	2,543	4.7	0.2	5.7	23.4	0.38	0.11	1.01
1994	2,435	2,524	4.2	0.2	5.2	25.3	0.41	0.11	0.99
1995	2,417	2,505	4.2	0.2	5.1	27.5	0.45	0.09	0.97
1996	2,391	2,484	4.2	0.2	5.2	32.4	0.53	0.08	0.96
1997	2,331	2,422	4.1	0.2	5.1	37.3	0.61	0.08	0.93
1998	2,233	2,321	3.7	0.2	4.7	38.0	0.62	0.08	0.91
1999	2,067	2,148	3.6	0.2	4.6	39.5	0.65	0.09	0.90
2000 4/	2,025	2,103	3.5	0.2	4.5	39.1	0.64	0.09	0.90

1/ Unstemmed processing weight. 2/ Finished product weight. 3/ Includes small cigars. 4/ Preliminary.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Cigar Smoking Stable; Smoking Tobacco Use Declines

Estimated consumption of large cigars (including cigarillos) is expected to remain steady in 2000, changing less than 1 percent, compared with a gain of 5 percent the previous year. U.S. smokers consumed an estimated 3.8 billion large cigars. Calendar year 2000 exports of large cigars advanced 29 million cigars, while imports fell 16 million cigars. Based on 4 months of data, production for 2000 is estimated at 2,800 million cigars, and taxable removals are projected to be 3,213 million cigars. Also based on 4 months of data, production of small cigars (those using less than 3 pounds of tobacco per 1,000 cigars) rose sharply, to 2,640 million cigars, 14 percent above 1999. Total (large and small) cigar consumption should exceed 6.1 billion cigars in 2000. The Dominican Republic, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Germany were the largest sources for large cigars shipped to the United States. The major small cigar providers were the Netherlands and Germany.

Smoking Tobacco Use Declines

Smoking tobacco production in 2000 fell 8 percent to 13.6 million pounds, compared with 14.7 million pounds in 1999. Taxable removals declined 2 percent to 13.1 million

pounds, and combined with imports of 490,000 pounds, resulted in consumption of 15.0 million pounds, 4 percent below 1999's 16.5 million pounds. Higher cigarette prices resulted in greater smoking tobacco use for roll-your-own cigarettes but use for pipes continues to slip. Sales (including imports) of pipe tobacco (the major category) declined in 2000, while smoking tobacco for roll-your-own cigarettes continued to advance (table 6). Denmark, Sweden, and the Netherlands were major sources for smoking tobacco imports.

Smokeless Use Advances Slightly

As in recent years, output of firm, moist, twist, and leaf chewing tobacco all declined (between 3 and 14 percent), and snuff output advanced (4 percent). Moist snuff taxable removals gained 5 percent over a year earlier, and chewing tobacco slipped 4 percent. Part of the rise in smokeless tobacco consumption probably results from substitution for cigarettes because of increased smoking restrictions. Overall, taxable removals of smokeless tobacco products in 2000 were 117 million pounds, compared with 116 million pounds in 1999. Imported smokeless tobacco declined from 140,000 pounds to 101,000 pounds.

Table 3--Cigarettes: Output of filter tip and nonfilter tip by length, 1998-2000 1/

Item	1998		1999		2000	
	Output	Percent of total	Output	Percent of total	Output	Percent of total
	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent	Billions	Percent
Filter tip:						
80 mm long and 85 mm king	429.1	63.1	375.5	61.9	349.3	61.3
100 mm extra long	230.1	33.8	216.6	35.7	204.7	35.9
120 mm	9.3	1.4	6.7	1.1	8.8	1.5
Total	668.5	98.3	598.7	98.7	562.7	98.7
Nonfilter tip:						
70 mm regular	5.1	0.8	3.0	0.5	3.1	0.6
85 mm king	6.4	0.9	4.2	0.7	4.2	0.7
Total	11.5	1.7	7.9	1.3	7.3	1.3
Grand total	679.7	100.0	606.6	100.0	570.0	100.0

1/ Cigarettes having other lengths were included in the most nearly comparable group.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Table 4--Wholesale premium brand cigarette price revisions, 1990-2001 1/

Approximate date of change 2/	Net price per 1,000				Net price per 1,000 excluding Federal excise tax			
	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter	Standard	King size	Filter tips	100 millimeter
	Dollars							
June-1990	51.15	52.65	51.15	52.65	43.15	44.65	43.15	44.65
Dec.-1990	53.65	55.15	53.65	55.15	45.65	47.15	45.65	47.15
Jan.-Feb. 1991 3/	55.75	57.25	55.75	57.25	45.75	47.25	45.75	47.25
Mar.-1991	56.50	58.00	56.50	58.00	46.50	48.00	46.50	48.00
June-1991	58.25	59.75	58.25	59.75	48.25	49.75	48.25	49.75
Nov.-1991	61.00	62.50	61.00	62.50	51.00	52.50	51.00	52.50
Apr.-1992	63.75	65.25	63.75	65.25	53.75	55.25	53.75	55.25
July-1992	66.25	67.75	66.25	67.75	56.25	57.75	56.25	57.75
Nov.-1992	69.00	70.50	69.00	70.50	59.00	60.50	59.00	60.50
Jan.-1993 4/	71.10	72.60	71.10	72.60	59.10	60.60	59.10	60.60
March 1993	72.10	73.60	72.10	73.60	60.10	61.60	60.10	61.60
August 1993	53.95	53.95	53.95	53.95	41.95	41.95	41.95	41.95
Nov.-1993	55.95	55.95	55.95	55.95	43.95	43.95	43.95	43.95
May 1995 5/	57.45	57.45	57.45	57.45	45.45	45.45	45.45	45.45
May 1996	59.45	59.45	59.45	59.45	47.45	47.45	47.45	47.45
Mar.-1997	61.95	61.95	61.95	61.95	49.95	49.95	49.95	49.95
Sep.-1997	65.45	65.45	65.45	65.45	53.45	53.45	53.45	53.45
Jan.-1998	66.70	66.70	66.70	66.70	54.70	54.70	54.70	54.70
Apr.-1998	69.20	69.20	69.20	69.20	57.20	57.20	57.20	57.20
May 1998	71.70	71.70	71.70	71.70	59.70	59.70	59.70	59.70
Aug.-1998	74.70	74.70	74.70	74.70	62.70	62.70	62.70	62.70
Nov.-1998	97.20	97.20	97.20	97.20	85.20	85.20	85.20	85.20
August 1999	106.20	106.20	106.20	106.20	94.20	94.20	94.20	94.20
Jan. 2000 6/	112.70	112.70	112.70	112.70	95.70	95.70	95.70	95.70
July 2000	115.70	115.70	115.70	115.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70
December 2000	122.70	122.70	122.70	122.70	105.70	105.70	105.70	105.70
April 2001 7/	129.70	129.70	129.70	129.70	112.70	112.70	112.70	112.70

1/ Includes leading brands. A 3-percent discount is made for payment within 10 days or 2 percent within 14 days. 2/ For 1980-89 see TBS-243, April 1999. 3/ Effective January 1, 1991, the Federal excise tax increased to \$10.00 per 1,000 cigarettes. 4/ Effective January 1, 1993, the Federal excise tax increased to \$12.00 per 1,000 cigarettes. 5/ No changes in 1994. 6/ Effective January 1, 2000, Federal excise tax increased to \$17.00 per 1,000 cigarettes. 7/ Last price change.

Note: The prices in this table apply to cigarettes manufactured for domestic sales by U.S. manufacturers only. Cigarettes manufactured for export are not included. These prices do not include rebates, discounts, and other adjustments to the wholesale list price.

Source: News reports and miscellaneous sources.

Table 5--Tobacco products: Output and domestic invoices by category, 1991-2000

Period	Chewing tobacco					Snuff dry	Snuff moist	Smoking tobacco in bulk (exports)	Small cigars 2/
	Plug-firm	Plug-moist	Twist	Loose leaf	Total 1/				
Million pounds									
Manufactured									
1991	4.6	2.1	1.2	64.3	72.2	6.3	48.0	63.2	1,325
1992	4.0	1.9	1.2	61.6	68.7	6.6	50.9	59.1	1,310
1993	3.8	1.5	1.1	58.0	64.4	5.9	53.2	62.5	1,280
1994	3.3	1.3	1.1	56.8	62.5	5.6	53.9	77.0	1,410
1995	2.9	1.2	1.1	57.7	62.9	5.6	54.6	91.8	1,430
1996	2.9	1.0	1.1	56.0	61.1	4.0	57.5	110.4	1,502
1997	2.5	0.8	1.0	52.5	56.8	4.4	57.7	118.2	1,476
1998	2.4	0.7	1.0	49.2	53.3	4.3	61.2	142.5	1,710
1999	2.2	0.6	0.7	47.2	50.9	3.7	63.3	151.0	2,316
2000 4/	2.0	0.5	0.8	46.0	49.4	3.6	65.9	136.1	2,640
Invoiced to domestic customers 3/									
1991	4.4	2.0	1.2	63.7	71.3	6.4	47.0	**	1,292
1992	3.9	1.7	1.2	60.9	67.7	6.1	49.4	**	1,302
1993	3.6	1.4	1.1	57.7	63.8	5.6	51.2	**	1,271
1994	3.1	1.2	1.1	56.4	61.8	5.4	53.2	**	1,377
1995	3.0	1.1	1.1	57.0	62.2	5.3	54.1	**	1,397
1996	2.8	1.0	1.1	55.1	60.0	4.6	56.8	**	1,504
1997	2.5	0.8	1.0	52.5	56.8	4.4	57.7	**	1,587
1998	2.3	0.7	1.0	48.6	52.5	4.1	59.9	**	1,638
1999	2.1	0.6	0.9	46.9	50.5	3.9	61.6	**	2,042
2000 4/	2.0	0.5	0.9	45.1	48.5	3.8	64.8	**	2,237

1/ Details may not add to total due to rounding. 2/ Weight not more than 3 pounds per thousand. 3/ Taxable removals for small cigars. 4/ Preliminary.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 6--Cigars and smoking tobacco: U.S. output, removals, and consumption, 1991-2000

Year	Total output	Taxable removals	Tax-exempt removals	Imports	Exports	Total U.S. consumption 1/
Millions						
Large cigars and cigarillos:						
1991	1,740	2,134	73	109	70	2,246
1992	1,741	2,106	78	111	76	2,219
1993	1,795	2,010	68	127	67	2,138
1994	1,942	2,188	78	146	75	2,337
1995	2,058	2,367	82	195	78	2,566
1996	2,413	2,720	98	320	67	3,071
1997	2,324	2,966	110	576	86	3,542
1998	2,751	3,185	122	507	93	3,692
1999 2/	2,905	3,330	148	496	84	3,826
2000 3/	2,800	3,213	142	480	113	3,693
Million pounds						
Smoking tobacco:						
1991	15.7	14.7	0.5	4/ 1.6	5/ 1.4	15.4
1992	14.9	14.1	0.6	4/ 1.6	5/ 1.2	15.1
1993	13.7	13.3	0.4	4/ 1.8	5/ 0.4	15.1
1994	13.5	12.6	0.5	4/ 1.9	5/ 0.5	14.5
1995	12.2	11.8	0.4	1.9	0.4	13.8
1996	12.0	11.3	0.4	1.9	0.7	13.0
1997	11.4	10.8	0.5	1.5	0.8	12.0
1998	12.5	12.0	0.5	1.4	0.6	13.4
1999 2/	14.7	13.4	0.5	1.6	0.5	16.5
2000 3/	13.6	13.1	0.5	1.4	0.5	15.0

1/ Total removals (or sales) plus imports, minus exports. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Total imports including re-exports to Canada.

5/ Adjusted to reflect estimated re-exports to Canada.

Sources: Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; Bureau of the Census; and Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 7--Tobacco demand factors, 1991-2000

Year	Population July 1 1/ Millions	Disposable personal income, per capita 2/		Consumer price indexes 3/		
		Current prices ----- Dollars -----	1996 prices	All items	Tobacco products	Cigarettes
				---- % of 1982-84 ----		% of 1997
1991	187.5	16,766	17,755	136.2	202.7	--
1992	189.3	17,636	19,919	140.3	219.8	--
1993	191.1	18,706	20,318	144.5	228.4	--
1994	192.9	19,381	20,709	148.2	220.0	--
1995	194.0	20,349	21,056	152.4	225.7	--
1996	196.1	5/ 21,117	5/ 21,385	156.9	232.8	--
1997	198.2	5/ 21,969	5/ 21,838	160.5	243.7	100.0
1998	200.4	5/ 23,359	5/ 22,672	163.0	274.8	109.8
1999	202.5	24,314	23,191	166.6	355.8	143.8
2000 4/	205.6	25,166	23,626	172.2	394.9	159.9

-- = Not available.

1/ Eighteen years and older, including forces overseas. 2/ Based on total population. 3/ All urban consumers. 4/ November 1, 2000. 5/ Revised.

Source: Bureau of the Census, USDL.

U.S. Exports and Imports

U.S. Tobacco Trade Balance Improves

After a sharp drop in 1999, the tobacco balance of trade—the value of manufactured and unmanufactured exports less imports—reversed its downward trend and increased 4 percent or about \$150 million in 2000. Steady volume and higher unit values for U.S.-produced cigarettes shipped overseas and reduced leaf imports were the main factors in turning the trade balance around. Nevertheless, U.S. leaf export value fell by about \$70 million to \$1.2 billion. The value of U.S. leaf imports plunged \$184 million to \$579 million. The total tobacco balance of trade surplus advanced from \$4.0 billion to \$4.1 billion, \$1.8 billion below the record high in 1995 (table 9). Tobacco leaf export value fell 6 percent compared with the previous year. The Bureau of the Census recorded 134 countries as destinations for U.S. leaf and products in 2000.

General imports (arrivals) of unmanufactured tobacco fell 24 percent in value to \$578.8 million, the biggest shift in the trade picture, and tobacco product imports slipped 6 percent to \$548.4 million.

Leaf Tobacco Export Volume Slips In Calendar 2000

The volume of U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco in 2000 fell 4 percent compared with a year earlier to 402.4 million pounds, declared weight (182,518 metric tons) (table 10). Exports to Europe slipped and those to Asia increased slightly.

On a farm-sales weight basis, total leaf exports were 560 million pounds. Exports of all types except unstemmed flue-cured, cigar binder, stems, and “other leaf” declined. Burley

shipments fell 24 million pounds, the largest shift in exports. Export demand dampened because of declining smoking rates in some major importing countries and abundant world supplies of leaf.

European markets, which typically buy more than half of U.S. leaf exports, purchased 63 percent of total 2000 U.S. exports. Germany, the single largest destination for U.S. leaf, purchased 23 percent of U.S. export volume, a greater proportion than last year.

During calendar 2000, flue-cured exports gained slightly. Burley export volume plunged 24 million pounds to 83 million pounds. Both flue-cured and burley export unit values advanced. After gaining last season, the volume of Maryland exports fell 1.7 million pounds to 3.2 million. Kentucky-Tennessee dark air-cured exports gained 1.8 million pounds to reach 16.5 million pounds. Virginia fire- and sun-cured was lower than the previous year. Blackfat volume recovered, to 4-times last year's level. Cigar wrapper and binder exports declined. Shipments of stems and refuse and other leaf both advanced. Exports of stems and refuse were nearly 70 million pounds, up almost 4 million pounds and other tobacco shipments were 35 million pounds, compared with 28.8 million pounds last year.

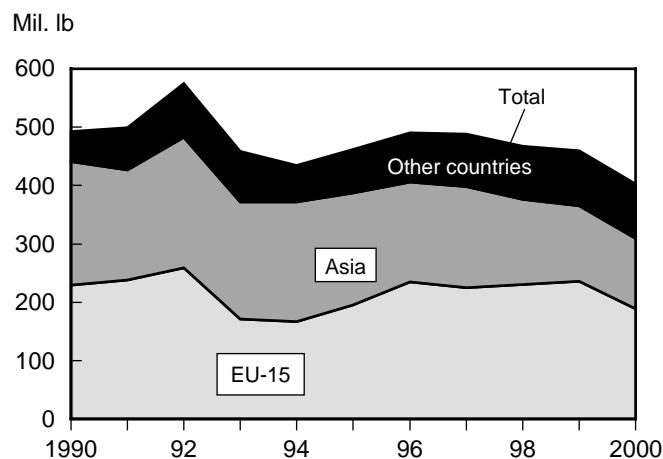
Table 8--U.S. cigarette exports to leading destinations, 1998-2000

	1998	1999	2000 1/
	Billions		
Japan	70.9	72.5	77.1
European Union	48.9	20.3	12.1
Belgium	43.2	17.1	6.7
Germany	3.1	2.9	5.1
Saudi Arabia	8.7	10.2	10.6
Cyprus	7.0	6.0	7.1
South Korea	5.3	2.8	4.7
Israel	4.0	4.4	4.4
Lebanon	10.9	5.7	4.2
Singapore	7.3	3.3	3.4
Hong Kong	5.8	3.2	3.2
Russia	3.7	0.8	2.2
Taiwan	1.8	1.9	2.0
Kuwait	2.2	1.9	1.8
Azerbaijan	7.0	1.8	1.8
United Arab Emirates	3.3	1.6	1.6
Turkey	0.9	0.1	1.2
Paraguay	2.3	1.0	0.8
Panama	1.8	0.5	0.3
Mexico	1.2	0.3	0.3
Morocco	1.8	1.4	0.2
Netherlands Antilles	0.3	0.2	0.1
Other countries	62.1	33.6	9.2
Total	201.3	151.4	148.3

1/ Subject to revision.

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

Figure 3
Export market for U.S. tobacco



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, USDL.

Calendar Year Imports Lower

Total imports of tobacco for consumption (duty paid) fell 3 percent in calendar 2000 after falling slightly the year before. Historically, imports are still at relatively high levels. Import volume totaled 480 million pounds, compared with 495 million the previous year. In 2000, the United States imported 8 percent less cigarette leaf and 17 percent more cigar leaf, while stems gained 5 percent. Cigarette scrap imports were nil, and cigar scrap imports reached 2.7 million pounds.

U.S. stocks of imported cigarette leaf were down about 170 million pounds on January 1, 2001, compared with a year earlier (table 14). Imported flue-cured stocks fell 55 million pounds to 297 million pounds, and burley stocks fell 20 million pounds to 284 million pounds. Oriental stocks declined by 74 million pounds, settling at 220 million pounds. Cigarette leaf stocks have been drawn down in the past 2 years as record-high proportions of foreign leaf have been used in U.S.-manufactured cigarettes while imports were stable. Imported stocks are greater than the estimated use of domestic leaf in 2000. Imported cigar leaf stocks fell 7 percent to 104 million pounds.

Tariff-Rate Quota Activity

A tariff-rate quota (TRQ), effective September 13, 1995, has restricted imports of certain types of tobacco, primarily flue-cured and burley. Duties were also eliminated on Oriental and cigar wrapper, binder, and filler tobacco.

The total quantity allowed under the tariff-rate quota is 333 million pounds, declared weight, for the September 13, 2000, through September 12, 2001, year. Through February 25, 27.5 percent of the total quota allocation had been imported, ahead of previous years' levels. The TRQ is designed to manage U.S. cigarette leaf tobacco imports, particularly flue-cured and burley type tobaccos, which are imported for the purpose of manufacturing cigarettes in the United States. Imports of cigarette leaf tobacco (excluding Oriental) that exceed predetermined quota are subject to an import duty of 350 percent ad valorem, although a drawback provision allows most of the duty to be refunded if the imported leaf is re-exported as leaf or manufactured products such as cigarettes.

Table 9--U.S. tobacco exports and imports: Unmanufactured and manufactured, 1990-2000

Year	Exports			Imports 1/			Net exports (value)		
	Unmanufactured		Manu- factured	Unmanufactured		Manu- factured	Unmanu- factured	Manu- factured	Total
	Quantity 2/ Million pounds	Value --Million dollars--		Quantity 2/ Million pounds	Value --Million dollars--				
1990	492.5	1,439.9	5,037.6	438.4	696.7	120.3	743.2	4,917.3	5,660.5
1991	499.3	1,426.9	4,568.9	590.0	991.3	219.4	425.6	4,252.0	4,787.6
1992	574.4	1,649.9	4,507.4	716.6	948.9	358.6	701.0	4,148.8	4,849.8
1993	458.0	1,305.5	4,250.8	792.6	943.4	605.1	362.1	3,645.7	4,007.8
1994	433.9	1,302.1	5,363.4	582.3	692.7	161.9	609.4	5,201.5	5,810.9
1995	461.8	1,399.3	5,218.0	439.2	555.7	183.7	843.6	5,034.3	5,877.9
1996	489.9	1,389.4	5,234.9	719.7	1,052.5	279.4	326.4	4,955.5	5,281.8
1997	488.3	1,553.3	4,953.5	676.5	1,128.8	497.0	424.5	4,456.5	4,881.0
1998	467.2	1,458.8	4,824.7	551.2	779.7	483.2	679.1	4,341.5	5,020.6
1999	417.5	1,294.4	3,876.4	537.1	763.8	449.9	530.6	3,426.5	3,957.2
2000	402.4	1,221.8	4,010.5	439.7	578.8	548.4	643.0	3,462.1	4,105.1

1/ Arrivals. 2/ Declared weight.

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

Table 10--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types and to principal importing countries, 1997-2000 (declared weight)

Type & country	1997	1998	1999	2000 1/	Pct. Change 1999-2000
	Million pounds				Percent
Type					
Flue-cured	256.7	243.5	188.6	190.2	0.8
Burley	125.2	110.6	106.9	83.0	-22.4
Maryland	5.3	3.8	4.9	3.2	-34.7
Fire-cured, Ky. and Tenn.	14.9	14.3	14.7	16.5	12.2
Virginia fire & sun-cured	1.0	0.7	1.6	0.5	-68.8
Blackfat	1.1	*	*	*	
Cigar wrapper	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.1	-25.5
Cigar binder	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.3	-57.1
Stems and refuse	54.8	59.7	65.9	69.5	5.5
Other leaf	23.5	28.9	28.8	35.1	21.9
Total 2/	488.3	467.2	417.5	402.4	-3.6
Country of destination					
Austria	0.2	0.1	*	1.4	*
Finland	1.8	1.0	2.0	0.2	-90.0
Sweden	5.2	2.6	3.9	3.5	-10.3
Greece	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	-16.7
United Kingdom	18.2	15.6	9.0	7.3	-18.9
France	7.0	6.6	5.6	5.5	-1.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	39.1	25.3	18.3	23.2	26.8
Netherlands	30.2	44.0	64.5	19.7	-69.5
Germany	72.2	84.6	71.9	86.1	19.7
Denmark	15.5	14.8	14.9	15.7	5.4
Ireland	0.2	0.4	*	*	*
Italy	18.3	14.0	15.1	15.8	4.6
Portugal	*	3.2	1.3	4.2	*
Spain	16.0	17.5	15.5	9.5	-11.3
Total EU-15 2/	224.9	226.7	222.6	192.6	-3.9
Canada	3.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	24.9
Switzerland	11.4	10.3	16.1	9.5	-23.5
Norway	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.0	-9.4
Thailand	21.6	14.2	6.8	7.3	35.4
Rep. of Korea	15.6	9.4	12.7	12.0	7.8
Malaysia	19.5	10.8	11.7	14.2	32.9
Philippines	7.6	5.0	6.2	7.4	19.1
Taiwan	10.9	10.7	4.4	5.8	18.0
Japan	80.5	85.3	60.3	63.6	-9.2
Hong Kong	4.7	0.9	0.1	*	-12.2
Australia	4.2	5.0	3.2	3.6	-25.4
New Zealand	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	-59.9
Egypt	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.2	-41.3
Turkey	42.2	44.2	23.0	26.9	23.7
Dominican Republic	9.4	8.2	10.7	12.0	61.0
Singapore	3.8	2.4	0.8	0.4	-49.3
Nigeria	2.5	3.1	3.6	6.2	212.1
Other countries	22.3	25.3	31.5	36.5	-13.1
Total 2/	488.3	467.2	417.5	402.4	-4.3

* = Negligible.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Details may not add to total due to rounding.

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

Table 11--U.S. smoking tobacco exports, (January-December), 1997-2000

Country	1997	1998	1999	2000
Million pounds				
Smoking tobacco in bulk:				
Turkey	22.1	28.3	26.0	28.7
Japan	9.3	12.6	24.4	24.1
Belgium-Luxembourg	21.9	13.1	11.3	20.7
Spain	12.6	21.8	14.7	20.4
Netherlands	21.9	11.2	13.1	10.1
Finland	4.0	2.7	3.1	2.9
Austria	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.5
Senegal	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.6
Netherlands Antilles	*	*	0.2	1.3
Egypt	6.3	13.2	18.8	1.2
Malaysia	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.1
Germany	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.2
Poland	9.6	9.2	9.5	*
Other countries	3.9	25.3	22.5	20.3
Total	118.2	142.5	151.1	136.1

* = Negligible.

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

Table 12--Flue-cured, burley, and Oriental tobacco production in specified countries, 1998-2000

Country	1998	1999	2000 1/
1,000 metric tons			
Flue-cured:			
China	2,740	2,182	2,108
Brazil	315	440	438
Zimbabwe	216	192	235
India	162	172	193
Canada	69	65	65
Argentina	82	61	64
Pakistan	52	53	56
Japan	43	45	45
Indonesia	52	43	43
South Korea	36	43	40
Philippines	46	35	37
South Africa	28	27	29
Tanzania	25	25	25
Thailand	25	23	20
Mexico	11	12	11
Malawi	14	11	11
Taiwan	11	10	11
Total 2/	4,020	4,104	4,084
Burley:			
China	95	120	120
Malawi	114	109	109
Brazil	85	100	95
Italy	48	45	45
Argentina	29	22	36
South Korea	19	20	19
Mexico	36	26	14
Greece	14	14	14
Spain	13	13	13
Total 2/	919	938	845
Oriental:			
Greece	84	84	64
Turkey	254	243	189
Bulgaria	33	36	36
Total 2/	630	614	537

1/ Subject to revision. Based on most recent estimates. 2/ Totals may not add due to countries not included in table.

Compiled from reports of Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Table 13--U.S. imports of unmanufactured tobacco for consumption and general imports, principal categories, and countries of origin, 1997-2000 (declared weight)

Item	Imports for consumption					General Imports (arrivals)				
	1997	1998	1999	2000 1/	Change 1999-2000	1997	1998	1999	2000 1/	Change 1999-2000
	Million pounds				Percent	Million pounds				Percent
Cigarette tobacco										
Leaf (unstemmed):										
Oriental										
Turkey	138.7	127.1	76.6	64.5	-15.8	132.2	114.0	86.7	55.3	-36.2
Greece	29.0	18.0	12.3	16.7	35.8	19.1	14.7	19.4	8.4	-56.7
Macedonia	8.5	9.9	9.4	4.3	-54.3	9.1	6.5	11.4	4.0	-64.9
Other countries	14.2	29.2	21.9	18.9	-13.7	17.9	25.4	20.3	17.9	-11.8
Total Oriental	190.3	184.2	120.2	104.4	-13.1	178.2	160.6	137.8	85.6	-37.9
Flue-cured	4.6	8.3	7.4	5.0	-32.4	4.6	7.9	7.4	5.4	-27.0
Burley	*	0.4	0.7	4.6	557.1	2.1	3.2	0.7	4.6	557.1
Other (unstemmed)	*	*	0.6	4.8	700.0	0.1	*	0.6	5.2	766.7
Subtotal	194.9	192.9	128.9	118.8	-7.8	185.1	171.7	146.5	100.8	-31.2
Leaf (stemmed):										
Flue-cured--										
Brazil	83.8	32.9	70.9	60.8	-14.2	106.9	47.5	57.3	63.2	10.3
Argentina	26.2	3.9	13.7	9.7	-29.2	22.9	9.9	19.4	6.7	-65.5
Zimbabwe	8.8	6.5	16.3	4.4	-73.0	17.3	13.9	17.7	1.4	-92.1
Other countries	19.3	15.0	21.8	23.1	6.0	18.2	13.3	21.5	21.6	0.5
Total flue-cured	138.0	58.3	122.7	98.0	-20.1	165.3	84.6	115.9	92.9	-19.8
NSPF--										
Guatemala	8.4	9.3	4.8	6.7	-48.4	10.2	7.6	4.8	6.7	39.6
Brazil	21.1	6.3	20.6	31.6	227.0	34.8	17.7	29.0	29.6	2.1
Chile	3.8	3.6	*	*	--	3.8	3.6	*	*	--
Argentina	13.2	5.2	7.2	10.4	38.5	13.8	5.6	14.6	10.5	-28.1
Mexico	11.5	9.6	6.4	4.6	-33.3	10.5	9.3	5.7	5.1	-10.5
Italy	3.7	2.2	5.5	2.6	150.0	7.6	7.2	4.3	2.7	-37.2
Zimbabwe	5.1	1.2	2.8	0.7	133.3	4.7	2.4	2.0	1.1	-45.0
Thailand	17.0	5.7	13.7	11.0	140.4	16.5	6.7	12.6	13.9	10.3
Malawi	47.8	15.8	24.3	35.1	53.8	45.9	33.4	33.2	35.1	5.7
Other countries	10.8	4.9	11.7	6.4	138.8	7.2	0.8	7.9	-0.8	-110.1
Total NSPF	142.4	63.8	97.0	109.1	52.0	154.9	94.3	114.1	103.9	-8.9
Subtotal	475.4	315.0	348.6	325.9	10.7	505.3	350.6	376.5	297.6	-21.0
Manufactured or not manu- factured categories 2/	3.3	4.5	6.0	4.6	33.3	4.0	4.9	5.6	6.3	12.5
Scrap:										
Subtotal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	--
Total cigarette tobacco	478.6	319.5	354.6	330.5	11.0	509.3	355.5	382.1	303.9	-20.5
Cigar tobacco:										
Wrapper	3.2	2.1	6.5	2.5	209.5	3.2	2.1	6.5	2.5	-61.5
Filler (stemmed and unstemmed):										
Dominican Republic	16.4	13.7	11.9	11.7	-13.1	16.6	13.7	11.9	11.7	-1.7
Indonesia	25.0	13.8	9.2	15.3	-33.3	25.0	13.6	11.3	14.1	24.8
Brazil	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.2	58.3	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.2	-20.0
Other countries	37.1	33.9	24.7	31.6	-27.1	39.5	34.6	27.0	33.3	23.4
Subtotal	80.9	62.6	47.7	59.8	-23.8	84.0	64.3	51.7	60.3	16.7
Scrap:										
Dominican Republic	0.3	*	*	*	--	0.2	*	*	*	--
Other countries	0.7	0.8	0.9	2.7	12.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.7	200.0
Subtotal	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.7	12.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.7	200.0
Total cigar tobacco	85.1	65.5	56.0	65.0	-14.5	88.2	67.2	59.1	65.5	10.8
Other stemmed and unstemmed	1.9	4.6	4.3	4.9	-6.5	2.4	4.9	3.7	4.6	24.3
Stems	86.1	107.7	79.7	83.4	-26.0	80.5	121.5	87.0	66.5	-23.6
GRAND TOTAL	651.8	497.3	494.6	483.8	-0.5	680.4	549.1	531.9	440.5	-17.2

* = Negligible. -- = Not available. 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes tobacco, manufactured or not manufactured, except smoking tobacco in retail packages, flue-cured, and tobacco, manufactured or not manufactured, not specially provided for (other).

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

Table 14--Imported foreign-grown cigarette leaf stocks, by quarters, 1990-2001

Year	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1	Apr. 1	July 1	Oct. 1
Million pounds 1/								
----Foreign-grown flue-cured----				----Foreign-grown oriental and aromatic----				
1990	181	170	188	202	325	348	339	296
1991	185	169	189	198	313	331	341	326
1992	194	191	231	269	396	405	401	356
1993	259	241	288	298	334	369	385	354
1994	277	276	296	287	350	330	349	352
1995	339	352	331	352	342	342	328	280
1996	364	391	391	406	308	428	332	306
1997	400	384	451	435	323	352	369	334
1998	434	406	416	395	335	356	352	340
1999	377	352	350	341	344	271	329	292
2000	352	302	300	303	295	271	261	242
2001	297				220			
----Foreign-grown burley----				----Total imported cigarette leaf----				
1990	153	154	148	167	659	672	675	664
1991	166	159	180	228	664	660	710	752
1992	235	224	230	247	825	820	862	872
1993	259	285	296	319	866	895	969	972
1994	295	281	292	295	922	887	936	934
1995	323	326	298	305	1,003	1,019	957	937
1996	312	298	290	311	998	1,128	1,024	1,032
1997	310	221	325	374	1,043	966	1,156	1,154
1998	368	325	300	325	1,149	1,097	1,079	1,070
1999	315	297	280	286	1,046	988	970	930
2000	303	281	269	283	960	866	840	837
2001	284				791			

1/ Farm-sales weight.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

U.S. Tobacco Leaf Situation and Outlook ¹

Domestic Supplies Decline In 2000/01

Production in 2000 was estimated at 1.1 billion pounds. Sales of flue-cured totaled 564.1 million pounds, and estimating for contracts, burley sales approached 320 million pounds. Together with beginning stocks of 2.4 billion pounds, supplies in 2000 are expected to total 1.8 billion pounds, 7 percent below 1999.

Stocks of domestic leaf were 88 million pounds higher, at 2.4 billion pounds, for the beginning of the marketing year on July 1, 2000, (October 1 for burley and other kinds) than at the beginning of 1999/2000. Next year, with average yields, the 2001 U.S. tobacco production could total 969 billion pounds, 9 percent below last season.

Auction marketings of flue-cured slipped 19 percent (table 23) in 2000/01 from a year earlier. Burley marketings slipped. Sales of Maryland crept downward 9 percent, and fire-cured and dark air-cured showed major declines in volume. Cigar tobacco production is expected to slide by 100,000 pounds.

All tobacco types other than Maryland, Pennsylvania filler, Connecticut binder, shade-grown wrapper, and Perique are under quotas. Except for farms on which producers in recent years have planted or received planted credit of less than 75 percent of the farm's acreage allotment, 2001 tobacco allotments are increased 9 percent for Virginia sun-cured and lowered 7 percent for Virginia fire-cured. Kentucky-Tennessee dark air-cured allotments fell 10 percent and for Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured tobacco allotments decreased 20 percent. Cigar filler and binder tobacco allotments doubled. Acreage allotments unused in recent years were adjusted downward.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA's) *Prospective Plantings* report indicated that growers plan to harvest 457,670 acres of tobacco in 2001, 6 percent less than in 2000. In 2000, intentions were 3 percent over the final harvested acreage, and in 1999 they were 4 percent less.

Costs Expected To Rise

Production and marketing costs of flue-cured tobacco will probably increase in 2001 as costs of most inputs likely will rise. Total costs per acre (excluding land, quota, and the no-net-cost and marketing assessments) are expected to increase 2 to 4 percent from a year ago. Similar increases

are expected for variable costs. Burley costs are also expected to increase 2 to 4 percent.

Since lease and transfer of flue-cured quotas was eliminated in 1988 (except when a farm experiences a natural disaster), growers have used other options to obtain quotas. These options include: (1) cash or share renting the quota and growing the tobacco on the farm to which the quota is established; (2) purchasing quota; and (3) combining more than one farm into a single farming unit. To combine farms, the operator must have complete control over the entire farm operation. Also, the same accounting system and management must be used on all tracts. Furthermore, the rental agreement must last more than 1 year and include a rotation of one or more program, allotment, or other crops among tracts.

Since 1991, burley growers have been able to both lease and transfer and purchase quota within counties throughout the Burley Belt. Since 1991, Tennessee growers can lease and transfer burley quota across county lines within the State. Beginning with the 2001 crop year, burley growers in Indiana and Ohio may also lease and transfer quota across county lines.

Flue-cured and Burley Growers Vote To Continue Quotas

Growers of flue-cured tobacco approved marketing quotas for the 2001, 2002, and 2003 marketing years in a referendum held January 8-12, 2001. In a referendum held February 12-16, burley growers voted to continue marketing quotas on a poundage basis for the 2001, 2002, and 2003 marketing years. Growers of Maryland, Pennsylvania filler, and Connecticut binder (types 51-52) have no price supports because they turned down marketing quotas in referenda held in 2001.

Growers of Wisconsin and Ohio filler and binder voted in March 1999 to accept quotas for the next three crops (1999, 2000, and 2001). Growers of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured (types 21-23), and dark air-cured (types 35-36), voted in March 2000 to approve quotas for the 2000, 2001, and 2002 crop years. Growers of Maryland (type 32), Pennsylvania filler (type 41), and cigar binder (types 51-52) failed to approve quotas, and growers of Virginia sun-cured (type 37) voted to approve quotas in four separate referenda held in March 2001.

Price Supports and Assessments In 2001

Price supports are available to eligible growers through government loans to producer associations. To be eligible, producers must pay assessments to the no-net-cost account

¹ All quantities in this section are in farm-sales weight unless otherwise noted. Years refer to marketing years; July-June for flue-cured and cigar wrapper (type 61) and October-September for all other types, unless otherwise noted.

Table 15--Flue-cured and burley tobacco: Marketing quota and marketings, 1980-2001

Year	Quota		Marketings			Effective	Net carryover 2/
	Basic	Effective	Actual	Over-quota	Under-quota	Under-quota 1/	
Million pounds							
Flue-cured, types 11-14							
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	775.0	758.0	789.4	51.1	24.8	16.4	-34.7
1986	728.5	699.4	666.9	10.5	45.3	43.8	33.3
1987	707.0	740.0	683.2	9.3	68.8	65.6	56.3
1988	754.3	811.8	796.1	13.4	28.4	25.0	11.6
1989	890.5	903.6	838.1	12.7	68.5	67.3	54.6
1990	877.7	936.1	920.2	15.0	30.6	28.6	13.6
1991	877.6	891.5	882.5	15.3	24.3	23.3	8.0
1992	891.8	899.0	901.0	15.7	14.2	13.5	-2.2
1993	892.0	889.6	891.7	16.2	13.1	12.5	-3.7
1994	802.6	798.5	806.8	16.7	8.2	7.7	-9.9
1995	934.6	924.9	854.2	9.7	80.1	79.5	69.8
1996	873.6	943.6	896.7	12.5	59.8	58.5	46.0
1997	973.8	1,019.8	1,013.5	13.0	17.4	16.8	3.8
1998	814.3	819.6	815.2	12.9	13.3	16.7	4.8
1999	667.7	671.5	645.0	9.7	27.6	26.4	17.2
2000 3/	543.0	553.0	562.9	10.5	7.6	7.4	-3.1
2001 4/	548.4	545.3					
Burley, type 31							
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	524.4	541.7	541.9	37.2	36.4	31.9	5.3
1986	493.5	488.2	419.8	6.7	74.8	67.9	61.2
1987	463.9	524.8	427.5	5.2	101.6	91.2	86.0
1988	473.4	559.0	468.1	7.4	95.6	81.8	74.4
1989	586.9	660.7	498.3	6.1	165.2	146.4	140.3
1990	601.3	741.2	592.2	8.8	159.4	139.5	130.7
1991	724.1	846.1	657.0	7.6	197.3	175.4	167.8
1992	668.5	835.6	699.8	10.3	141.0	124.6	114.3
1993	601.9	717.9	626.6	9.8	93.1	83.3	73.4
1994	536.3	605.9	568.0	11.5	48.0	43.5	32.0
1995	546.5	577.9	480.4	5.9	100.3	93.9	88.0
1996	631.3	719.8	516.3	4.3	190.8	180.9	176.6
1997	704.5	879.8	628.8	5.3	253.5	236.3	231.0
1998	635.4	867.5	588.7	4.6	280.2	245.1	240.5
1999	452.6	690.1	551.2	7.0	145.4	122.1	115.1
2000 3/	247.0	361.9					
2001 4/	332.0	352.0					

1/ Under quota marketings less ineligible carryover. 2/ Effective under quota marketings less over quota marketings. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from records of the Tobacco and Peanuts Division, FSA.

established by the associations. Producers and buyers share the assessments for flue-cured and burley tobaccos. Growers of other kinds pay the full amount.

Growers must also certify that any pesticides applied to the tobacco crop were EPA-approved and used according to label directions. To obtain price support for flue-cured tobacco, USDA requires that growers designate to USDA a warehouse where they intend to sell the tobacco.

The 2001 flue-cured no-net-cost assessment is 5 cents per pound; 2.5 cents for producers and 2.5 cents for purchasers. The no-net-cost assessment for burley tobacco is 2 cents per pound of tobacco marketed, with 1 cent to be paid by the producer and 1 cent to be paid by the buyer. The Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended in 1986, requires that producers and purchasers share equally in no-net-cost assessments, to the extent possible, in maintaining the no-net-cost account for 1985 and subsequent crops of flue-cured and burley tobacco. No-net-cost assessments for the other kinds of tobacco have not been announced yet.

USDA has set the 2001 flue-cured support level at \$1.660 per pound, 2 cents above 2000. Grade loan rates range from \$1.24 to \$1.92 per pound. For the 2000-crop, the price support level was \$1.640 per pound and the grade loan rates

ranged from \$1.14 to \$1.85 per pound. The burley support level, at \$1.826 cents per pound is 2.1 cents above 2000. The price supports for flue-cured and burley are calculated using the level of the preceding year, adjusted by changes in the 5-year moving average of market prices, excluding the highest and lowest (two-thirds weight) and changes in a cost-of-production index (one-third weight).

For other types, maximum support (loan) rates continue to be based on changes in the average of the parity index during the 3 previous years compared with 1959. But loan associations can request reduced support if warranted by market conditions. Supports for other kinds of tobacco are up 1.2 to 2.0 cents per pound or .8 to 1.2 percent in 2001.

U.S. Tobacco Industry Announces 2001/02 Purchase Intentions for Flue-cured and Burley Tobacco

Intended purchases by U.S. cigarette manufacturers totaled 297 million pounds for the 2001 flue-cured crop. Purchase intentions are a component of the formula used to calculate the flue-cured quota and must be submitted by manufacturers for flue-cured tobacco by December 1. Manufacturers are penalized if they do not purchase at least 90 percent of

Table 16--Flue-cured and burley marketing quotas: Formula components and manufacturer purchases, 1992-2001

Kind of tobacco and item	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	Million pounds									
Flue-cured										
Purchase intentions	497.2	473.0	288.0	569.9	475.5	535.5	454.6	327.0	286.0	297.0
Exports (3-year avg.)	393.7	405.6	391.3	371.5	344.8	343.3	371.9	355.2	334.1	297.7
Reserve stock adjustment	0.9	9.6	-183.0	22.1	80.3	125.1	-42.4	-35.4	-92.9	-61.8
Total 1/	891.8	888.2	496.3	963.5	900.6	1,003.7	784.1	646.8	527.2	532.9
Secretary's discretion	0.0	3.6	**	-28.9	-27.0	-30.1	23.5	19.4	15.8	16.0
Basic quota 2/	891.8	892.0	802.6	934.6	873.6	973.8	807.6	666.2	543.0	548.9
Effective quota 3/	899.0	889.6	798.5	924.9	943.6	1,019.4	813.0	671.5	553.0	543.0
Manufacturer purchases (actual)	489.1	421.2	463.3	617.5	603.0	506.4	476.3	357.9	--	--
Burley										
Purchase intentions	445.5	361.0	324.0	385.0	424.0	473.5	421.1	291.0	242.5	225.0
Exports (3-year avg.)	187.6	205.8	183.8	160.1	155.4	163.0	188.1	185.9	159.1	144.4
Reserve stock adjustment 4/	36.9	-46.0	-165.0	20.9	54.4	68.0	28.6	-37.2	-161.4	-37.4
Total 1/	670.0	520.8	342.8	566.0	633.8	704.5	637.8	439.7	240.2	332.0
Secretary's discretion	0.0	**	**	-17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	7.2	0.0
Basic quota 2/	670.0	603.0	542.7	549.0	633.8	704.5	637.8	452.9	247.4	332.0
Effective quota 3/	835.6	717.9	605.9	577.9	724.0	879.8	860.0	690.1	367.4	352.0
Manufacturer purchases (actual)	384.3	296.0	440.1	434.0	402.4	322.7	367.3	241.9	--	--

** = Not applicable. -- = Not available.

1/ Sum of manufacturers purchase intentions, exports (3-year average), and the reserve stock adjustment. 2/ Sum of manufacturers purchase intentions, exports (3-year average), and the reserve stock adjustment plus or minus any discretionary adjustment by the Secretary not to exceed 3 percent upward or downward. The basic quota was limited to maximum declines of 6 percent a year during 1986-89 and 10 percent a year during 1990-96.

3/ Adjustment for over- and undermarketings, latest year estimated. 4/ Downward adjustment limited to one-half of excess.

Sources: Notices of Determination and Final Rules, National Marketing Quota, Flue-cured and Burley Tobacco, Federal Register, various issues, and unpublished reports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Tobacco and Peanuts Division.

Table 17--Flue-cured and burley tobacco price support formula components, 1990-2001

Applicable year 1/	Price received			Prices paid index			Weighted average change		Applicable support rate 3/
	Year	Average 2/	Change	Year	Level	Change	100%	65%	
Cents per pound									
Flue-cured									
1990	1984-88	154.2		1988 4/	91.2				
	1985-89	157.6	3.4	1989	93.6	2.4	3.1	2.0	148.8
1991	1985-89	157.6		1989 4/	95.2				
	1986-90	162.4	4.7	1990	103.7	8.5	6.0	3.9	152.8
1992	1986-90	162.4		1990 4/	102.9				
	1987-91	165.3	2.9	1991	106.8	3.9	3.2	2.1	156.0
1993	1987-91	165.3		1991 4/	98.5				
	1988-92	168.9	3.6	1992	99.0	0.5	2.6	1.7	157.7
1994	1988-92	169.0		1992 4/	98.6				
	1989-93	169.5	0.5	1993	100.2	1.6	0.9	0.6	158.3
1995	1989-93	169.3		1993 4/	100.3				
	1990-94	170.2	0.9	1994	105.0	4.7	2.2	1.4	159.7
1996	1990-94	170.1		1994 4/	104.3				
	1991-95	171.6	1.5	1995	103.1	1.2	0.6	0.4	160.1
1997	1991-95	171.6		1995 4/	110.4				
	1992-96	173.0	2.2	1996	115.2	4.8	3.1	2.0	162.1
1998	1992-96	173.9		1996	117.0				
	1993-97	173.9	0.0	1997	119.2	2.2	0.7	0.5	162.8
1999	1993-97	173.7		1997	108.8				
	1994-98	175.6	1.9	1998	106.0	2.8	0.4	0.3	163.2
2000	1994-98	175.6		1998	114.5				
	1995-99	176.0	0.4	1999	116.0	1.5	0.8	0.5	164.0
2001	1995-99	176.2		1999	116.8				
	1996-00	176.0	-0.2	2000	123.3	6.5	2.0	1.3	166.0
Burley									
1990	1984-88	156.8		1988 4/	111.7				
	1985-89	157.9	1.1	1989	117.5	5.8	2.6	1.7	155.8
1991	1985-89	157.9		1989 4/	116.6				
	1986-90	161.6	3.7	1990	121.0	4.4	3.9	2.5	158.4
1992	1986-90	161.6		1990 4/	120.6				
	1987-91	167.8	6.2	1991	127.9	7.3	6.5	4.2	165.9
1993	1987-91	167.8		1991 4/	127.8				
	1988-92	173.8	6.0	1992	131.5	3.7	5.2	3.4	168.3
1994	1988-92	173.8		1992 4/	130.8				
	1989-93	178.5	4.7	1993	135.5	4.7	4.7	3.1	171.4
1995	1989-93	178.5		1993 4/	135.5				
	1990-94	180.6	2.1	1994	136.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	172.5
1996	1990-94	180.6		1994 4/	135.1				
	1991-95	182.4	1.8	1995	136.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	173.7
1997	1991-95	182.4		1995 4/	138.6				
	1992-96	183.7	1.3	1996	146.6	8.0	3.5	2.3	176.0
1998	1992-96	183.7		1996 4/	115.0				
	1993-97	186.6	2.9	1997	117.5	2.5	2.8	1.8	177.8
1999	1993-97	186.0		1997	120.1				
	1994-98	188.1	2.2	1998	120.8	0.7	1.7	1.1	178.9
2000	1994-98	188.1		1998	120.9				
	1995-99	189.6	1.5	1999	122.7	1.8	1.6	1.0	180.5
2001	1995-99	189.5		1999	126.5				
	1996-00	190.8	1.5	2000	133.8	7.3	3.3	2.1	182.6

1/ 1986 support level set by P.L. 99-272, April 7, 1986. 2/ Omits high and low years. 3/ The support rate is 1) the moving 5-year average of auction prices omitting high and low years (66.7 percent weight) and 2) the change in cents per pound of annual index of tobacco producers costs of production (33.3 percent weight). The law provides the Secretary of Agriculture discretionary authority to change the price support from 65 to 100 percent of the calculated change dictated by the two-part formula. 4/ Revised to reflect data for entire year.

Sources: Notices of Determination and Final Rules, Price Support Level, Flue-cured and Burley Tobacco, Federal Register, various issues, and unpublished reports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Tobacco and Peanuts Division.

their intentions. Manufacturer purchase intentions for flue-cured tobacco in 2000 were 286 million pounds.

Burley tobacco manufacturer intentions are down sharply for 2001 at 225.0 million pounds, compared with 242.5 in 2000. As with flue-cured, manufacturers are penalized if they do not purchase at least 90 percent of their intentions.

U.S. Industry Bought 242 Million Pounds of Burley Tobacco in 1999/2000

Cigarette manufacturers required to submit buying intentions actually purchased 241.9 million pounds of burley tobacco in 1999 (October 1, 1999, through September 30, 2000), 83.1 percent of purchase intentions of 291 million pounds. The manufacturers' stated (pre-marketing year) purchase intentions for the 1999 crop were 291 million pounds. The 1938 Act requires that each major domestic cigarette manufacturer buy at least 90 percent of its purchase inten-

tions to avoid the assessment of a penalty if producer marketings equal or exceed the effective national quota. In accordance with the provisions of the 1938 Act, because producer marketings fell below the effective national quota, the manufacturers' purchase requirements were reduced to 71.7 percent of their previously stated intentions. Penalty determinations, however, are made for each manufacturer individually. Actual purchases, for these manufacturers overall, were 83.1 percent of intended purchases.

Tobacco Tested for Pesticides

Pesticide use has been restricted on U.S. tobacco for many years. The Food Security Act of 1985 extended the adherence standards by requiring USDA to inspect U.S.-produced flue-cured and burley tobacco for improper use of pesticides. Imported flue-cured and burley tobacco is also inspected for unapproved pesticides.

Flue-Cured

Disappearance in 2000/01 To Reverse Downward Trend

Total disappearance of U.S.-grown flue-cured tobacco (types 11-14) in 2000/01 is projected to increase about 4 percent from last year's 699 million pounds to about 725 million pounds (table 23). During the first half of the marketing year (July-December 1998), domestic disappearance slipped about 6 percent compared with the same period last season, while exports gained 7 percent during the July-January period. Domestic use is expected to recover slightly as cigarette production stabilizes and use of imported flue-cured leaf subsides.

During the first 7 months of this marketing season (July 2000-January 2001) flue-cured exports to European countries were 40.3 million pounds, while Asian countries took 59 million pounds, July-January exports were 80 million pounds (farm-sales weight). January 2001 flue-cured exports fell 12 percent from the previous January, bringing the July-January total to 156 million pounds, 7 percent higher than the 7-month period last year.

Table 18--Computation of price support level adjustment factor for tobacco, 1984-2001 1/

Crop year	Parity index 2/		Price support level adjustment factor 4/
	Previous calendar year	3-year average 3/	
	% of 1910-14		
1984	1,133	1,116	374
1985	1,163	1,143	384
1986	1,131	1,142	383
1987	1,109	1,134	381
1988	1,139	1,126	378
1989	1,191	1,146	385
1990	1,255	1,195	401
1991	1,293	1,246	418
1992	1,316	1,288	432
1993	1,329	1,313	441
1994	1,355	1,333	447
1995	1,394	1,359	456
1996	1,420	1,390	466
1997	1,520	1,449	486
1998	1,998	1,510	507
1999	1,532	1,597	516
2000	1,574	1,548	519
2001	1,592	1,552	521

1/ Used for fire-cured, dark air-cured, and cigar types. Revised numbers.

2/ Index of prices paid by farmers, including wage rates, interest, and taxes.

3/ Three calendar years immediately preceding. 4/ Three-year average parity index divided by 1959 parity index (298).

Sources: Notices of Determination and Final Rules, Price Support Level, Flue-cured and Burley Tobacco, Federal Register, various issues, and unpublished reports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency, Tobacco and Peanuts Division.

Carryover Slips

Estimated flue-cured disappearance in 2000/01 is higher than marketings. Consequently, the flue-cured carryover on July 1, 2001, is projected to fall about 150 million pounds from the 1,189 million pounds of July 1, 2000.

Quota Set for 2001—Crop Projected To Shrink

The national basic marketing quota for the 2001 crop flue-cured tobacco is 548.9 million pounds, compared with 543.0 million pounds in 2000. After 2 years of sharp declines, the quota has stabilized. Manufacturer purchase intentions increased slightly, and the reserve stock adjustment was smaller in magnitude than last year. The effective quota is obtained by adjusting each farm's basic quota by net undermarketings.

Based on the effective quota, marketings should advance next season. According to the March planting intentions report, 245,500 acres are expected to be harvested, 2 percent below last year's harvested acres. On this acreage, a normal yield would produce about 544 million pounds, or about the same as of the effective quota. There is a large amount of

Table 19--Flue-cured tobacco: Acreage allotted and under production, 1983-2001

Year	Acreage allotted 1/	Under production 2/	
		Number	As percent of allotment
			Percent
1983	457.5	47.7	10.4
1984	404.7	10.7	2.6
1985	389.6	32.5	8.3
1986	366.3	58.0	15.8
1987	372.4	47.8	12.8
1988	409.1	42.7	10.4
1989	432.9	42.2	9.1
1990	448.6	31.7	7.1
1991	427.2	24.6	5.8
1992	429.7	28.2	6.6
1993	425.0	24.9	5.9
1994	384.4	24.9	6.5
1995	447.6	51.7	11.6
1996	449.6	32.4	7.2
1997	488.0	35.3	7.2
1998	390.8	22.0	5.6
1999	319.1	15.1	4.7
2000	260.1	6.2	2.4
2001	262.3	3/ 20.0	6.4

1/ Basic allotment adjusted for overmarketings and undermarketings.

2/ Acreage allotment minus harvested acres.

3/ Based on March *Prospective Plantings*.

Compiled from records and reports of the Tobacco and Peanuts Division, Farm Service Agency.

carryover leaf on farms, but marketings will be limited as only 103 percent of the effective quota can be marketed without penalty, or 560 million pounds. Last season, growers marketed 98 percent of their effective quota. In 1997 and 1998, growers marketed nearly 100 percent of the effective quota. The level is likely to be higher this year. Growers marketed 95 percent of the effective quota in 1996 and 92 percent in 1995.

Given projected flue-cured marketings, plus anticipated carryover, 2001/02 supply is expected to fall about 10 percent from the 1.75 billion pounds available in the current marketing year, to about 1.57 billion pounds. This represents about 1.9 years' use, below the traditional benchmark level and the lowest in 10 years.

Table 20--Sales of flue-cured tobacco quotas, 1990/91-1999/2000 1/

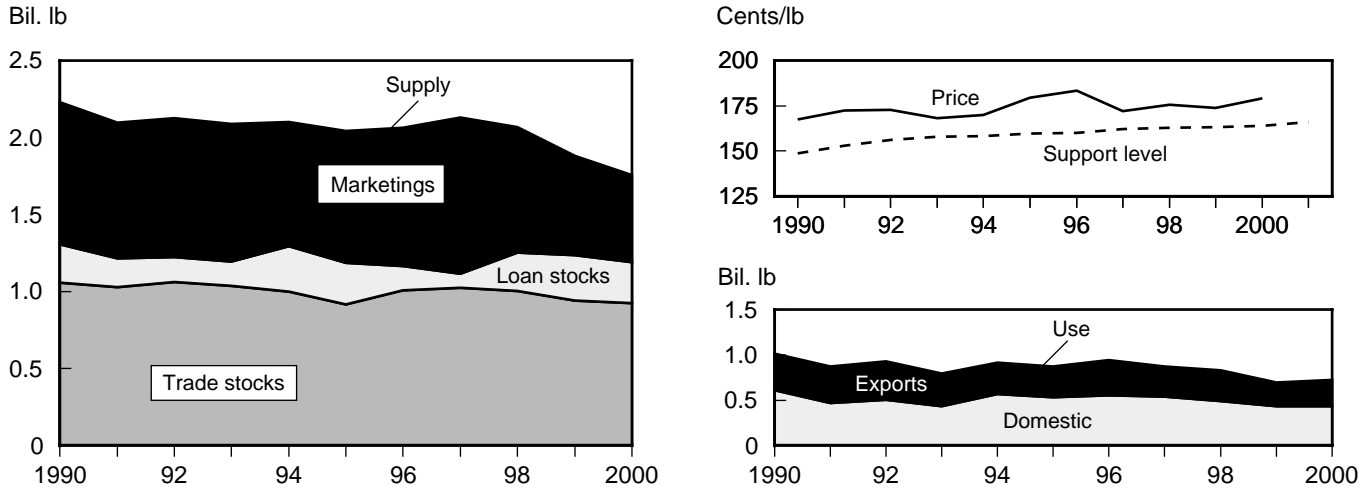
State & year	Sales (basic quota) 1,000 pounds	State & year	Sales (basic quota) 1,000 pounds
Alabama:		South Carolina:	
1990/91	10	1990/91	1,258
1991/92	0	1991/92	1,428
1992/93	2	1992/93	1,257
1993/94	2	1993/94	1,377
1994/95	0	1994/95	1,395
1995/96	0	1995/96	1,260
1996/97	0	1996/97	1,113
1997/98	0	1997/98	921
1998/99	0	1998/99	984
1999/2000	14	1999/2000	869
Florida:		Virginia:	
1990/91	581	1990/91	1,460
1991/92	657	1991/92	1,493
1992/93	701	1992/93	1,776
1993/94	689	1993/94	1,321
1994/95	670	1994/95	1,423
1995/96	278	1995/96	1,243
1996/97	647	1996/97	1,169
1997/98	327	1997/98	460
1998/99	341	1998/99	926
1999/2000	281	1999/2000	643
Georgia:		All States:	
1990/91	2,872	1990/91	13,186
1991/92	3,083	1991/92	14,635
1992/93	2,791	1992/93	15,156
1993/94	1,661	1993/94	12,198
1994/95	2,216	1994/95	11,827
1995/96	2,769	1995/96	12,459
1996/97	2,655	1996/97	12,706
1997/98	1,051	1997/98	7,703
1998/99	1,632	1998/99	8,598
1999/2000	811	1999/2000	7,594
North Carolina:			
1990/91	7,005		
1991/92	7,975		
1992/93	8,628		
1993/94	7,148		
1994/95	6,114		
1995/96	6,909		
1996/97	2,119		
1997/98	4,189		
1998/99	4,736		
1999/2000	50		

1/ Year ending June 15.

Sources: Unpublished reports, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tobacco and Peanuts Division, Farm Service Agency.

Figure 4

Flue-cured tobacco: Supply, price, and use



Trade stocks include those of manufacturers and dealers. Crop year beginning July 1. 2000 and 2001 preliminary.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 21--Tobacco loan stocks, 1999-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Type	1999	2000	2001
		Million pounds	
		January 1	
Flue-cured, 11-14	325.8	362.2	280.4
Burley, 31	170.6	226.6	419.8
Virginia, 21 and 37	--	2/	--
Kentucky-Tennessee, 22-23	--	3/	--
Kentucky-Tennessee, 35-36	--	--	--
Wisconsin Binder, 54-55	--	2.0	1.4
Total	496.4	590.8	701.6
Uncommitted 1/			
Flue-cured, 11-14	156.8	193.0	74.3
Burley, 31	177.0	121.1	4/ 72.5

1/ Redried weight. 2/ 44,400 pounds. 3/ 20,800 pounds. 4/ April for Burley stabilization stocks.

Compiled from records of Tobacco and Peanuts Division, FSA.

Burley

Auction Volume Lightest Since 1936 Crop

A 45-percent cut in the effective quota, combined with substantial non-auction sales under contracts to reduce 2000/01 auction volume to levels not seen since the establishment of the quota system in 1938. However, average prices were the highest on record. Gross volume, including resales, reached 245.9 million pounds, averaging \$1.95 per pound, compared with 580.7 million pounds at \$1.90 per pound last season. Producer sales were 223.7 million pounds. Burley cooperatives took 19.4 million pounds, or 8.7 percent of the crop. Last season, cooperatives took 230.6 million pounds, or 41.9 percent of net sales.

Opening sales were held November 20, 2000, and final sales were February 22, 2001. A total of 41 sales days were utilized. The number of buyer sets were reduced from 38 to 18 after the Christmas break. Bid averages were higher for 68 percent of the individual grades this season. Quality improved; sales included more tannish red leaf.

As auctions ended, contract sales had reached 87.5 million pounds, selling for \$1.98 per pound. Final contract sale volume is not yet available.

2001 Effective Quota Drops 4 Percent

After years of sharp declines, the 2001 effective quota for burley totals 352 million pounds, only 4 percent below 2000. Nevertheless, the 2001 effective quota is 60 percent of the effective quota in 1997. The basic quota is 332 million pounds, 34 percent higher than 2000. The size of the reserve stock adjustment diminished as a result of legislation passed

exempting 1999 loan stocks from quota calculations. Manufacturers' purchase intentions for the 2001 crop are 225.0 million pounds, compared with 242.5 million pounds in 2000.

Around March 1, farmers said they intended to set 182,500 acres, about 8 percent less acreage than was harvested last year. Preliminary data indicate that in 2000/01, growers marketed 85 percent of their quota, about the same as the previous season. In 1998/99, growers marketed 74 percent of their effective quota. Of the two major growing States, undermarketings were greater in Tennessee than in Kentucky.

With normal yields, 2001 production will reach 368 million pounds, about 40 million pounds over 2000 net marketings. The quota of 352 million pounds is not sufficient to market all the tobacco likely to be produced in 2001.

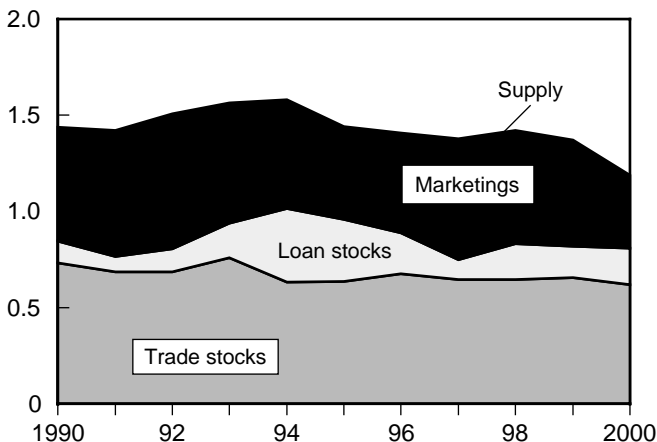
Supply Rises in 2000/01

The 2000/01 domestic supply (including exempted 1999 loan stocks) was 1.450 billion pounds on October 1, 15 percent greater than a year earlier (table 23). The supply equals about 3.5 times the estimated disappearance, higher than the traditional benchmark level. October 1, 2000, total burley stocks were nearly three times greater than the previous year. However, eliminating that portion of the stocks from the 1999 crop that was exempted from the quota calculation due to poor quality reduces supply by 230,555 pounds to 1.04 billion pounds. The stocks-to-use ratio is 1.9 less than the traditional level.

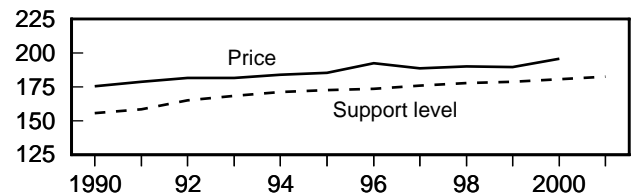
Figure 5

Burly tobacco: Supply, price, and use

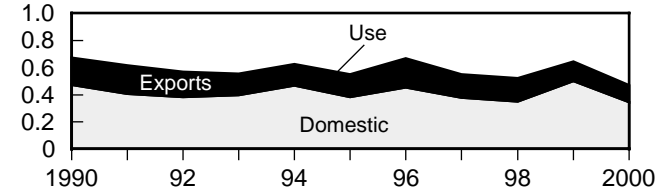
Bil. lb



Cents/lb



Bil. lb



Trade stocks include those of manufacturers and dealers. Crop year beginning October 1. 2000 and 2001 preliminary.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 22--U.S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types, to principal importing countries, crop years, 1999/2000-2000/01 (declared weight) 1/

Importing country	Marketing year through January			Importing country	Marketing year through January		
	1999/2000	1999/2000	2000/01 2/		1999/2000	1999/2000	2000/01 2/
Million pounds				1,000 pounds			
Flue-cured				Virginia fire- and sun-cured			
Germany	41.9	18.9	19.5	Norway	514.0	127.0	85.0
Japan	33.5	16.7	21.3	Sweden	85.0	85.0	*
Turkey	16.2	11.9	7.6	United Kingdom	15.0	3.0	4.0
South Korea	12.4	7.1	4.4	Germany	2.0	*	3.0
Netherlands	11.9	7.0	3.7	Other countries	33.0	0.0	95.0
Italy	9.7	5.1	2.4	Total	649.0	215.0	187.0
Malaysia	7.6	4.6	5.1	Binder			
Denmark	7.1	4.2	4.8	Dominican Republic	116.0	*	3.0
Switzerland	6.5	2.3	1.5	Other	123.0	6.0	109.0
United Kingdom	4.7	2.8	2.7	Total	239.0	6.0	112.0
Belgium-Luxemburg	3.8	2.3	16.8	Cigar wrapper			
Taiwan	2.6	2.6	3.5	Dominican Republic	5,420.0	3,845.0	2,299.0
Thailand	2.6	2.4	3.3	Honduras	73.0	60.0	3.0
Australia	2.3	1.2	1.2	Chile	42.0	28.0	2.0
Indonesia	2.2	1.4	1.1	Costa Rica	31.0	31.0	*
Portugal	2.1	0.8	0.6	Belgium	31.0	21.0	16.0
Sweden	1.5	1.0	0.8	Other countries	136.0	103.0	171.0
France	1.3	1.2	0.3	Total	5,733.0	4,088.0	2,491.0
Philippines	1.3	0.6	0.7	Blackfat			
China	1.2	1.2	*	Spain	28.0	*	*
Other countries	7.5	3.7	4.6	Benin (Dahomey)	*	*	*
Total	179.9	99.0	105.9	Nigeria	*	*	*
Burley				Other countries	*	*	*
Germany	25.9	5.3	0.5	Total	28.0	*	*
Japan	13.8	*	*	Million pounds			
Belgium-Luxembourg	5.7	1.1	*	Other leaf			
Netherlands	4.7	*	*	Spain	8.9	2.4	0.5
Turkey	9.7	4.7	2.2	Nigeria	4.3	0.7	2.1
Thailand	3.6	*	*	Russia	4.3	1.4	2.4
Philippines	4.5	1.4	2.7	Germany	4.1	0.5	4.1
Denmark	4.1	1.1	1.4	Dominican Republic	4.0	1.3	1.0
Italy	2.3	*	0.1	South Africa	2.1	0.5	0.3
Switzerland	1.4	0.1	*	Taiwan	0.5	0.5	*
United Kingdom	0.1	*	0.1	Other countries	5.4	1.1	1.8
Malaysia	5.3	0.4	0.4	Total	33.6	8.4	12.2
Spain	1.9	*	*	Stems, trimmings, and scrap			
Other countries	4.6	0.7	1.1	Germany	16.6	4.4	4.3
Total	87.6	14.8	8.5	Russia	12.5	2.1	6.8
Maryland				Japan	6.1	0.6	1.6
Germany	1.3	0.5	0.6	Dominican Republic	5.3	1.7	0.4
Indonesia	0.7	0.5	*	Denmark	4.6	2.5	1.5
Netherlands	0.4	*	*	Turkey	4.3	2.1	*
Other countries	1.1	0.1	0.4	Italy	2.3	*	0.9
Total	3.5	1.1	1.0	Switzerland	2.3	2.0	*
KY-TN Fire-cured				Belgium	2.0	*	5.7
Netherlands	1.9	2.5	1.4	Netherlands	1.7	*	*
France	1.9	0.9	0.9	Other countries	9.7	3.7	4.1
Sweden	1.2	*	*	Total	67.4	19.1	25.3
Nigeria	0.9	*	*	Stems, trimmings, and scrap			
Egypt	0.8	0.1	0.3	Germany	16.6	4.4	4.3
Switzerland	0.8	0.2	0.3	Russia	12.5	2.1	6.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.6	0.4	*	Japan	6.1	0.6	1.6
Other countries	5.8	1.1	3.6	Dominican Republic	5.3	1.7	0.4
Total	13.9	5.2	6.5	Denmark	4.6	2.5	1.5
KY-TN Fire-cured				Turkey	4.3	2.1	*
Netherlands	1.9	2.5	1.4	Italy	2.3	*	0.9
France	1.9	0.9	0.9	Switzerland	2.3	2.0	*
Sweden	1.2	*	*	Belgium	2.0	*	5.7
Nigeria	0.9	*	*	Netherlands	1.7	*	*
Egypt	0.8	0.1	0.3	Other countries	9.7	3.7	4.1
Switzerland	0.8	0.2	0.3	Total	67.4	19.1	25.3
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.6	0.4	*	Stems, trimmings, and scrap			
Other countries	5.8	1.1	3.6	Germany	16.6	4.4	4.3
Total	13.9	5.2	6.5	Russia	12.5	2.1	6.8
KY-TN Fire-cured				Japan	6.1	0.6	1.6
Netherlands	1.9	2.5	1.4	Dominican Republic	5.3	1.7	0.4
France	1.9	0.9	0.9	Denmark	4.6	2.5	1.5
Sweden	1.2	*	*	Turkey	4.3	2.1	*
Nigeria	0.9	*	*	Italy	2.3	*	0.9
Egypt	0.8	0.1	0.3	Switzerland	2.3	2.0	*
Switzerland	0.8	0.2	0.3	Belgium	2.0	*	5.7
Belgium-Luxembourg	0.6	0.4	*	Netherlands	1.7	*	*
Other countries	5.8	1.1	3.6	Other countries	9.7	3.7	4.1
Total	13.9	5.2	6.5	Total	67.4	19.1	25.3

* = Less than 50,000 pounds.

1/ July-June crop year for flue-cured and cigar wrapper; October-September crop year for all other types except October-June for 1995/96. 2/ Subject to revision.

Data may not add to total because of rounding.

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

Table 23--Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14, and burley tobacco, type 31: Acreage, yield, marketings, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations, 1991-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Marketing year 1/	Acreage harvested 1,000 acres	Yield per acre Pounds	Marketings 2/	Beginning stocks 1/			Total supply	
				Manufacturers and others	Under loan	Total		
				--- Million pounds ---				
Flue-cured, types 11-14								
1991	402.6	2,265.0	882.5	1,026.5	189.1	1,215.6	2,098.1	
1992	401.5	2,257.0	901.1	1,061.3	162.2	1,223.5	2,124.6	
1993	400.1	2,217.0	891.7	1,037.4	158.2	1,195.6	2,087.3	
1994	359.5	2,420.0	806.6	999.8	295.2	1,295.0	2,101.6	
1995	386.2	1,933.0	854.2	915.6	271.2	1,186.8	2,041.0	
1996	422.2	2,151.0	897.3	1,008.9	157.6	1,166.4	2,063.8	
1997	458.3	2,285.0	1,013.5	1,025.1	91.5	1,116.5	2,130.0	
1998	368.8	2,204.0	814.8	1,002.2	250.9	1,253.2	2,068.0	
1999	303.8	2,162.0	653.9	939.7	294.6	1,234.3	1,888.2	
2000	250.0	2,264.4	564.1	925.6	263.9	1,189.5	1,753.6	
2001 3/	245.5							
Burley, type 31								
1991	312.0	2,110.0	657.0	686.9	78.4	765.3	1,422.3	
1992	332.7	2,163.0	699.8	686.3	120.4	4/ 806.7	4/ 1,506.5	
1993	299.7	2,115.0	626.6	758.2	180.7	938.9	1,565.5	
1994	266.3	2,300.0	568.0	633.1	380.8	1,013.9	1,581.9	
1995	234.2	1,863.0	482.5	637.3	321.5	958.8	1,441.3	
1996	268.3	1,940.0	7/ 526.8	677.9	212.5	890.4	1,417.2	
1997	335.3	1,934.0	628.2	645.4	105.6	751.0	1,379.2	
1998	315.4	1,960.0	588.7	647.8	183.8	831.6	1,421.9	
1999	300.6	1,829.0	551.2	737.1	164.3	901.4	1,452.6	
2000	198.4	2,041.0	378.0	619.4	190.1	809.5	1,187.5	
2001 2/	182.5							
		Disappearance		Average price	Price support	Placed under loan		
		Total	Domestic	Exports	per pound	level	Quantity	% of crop
		--- Million pounds ---			--- Cents ---		Million pounds	Percent
Flue-cured, types 11-14								
1991	874.6	471.2	403.4	172.3	152.8	49.6	5.6	
1992	929.1	508.7	420.4	172.6	156.0	81.3	9.0	
1993	792.3	433.4	358.9	168.1	157.7	204.8	23.0	
1994	914.8	569.3	345.5	169.8	158.3	97.7	12.1	
1995	875.1	530.6	344.5	179.4	159.7	12.0	1.3	
1996	946.6	555.4	391.2	183.4	160.1	1.8	0.2	
1997	876.8	542.5	334.3	172.0	162.1	195.5	19.4	
1998	833.7	492.1	341.6	175.5	162.8	82.4	10.2	
1999	698.7	436.9	261.8	173.6	163.2	136.4	21.2	
2000	5/ 725.0	5/ 435.0	5/ 290.0	179.0	164.0	27.4	4.4	
2001					166.0			
Burley, type 31								
1991	615.6	407.2	208.5	178.8	158.4	42.3	6.4	
1992	567.8	384.8	183.0	181.5	164.9	142.7	20.4	
1993	551.6	399.4	152.2	181.6	168.3	232.3	37.0	
1994	623.1	468.1	155.0	184.1	171.4	54.7	9.5	
1995	550.9	386.1	164.8	185.5	172.5	0.0	0.0	
1996	666.2	456.8	209.4	192.2	173.7	0.0	0.0	
1997	547.6	379.2	168.4	188.5	176.0	124.5	0.2	
1998	520.5	351.6	168.9	190.3	177.8	73.2	12.4	
1999	643.1	503.8	139.3	189.8	178.9	230.6	42.0	
2000	5/ 470.0	5/ 345.0	5/ 125.0	6/ 195.5	180.5	19.3	4.8	
2001					182.6			

1/ July 1 for flue-cured; October 1 for burley. 2/ Actual marketings in the marketing year. 3/ March *Prospective Plantings* Report. 4/ The factor used to convert stemmed stocks to farm-sales weight has been changed from 1.55 to 1.6 based on processing yields from 1989 to 1992. 5/ Estimated.

6/ Auction sales only. 7/ Marketings revised for 1996.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Table 24--Burley tobacco: Price spreads among specified grades, 1991-2000

Period	Average price of C4F	Cents/lb lower than C4F							
		X4F	C4K	B4F	B4FR	B4R	T4R	M4F	N1G
Cents per pound									
1991	180	3	16	1/	1/	2/	3	8	61
1992	182	2	20	0	1/	2/	2	15	75
1993	182	3	21	1/	1/	2/	2	15	77
1994	183	1	6	1/	3/	4/	3/	3	43
1995	184	0	1/	2/	2/	3/	4/	1/	3
1996	192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
1997	189	1/	7	2	1/	5/	6/	13	62
1998	189	1/	15	0	7/	8/	6/	15	66
1999	188	1/	26	1/	9/	10/	11/	18	75
2000	191	0	17	1/	12/	10/	13/	23	74

1/ One cent higher. 2/ Two cents higher. 3/ Three cents higher. 4/ Four cents higher. 5/ 10 cents higher. 6/ 13 cents higher. 7/ 6 cents higher. 8/ 14 cents higher. 9/ 7 cents higher. 10/ 11 cents higher. 11/ 16 cents higher. 12/ 5 cents higher 13/ 17 cents higher.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Table 25--Burley tobacco: Gross auction sales, and average price, by States, 1999-2000

State	1999 crop				2000 crop 1/			
	Auction sales		Placed under Government loan		Auction sales		Placed under Government loan	
	Amount	Average price	Quantity	Percentage of sales 2/	Amount	Average price	Quantity	Percentage of sales 2/
	Million pounds	Cents per pound	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Cents per pound	Million pounds	Percent
Kentucky	413.6	189.82	181.0	43.8	169.3	195.98	10.3	6.1
Tennessee	101.6	189.34	33.2	32.7	50.4	194.47	5.6	11.1
Virginia	19.8	189.56	2.9	14.7	4.7	193.84	0.4	8.5
North Carolina	16.1	190.89	1.9	11.7	9.5	196.33	1.3	13.7
West Virginia	3/	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--
Indiana	14.1	189.33	5.2	36.8	7.0	193.72	0.5	7.1
Ohio	10.7	191.14	3.2	29.8	3.5	191.99	0.3	8.6
Missouri	4.7	187.91	3.2	68.7	1.3	185.43	1.1	84.6
Total all States	580.7	189.75	230.6	39.7	245.6	195.47	19.4	7.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Gross sales. 3/ Did not operate in this year.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Southern Maryland

Excellent Crop Quality for 2000

Maryland auctions for the 2000 crop (sold in 2001) of Maryland tobacco (type 32) opened March 13, 2001, and are scheduled to close April 5 after being open for 15 sales days. Marketings during the first 3 weeks were 7.7 million pounds, 9 percent below 2000. Prices advanced, averaging \$1.708 per pound, up 1 cent per pound from last year. However, given the high quality of the Maryland type 32 crop, prices have been disappointing. For the 1999 crop (marketed mostly in 2000), growers received \$1.658 per pound at the Maryland auction.

Since quotas have been disapproved by growers, Maryland tobacco does not receive price support. In a 1982 referendum, growers rejected USDA grading and its required fee. In 1998, many Maryland-type growers in Pennsylvania formed a cooperative and established an auction market. Demand for Maryland tobacco grown in Pennsylvania has been limited by the absence of major buyers. In 2000, Pennsylvania produced 36 percent of total Maryland-type production, compared with 37 percent in 1999.

Supply Falls

Acreage continued declining in 2000, but higher yields resulted in a crop of 14.6 million pounds, about .2 million pounds over the previous season. Quality improved with favorable growing conditions. Production increased in Maryland by 200,000 pounds and by 35,000 pounds in Pennsylvania.

The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 mandated penalties for growing and marketing Maryland tobacco in quota areas. However, quotas do not apply to Pennsylvania seedleaf (type 41) tobacco and since seedleaf prices are lower, seedleaf growers have switched to producing Maryland tobacco.

The supply of Maryland tobacco for marketing year 2000/01 is nearly .2 million pounds above that of 1999/2000. However, use is expected to slide 3 million pounds as lower overseas demand continues (table 26).

Maryland Tobacco Buyout

Growers of tobacco in Maryland were offered a 10-year buyout by the State. In exchange for an agreement to never grow tobacco again, growers receive \$1 per pound for 10 years. As of April 1, buyout agreements with growers controlling about 5 million pounds of quota had been processed. Farmers' March harvest intentions indicate a 3,400-acre decline in 2001, a 57-percent drop from 2000. Much of this is likely due to growers participating in the buyout. Growers in Pennsylvania also reduced their harvest intentions by an even greater amount. Last year's acreage was 2,700 acres, and harvesting intentions for 2001 are 900 acres—a 66-percent plunge. Intentions for Pennsylvania seedleaf also dropped—by 500 acres, so growers are producing less tobacco overall. With average yields, production of type 32 in 2001 will be about 5.4 million pounds, compared with 14.6 million pounds in 2000. Supplies in 2000/01 will fall by at least one-third.

Table 26--Southern Maryland tobacco, type 32: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, 1990-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Marketing year 1/			Supply		Disappearance				Avg. grower price per pound
	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Stocks following Jan 1	Total	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds			--- Million pounds ---				Cents
1990	10.7	1,525	16.3	2/ 19.3	35.6	23.5	16.8	6.7	181.1
1991	12.4	1,607	19.9	2/ 12.5	32.4	21.4	16.4	5.0	160.2
1992	13.5	1,390	18.8	2/ 9.4	28.2	21.5	13.9	7.6	147.0
1993	12.7	1,526	18.3	2/ 7.5	26.9	17.3	11.8	5.5	143.0
1994	12.1	1,634	19.8	2/ 8.4	28.2	17.7	12.7	5.0	147.0
1995	11.9	1,507	17.9	2/ 11.1	29.6	14.6	8.1	6.6	157.3
1996	11.5	1,436	16.1	2/ 15.0	31.0	12.4	6.6	6.4	185.6
1997	11.2	1,629	17.7	2/ 18.7	36.4	15.7	9.2	6.5	158.5
1998	9.8	1,568	15.4	2/ 20.6	36.0	20.0	13.8	6.2	129.1
1999	9.5	1,511	14.4	2/ 16.0	30.4	17.0	12.8	4.2	134.5
2000	8.7	1,674	14.6	2/ 13.4	27.9	14.5	12.6	3.8	4/ 165.8
2001 3/	3.5								

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ Adjusted to reflect calendar 1987-1996 sales of tobacco produced in Pennsylvania. 3/ March planting intentions.

4/ Price at the Maryland auction.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Kentucky-Tennessee Fire-Cured Prices Plunge on Weak Demand

Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured (type 22-23) auctions saw weak demand for the crop and lower prices than last season. Volume was twice 2000 and quality was down, and prices were lower for lower grades. Volume at auction was 23.1 million pounds, 13.9 million pounds greater than last season. Auction prices slid from \$1.942 per pound last season to \$1.815. Country sales are estimated to be about the same volume as auction sales. Cooperatives received 4.5 million pounds, or 20 percent of farm sales. For the 1999 crop, cooperatives received 28,440 pounds. Including barn door sales, prices for types 22-23 averaged \$2.298 per pound in 1999. Farm sales prices are not available for 2000. Auctions for Kentucky-Tennessee (types 22-23) began January 16 and ended on March 29. Sales were held for 35 days, 5 days more than last season.

Virginia Fire-Cured Prices Slide

Unfavorable weather during the growing and curing seasons substantially reduced the quality of the Virginia fire-cured tobacco crop. However, increases in auction volume offset lower prices, resulting in a gain in total value sold. Loan receipts increased from nil last year to 7 percent of the 1998 crop. When sales ended on January 14 after 14 days (not including a small clean-up sale on January 18), volume totaled 2.2 million pounds, 17 percent more than 1998. Prices fell 19.3 cents per pound to \$1.936 cents.

Output of snuff, which constitutes the principal domestic use of fire-cured tobacco, rose during the past year and should continue rising in 1999. So far this season (October-

January), leaf export volume has increased over the previous year when exports were very low. However, export volume is still about half of that in 1996/97. For the 1998/99 season, total use should increase as higher exports are offset slightly by lower domestic use. Supplies in 1999/2000 are likely to decrease due to lower production.

Farm Acreage Allotments

Allotments fell 20 percent for Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured and 7 percent for Virginia fire-cured. This year's U.S. total farm allotment is 13,802 acres for Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured compared with 17,201 acres last season; and 1,442 acres for Virginia fire-cured, compared with 1,340 acres last year.

In 2000, 95 percent of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured allotments were produced. In 1999, 93 percent of all allotments of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured were produced. About 91 percent were produced in 1998, compared with 93 percent in 1997. For Virginia fire-cured, acreage harvested as a share of allotments in 2000 was 92 percent, the same as 1999, compared with 88 percent in 1998. When compared with effective allotments (allows for productivity adjustments on leased-in acres) the percentages are somewhat higher.

2001/02 Intentions

In 2001, Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured growers intend to harvest 12,800 acres, compared with actual acreage in 2000 of 16,130 acres. With the reduced acres and average yield, production is projected at 31.7 million pounds. Virginia fire-cured acreage is projected to remain unchanged.

Table 27--Fire-cured tobacco, Kentucky-Tennessee, types 22-23, and Virginia fire-cured, type 21: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations, 1990-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Marketing year 1/	Acreage harvested 1,000 acres	Yield per acre Pounds	Beginning stocks				Total supply	
			Production	Manufacturers and others		Total		
				Under loan	Under loan			Under loan
			--- Million pounds ---					
Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23								
1990	13.3	2,415	32.2	61.3	8.9	70.2	102.4	
1991	13.5	2,169	29.3	59.2	7.5	66.7	96.0	
1992	14.3	2,400	34.2	57.4	4.2	61.6	95.8	
1993	15.5	2,527	39.0	61.1	2.9	64.0	103.0	
1994	16.7	2,564	45.9	69.1	0.8	69.7	115.6	
1995	15.8	2,386	37.7	79.5	1.0	80.5	118.2	
1996	15.5	2,745	42.5	79.3	0.9	80.2	122.7	
1997	15.4	2,625	40.3	83.2	0.1	83.3	123.6	
1998	15.3	2,444	37.5	84.6	0.2	84.8	122.3	
1999	15.0	2,365	35.4	86.7	0.0	86.7	122.1	
2000	16.3	2,513	44.4	90.0	0.0	90.0	134.4	
2001 2/	12.8							
Virginia fire-cured, type 21								
1990	2.1	1,315	2.8	4.1	1.3	5.4	8.2	
1991	2.5	1,425	3.6	3.5	1.1	4.6	8.2	
1992	1.7	1,510	2.6	3.6	0.9	4.5	7.1	
1993	1.2	1,560	1.9	3.6	0.8	4.4	6.3	
1994	1.4	1,780	2.4	2.4	0.8	3.2	5.6	
1995	1.1	1,400	1.5	2.6	0.9	3.5	5.3	
1996	1.1	1,580	1.7	3.4	0.1	3.5	5.5	
1997	1.2	1,640	2.0	2.3	0.1	2.4	4.3	
1998	1.5	1,560	2.3	2.4	0.0	2.4	4.7	
1999	1.6	1,670	2.7	2.6	0.0	2.7	5.3	
2000	1.3	1,700	2.2	3.0	0.4	3.4	5.7	
2001 2/	1.3							
		Disappearance		Price per	Support	Placed under loan		
		Total	Domestic	Exports	pound	level	Quantity	% of crop
		--- Million pounds ---			--- Cents ---		Million pounds	Percent
Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured, types 22-23								
1990	35.7	20.7	15.0	195.2	129.7	0.4	1.1	
1991	34.4	19.0	15.4	213.4	136.7	3/ *	0.1	
1992	31.8	16.4	15.4	217.3	142.1	4/ *	0.1	
1993	33.4	17.0	15.5	219.4	146.4	0.1	0.1	
1994	35.1	20.4	13.9	209.2	148.3	1.1	2.7	
1995	37.9	23.8	14.1	217.2	151.8	0.7	4.9	
1996	39.4	22.7	16.7	224.5	155.7	0.7	3.5	
1997	38.9	21.2	17.7	225.6	162.3	0.4	4.5	
1998	35.5	20.4	15.2	222.5	168.1	0.2	0.0	
1999	34.3	21.0	13.4	229.8	171.6	28.4	0.3	
2000	7/ 40.0	7/ 25.8	7/ 14.2	8/ 181.5	171.6	4.6	10.2	
2001					173.6			
Virginia fire-cured, type 21								
1990	3.5	0.7	2.9	160.2	126.2	5/ *	0.2	
1991	3.7	0.7	3.0	152.6	133.2	0.5	14.6	
1992	2.7	1.8	0.9	161.5	136.7	0.4	14.9	
1993	3.0	0.7	2.3	171.9	139.5	6/ *	0.6	
1994	2.1	0.7	1.4	161.2	140.7	0.5	22.3	
1995	1.6	0.8	0.8	164.0	143.0	0.8	4.5	
1996	3.2	0.7	2.5	179.0	145.5	0.3	1.5	
1997	2.0	1.3	0.7	212.5	149.8	0.0	0.0	
1998	2.0	1.5	0.6	193.6	153.6	0.2	0.8	
1999	1.9	0.9	1.0	181.9	155.9	0.4	0.8	
2000	7/ 1.8	7/ 0.8	7/ 1.0	8/ 200.0	155.9	0.3	13.9	
2001					157.2			

* = Negligible. 1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ March planting intentions. 3/ About 38,000 pounds. 4/ About 32,200 pounds. 5/ About 7,000 pounds. 6/ About 12,000 pounds. 7/ Estimate. 8/ Auction market only.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Dark Air-Cured

Dark Air-Cured Demand Slackens And Prices Slide

Demand was weak for One Sucker (type 35) tobacco during the 2000-01 marketing season. Auctions began on December 1 and ended on February 9. Volume increased from 3.0 million pounds to 5.4 million pounds, and prices fell from \$1.73 to \$1.67 per pound. Net (producer) sales were 5.3 million pounds. Loan associations took 504,199 pounds or 9.5 percent of producer sales, compared with 21,427 pounds last year. Country sales (sales directly to buyers) are not yet available but about 44 percent of the crop was sold at auction, leaving an estimated 6.5 million pounds to country sales. Good quality and heavy leaf tobacco accounted for more sales this year.

Demand for Green River (type 36) was also weak. High volume and lower grade averages were accompanied by large loan takings. Total auction volume was 5.2 million pounds and averaged \$1.93 cents per pound. Net sales totaled 4.8 million pounds. Loan receipts increased to 305,648 pounds or 6.4 percent of net sales compared with 27,010 pounds last season. All grade averages were lower in spite of better quality and greater maturity.

Virginia sun-cured tobacco (type 37) sales exceeded last year's in both volume and value. Demand for Virginia sun-

cured was strong due to improved quality. Most grade-bid averages gained and loan takings were nominal. Auction sales totaled 160,427 pounds and averaged \$1.78 per pound. Last year's average was \$1.59 per pound. There were no resales.

This season's supply of dark air- and sun-cured tobacco totals 40.9 million pounds, about 5 million pounds greater than 2000 (table 28). Most dark air-cured tobacco goes into plug and twist chewing. Output of both plug and twist chewing has declined in recent years. Disappearance of dark air-cured tobacco is likely to be short of the 2000 crop, and carryover will increase from last year.

National Air-Cured Acreage Allotments Slide In 2001, Sun-Cured Advances

Acreage allotments for growers of dark air-cured will decrease from a year earlier. Total allotments for 2001 of dark air-cured (types 35-36) are 5,246 acres, 10 percent below last year's 5,830 acres. Based on harvesting intentions, production in 2001 should be about 11.2 million pounds, given normal yields. Virginia sun-cured acreage allotments, at 133 acres, are nearly 11 acres greater than last season. Harvesting intentions are unchanged from last year's harvested acres at 100 acres.

Table 28--Dark air-cured tobacco, types 35-36, and sun-cured tobacco, type 37: Acreage, yield, production, carryover, supply, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations, 1990-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Marketing year 1/	Acreage harvested 1,000 acres	Yield per acre Pounds	Production	Beginning stocks				
				Manufacturers and others		Under loan	Total	Total supply
				--- Million pounds ---				
Dark air-cured, types 35-36								
1990	3.4	2,219	7.5	21.9	8.0	29.9	37.4	
1991	4.3	2,029	8.7	25.5	0.0	25.5	34.2	
1992	4.6	2,222	10.3	23.6	0.0	23.6	33.9	
1993	4.8	2,322	11.1	23.9	0.3	24.2	35.3	
1994	4.6	2,527	11.7	24.1	0.6	24.7	36.4	
1995	4.1	2,084	8.5	26.6	0.7	27.3	35.8	
1996	3.8	2,262	8.6	25.1	0.3	25.4	34.0	
1997	3.6	2,258	8.2	23.8	0.0	23.8	32.0	
1998	4.3	2,229	9.7	22.5	0.0	22.5	32.1	
1999	5.0	2,328	11.6	24.0	0.0	24.0	35.7	
2000	5.5	2,607	14.0	26.6	0.0	26.6	40.6	
2001 2/	4.9							
Sun-cured, type 37								
1990	0.1	1,275	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	
1991	0.1	1,560	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.8	
1992	0.1	1,240	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	
1993	0.1	1,040	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	
1994	0.1	1,770	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	
1995	0.1	1,125	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	
1996	0.1	1,600	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	
1997	0.1	1,490	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.1	
1998	0.1	1,220	0.1	0.0	*	0.0	0.2	
1999	0.1	1,550	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	
2000	0.1	1,700	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	
2001 2/	0.1							
		Disappearance		Avg. price	Avg. support	Placed under loan		
		Total	Domestic	Exports	per pound	level	Quantity	% of crop
		--- Million pounds ---			--- Cents ---		Million pounds	Percent
Dark air-cured, types 35-36								
1990	11.9	10.8	1.1	186.3	110.7	3/ *	0.2	
1991	10.6	9.0	1.6	184.0	116.9	0.1	0.8	
1992	9.7	8.4	1.3	169.7	121.7	0.5	4.8	
1993	10.6	8.5	2.1	171.5	125.5	0.7	7.2	
1994	9.1	6.7	1.8	168.5	127.3	0.6	5.7	
1995	10.3	9.0	1.3	176.2	130.4	0.1	1.7	
1996	10.1	9.6	0.5	195.2	133.9	0.2	0.5	
1997	9.6	9.6	0.0	201.7	139.8	0.0	0.0	
1998	8.1	8.1	0.0	195.5	145.0	0.1	0.0	
1999	9.0	7.7	1.3	203.9	148.1	4.8	0.3	
2000	5/ 10.0	5/ 9.0	5/ 1.0	181.5	148.1	4.6	10.2	
2001					149.9			
Sun-cured, type 37								
1990	0.1	*	0.1	145.6	111.5	4/ 0.0	0.0	
1991	0.4	0.3	0.1	143.4	117.7	4/ 17.0	10.9	
1992	0.3	0.2	0.1	138.0	120.8	4/ 19.0	15.3	
1993	0.2	0.1	0.1	152.1	123.3	4/ 0.0	0.0	
1994	0.1	*	0.1	147.6	124.5	4/ 27.0	24.1	
1995	0.1	*	0.1	174.5	126.5	0.0	0.0	
1996	0.1	*	0.1	197.9	128.8	0.0	0.0	
1997	0.1	*	0.1	190.8	132.6	0.0	0.0	
1998	0.1	0.1	0.0	170.9	136.0	8.7	8.2	
1999	0.1	0.1	0.0	159.4	138.0	21.6	15.5	
2000	5/ 0.2	5/ 0.1	5/ 0.1	6/ 158.0	138.0	4.3	0.0	
2001					139.2			

* = Negligible.

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1. 2/ March planting intentions. 3/ About 17,000 pounds. 4/ Quantity placed under loan in thousands of pounds.

5/ Estimate. 6/ Auction market only.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Cigar Tobacco

Prices Improve

Most cigar tobacco producers received higher prices for their 2000 crop than a year earlier (prices are no longer reported for wrapper tobacco). Most cigar leaf had been sold by early March, although Northern Wisconsin binder sales continued through early April.

Wisconsin Binder Allotments Double for 2001

Prices averaged \$1.55 per pound for Northern Wisconsin cigar binder (type 55). Quality was good—about the same as last year. Overall, cigar binder quality was very good. No Wisconsin binder went under loan. Production in 2001 is expected to increase due to allotments rising 100 percent. Industry indications of increased purchases spurred the advance. Growers indicated they would plant 3,750 acres, compared with 1,860 last season. Most of the increase is in type 54, Southern Wisconsin binder. With average yields, production should be about 2.9 million pounds, 1 million over 2000.

Connecticut Binder Production Recovers

After a disease-ridden harvest in 2000 which reduced acreage to 600 acres, Connecticut Binder growers have indicated a 1,300-acre crop for 2001. Average yields will produce a crop close to 4 million pounds.

Filler Tobacco Harvest Intentions Slip

Growers of Pennsylvania filler (type 41) indicated they would harvest 1,900 acres in 2001, 200 acres below 2000. With average yields, the filler crop should be about 3.9 million pounds, compared with 4.9 million pounds in 2000.

Supplies Decline

Total supplies of U.S. cigar tobacco in 2000 are down 3 percent from the previous season. Marketings and carryin was lower for most types. Cigar filler supplies fell 2 percent, binder supplies fell 27 percent, and wrapper supplies slipped 50 percent on diminished production.

Cigar leaf imports for consumption (duty paid) advanced 15 percent, to 63.1 million pounds (declared weight) for calendar year 2000. Cigar scrap advanced also. Cigar wrapper, binder, and scrap arrivals all slipped while filler imports

increased. On January 1, 2000, foreign-origin leaf stocks totaled 102.3 million pounds, 8.9 million pounds below a year earlier.

Domestic Use Declines

Through the early 1980s, demand for domestically-produced cigar filler and binder had declined as demand for loose-leaf chewing tobacco and cigars fell. Skyrocketing production of cigars since 1996 has increased the use of wrapper. However, overall cigar tobacco use continues to slide. Most cigar leaf is imported. In 1997, over 80 percent of tobacco used to make cigars and loose-leaf chewing tobacco was foreign-grown.

U.S. cigar leaf use will not change much in 1999. Use will probably exceed 1998 production, so carryin may fall from the 33 million pounds available at the beginning of 1998/99.

Cigar Binder Allotments Up in 2001

Cigar filler and binder (types 42-44 and 53-55) acreage allotments for 2001 more than doubled, rising to 3,450 acres from 1,702 acres in 2000. Based on March harvesting intentions, growers estimated cigar filler and binder acreage will fall about 22 percent from last year.

Pennsylvania filler acreage is expected to fall about 2 percent, and binder acreage is expected down 3 percent. Connecticut binder (types 51-52) acreage is expected to increase nearly 200 acres, a little less than last year's gain, but Wisconsin binder (types 54-55) acreage is expected to fall 350 acres, according to March intentions. Shade-grown wrapper acreage will likely increase 200 acres due to strong demand for high-quality wrapper.

Overall, price support levels for this year's crop of cigar tobacco will rise 1.1 percent, about the same as last season. Again this season, there are no price supports for Pennsylvania filler (type 41), Connecticut binder (types 51-52), or shade-grown tobacco (type 61).

No-net-cost assessments for cigar binder types in 2001 will be announced shortly. High no-net-cost assessments for cigar filler types 42-44 have essentially eliminated production of these kinds.

Table 29--Cigar tobacco, types 41-61: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1990-2001 (farm-sales weight)

Crop year 1/	Acreage harvested	Yield per acre	Supply			Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
			Production	Beginning stocks 1/	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds	Million pounds						Cents
Pennsylvania seedleaf filler (type 41)									
1990	6.4	2,050	13.1	22.9	36.0	13.0	13.0	*	139.0
1991	6.7	2,050	13.7	23.0	36.7	12.1	12.1	*	143.0
1992	7.0	2,000	14.0	24.6	38.6	13.1	13.1	*	115.0
1993	5.8	2,100	12.2	25.5	37.7	13.7	13.7	*	95.0
1994	5.4	2,100	11.3	24.0	35.3	14.9	14.8	*	100.0
1995	4.5	2,050	9.2	20.5	29.7	11.8	11.4	*	145.0
1996	4.8	2,140	10.3	17.9	27.3	15.0	14.1	*	155.0
1997	4.9	2,200	10.8	13.2	22.9	11.0	11.0	*	160.0
1998	4.5	2,100	9.5	13.0	22.1	10.7	10.5	*	130.0
1999	3.2	1,850	5.9	11.4	17.3	7.8	7.8	*	130.0
2000 2/	2.4	2,100	4.9	9.5	14.5	2.4	2.4	*	--
2001 2/	1.9								
Ohio, Miami Valley filler (types 42-44)									
1990	*	**	*	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	*	**
1991 5/	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	**
Puerto Rico filler (type 46)									
1990	*	**	*	3.3	3.3	0.7	0.7	*	**
1991	*	**	*	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.5	*	**
1992	*	**	*	2.1	2.1	0.9	0.9	*	**
1993	*	**	*	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	*	**
1994	*	**	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	**
1995 5/	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	**
Total cigar filler (types 41-46)									
1990	6.4	2,050	13.1	26.9	40.0	14.3	14.3	*	139.0
1991	6.7	2,050	13.7	25.6	39.3	12.6	12.6	*	143.0
1992	7.0	2,000	14.0	26.7	40.7	14.0	14.0	*	115.0
1993	5.8	2,100	12.2	26.7	38.9	14.8	14.8	*	95.0
1994	5.4	2,100	11.3	24.1	35.4	15.0	14.9	*	100.0
1995	4.5	2,050	9.2	20.5	29.7	11.8	11.4	*	145.0
1996	4.8	2,140	10.3	17.9	27.3	15.0	14.1	*	155.0
1997	4.9	2,200	10.8	13.2	22.9	11.0	11.0	*	160.0
1998	4.5	2,100	9.5	13.0	22.1	10.5	10.5	*	130.0
1999	3.2	1,850	5.9	11.4	17.3	7.8	7.8	*	130.0
2000 2/	2.4	2,100	4.9	9.5	14.5	2.4	2.4	*	131.0
2001 2/	1.9								
Connecticut Valley binder (types 51-52)									
1990	0.7	1,758	1.2	3.9	5.1	2.6	2.6	*	250.0
1991	0.8	1,791	1.4	2.5	3.9	2.2	2.2	*	260.0
1992	0.8	1,810	1.5	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.2	*	280.0
1993	0.9	1,914	1.7	1.9	3.6	2.0	2.0	*	300.0
1994	1.0	1,893	1.8	1.6	3.4	2.0	2.0	*	306.0
1995	1.2	1,969	2.4	1.4	3.8	2.2	1.8	*	389.0
1996	1.6	1,780	2.9	1.6	4.5	3.3	3.3	*	628.0
1997	2.0	1,783	3.6	1.2	4.8	2.7	2.7	*	741.4
1998	2.4	1,539	3.6	2.1	5.7	2.2	1.4	0.8	549.9
1999	2.4	1,806	4.4	3.5	7.9	4.0	3.4	0.6	473.7
2000 2/	0.9	973	0.8	2.8	3.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	--
2001 2/	2.3								
Southern Wisconsin binder (type 54)									
1990	4.1	2,275	9.3	4/	--	--	--	--	150.0
1991	4.1	2,390	9.8	4/	--	--	--	--	155.0
1992	4.0	2,115	8.5	4/	--	--	--	--	153.0
1993	2.8	1,675	4.7	4/	--	--	--	--	145.0
1994	1.9	2,200	4.2	4/	--	--	--	--	145.0
1995	1.9	2,370	4.5	4/	--	--	--	--	145.0
1996	1.9	1,900	3.6	4/	--	--	--	--	148.0
1997	1.8	2,330	4.2	4/	--	--	--	--	150.0
1998	1.5	2,180	3.2	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
1999	0.9	2,530	2.3	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
2000 2/	0.7	2,200	1.5	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
2001 2/	1.1	2,145	2.4	4/					149.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Table 29--Cigar tobacco, types 41-61: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, 1990-2001 (farm-sales weight)--cont'd

Crop year 1/	Acreage	Yield	Supply			Disappearance			Avg. price per pound to growers
	harvested	per acre	Production	Beginning stocks 1/	Total supply	Total	Domestic	Exports	
	1,000 acres	Pounds	Million pounds						Cents
Northern Wisconsin binder (type 55)									
1990	2.8	1,435	4.0	4/	--	--	--	--	150.0
1991	3.2	1,685	5.4	4/	--	--	--	--	155.0
1992	3.2	1,450	4.6	4/	--	--	--	--	141.0
1993	1.8	1,085	2.0	4/	--	--	--	--	139.0
1994	1.0	1,775	1.7	4/	--	--	--	--	145.0
1995	0.9	1,985	1.7	4/	--	--	--	--	145.0
1996	1.0	1,535	1.5	4/	--	--	--	--	150.0
1997	0.8	1,995	1.5	4/	--	--	--	--	152.0
1998	0.6	1,745	1.1	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
1999	0.3	1,952	0.6	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
2000 2/	0.2	1,800	0.4	4/	--	--	--	--	149.0
2001 2/	0.4								
Total Wisconsin binder (types 54-55)									
1990	6.9	1,934	13.3	27.1	40.4	14.3	14.3	*	150.0
1991	7.3	2,081	15.2	26.1	41.3	12.8	12.8	*	155.0
1992	7.2	1,819	13.1	28.5	41.6	10.8	10.8	*	148.7
1993	4.6	1,444	6.6	30.8	37.4	9.5	9.5	*	143.2
1994	2.9	2,058	5.9	27.9	33.8	9.3	9.3	*	145.0
1995	2.8	2,254	6.2	24.6	30.8	9.0	9.1	*	145.0
1996	2.9	1,774	5.1	21.7	26.9	9.1	8.9	0.2	148.6
1997	2.6	2,235	5.7	17.8	23.5	7.3	6.9	0.4	150.5
1998	2.1	2,000	4.2	16.2	20.4	6.1	5.0	1.1	148.7
1999	1.2	2,388	2.8	14.3	17.1	4.4	4.4	*	149.7
2000 2/	1.0	2,100	1.9	12.7	14.6	4.0	3.9	0.1	149.0
2001 2/	1.5								
Total Cigar binder (types 51-55)									
1990	7.6	1,919	14.5	31.0	45.5	16.9	16.9	*	158.0
1991	8.1	2,052	16.6	28.6	45.3	14.2	14.2	*	164.1
1992	8.0	1,818	14.6	30.1	44.7	12.0	12.0	*	162.1
1993	5.5	1,520	8.3	32.7	41.0	11.4	11.4	*	175.1
1994	3.9	1,952	7.6	29.6	37.3	11.4	11.3	*	181.1
1995	4.0	2,161	8.6	25.9	34.6	11.3	11.3	*	213.7
1996	4.5	2,161	8.0	23.3	31.4	12.4	11.8	1.6	321.4
1997	4.6	4,018	9.3	19.0	28.3	10.1	9.1	1.0	375.4
1998	4.5	3,539	7.8	18.3	26.1	8.3	6.4	1.9	334.7
1999	3.6	4,194	7.2	17.8	25.0	9.3	8.1	1.2	342.7
2000 2/	1.9	3,073	2.7	15.4	18.2	1.6	1.3	0.3	--
2001 2/	3.8								
Connecticut Valley shade-grown (type 61)									
1990	1.6	1,627	2.7	2.1	4.8	2.8	0.2	2.6	2,100.0
1991	1.5	1,537	2.2	2.0	4.2	3.0	0.3	2.7	1,800.0
1992	1.0	1,484	1.5	1.2	2.7	1.2	0.2	1.0	1,700.0
1993	1.1	1,460	1.6	1.5	3.1	1.1	0.2	1.0	1,700.0
1994	1.2	1,400	1.7	2.0	3.7	2.0	0.2	1.3	1,780.0
1995	1.3	1,582	2.0	2.1	4.1	2.2	0.4	1.4	3/
1996	1.4	1,473	2.1	2.3	4.4	2.4	0.2	2.2	3/
1997	1.7	1,431	2.4	2.0	4.4	2.3	0.5	1.8	3/
1998	1.7	1,413	2.4	2.0	4.5	2.4	0.4	2.0	3/
1999	1.9	1,951	3.6	1.3	4.9	3.4	1.5	1.9	3/
2000 2/	1.4	1,363	1.7	0.8	2.5	1.6	0.2	1.4	3/
2001 2/	1.4								
Grand total cigar tobacco (types 41-61)									
1990	15.6	1,942	30.3	60.0	90.3	34.1	31.5	2.6	319.9
1991	16.3	2,005	32.6	56.2	88.8	30.8	28.1	2.7	267.0
1992	16.0	1,876	30.1	58.0	88.1	27.2	26.2	1.0	217.6
1993	12.4	1,787	22.1	55.6	82.9	27.3	26.4	1.0	239.8
1994	10.4	1,989	20.7	55.6	76.3	27.8	26.4	1.3	265.7
1995	10.1	2,085	21.0	48.5	68.3	24.9	23.1	1.4	4/ 178.3
1996	10.7	1,905	20.4	43.5	63.1	29.8	26.5	2.2	4/ 231.6
1997	11.2	2,015	22.5	34.2	55.5	21.9	19.4	2.5	4/ 232.0
1998	10.7	1,846	19.7	33.3	52.7	22.7	17.6	4.6	4/ 222.9
1999	8.7	1,933	16.7	30.4	47.2	21.2	16.9	4.3	4/ 245.1
2000 2/	5.6	1,659	9.3	25.8	35.1	5.6	3.9	1.8	4/ --
2001 2/	7.1								

* = Negligible. ** = Not applicable. -- = Not available. 1/ October 1 for types 41-55; July 1 for type 61. 2/ September 1 estimate. 3/ Growers of type 61 no longer provide price information. 4/ Does not include type 61. 5/ Subsequent years negligible.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Table 30--Cash receipts from farm marketings and tobacco, 1991-2000

Period	Cash receipts 3/				Tobacco as a percentage of	
	Livestock and products	All crops	Total farm	Tobacco	Total cash receipts	
					All crops	Tobacco
--- Million dollars ---				--- Percent ---		
1991	85,750	82,001	167,751	2,881	3.51	1.72
1992	85,596	85,662	171,346	2,962	3.46	1.73
1993	90,036	87,102	177,617	2,949	3.39	1.66
1994	88,107	91,562	180,775	2,645	2.89	1.46
1995	87,004	100,700	187,704	2,548	2.53	1.36
1996	93,005	106,575	199,579	2,796	2.62	1.40
1997	96,568	112,097	208,664	2,886	2.57	1.38
1998 1/	92,972	102,542	195,514	3,049	2.97	1.56
1999 1/	95,463	93,146	188,610	2,273	2.44	1.21
2000 2/	97,987	93,015	191,002	1,764	1.90	0.92

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Does not include government payments. Calendar year sales.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Table 31--Governmental revenues from tobacco products, 1991-2000 1/

Year	Excise taxes			Total excise taxes	State sales tax
	Federal	State	Local		
Million dollars					
1991	5,062	6,130	198	10,972	1,469
1992	5,185	6,200	194	11,436	1,996
1993	5,563	6,472	188	12,062	2,042
1994	5,977	7,025	185	12,623	2,005
1995	5,860	7,535	182	13,342	2,000
1996	5,913	7,636	181	13,730	2,013
1997	5,839	7,750	177	13,766	2,003
1998	5,475	7,975	196	13,646	2,181
1999	5,306	7,962	195	13,463	2,411
2000	5,973	8,357	195	14,525	2,371

1/ Calendar year. Includes imports.

Compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 32--Expenditures for tobacco products and disposable personal income, 1991-2000 1/

Year	Total	Cigarettes	Cigars 2/	Other 3/	Disposable personal income	Percent of disposable personal income spent on tobacco products			
						All	Cigarettes	Cigars 2/	Other 3/
						--- Million dollars ---		Billion dollars	
1991	45,305	42,850	705	1,840	4,231	1.08	1.02	0.02	0.04
1992	48,470	45,790	715	1,965	4,500	1.08	1.02	0.02	0.04
1993	48,955	46,150	730	2,075	4,789	1.04	0.98	0.02	0.04
1994	47,297	44,544	766	1,987	5,022	0.96	0.90	0.02	0.04
1995	48,692	45,793	846	2,053	5,356	0.92	0.86	0.02	0.04
1996	50,223	47,233	872	2,118	5,535	0.90	0.85	0.02	0.04
1997	52,569	49,437	915	2,217	5,795	0.91	0.85	0.02	0.04
1998	56,024	51,987	1,607	2,430	6,320	0.98	0.92	0.02	0.04
1999 4/	70,641	66,286	1,788	2,567	6,638	1.06	1.00	0.03	0.04
2000 5/	77,496	72,945	1,853	2,698	6,989	1.11	1.04	0.03	0.04

1/ Expenditures exclude sales tax. 2/ Includes small cigars (cigarette-size). 3/ Smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff. 4/ Subject to revision. 5/ Estimated.

Compiled from reports of Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Statistical Summary

Item	Unit or base period	2000		2000/01			Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		January	February	December	January	February	
Average price to growers							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	
Burley	Ct. per lb	189.5	185.0	197.0	194.0	191.5	104
Maryland	Ct. per lb	closed	closed	closed	closed	closed	*
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb	184.0	closed	166.0	166.0	closed	90
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb	218.0	220.5	221.3	221.3	209.5	95
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb	180.0	174.0	200.0	190.5	156.3	90
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb	167.0	closed	183.0	172.0	143.0	103
Price support level 1/							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb	164.0			166.0		
Burley	Ct. per lb	182.4			182.6		
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb	155.9			157.2		
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb	171.6			173.6		
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb	148.1			149.9		
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb	138.0			139.2		
Wisc. binder and Ohio filler	Ct. per lb	1.2			125.2		
Parity index 2/	1910-14=100	1,568.0	1,578.0	1,621.0	1,651.0	1,672.0	106
Industrial production index 3/	1992=100	143.6	144.3	147.7	146.8	146.0	101
Employment-Civilian	Millions	135.0	135.1	135.8	136.0	135.8	101
Personal income 4/	Bil. dol.	8,056.4	8,161.5	8,461.0	8,503.5	8,537.9	105
		1999		2000			
		March	April	February	March	April	
Taxable removals							
Cigarettes	Billions	34.9	31.6	32.5	38.8	28.6	91
Cigars and cigarillos	Millions	284.8	289.1	247.2	296.2	280.5	97
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Billions	102.4	211.0	61.3	100.1	128.7	61
Cigars and cigarillos	Millions	757.3	1,046.5	287.6	387.7	516.4	49
Tax-exempt removals							
Cigarettes	Billions	19.3	12.0	18.3	18.5	18.4	153
Exports	Billions	17.4	12.3	12.3	15.0	13.5	
Cigars and cigarillos	Millions	10.9	12.1	10.2	12.2	11.5	95
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Cigarettes	Billions	49.1	61.3	130.3	148.8	167.3	273
Exports	Billions	26.3	38.6	20.4	35.4	45.0	
Cigars and cigarillos	Millions	30.5	42.6	21.0	33.8	39.4	92
Producer price indexes 5/							
Tobacco products	1982=100	363.5	363.4	400.0	398.9	392.7	108
Cigarettes (filter tip, king size)	1982=100	411.7	412.0	456.2	452.4	445.2	108
Cigars	1982=100	184.3	184.3	--	--	--	--
Smoking tobacco	1982=100	--	--	--	--	--	--
Snuff	1982=100	381.5	381.5	402.4	402.4	402.4	105
Consumer price index (urban)							
Tobacco products	1982-84=100	335.9	349.9	383.0	387.3	404.4	116
		1998/99		2000/01			
		December	January	November	December	January	
Invoiced to domestic customers							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Million lb	13.4			13.1		98
Chewing tobacco	Million lb	50.5			48.5		96
Snuff	Million lb	65.5			68.6		105
Invoiced for export							
Accumulated from Jan. 1							
Smoking tobacco	Million lb	0.5			0.5		100
Chewing tobacco	Million lb	0.2			0.2		100
Snuff	Million lb	0.7			0.8		114
Imports of tobacco (for consumption) 6/							
Cigarette leaf	Million lb	48.6	33.8	14.0	28.1	33.8	100
Cigar tobacco (leaf and scrap)	Million lb	3.7	5.9	6.3	7.6	6.4	108
Other tobacco (leaf, scrap, and stems)	Million lb	12.5	3.6	4.0	4.7	3.6	100

See footnotes at end of table.

continued--

Statistical Summary--continued

Item	Unit or base period	1999-2000		2000-01		Last data as percentage of a year earlier	
		December	January	November	December		January
Exports of leaf tobacco (farm-sales weight)							
Flue-cured 7/	Million lb	15.6	40.4	24.4	44.3	35.4	88
Burley 7/	Million lb	1.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	1.3	33
Maryland	Million lb	0.2	0.2	0.7	*	0.6	**
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Million lb	*	*	*	1.0	0.1	**
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured 8/	Million lb	1.7	0.7	1.1	3.2	2.0	286
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured 9/	Million lb	*	0.7	*	*	*	**
Cigar wrapper	Million lb	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	100
Cigar binder	Million lb	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	**
Accumulated from beginning of marketing year 10/							
Flue-cured 7/	Million lb	104.4	144.8	75.9	120.2	130.9	151
Burley 7/	Million lb	19.9	23.5	29.1	12.2	13.5	57
Maryland	Million lb	1.4	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.4	88
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Million lb	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.3	**
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured 8/	Million lb	5.3	6.7	2.5	5.8	7.8	116
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured 9/	Million lb	*	*	*	*	*	**
Cigar wrapper	Million lb	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.3	4.5	167
Cigar binder	Million lb	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	**
Exports of manufactured tobacco in bulk and not elsewhere classified 11/							
Accumulated from Jan. 1	Million lb	8.5	11.2	20.7	7.1	16.7	149
	Million lb	332.6	11.2	204.4	221.1	16.7	149
Quarterly data							
		1999-2000		2000-01			
		Oct. 1	Jan. 1	Oct. 1	Jan. 1		
Stocks of tobacco--1st of quarter (farm-sales weight) 12/							
Domestic types							
Flue-cured	Million lb	1,452	1,530	1,451	1,416		
Burley	Million lb	901	1,025	1,040	1,160		
Maryland	Million lb	19	16	15	4		
Fire-cured	Million lb	89	89	91	88		
Dark air- and sun-cured	Million lb	24	26	27	28		
Cigar filler	Million lb	11	11	10	9		
Cigar binder	Million lb	18	18	15	14		
Cigar wrapper	Million lb	3	2	2	1		
Under Government loan 13/	Million lb			698	700		
Foreign types							
Cigarette and smoking	Million lb	930	960	837	791		
Oriental	Million lb	292	295	241	220		
Flue-cured	Million lb	341	352	303	279		
Burley	Million lb	286	303	283	284		
Cigar	Million lb	127	111	104	102		
Other	Million lb	2	2	9	8		
Total	Million lb	3,576	3,788	3,592	3,623		

-- = Not available. * = Negligible. ** = Not applicable.

1/ 1994 and 1995 crops, respectively. 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/ Declared weight. 7/ Not adjusted for re-exports of foreign leaf. 8/ Includes blackfat share.

9/ Blackfat share only. 10/ July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper, and October 1 for others. 11/ Includes smoking tobacco in packages, smoking tobacco in bulk and other manufactured products. 12/ Holdings of manufacturers and dealers, including grower cooperatives. 13/ Reported by grower cooperatives.

Items may not add because of rounding.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and Farm Service Agency, USDA; Bureau of Census and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

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