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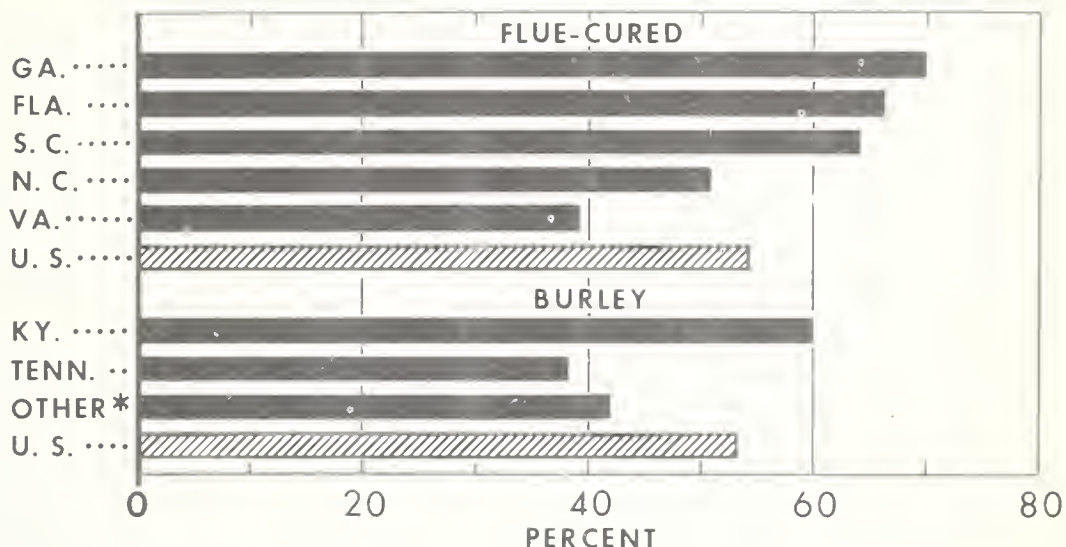
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Tobacco yields per acre in the United States have increased about 50 percent in the past decade. Yields of the 2 big-volume cigarette tobaccos, flue-cured and burley, each have increased about 5 percent per year--comparing the 1962-63 average with the 1950-54 average. Among the flue-cured tobacco-producing States, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida showed the greatest percentage increases in yields per acre; of the major burley-producing States, Kentucky has shown the biggest percentage increase.

The major reasons for these striking yield increases are heavy fertilization, new high-yielding varieties, increased number of plants per acre, pesticides, irrigation, and widespread use of chemicals to prevent growth of suckers.

TOBACCO YIELDS PER ACRE

Increases from 1950-54 to 1962-63



* INCLUDES VA., N. C., OHIO, IND., MO., AND W. VA.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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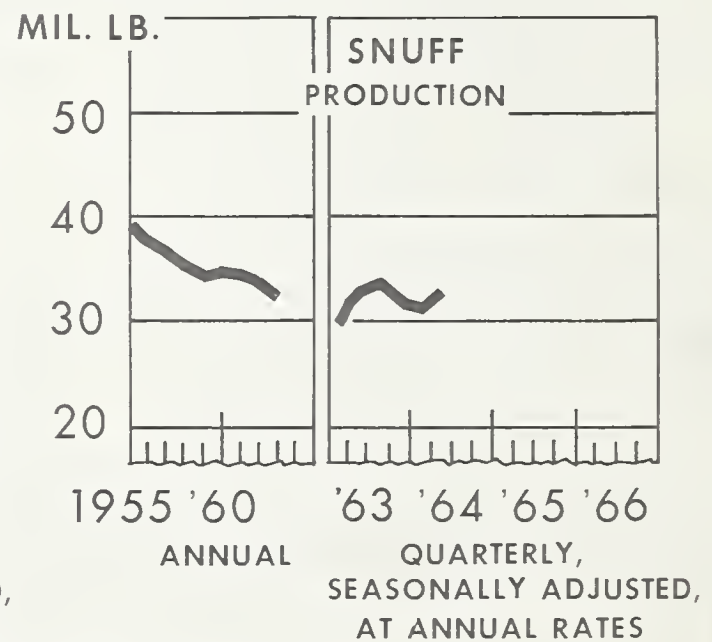
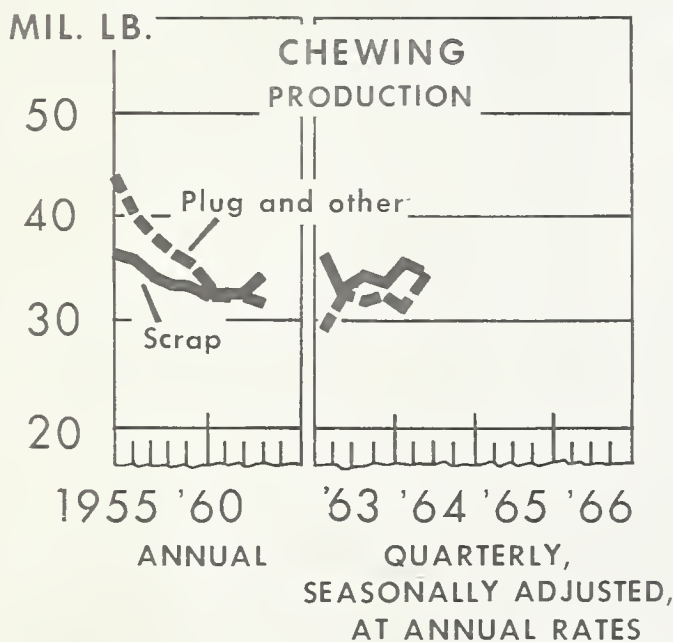
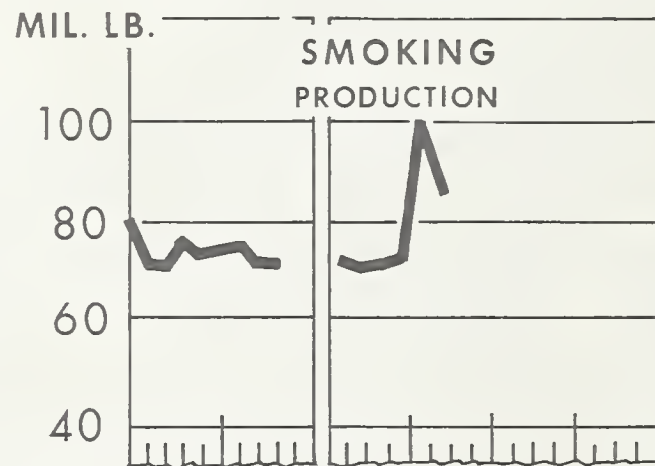
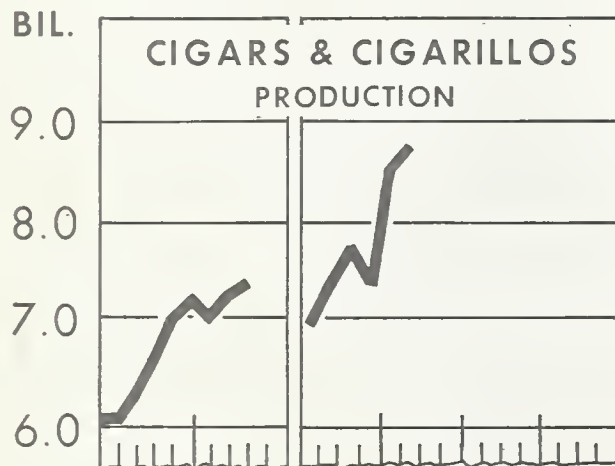
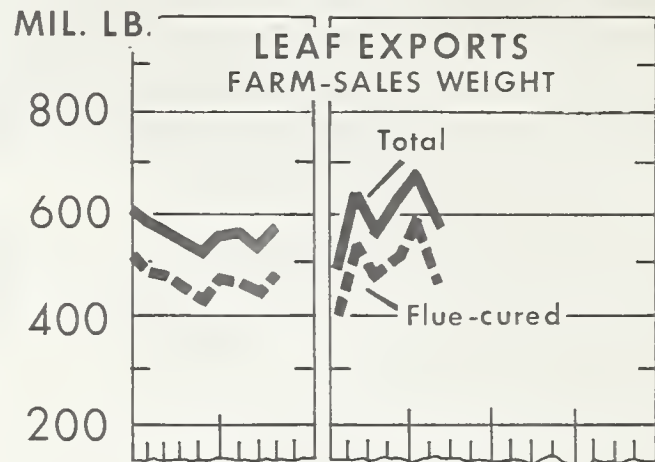
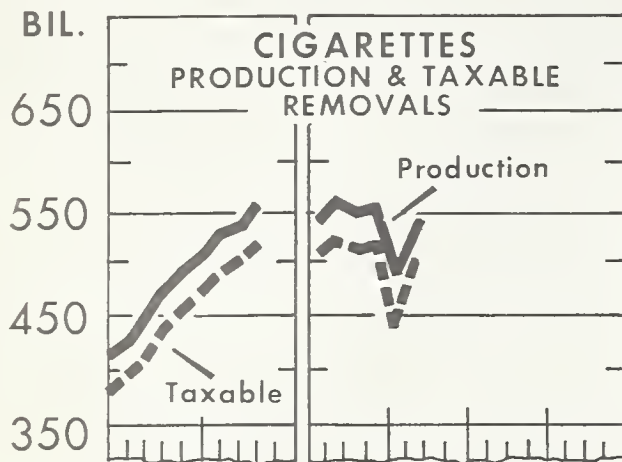
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Tobacco Products
Exports - Foreign Production
Imports
Leaf Supplies and Use

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TOBACCO OUTLETS

Recent Trends in Manufactured Products and Exports



LAST QUARTER SHOWN PARTLY ESTIMATED.

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T H E T O B A C C O S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, June 22, 1964

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SUMMARY

The 1964 crops of flue-cured and burley--the major cigarette tobaccos--are expected to be moderately smaller than the large crops of last year. Acreages of both kinds were reduced 10 percent below 1963. However, because of larger carryover, total 1964-65 supplies of flue-cured are likely to approximate those of 1963-64, which were second biggest on record; 1964-65 supplies of burley may increase nearly 4 percent to a new high due to a 15 percent increase in carryover.

Domestic use of flue-cured in 1963-64 probably declined a little from 1962-63, but exports are estimated to be up 14 percent to the highest volume in 8 years. Early indications point to some decline in domestic use of burley in 1963-64, and exports may be moderately smaller.

Cigarette output during July 1963-June 1964 is estimated at 534 billion--nearly 10 billion below the record 1962-63 total. Consumption by U. S. smokers (including those overseas) was about 507 billion--2 percent below 1962-63--and the rest was shipped to foreign countries and U. S. island possessions. U. S. cigarette consumption declined in January-June 1964 following the issuance of

the smoking-health report in mid-January. Cigarette sales have recovered considerably from the sharp drop in the weeks just following release of the report, but probably have not recovered to the pre-report level.

Cigar and cigarillo consumption in the year ending June 30, 1964, is estimated at near 8 billion--about an eighth above each of the 2 preceding years and third largest fiscal year total on record. Cigar and cigarillo consumption gained moderately during the second half of 1963, then jumped sharply after the smoking-health report was issued. A sizable part of the gain was in consumption of cigarillos. According to surveys of the Cigar Manufacturers Association of America, cigarillo sales rose sharply in calendar 1963 and comprised about a sixth of total sales of cigars and cigarillos. Consumption of small cigars (cigarette-size) increased strikingly during the first third of 1964, and taxable removals in the year ending June 30, 1964, may approximate 850 million, almost 5 times as many as in 1962-63 and highest in over 40 years.

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1964 is estimated at around 82 million pounds, about 17 percent above 1962-63 and largest in 9 years. Output and consumption spurted following publication of the smoking-health report. Imported smoking tobacco, mainly from the Netherlands and the United Kingdom, also gained, and will probably comprise about $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total U. S. consumption of smoking tobacco for the year ending June 30, 1964.

Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1964, is estimated at about $65\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--a little above 1962-63. Output of snuff, at about $32\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, was slightly less than in each of the 2 preceding years.

U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco during July 1963-June 1964 are estimated at approximately 515 million pounds (about 590 million pounds farm-sales weight)--about a tenth above a year earlier. The 1963-64 exports of flue-cured, the principal export class, appreciably exceeded those in the previous year, when quality of the flue-cured crop was below-average. U. S. tobacco exports in calendar 1964 may be a little smaller than in 1963, when they were largest in 7 years. The Rhodesian flue-cured crop now being marketed is by far the biggest on record and other foreign competitive supplies, mainly Greek and Turkish oriental tobacco, are up considerably from last year.

Overall levels of Government price support for the eligible kinds of tobacco produced in 1964 are 1 percent above 1963 levels. By law, changes in support levels are based on changes in the parity index--the average of the 3 most recent calendar years compared with 1959. The parity index measures the average change over a period of time in prices of commodities and services commonly bought by farm families.

As in 1962 and 1963, price supports will be available this year on untied flue-cured tobacco (only on lugs, primings, and nondescript grades thereof) for a limited number of sales days in markets of Belts that traditionally have sold only tied tobacco.

The 1964 crop of Maryland tobacco may be sharply above the drought-affected 1963 crop, but carryover appears likely to be down a little. The total 1964-65 supply may be 6 percent larger than for 1963-64. Auction markets for the 1963 crop of Maryland began April 28 and sales through June 22 brought an average price of 43.7 cents per pound, compared with 55.2 cents a year earlier. Over a third of auction market deliveries were placed under Government loan.

Total 1964-65 supplies of fire-cured and dark air-cured may be down slightly from 1963-64, because expected smaller crops may more than offset probable small increases in carryover.

The total supply of Pennsylvania cigar filler tobacco for 1964-65 may be a little less than 1963-64, due to lower carryover, but total supplies of Ohio filler may be slightly larger.

The 1964-65 supplies of Connecticut Valley Broadleaf and Havana Seed are likely to be lower than for 1963-64, mainly because of smaller carryovers. The total 1964-65 supply of Southern Wisconsin binder may be about the same as for 1963-64, but the supply of Northern Wisconsin may be down a tenth to the lowest for many years.

The total supply of Connecticut Valley wrapper for 1964-65 may be moderately below the 2 previous years, while the total supply of Georgia-Florida wrapper may be a little under 1963-64 and probably smallest in 6 years.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS

Cigarettes

For the year ending June 30, 1964, cigarette output is estimated at 534 billion--nearly 10 billion below the record total for 1962-63. Consumption by U.S. smokers (including those overseas) totaled about 507 billion--2 percent below 1962-63. About $23\frac{3}{4}$ billion were exported and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ billion were shipped to Puerto Rico and U. S. island possessions.

Cigarette consumption in the United States during July-December 1963 ran $6\frac{1}{2}$ billion ahead of the year-earlier period. During January-June 1964, a drop of about 16 billion from the year-earlier period more than wiped out this lead. The percentage decline of cigarette consumption in January-June 1964 from January-June 1963 ranged around $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent. The cigarette consumption decline in the recent 6 months followed issuance of the smoking-health report on January 11, 1964. (See page 6 of the March Tobacco Situation.) Data available thus far indicate that consumption dropped sharply following release of the report--probably 15-20 percent. The severity of this decline has not persisted, but consumption probably has not recovered to the pre-report level. Whether or not cigarette use will resume the fairly strong upward trend that characterized the period 1955 through 1963 cannot be foreseen.

Table 1 .--Cigarettes: Total output, domestic consumption, shipments and exports for specified periods

Period	Total output	Domestic consumption	Shipments to:		Exports
			Overseas forces and other 1/	Puerto Rico and U.S. islands 2/	
	<u>Billions</u>	<u>Billions</u>	<u>Billions</u>	<u>Billions</u>	<u>Billions</u>
Average: 1947-49	380.5	345.2	11.7	1.5	22.5
1950	392.0	360.2	15.6	1.9	14.3
1951	418.8	379.7	20.1	2.0	16.8
1952	435.5	394.1	21.7	1.9	16.4
1953	423.1	386.8	18.8	2.0	16.2
1954	401.8	368.7	15.9	1.8	15.4
1955	412.3	382.1	13.2	2.0	15.1
1956	424.2	393.2	13.3	2.0	15.7
1957	442.3	409.4	13.7	2.1	17.0
1958	470.1	436.4	13.4	2.2	18.1
1959	489.9	453.7	13.7	2.5	19.6
1960	506.9	470.1	14.3	2.5	20.2
1961	528.3	488.1	14.6	2.8	22.2
1962	535.5	494.5	13.9	3.1	24.1
1963 3/	550.6	509.6	14.2	3.3	23.6
Fiscal year					
Year ending June					
1960	506.1	468.6	14.2	2.5	20.1
1961	518.0	479.4	14.1	2.7	21.6
1962	529.9	488.4	14.1	3.0	23.4
1963	543.7	503.0	14.0	3.1	23.4
1964 4/	534.0	493.0	13.7	3.5	23.8

1/ Also includes ship stores and small tax-exempt categories.

2/ Includes Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Wake, and Canton and Enderbury Islands.

3/ Subject to revision.

4/ Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 2.--Cigarette exports from the United States to
leading destinations for specified periods

Country	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	1963 <u>1/</u>	January-April	
					1963 <u>1/</u>	1964 <u>1/</u> : percentage : of 1963
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Percent
Hong Kong	1,232	1,651	1,686	2,110	686	838 122
Malaysia <u>2/</u>	942	1,354	1,358	1,647	462	375 81
France	1,200	1,574	1,466	1,341	599	392 65
Kuwait	548	848	1,085	1,187	366	503 137
Neth. Antilles	650	786	1,153	1,120	357	373 104
Belgium	797	1,127	1,120	1,045	313	201 64
Gibraltar (Br.)	419	1,392	1,151	935	215	275 128
Spain	266	467	1,094	889	24	502 ---
Peru	261	412	519	761	315	248 79
Italy	472	741	814	720	204	240 118
Sweden	625	649	768	697	200	212 106
Uruguay	204	1,034	1,117	628	343	120 35
Morocco	1,723	534	772	618	202	105 52
Australia	95	341	447	580	174	189 109
Rep. of Panama <u>3/</u>	438	696	647	553	222	290 131
Lebanon	200	363	380	533	135	116 86
West Germany	486	627	563	533	148	173 117
Switzerland	331	592	416	530	126	70 56
Canary Islands	9	128	245	517	204	182 89
Netherlands	485	610	613	485	95	192 202
Other countries <u>4/</u>	6,731	6,291	6,666	6,181	1,426	1,918 134
Total all countries	18,114	22,217	24,080	23,610	6,816	7,514 110

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Formerly Singapore and the Federation of Malaya. 3/ Includes Canal Zone.
4/ Includes over 100 destinations in recent years.

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

Cigarette manufacturers have introduced or are test-marketing several new brands of filter-tip cigarettes--most of them featuring charcoal filters. Also, cigarette manufacturing companies have proposed a new policy on advertising: an independent code authority will establish and enforce uniform standards in cigarette advertising. The Department of Justice has given assurance that adherence to the code by companies will not subject them to antitrust action. The Federal Trade Commission (at this writing) was still considering its own proposed regulations of advertising and labeling. The U. S. Public Health Service, the Children's Bureau, the American Medical Association, voluntary health associations, and other groups are planning or carrying out educational and informational programs concerned with smoking. The Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the American Medical Association and others (as sponsors), and the industry itself, are stepping up research efforts on tobacco and smoking.

The United States--the world's leading cigarette exporter--shipped about 23 3/4 billion cigarettes valued at approximately \$110 million in the year ending June 30, 1964. This estimated volume was about 2 percent above 1962-63. During January-April 1964, cigarette exports were up a tenth from the same period in 1963 when a dock strike sharply reduced January shipments. The principal increases among leading outlets during the period were to Spain, Hong Kong, Kuwait, the Netherlands, Panama, and Gibraltar; but quantities dropped sharply to Uruguay, France, Belgium, Morocco, Malaysia, and Switzerland. (See table 2.)

CIGARS

Cigars, Cigarillos, and Small Cigars

For the year ending June 30, 1964, consumption of cigars and cigarillos by U. S. smokers (including those overseas) is likely to be near 8 billion--a jump of 12 or 13 percent above each of the preceding 2 years. The 1963-64 consumption exceeds any fiscal year except 1919-20 and 1916-17. After 4 or 5 years of comparatively little change, cigar consumption started trending upward in the second half of 1963. After the smoking and health report was issued in January 1964, cigar and cigarillo sales spurted. Sharp increases since January have been attributed mostly to references to cigar smoking in the smoking and health report.

Unlike the consumption pattern in the peak years nearly a half century ago, cigarillos made up a sizable proportion of the total cigars consumed recently and in the last few years. Cigarillos or cigarillo-size cigars weigh over 3 but under 10 pounds per 1,000--less than half the weight of the traditional full-size cigar. Since 1957, the Cigar Manufacturers Association of America has sponsored annual surveys of cigarillo sales. From 1957 to 1962, cigarillos rose from about 11.6 to 14.4 percent of total cigar and cigarillo sales. In 1963, sales of cigarillos rose to 1,235 million and composed 17.2 percent of the total. The 1963 sales of cigarillos rose nearly 24 percent above 1962, while sales of full-size cigars were slightly under 1962.

Table 3.--Large cigars and cigarillos: Output and consumption for specified periods

Period	Factories in the United States 1/ Removals			From Puerto Rico: taxable:	Imports for consumption		Exports	Total con- sumption
	Total output	Tax- able	Tax- exempt		Total 2/	From Philippine Republic		
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
Average: 1947-49	5,668	5,618	42	5	12	2	12	5,665
1950	5,558	5,525	47	1	12	1	2	5,583
1951	5,774	5,695	85	1	14	1	3	5,792
1952	6,026	5,951	102	2	15	2	3	6,067
1953	6,122	6,025	90	10	17	3	6	6,136
1954	6,029	5,896	89	50	16	4	8	6,043
1955	6,004	5,915	82	84	20	5	6	5,095
1956	5,998	5,863	72	93	23	4	9	6,042
1957	6,145	5,995	79	124	26	5	9	6,215
1958	6,469	6,260	87	137	28	4	9	6,503
1959	6,857	6,717	103	148	31	5	4/10	6,989
1960	6,991	6,728	105	198	32	6	4/11	7,052
1961	6,642	6,558	118	354	24	8	4/16	7,038
1962	6,684	6,442	126	483	23	14	4/19	7,055
1963 5/	6,716	6,621	144	526	21	15	33	7,279
Fiscal year								
Year ending June								
1960	7,034	6,697	100	152	27	5	4/11	6,965
1961	6,685	6,565	111	259	26	6	4/14	6,947
1962	6,834	6,572	121	423	27	10	4/18	7,125
1963	6,532	6,440	139	521	23	16	4/25	7,098
1964 6/	7,340	7,240	165	620	25	15	38	8,012

1/ Includes bonded manufacturing warehouses that made cigars from tobacco imported from a single source country.

2/ Prior to the embargo on imports from Cuba (effective February 1962) cigars imported from Cuba accounted for 70 percent or more of total cigar imports except in 1961.

3/ Total removals from U. S. factories including bonded manufacturing warehouses, from Puerto Rico, imports, minus exports.

4/ Estimated--excludes little cigars.

5/ Subject to revision.

6/ Estimated.

Basic data but not estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 4.--Small cigars (Weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand and approximately cigarette size): Output and removals for specified periods

Period	Output	Factory removals		
		Total	Taxable	Tax-exempt
	Million	Million	Million	Million
Average: 1947-49	84.1	84.6	84.6	Neg.
1950	68.9	69.2	69.1	.1
1951	69.2	68.6	68.2	.4
1952	67.1	67.4	66.9	.5
1953	58.3	56.9	56.7	.2
1954	61.2	62.9	60.3	2.6
1955	58.7	57.8	57.0	.8
1956	63.6	59.5	58.9	.6
1957	49.0	49.1	48.8	.3
1958	170.0	160.0	159.7	.3
1959	530.1	505.5	481.6	23.9
1960	148.7	158.7	141.9	16.8
1961	158.2	152.9	146.1	6.8
1962	164.0	162.9	155.8	7.1
1963 <u>1/</u>	281.4	272.4	264.2	8.2
Fiscal year				
Year ending June				
1960	151.1	141.4	113.9	27.5
1961	147.7	157.2	145.3	11.9
1962	164.7	163.1	156.2	6.9
1963	187.1	188.6	181.8	6.8
1964 <u>2/</u>	900.0	865.0	850.0	15.0

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service.

The bulk of the cigarillos are priced at 6 cents or less. Internal Revenue Service data for the first third of 1964 show that taxable removals in this retail price range were 45 percent ahead of a year earlier. Taxable removals in the 6.1-15.0 cent bracket rose 20 percent and those for cigars retailing for over 15 cents increased 18 percent over January-April 1963.

Consumption of small cigars (about cigarette-size--not over 3 pounds per 1,000) climbed sharply during 1963, then rose even more strikingly during the first third of 1964. Taxable removals during the year ending June 30, 1964, may approximate 850 million, almost 5 times as many as in 1962-63 and the highest since 1917-18.

Smoking Tobacco

Production of smoking tobacco in the year ending June 30 is estimated at 82 million pounds, about a sixth above 1962-63 and the largest in 9 years. The jump in output contrasts with a declining trend since the close of World War II.

Smoking tobacco output was only a little higher in July-December 1963 compared with a year earlier; but in January-April 1964 it jumped 39 percent above the year-ago figure. The upsurge was attributable to sharply expanded sales of pipe tobacco; based on shipments of cigarette papers, "roll-your-own" cigarettes declined. In July 1963-April 1964, taxable removals of smoking tobacco were 17 percent ahead of those a year earlier.

Taxable removals of imported smoking tobacco also gained sharply in January-April 1964 compared with a year earlier, after trailing in the second half of 1963. In January-April 1964, they amounted to 867,000 pounds, 66 percent more than a year earlier. The Netherlands and the United Kingdom are the chief sources for smoking tobacco imported into this country. In calendar 1963, imported smoking tobacco comprised about 2 percent of total U. S. consumption.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index, manufacturers' prices of smoking tobacco rose nearly 2 percent from February to March 1964 and increased fractionally in April.

Most smoking tobacco produced in this country is consumed domestically. In January-April 1964, exports were about double those a year earlier and largest for that period since 1946. Shipments to Canada, leading outlet, rose by two-thirds; appreciably more than a year earlier was exported to Denmark, Australia, West Germany, and Italy. Iceland took a significant quantity, in contrast to none in the first 4 months of 1963.

Smoking Tobacco in Bulk for Export

Practically none of the smoking tobacco exported in bulk form is included in the Internal Revenue Service output figures for smoking tobacco. This export classification includes specially prepared cigarette tobacco, cut

Table 5.--Smoking tobacco: Output, removals, foreign trade, and consumption, for specified periods

Period	Output	Removals		Imports, taxable 1/	Exports, in packages	Total consump- tion 2/	Exports, smoking tobacco in bulk 3/
		Taxable	Tax- exempt				
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	
Average: 1947-49	106.8	4/104.6	4/2.3	.1	1.2	105.8	1.4
1950	107.7	104.3	3.4	.1	.6	107.2	1.4
1951	101.3	97.4	4.0	.1	.7	100.8	1.9
1952	96.8	92.9	3.6	.1	.6	96.0	2.3
1953	86.6	84.2	2.4	.1	.6	86.1	4.7
1954	83.7	81.2	2.5	.1	.6	83.2	4.6
1955	80.0	77.7	2.3	.1	.5	79.6	6.2
1956	71.5	69.9	1.7	.1	.6	71.1	5.7
1957	70.5	68.7	1.7	.2	.6	70.0	4.4
1958	76.0	74.0	2.0	.4	.7	75.7	7.5
1959	73.2	71.2	1.9	.7	.7	73.1	8.5
1960	73.8	71.3	2.3	.9	.9	73.6	7.7
1961	74.2	71.4	2.5	1.3	.8	74.4	9.0
1962	70.9	68.3	2.6	1.5	.9	71.5	8.6
1963 5/	70.4	68.0	2.2	1.6	.9	70.9	9.8
Fiscal year							
Year ending June							
1960	73.8	71.2	2.2	.8	.7	73.5	8.1
1961	74.9	72.4	2.4	1.1	.9	75.0	8.1
1962	71.5	69.0	2.4	1.3	.8	71.9	8.5
1963	69.8	67.1	2.3	1.6	.9	70.1	9.7
1964 6/	82.0	78.5	2.8	2.0	1.1	82.2	9.0

1/ Prior to July 1962, data are from Census import classification "tobacco manufactures, n.e.s." 2/ Total removals plus taxable imports minus exports in packages. 3/ Includes specially-prepared cigarette tobacco, cut or granulated tobacco, partially-processed blended tobacco and shredded tobacco. Virtually all of the smoking tobacco in this export class is not included in Internal Revenue Service output figures for smoking tobacco. 4/ Partly estimated. 5/ Subject to revision. 6/ Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service and Bureau of the Census.

Table 6 .--Chewing tobacco and snuff: Output by category for specified periods

Period	Chewing tobacco					Snuff
	Plug	Twist	Fine-cut	Scrap	Total	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	44.9	5.5	3.3	41.3	95.0	40.3
1950	40.3	5.5	2.7	39.0	87.5	40.0
1951	39.9	4.6	2.8	39.1	86.4	39.5
1952	39.1	4.8	2.8	38.2	84.9	38.8
1953	38.1	4.7	2.9	38.1	83.8	39.1
1954	36.9	4.9	2.9	36.6	81.3	38.5
1955	36.5	4.5	3.0	36.0	80.0	39.2
1956	33.0	4.3	2.9	35.5	75.7	37.7
1957	31.6	4.0	2.8	34.0	72.4	36.1
1958	29.6	3.8	2.9	33.0	69.3	34.8
1959	28.6	3.6	3.0	33.0	68.2	34.3
1960	26.4	3.4	3.1	32.0	64.9	34.6
1961	26.0	3.3	3.2	32.7	65.2	33.8
1962	26.0	2.9	3.3	32.5	64.7	33.2
1963 <u>1/</u>	24.9	2.9	3.3	34.2	65.3	31.8
Fiscal year						
Year ending June						
1960	27.5	3.6	3.1	32.7	66.9	35.3
1961	26.0	3.3	3.1	32.6	65.0	33.8
1962	26.0	3.0	3.2	32.5	64.7	32.9
1963	25.1	3.0	3.3	33.6	65.0	32.7
1964 <u>2/</u>	25.5	2.8	3.4	34.0	65.7	32.5

1/ Subject to revision.2/ Estimated.

Basic data but not the estimates compiled from reports of the Internal Revenue Service.

or granulated tobacco, partially processed blended tobacco, and shredded tobacco. In 1963, exports of smoking tobacco in bulk reached a record 9.8 million pounds. In January-April 1964, however, these exports were down more than a fourth from the like 1963 period. Exports to Switzerland, leading outlet, were down 44 percent; less amounts than a year earlier were also exported to Spain and Dominican Republic. On the other hand, more was shipped to Haiti, Italy, Bolivia, and Ecuador. Exports to Finland were virtually unchanged.

Chewing tobacco

Output of chewing tobacco in the year ending June 30, 1964, is estimated at about $65\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds, approximately 700,000 pounds above a year earlier and about 1 million above 2 years earlier. Each category, except twist, is estimated to have increased some from 1962-63. Scrap and plug, which made up nine-tenths of the total, rose about 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ percent, respectively. Of the smaller categories, fine-cut continued to gain, but twist declined moderately.

In July 1963-April 1964, taxable removals of plug chewing were up 3 percent, and those of scrap chewing 2 percent. Taxable removals of plug were largest for that period in 4 years, and of scrap chewing were largest in 8 years.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index for plug chewing through April 1964 had remained steady since October 1963, when it rose 6 percent.

All except a small fraction of chewing tobacco output is consumed domestically. Most of the exports consist of twist and plug. The 1963 exports, about 461,000 pounds, were down a fourth from 1962 and lowest on record. During January-April 1964, exports were 34 percent smaller than a year ago. Those to French Pacific Islands and Panama increased a fourth and a sixth, respectively, but a 71-percent reduction in takings by Australia, leading outlet in 1963, more than offset the gain.

Snuff

Production of snuff in the year ending June 30, 1964, is estimated at about $32\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--slightly less than in each of the 2 previous fiscal years. Practically the entire output of snuff is consumed domestically. In July-December 1963, taxable removals of snuff--the measure of domestic consumption--ran 5 percent below a year earlier, but in January-April 1964 they were 1 percent ahead; for the 10-month period, taxable removals were $2\frac{1}{2}$ percent less than a year ago.

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index, manufacturers' prices of snuff increased nearly 2 percent from February 1964 to March 1964. In April, they were about 5 percent above April 1963.

EXPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO FROM THE UNITED STATES 1/

For the year ending June 30, 1964, U. S. exports of unmanufactured tobacco are estimated at 515 million pounds (approximately 590 million pounds farm-sales weight)--about a tenth above a year earlier and near the level of 2 years earlier. In the 1952-61 period, annual exports averaged 487 million pounds. The 1963-64 exports of flue-cured, the principal export class, were appreciably above the previous year when quality of the flue-cured crop was below average.

Under P. L. 480 programs, tobacco exports are made under Title I (sales for foreign currency), Title III (barter for strategic and other materials produced abroad), and Title IV (sales for long-term dollar credit arrangements). In January-April 1964, Title I exports (to South Viet Nam and Pakistan) amounted to 1.1 million pounds, valued at about \$0.9 million. A Title I authorization has recently been issued to the Republic of Congo to finance the purchase of approximately 12 million pounds of tobacco, worth about \$7.8 million, for shipment by December 31, 1964. During January-April 1964, Title IV exports were approximately 0.8 million pounds, valued at about \$0.7 million. The major part went to Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq, and the rest to Iceland, Ryukyu Islands, and Ecuador. Available data for January-March 1964 indicate Title III tobacco exports totaled 2.4 million pounds, valued at approximately \$1 $\frac{1}{2}$ million.

Tobacco exports are also made under the export payment program under which payments from Section 32 funds are made to exporters for export sales (including those under barter arrangements and for foreign currency) of leaf tobacco acquired from Government loan stocks. To be eligible, tobacco must be from 1956 and earlier crops. Termination dates for the program are November 30, 1964, for the sales period and March 31, 1965, for the shipment period. From the beginning of the program (announced in February 1962) through June 18, 1964, applications had been approved for about 64 million pounds of tobacco, consisting of the following: Flue-cured, 54.9 million pounds; fire-cured, 6.3 million; dark air-cured, 1.6 million; burley, 0.4 million; and cigar leaf, 0.8 million. Of the total of about 64 million pounds approved through June 18, quantities exported and payments made to exporters in the past 2 calendar years were as follows:

Kind	1962		1963	
	Exports	Payments	Exports	Payments
	Mil. lb.	Mil. dol.	Mil. lb.	Mil. dol.
Flue-cured	11.3	1.4	30.4	3.0
Other	2.8	.3	2.7	.3
Total	14.1	1.7	33.1	3.3

1/ Quantities of tobacco in this section are stated in terms of export weight, which is less than the equivalent farm-sales weight.

Table 7.—United States exports of unmanufactured tobacco by types and to principal importing countries for specified periods

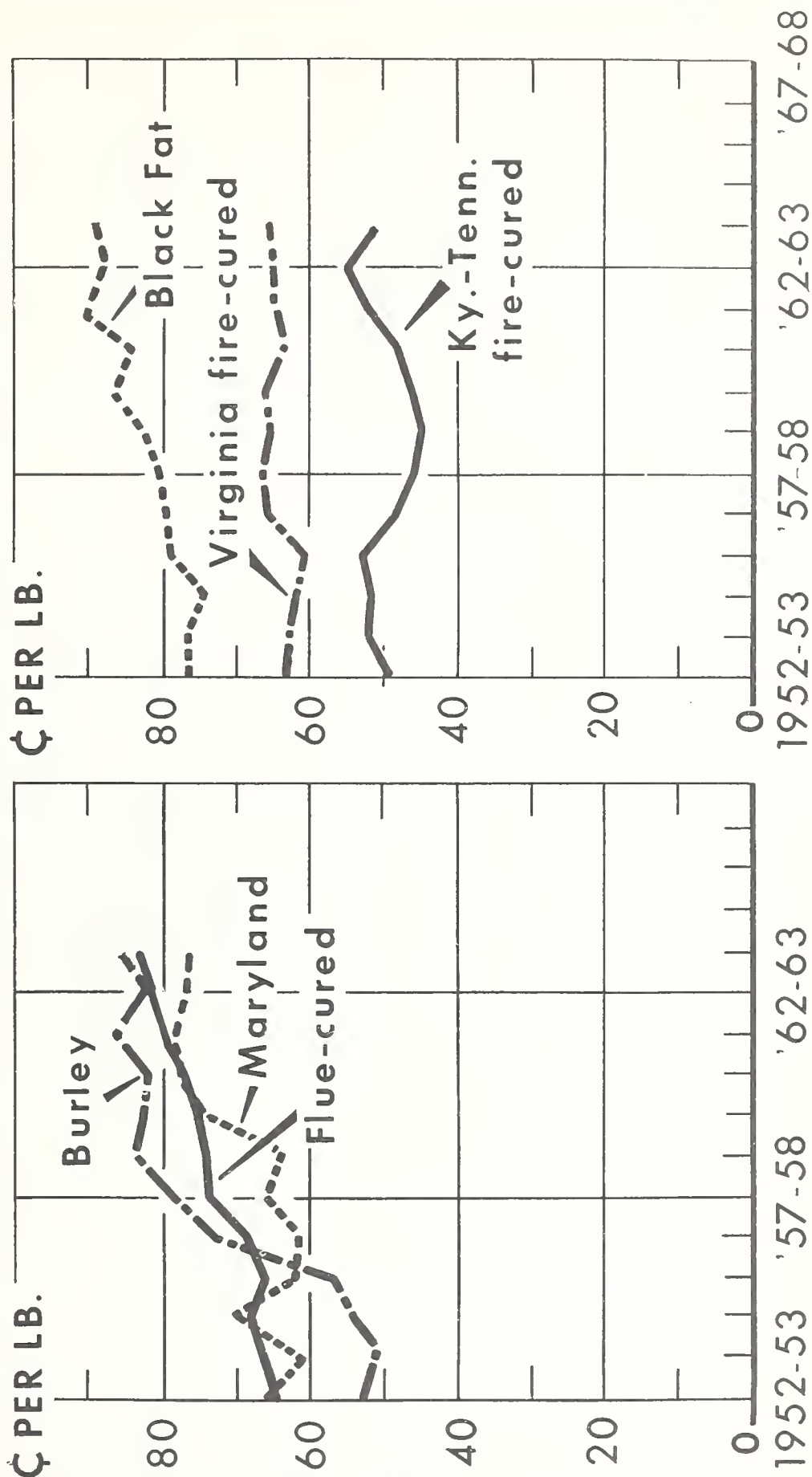
(Declared weight)							
Country and type	Average 1956-60	1961	1962	1963 1/	January-April		
					1963 1/	1964 1/	1964 as a percentage of 1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
Flue-cured	403.8	402.8	375.4	403.4	78.4	95.7	122
Burley	28.8	36.6	40.1	44.5	13.1	10.8	82
Maryland	12.7	11.4	10.9	10.7	2.5	3.3	132
Va. fire-cured and sun-cured	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.2	2.5	1.8	72
Ky. and Tenn. fire-cured	20.5	25.0	17.3	14.2	4.1	6.6	161
Green River	1.1	.5	.6	.6	.2	.2	100
One Sucker	1.7	.8	.5	.5	.1	2/	---
Black Fat, etc.	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.2	1.3	.8	62
Cigar wrapper	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.6	1.5	1.8	120
Cigar binder	2.8	3.0	.9	.8	.4	.9	225
Cigar filler	.6	.2	.1	.4	.1	.1	100
Perique	.1	.1	.2	.2	.1	.1	100
Stems, trimmings, and scrap	5.3	7.3	9.8	16.1	2.2	4.2	191
Total	491.1	501.0	468.9	505.5	106.6	126.4	119
Country of destination							
United Kingdom	160.0	152.4	97.0	139.0	17.5	22.1	126
France	6.6	7.2	4.6	5.6	3.2	3.9	122
Belgium	18.5	17.3	17.3	16.3	2.5	5.6	224
Netherlands	30.5	30.0	28.1	29.7	4.6	10.1	220
West Germany	70.0	77.5	80.6	85.3	20.5	19.4	95
Portugal	7.2	6.5	7.6	6.0	3.8	3.3	87
Denmark	13.1	14.1	13.8	13.8	3.3	5.2	158
Ireland	11.1	13.8	21.6	14.5	4.7	5.2	111
Switzerland	12.1	14.2	13.0	11.5	2.9	4.0	138
Norway	7.7	7.3	8.4	7.3	2.8	2.8	100
Sweden	13.7	18.9	15.1	11.0	.2	7.6	---
Italy	7.0	11.7	18.2	12.0	0	.6	---
Thailand	9.6	13.6	7.7	9.1	4.0	3.3	82
Australia	25.6	11.8	22.0	18.1	3.5	3.3	94
India	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.5	0	0	---
Pakistan	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	.6	.4	67
New Zealand	6.4	6.0	4.7	2.9	.8	1.4	175
Philippine Republic	2.5	6.9	2/	2/	2/	0	---
Indonesia	6.7	3.0	2.7	1.2	.5	0	---
Egypt	10.2	1.6	12.4	15.2	8.6	0	---
Japan	10.1	24.5	24.1	28.7	3.1	7.5	242
Spain	4.0	3.6	.3	1.2	1.0	3.1	310
Other countries	54.8	55.2	65.3	73.3	18.5	17.6	95
Total	491.1	501.0	468.9	505.5	106.6	126.4	119

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

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

VALUE PER POUND OF TOBACCO EXPORTS



FLUE-CURED YEAR BEGINNING JULY; OTHER TYPES, YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER.

1963-64 BASED ON 10 MONTHS FOR FLUE-CURED, 7 MONTHS FOR OTHERS.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. ERS 1190 - 64 (6) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Table 8.--Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning July 1	United Kingdom	West Germany	Belgium	Netherlands	Ireland	Denmark	Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Other countries	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1950	64.0	43.5	36.9	42.9	62.0	54.2	69.3	60.7	78.4	72.2	59.7
1951	66.3	54.5	44.9	44.8	68.0	57.9	74.9	64.2	84.3	69.7	64.6
1952	69.6	57.4	40.9	43.6	70.1	58.7	76.6	66.0	86.7	66.8	64.6
1953	71.1	61.3	40.7	43.1	69.6	66.3	79.5	67.9	90.5	68.8	66.9
1954	73.2	61.9	37.4	43.2	72.3	63.2	79.8	67.7	84.3	71.0	68.5
1955	71.1	63.1	36.5	43.0	71.6	66.0	76.7	54.1	80.5	67.7	66.6
1956	72.1	63.3	45.1	46.7	72.1	67.6	78.7	56.1	88.1	73.4	68.9
1957	78.3	68.6	47.1	51.0	79.4	69.7	79.8	67.5	93.5	73.0	73.5
1958	78.8	70.4	46.3	48.5	78.7	69.8	82.3	71.0	94.1	72.4	74.3
1959	81.7	70.7	48.6	48.6	84.7	68.7	82.2	68.6	96.1	72.8	75.2
1960	84.1	72.5	48.1	52.4	82.4	73.7	83.4	73.7	94.2	75.2	77.3
1961	87.3	74.7	51.4	53.2	87.6	82.2	85.7	64.9	93.1	74.1	79.4
1962 ^{1/}	91.5	75.8	55.4	60.3	87.7	88.8	90.1	79.7	95.5	76.9	81.8
1963 ^{2/}	93.0	73.8	57.6	58.6	93.2	93.2	88.3	---	90.5	78.2	^{3/} 83.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} July 1963-April 1964. ^{3/} Since 1958-59 about a half of the increase in average value reflects the rise in the proportion exported on a stemmed basis.

Table 9.--Burley and Maryland tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Burley, type 31							Maryland, type 32			
	West Germany	Belgium	Portugal	Sweden	Denmark	Netherlands	All countries	Switzerland	Netherlands	France	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1950	41.6	32.2	35.6	58.6	39.0	35.0	46.1	79.3	33.7	76.7	64.9
1951	50.3	32.6	31.8	71.5	51.0	43.9	52.0	83.7	29.2	^{1/}	72.3
1952	56.1	33.0	33.3	74.9	48.4	42.8	53.2	82.7	34.0	---	66.5
1953	53.9	33.1	32.9	77.4	45.2	42.5	51.9	80.0	30.7	---	61.4
1954	59.5	34.3	29.6	76.5	48.1	38.8	54.3	84.0	37.2	79.2	70.1
1955	60.6	42.7	34.6	73.1	52.5	43.2	57.0	80.0	37.9	79.1	62.8
1956	66.7	50.3	63.8	79.5	66.3	52.5	73.7	81.2	36.1	80.1	62.2
1957	76.8	56.9	62.6	85.0	79.6	65.1	78.5	81.2	41.7	87.2	66.2
1958	84.6	59.8	67.0	87.7	92.2	64.3	83.8	81.4	54.9	90.2	64.2
1959	80.3	52.8	57.0	89.0	94.8	70.5	82.6	87.6	49.9	75.0	74.8
1960	80.6	62.8	59.9	87.4	^{4/} 108.3	73.8	82.0	89.8	71.4	91.8	78.4
1961	82.1	75.0	71.5	92.3	^{4/} 108.9	81.2	86.2	89.0	62.6	87.7	78.5
1962 ^{2/}	81.1	70.8	54.1	95.9	^{4/} 114.2	80.7	82.4	88.6	62.3	84.6	76.5
1963 ^{3/}	78.9	65.3	54.7	^{4/} 107.3	^{4/} 112.4	65.3	84.9	91.6	62.5	76.8	76.4

^{1/} Quantity negligible. ^{2/} Preliminary. ^{3/} October 1963-April 1964. ^{4/} Reflects increased proportion of stemmed tobacco.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 10.--Fire-cured tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Kentucky and Tennessee fire-cured types 22-23							Virginia fire-cured type 21				
	France	Nether- lands	Switzer- land	Belgium	United Kingdom	Sweden	All coun- tries	Norway	Sweden	United Kingdom	West Germany	All coun- tries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1950	36.7	40.5	44.8	32.6	44.9	43.7	39.6	54.7	49.5	48.6	65.9	56.3
1951	---	43.1	42.1	39.2	44.2	49.5	45.1	59.2	55.9	68.8	66.1	66.3
1952	58.5	48.3	55.1	33.7	58.1	51.5	49.3	58.5	61.0	75.3	68.7	63.5
1953	49.7	48.5	57.6	34.2	68.4	55.0	51.6	62.6	59.1	65.9	73.2	63.2
1954	46.6	44.5	60.1	36.3	40.1	50.6	51.5	62.1	61.7	74.6	67.8	62.1
1955	46.6	47.5	59.4	36.2	58.8	52.2	52.5	59.6	54.5	64.8	64.4	61.4
1956	46.6	49.3	53.2	37.5	60.4	57.8	48.3	58.2	61.1	72.1	75.5	66.1
1957	51.3	48.5	52.7	34.2	64.5	54.4	46.3	63.8	40.7	68.8	73.9	66.5
1958	56.0	45.6	50.3	40.3	62.0	56.4	45.0	59.4	57.7	69.9	75.6	65.5
1959	55.0	44.3	50.7	43.5	58.3	56.0	46.8	59.5	58.0	71.2	68.3	66.3
1960	53.2	45.3	48.7	42.7	60.0	55.2	48.6	60.4	56.7	67.8	68.2	63.8
1961	52.5	49.2	58.1	53.0	63.1	56.2	51.9	62.3	62.2	78.1	70.0	64.7
1962 <u>1/</u>	52.7	51.9	56.6	49.9	61.8	56.8	54.3	65.7	59.4	67.7	76.1	64.9
1963 <u>2/</u>	49.9	49.4	56.7	55.6	50.0	52.3	51.3	65.6	62.0	72.4	74.6	65.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ October 1963-April 1964.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

Table 11.--Black Fat and dark air-cured tobacco: Value per pound of the exports to selected major countries and to all countries, marketing years, for specified periods

Year beginning October 1	Black Fat <u>1/</u>				Green River, type 36		One Sucker, type 35
	Ghana	Nigeria	Western Africa <u>2/</u>	All countries	United Kingdom	All countries	All countries
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1950	67.0	67.6	42.2	58.9	40.9	30.4	46.3
1951	77.2	74.9	44.3	66.2	46.0	49.2	68.6
1952	84.8	81.4	51.8	76.9	37.5	37.7	69.6
1953	84.6	80.3	53.2	77.0	51.1	44.1	46.4
1954	85.7	81.7	54.4	74.8	45.5	36.0	24.4
1955	86.2	84.1	56.6	79.6	46.8	39.9	42.4
1956	87.1	86.8	56.9	79.9	59.2	35.3	30.4
1957	87.6	89.4	57.2	80.5	56.9	41.1	43.2
1958	91.8	90.2	60.0	82.8	66.6	55.5	35.4
1959	93.6	93.8	60.9	86.4	53.0	51.9	43.9
1960	95.4	95.4	60.4	84.5	61.1	57.0	47.3
1961	95.5	97.9	75.0	89.7	69.3	51.7	51.6
1962 <u>3/</u>	97.8	100.5	64.9	87.4	57.6	53.1	51.7
1963 <u>4/</u>	99.0	100.7	71.4	89.5	55.1	51.2	49.2

1/ Also Dark African and Water Baler. 2/ Formerly French West Africa. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ October 1963-April 1964.

Computed from the declared values and export weights as reported in the publications of the United States Department of Commerce.

U. S. tobacco exports in calendar 1964 may be a little below the 505 million shipped in 1963. Foreign competitive supplies--particularly of Rhodesian flue-cured and Turkish and Greek oriental tobacco--are up considerably from last year and will likely influence the course of U. S. exports in the second half of 1964.

The United States, world's leading producer and exporter of tobacco, supplied 31 percent of the 1.6 billion pounds of unmanufactured tobacco that moved in free-world commerce in 1963. This compared with 28 percent in 1962, and a 1952-56 average of 37 percent. (See table 12.) Other major exporters and quantities of unmanufactured tobacco shipped in 1963 and the previous year were as follows:

Country	1962	1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Rhodesias-Nyasaland	216	213
India	143	150
Greece	105	135
Turkey	200	98
Brazil	92	*80
Philippine Republic	53	#50
Canada	49	39
Dominican Republic	40	#38
Cuba	#35	#35
Yugoslavia	34	35

*Partly estimated.

#Approximated from unofficial sources.

Additional countries exporting significant quantities in 1963 were Colombia, 25 million pounds; Italy, 24 million; and Paraguay, 20 million.

The 1963 tobacco exports from the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (85 percent flue-cured) were down a little from the 1962 high; 1964 production, however, is largest on record, and exports this year likely will increase. Turkey's 1963 exports were less than half the previous year's record shipments because production dropped sharply in earlier years; but 1964 exports are expected to increase markedly in view of last year's large production. India's exports of unmanufactured tobacco (76 percent flue-cured) set a record in 1963. Tobacco exports from Greece in 1963 were up more than a fourth from the previous year, when they had dropped to a 10-year low.

The United States ranks third among the world's importers of tobacco; the United Kingdom ranks first, and West Germany second. Tobacco imported into the United States is used for blending with domestic types in manufacture of cigarettes and cigars. Table 13 shows quantities received in 1963 and other recent years by 13 principal importers of the world. These countries accounted for 73 percent of total free-world imports in 1963. If U. S. imports were added, the 14 countries would account for 83 percent.

Table 12.--United States and world production and exports of flue-cured and all unmanufactured tobacco, averages 1947-51 and 1952-56, annual 1957-63

Period	Flue-cured			All tobacco 1/		
	United States	World total 2/	United States as percentage of total	United States 3/	World total 2/	United States as percentage of total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
	Production (farm-sales weight)					
Average:						
1947-51	1,246	2,040	61	2,110	7,218	29
1952-56	1,371	2,760	50	2,217	8,250	27
1957	975	2,722	36	1,694	8,625	20
1958	1,081	2,880	38	1,762	8,263	21
1959	1,081	2,974	36	1,824	8,502	21
1960	1,251	3,161	40	1,971	8,278	24
1961	1,258	2,975	42	2,092	7,723	27
1962 4/	1,408	3,230	44	2,350	8,643	27
1963 4/	1,371	3,326	41	2,371	9,394	25
	Exports (export weight)					
Average:						
1947-51	388	531	73	486	1,141	43
1952-56	403	637	63	484	1,316	37
1957	418	664	63	501	1,488	34
1958	398	669	59	482	1,449	33
1959	374	656	57	466	1,402	33
1960	409	705	58	496	1,521	33
1961	403	727	55	501	1,681	30
1962 4/	375	776	48	469	1,690	28
1963 4/	403	790	51	505	1,645	31

1/ Unmanufactured. 2/ Production figures include Communist bloc; export figures relate to free world.
3/ Including Puerto Rican. 4/ Subject to revision, except U. S. production data.

Foreign data supplied by Tobacco Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 13.--Tobacco imports of ranking foreign markets and percentage supplied by the United States, 1960-63

Country	Total tobacco imports 1/				Percentage supplied by the United States			
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1960	1961	1962	1963
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
United Kingdom	365	345	280	325	49	46	38	45
West Germany	193	215	2/320	2/262	32	31	30	34
France	59	79	78	104	7	10	4	5
Netherlands	105	96	69	87	37	27	29	28
Belgium-Luxembourg	65	66	60	63	27	26	24	25
Italy	18	18	77	63	19	35	18	30
Spain	52	61	63	48	3/	8	6	4
Switzerland	30	33	35	38	44	45	45	46
Japan	15	24	39	33	85	72	66	66
Denmark	27	30	28	28	45	53	47	56
Australia	31	31	28	27	59	63	69	69
Egypt	25	25	26	27	34	38	44	48
Austria	16	23	23	24	12	11	28	18

1/ Unmanufactured tobacco. 2/ Not comparable with data for previous years. Prior to 1962, import data covered only duty-paid imports. The 1962 figure represents gross imports plus stocks in bonded warehouses (excluding free-trade zone stocks) that arrived prior to January 1, 1962; the 1963 figure represents gross imports. 3/ Less than one-half of 1 percent. 4/ Subject to revision, except U. S. production data.

Compiled from reports of Foreign Agricultural Service.

Major Foreign Countries
Exporting Tobacco

In the former Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, the flue-cured crop harvested early in 1964 is now estimated at a record 320 million pounds--about 60 percent above the 1963 harvest, smallest in 4 years. In the main producing area of Rhodesia, acreage is estimated to have increased about 15 percent and the average yield per acre reached a new high. Salisbury auction sales began March 10 and totaled about 129 million pounds through June 11. Sales averaged the equivalent of 33.2 U. S. cents per pound, compared with 48.6 cents a year earlier.

Exports of flue-cured tobacco from Southern and Northwestern Rhodesia during January-March 1964 totaled 10 million pounds, 11 percent below a year earlier. Moderately less than a year ago was consigned to the United Kingdom, which accounted for about a fifth of the total. Other Commonwealth destinations, mainly Malaysia, Australia, Hong Kong, and New Zealand, accounted for another two-fifths. About 1 million pounds were exported to Japan and over a half-million pounds to Switzerland; lesser quantities went to the Netherlands, West Germany, Portugal, Belgium, Norway, and Denmark.

The 1963 flue-cured crop in Canada, estimated at 189 million pounds, was slightly above the 1962 outturn. Most of the flue-cured crop is produced in Ontario. Regular auction sales of Ontario flue-cured ended May 22. Season sales totaled 179 million pounds, averaging 46.8 Canadian cents per pound. The previous season's sales totaled 180 million pounds and averaged 51.1 Canadian cents. Ontario's 1964 quota acreage for flue-cured tobacco has been cut over a fourth from 1963. Some export sales have been made from the 30 million pounds, farm-sales weight basis (about 26 million, redried basis) of "no-sale" tobacco acquired by the Ontario Flue-cured Tobacco Growers' Marketing Board from the 1961 and 1962 crops. These sales, totaling about $5\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds (dry weight), were to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Israel, and Egypt.

Canada exported nearly $21\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds of flue-cured tobacco in January-March 1964, over 4 times as much as a year earlier. Around three-fourths was exported to the United Kingdom, which nearly quadrupled its takings of a year ago. Approximately $2\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds were exported to the Soviet Union, 1 million pounds to Czechoslovakia, and 815,000 pounds to Japan; a year earlier, none was shipped to these countries.

India's 1964 tobacco production is placed at about 165 million pounds--7 percent less than the record 1963 crop. Although its 1963 total tobacco exports reached a new high, its flue-cured exports-- $114\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--were 6 percent below the 1962 peak. The United Kingdom took about 37 million pounds of Indian flue-cured, moderately less than the year before. About 34 million pounds were exported to the Soviet Union, and shipments to East Germany, Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia brought the total to Soviet Bloc countries to $42\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, compared with $55\frac{1}{2}$ million in 1962. Substantially more than in

1962 was exported to Yugoslavia, while 3.4 million pounds went to Japan, 3.1 million to Belgium, and 2.9 million to the Netherlands. Average values per pound of India's 1963 flue-cured exports to specified outlets were as follows (expressed in U. S. cents per pound): United Kingdom, 58.4; Soviet Union, 25.0; Yugoslavia, 26.0; Japan, 33.6; Belgium, 19.0; the Netherlands, 17.8; all destinations, 36.1.

The 1963 crop of oriental tobacco in Turkey is currently estimated at 290 million pounds--45 percent larger than the below-normal crop of 1962 and second largest on record. Tobacco exports in 1963 dropped 51 percent to 98 million pounds, lowest in 16 years. The United States accounted for over half of the total and West Germany, for a tenth; takings by both were sharply below 1962. Other markets receiving less Turkish tobacco than in 1962 included Czechoslovakia, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Finland, and Austria; those receiving more were Poland, East Germany, Japan, Soviet Union, and Norway. None was exported to Italy and Yugoslavia, both of which took large quantities in 1962.

In Greece, oriental tobacco production in 1963 is estimated at 277 million pounds--more than a third above 1962 and largest on record. Exports in first quarter 1964, at about 48 million pounds, were up more than a third from a year earlier. Over 40 percent was consigned to the United States, which increased takings nearly an eighth. Exports to West Germany were slightly larger, but appreciably more than a year earlier was shipped to Egypt, Poland, Soviet Union, Hungary, Switzerland, and Austria. Italy reduced takings moderately, while those by Czechoslovakia and East Germany fell sharply.

EEC Internal Duties on Tobacco Lowered Further

Effective July 1, 1964, duties on internal tobacco trade of the European Economic Community (EEC or Common Market) will be reduced another 10 percent, bringing the total reduction to 60 percent of the rates in effect on January 1, 1957, before formation of the Community. Greece is an associate member of the EEC (which consists of West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, and Italy) and its tobacco will benefit from this further reduction. Tobacco from Turkey also is likely to benefit. According to the agreement between EEC and Turkey concluded last September (see Tobacco Situation, September 1963, page 33) and now in process of ratification by the respective governments, Turkey will have an annual quota of 12,500 metric tons (about 27½ million pounds) for shipment into the EEC at the reduced duty rate charged on Greek tobacco. Of the full EEC members, Italy normally exports fairly sizable quantities of tobacco; in 1962 and 1963, it exported an average of 33 million pounds, nearly three-fifths to West Germany and approximately another fifth to the Netherlands and Belgium.

British Tobacco Situation

The United Kingdom imported 290 million pounds of unmanufactured tobacco from all sources in July 1963-April 1964, more than a fifth above the comparatively low receipts a year earlier. As usual, flue-cured comprised over nine-tenths of the total. Tobacco imports from the United States, at 146 million pounds, were up 31 million, while those from Commonwealth sources rose 23 million. The Rhodesias and Nyasaland provided a tenth more than last year, and imports from India and Canada each increased over two-fifths. Imports from the United States made up 50 percent of the total, compared with 49 percent a year earlier and 53 percent 2 years earlier. Commonwealth sources supplied 48 percent of total imports in July 1963-April 1964, compared with 49 percent a year earlier and 46 percent 2 years earlier.

On April 15, 1964, duties were raised on tobacco imported into the United Kingdom. The customs duty on unmanufactured tobacco (containing 10 percent or more moisture) was increased by an equivalent of 91 cents a pound, resulting in a full rate (applicable to non-Commonwealth countries) equivalent to \$10.83 a pound and a Commonwealth preference rate equivalent to about \$10.61 $\frac{1}{2}$. The preferential margin accorded to Commonwealth countries, which include Southern Rhodesia, India, and Canada, remains at about 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents a pound, equal to about 2 percent. Under the British tariff structure, the same rates apply to both stemmed and unstemmed tobacco, but slightly higher duties are provided for unmanufactured tobacco imports with a moisture content of less than 10 percent.

The increase in duty rates is equivalent to nearly 5 cents per pack of 20 cigarettes that previously cost 56 cents or more, and about 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pack for filter-tip and other brands that sold for less than 56 cents. Increased prices may accelerate the gain in sales of filter-tip cigarettes, which in Britain are cheaper than regular cigarettes. In 1963, filter-tip cigarettes accounted for 33 percent of total cigarette sales, compared with 26 percent in 1962.

Since the close of World War II, The United Kingdom has increased its import duty on tobacco 6 times. With the recent increase, duties on unmanufactured tobacco--both from preferential and non-preferential sources--are more than double what they were at the end of the war. Last year, import duties levied on flue-cured tobacco imports from the United States and the Rhodesias-Nyasaland were from 10 to 12 times their average declared values per pound.

In the United Kingdom, gross clearances of tobacco from bond are an approximate measure of use for domestic consumption and exports. In the 9 months ended March 31, 1964, gross clearances totaled 234 million pounds, of which about 218 $\frac{1}{2}$ million were flue-cured. Total gross clearances and those of flue-cured were both unchanged from a year earlier. However, gross clearances of flue-cured from the United States and India were down slightly, while those

Table 14.---United Kingdom tobacco: Imports, stocks, clearances, and exports for specified periods

Period	Imports 1/		Stocks		Gross clearances from bond 4/		Exports : Re-exports	
	From U.S. 2/	From Commonwealth countries 2/	Total	Dec. 31 3/	Non-preferential 2/	Preferential 2/	of manu-: of unmanu- factured: factured tobacco: tobacco	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1950	144	146	306	445	180	91	43	4
1951	212	131	355	498	183	104	51	7
1952	67	143	224	430	172	108	47	12
1953	174	127	316	452	167	116	45	9
1954	160	139	312	468	168	122	41	4
1955	179	149	344	507	173	125	44	4
1956	160	146	318	523	173	127	45	3
1957	168	141	319	529	169	135	41	3
1958	164	145	316	529	172	138	41	2
1959	140	157	301	509	171	144	34	2
1960	177	180	362	538	167	152	31	5
1961	157	182	345	563	161	156	31	3
1962	106	168	280	540	153	154	28	4
1963 5/	145	174	325	536	155	159	29	3
July-April								
1959-60	143	134	278	6/478	* 129	* 113	* 242	4
1960-61	166	154	324	6/510	* 124	* 114	* 238	2
1961-62	154	136	293	6/528	* 116	* 114	* 230	3
1962-63	115	115	237	6/495	* 116	* 118	* 234	3
1963-64	146	138	290	6/515	* 114	* 120	* 234	3

1/ Unmanufactured tobacco. 2/ The full duty rate on tobacco from the United States and other nonpreferential areas is 2 percent above the preferential rate on tobacco from Commonwealth areas. 3/ Beginning with 1957, stocks not strictly comparable with prior years. 4/ Largely withdrawals for manufactures for home use and export. 5/ Subject to revision. 6/ Stocks as of March 31 in the latter year specified. * July-March.

Compiled from the Annual Statement of Trade and Accounts Relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom.

of Rhodesian and Canadian flue-cured gained a little. U. S. flue-cured comprised 49.0 percent of total clearances of flue-cured; a year earlier, the proportion was 49.4 percent.

During July 1963-March 1964, British consumption of tobacco (net clearances from bond) were virtually unchanged from a year earlier. A slight decline in first quarter 1964 about offset a fractional gain in July-December 1963.

British consumers spent the equivalent of about \$3.6 billion on tobacco products (principally cigarettes) in 1963-- $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent more than in 1962.

The United Kingdom is the second ranking exporter of cigarettes, which make up most of its tobacco exports. British tobacco exports have been trending downwards for some years, and in July 1963-April 1964 were about 8 percent below a year earlier. Big drops occurred in cigarette exports to Malaysia, Persian Gulf States, Togo Republic, and Arabian States; lesser declines occurred in those to Hong Kong, West Germany, France, and Cyprus. More British cigarettes than a year earlier were consigned to Kuwait, Aden, Gibraltar, the Netherlands, and Sudan.

Manufacturers' stocks of leaf tobacco in the United Kingdom on March 31, 1964, totaled 515 million pounds--about 20 million more than the relatively low holdings a year earlier, but 13 million less than those held 2 years earlier. Stocks of U. S. flue-cured were 252 million pounds, slightly above a year ago. Holdings of Rhodesian flue-cured, at 118 million, and Canadian, 54 million, were up 8 percent and 25 percent, respectively, but those of Indian, at 53 million, declined a little. British stocks of Nyasaland dark fire-cured tobacco were up moderately, and stocks of air- and sun-cured from India and Nyasaland gained somewhat.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS AND STOCKS OF FOREIGN-GROWN TOBACCO 2/

U. S. imports for consumption of foreign-grown tobacco during January-April 1964 were 7 percent smaller than in the like 1963 period. Cigarette leaf imports for consumption, which made up nearly three-fourths of the total, were down 10 percent. (U. S. cigarette production in January-April 1964 was down $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent from a year earlier.) Imports of cigarette leaf from Turkey and Greece both declined moderately, but those from Yugoslavia increased a little.

The January-April 1964 general imports of cigarette leaf, which include quantities going into bonded warehouses in addition to those entering directly into consumption channels upon arrival, were 29 percent below a year earlier. General imports from Greece increased moderately, but those from Turkey dropped nearly a half. Stocks of foreign-grown cigarette and smoking tobacco in the United States on April 1, 1964, totaled 275 million pounds--28 million less than record holdings a year earlier and 19 million less than 2 years earlier.

2/ Imports of tobacco are on a declared-weight basis and stocks are on an unstemmed-equivalent basis.

Table 15.--United States imports for consumption of unmanufactured tobacco from principal supplying countries, for specified periods

Classification and country of origin	(Declared weight)						
	Average			1963	January-April		1964 as a
	1956-60	1961	1962	<u>1/</u>	1963 <u>1/</u>	1964 <u>1/</u>	percentage of 1963
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent
Cigarette leaf:							
Unstemmed:							
Turkey	66.1	78.7	82.4	84.5	27.4	24.1	88
Greece	26.9	34.4	32.1	28.8	9.6	8.8	92
Yugoslavia	4.1	6.4	7.3	9.6	2.9	3.0	103
Syria	1.1	.9	.6	.4	.1	.2	200
Italy	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	.7	.3	43
Cyprus	.9	.9	.6	.6	.2	.3	150
Total <u>2/</u>	102.9	125.7	127.2	129.0	41.8	37.5	90
Cigar leaf (filler):							
Cuba:							
Stemmed	8.6	5.1	2.9	1.0	.5	.2	40
Unstemmed	3.5	4.7	3.0	1.4	.4	.4	100
Philippine Republic							
Stemmed	.3	0	.1	.9	.3	.2	67
Unstemmed	.1	.2	.1	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	---
Colombia	<u>3/</u>	.3	.8	.3	.2	<u>3/</u>	---
Brazil	<u>3/</u>	.3	.6	.9	.5	.2	40
Paraguay	<u>3/</u>	.3	.3	.1	<u>3/</u>	.1	---
Dominican Republic	.1	.2	.7	.3	.1	.2	200
Mexico	0	0	.2	.6	.2	.2	100
Total <u>2/</u>	12.8	11.3	8.9	5.6	2.5	1.8	72
Scrap:							
Cuba	13.5	12.5	6.4	3.3	1.5	1.0	67
Philippine Republic	6.9	10.4	10.1	12.9	5.4	4.2	78
Peru	.4	.5	0	.2	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	---
Colombia	<u>3/</u>	1.2	3.2	5.3	1.7	2.5	147
Dominican Republic	.1	1.2	3.0	5.2	1.3	2.6	200
Netherlands	<u>3/</u>	.3	<u>3/</u>	.1	.1	<u>3/</u>	---
Indonesia	<u>3/</u>	.3	.6	1.0	.3	.5	167
Brazil	<u>3/</u>	.1	.3	1.9	.4	.8	200
Argentina	<u>3/</u>	.1	.3	.4	.1	.1	100
Total <u>2/</u>	21.3	28.4	26.3	33.0	11.5	12.5	109
Cigar wrapper (unst.):							
Indonesia	.1	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	---
Cuba	.6	.6	.5	.2	.1	<u>3/</u>	---
Total <u>2/</u>	.6	.6	.5	.3	.1	.1	100
Total imports <u>4/</u>	138.9	166.4	163.2	168.1	56.0	51.9	93

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes relatively small quantities from other countries not separately listed. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes stems not cut, ground, or pulverized.

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

Table 16.—Stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States,
owned by manufacturers and dealers on specified dates

Year and date	Manufacturers		Dealers		Total unstemmed basis
	Unstemmed	Stemmed	Unstemmed	Stemmed	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1956-58 average					
January 1	6.3	7.8	0.2	0.3	16.3
April 1	6.8	7.6	.2	.3	17.8
July 1	7.9	7.2	.2	.3	17.1
October 1	7.7	7.6	.2	.3	17.6
1959					
April 1	12.5	7.9	1.4	.5	24.0
October 1	16.4	9.3	1.2	.5	29.4
1960					
April 1	16.3	11.8	4.6	.6	35.8
October 1	23.8	10.8	6.3	.4	43.6
1961					
April 1	22.4	10.5	5.5	1.7	42.5
October 1	20.4	10.5	4.0	2.4	39.9
1962					
January 1	18.7	11.4	4.3	2.7	39.9
April 1	18.5	10.6	3.9	2.6	38.3
July 1	16.3	9.6	3.0	2.7	34.1
October 1	15.0	7.8	2.7	2.5	30.2
1963					
January 1	13.3	7.2	2.5	2.4	27.3
April 1	11.2	6.3	2.4	2.2	23.9
July 1	9.7	5.1	2.5	2.0	20.8
October 1	8.8	4.6	2.7	1.7	19.2
1964					
January 1	8.5	4.0	2.6	1.6	17.8
April 1	7.3	4.0	2.1	1.4	15.8

Table 17.--United States general imports of tobacco, quantity and average value per pound, 1958-61 average, 1962, 1963, and January-April 1964

Classification and country	1958-61		1962		1963		Jan.-April 1964	
	: Average :		: Average :		: Average :		: Average :	
	: Quantity: value :		: Quantity: value :		: Quantity: value :		: Quantity: value :	
	: per pound:		: per pound:		: per pound:		: per pound:	
	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Ct.
Cigarette leaf (unstemmed)								
Turkey	81.9	59.4	116.8	53.4	67.4	70.1	31.8	79.2
Greece	35.4	74.3	17.0	80.1	41.7	98.7	24.0	97.7
Other countries	13.8	62.0	21.3	62.3	11.0	70.1	6.1	71.9
Total	131.1	63.7	155.1	57.5	120.1	80.0	61.9	85.7
Scrap:								
Turkey	1.1	5.1	.7	4.9	.7	7.2	.1	3.7
Greece	.1	6.9	0	0	0	---	0	---
Total 2/	1.3	5.5	1.3	8.2	.7	7.2	.1	3.7
Total cigarette tobacco	132.4	67.6	156.4	57.2	120.8	79.6	62.0	85.6
Cigar wrapper (unstemmed):								
Cuba	.6	383.3	1/	---	0	---	0	---
Indonesia	1/	---	1/	---	1/	---	1/	---
Total 2/	.7	371.4	.1	260.5	.2	418.0	1/	---
Cigar filler (stemmed):								
Cuba	8.1	150.6	1.3	156.3	0	---	0	---
Philippine Republic	.3	33.3	.1	50.0	2.3	29.7	.5	28.2
Brazil	1/	---	.1	73.7	1.9	83.9	.1	53.7
Total 2/	8.4	146.4	1.6	135.2	5.1	61.7	1.1	67.7
Cigar filler (unstemmed)								
Cuba	19.7	71.1	3.5	82.5	0	---	0	---
Philippine Republic	1.9	10.5	.1	24.5	.1	30.1	0	---
Dominican Republic	2.3	34.8	5.4	33.5	6.5	38.5	5.8	32.7
Colombia	1.8	16.7	7.8	27.6	8.8	29.5	5.8	30.8
Brazil	.5	40.0	1.5	54.9	2.3	48.8	2.9	56.5
Paraguay	.4	25.0	1.4	18.9	.8	19.1	.1	24.3
Indonesia	.4	25.0	1.8	50.0	1.9	48.8	.3	51.3
Netherlands	.4	50.0	0	---	1/	---	.2	21.3
Peru	1.5	13.3	.4	7.4	0	---	0	---
Argentina	1/	---	.5	18.3	1/	---	1/	---
Mexico	1/	---	.5	33.4	.9	33.9	.7	39.0
Jamaica	1/	---	.4	34.0	1/	---	0	---
Other countries	1/	---	1/	---	.2	109.3	.1	131.4
Total	29.0	54.8	23.3	39.9	21.7	36.6	15.8	37.2
Scrap:								
Cuba	7.8	56.4	1.6	74.6	0	---	0	---
Philippine Republic	8.1	30.9	11.9	29.5	10.2	29.5	3.4	29.3
Dominican Republic	1/	---	.2	36.8	.6	50.5	.3	48.9
Colombia	1/	---	.1	24.6	1/	---	0	---
Brazil	1/	---	.4	37.7	.1	58.1	0	---
Paraguay	.1	14.3	.2	24.8	.1	28.0	0	---
Indonesia	1/	---	0	---	1/	---	0	---
Netherlands	.1	22.6	1/	---	.2	46.6	0	---
Argentina	1/	---	.6	48.8	.4	52.0	.1	62.9
Honduras	0	---	.1	30.2	1/	---	1/	---
Other countries	.7	---	.3	17.5	.4	24.5	.1	23.1
Total	16.8	41.7	15.3	34.2	11.9	31.4	4.0	31.6
Total cigar tobacco	54.9	68.9	40.4	42.6	38.9	40.1	20.9	37.8
Grand total	187.3	64.8	196.8	54.2	159.7	61.9	82.9	73.5

1/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 2/ Includes quantities from other countries not separately listed.
 Details may not add to total, due to rounding. Note: General imports include all arrivals in the United States as distinguished from "imports for consumption" which represent merchandise entering into domestic consumption channels.

Imports for consumption of scrap tobacco (small pieces of leaves used principally in cigars) were moderately larger than in January-April 1963, but those of cigar filler were down sharply. Imports for consumption of Cuban tobacco (withdrawals from stocks already in the United States) amounted to 2 million pounds (declared weight), compared with $2\frac{1}{2}$ million in the first third of 1963 and nearly 6 million in the first third of 1962. April 1 stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States were 15.8 million pounds (unstemmed weight)--about 8 million less than on April 1, 1963, and about 2 million less than average April 1 stocks in this country in 1956-58, prior to the Castro regime in Cuba. (See table 16.) About 3 percent of the April 1964 stocks consisted of wrappers, 63 percent fillers, and the remaining 34 percent scrap.

Imports for consumption of scrap from the Philippine Republic during the first 4 months of 1964 were more than a fifth smaller than a year earlier. But sizable percentage gains occurred in scrap imports for consumption from Dominican Republic, Colombia, Brazil, and Indonesia. General imports of cigar tobacco were 23 percent above those a year earlier, principally due to larger arrivals of unstemmed filler from Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil; arrivals of scrap from the Philippine Republic declined nearly a fourth. General imports of cigar tobacco and their average values per pound during January-April 1964 and in prior years are shown in table 17.

On April 1, 1964, stocks of Philippine tobacco in the United States amounted to 13.4 million pounds, slightly less than a year earlier and about an eighth below peak holdings 2 years earlier. Combined stocks of cigar leaf from countries other than Cuba and the Philippine Republic totaled 33 million pounds (unstemmed weight)--a tenth above a year ago--and consisted of the following: Dominican, 10.6 million pounds; Colombian, 9.2 million; Brazilian, 5.9 million; Indonesian, 2.1 million; Paraguayan, 2.1 million; and other foreign-grown, 3.2 million. Stocks in all these categories increased from a year earlier, except Dominican, which were about the same, and Paraguayan, which were down nearly a fourth.

OUTLOOK AND SITUATION FOR TOBACCO LEAF

Flue-cured, Types 11-14

1964-65 Supplies

The 1964 flue-cured tobacco acreage is one-tenth smaller than in 1963--a result of the 10 percent cut in acreage allotments. This year's acreage is about two-fifths below 10 years ago and one of the smallest on record. Based on an average yield per acre with an allowance for trend, this year's flue-cured harvest may be about 1,253 million pounds--9 percent below 1963 and 11 percent below 1962.

Carryover of flue-cured tobacco on July 1 is estimated at near 2,400 million pounds--about 120 million larger than a year earlier, 320 million larger than 2 years earlier, and second highest on record. If the 1964 crop approximates 1,253 million pounds, the total supply for 1964-65 would be around

Table 18 --Flue-cured tobacco, types 11-14: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, July 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:						
1947-49	1,174	1,458	2,632	1,108	715	393
1950	1,257	1,485	2,742	1,185	757	428
1951	1,453	1,557	3,010	1,279	777	502
1952	1,365	1,731	3,096	1,244	828	416
1953	1,272	1,852	3,124	1,209	778	431
1954	1,314	1,915	3,229	1,173	744	429
1955	1,483	2,056	3,539	1,281	728	553
1956	1,423	2,258	3,681	1,170	705	465
1957	975	2,511	3,486	1,178	737	441
1958	1,081	2,308	3,389	1,179	736	443
1959	1,081	2,210	3,291	1,185	766	419
1960	1,251	2,106	3,357	1,267	792	475
1961	1,258	2,090	3,348	1,267	782	485
1962	1,408	2,081	3,489	1,208	777	431
1963	1,371	2,281	3,652	*1,255	*765	*490
1964 2/	* 1,253	* 2,400	* 3,653			
	Average price per pound	Price support level 3/	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1964 4/	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	54.7	45.0	77.6	6.2	0	
1951	52.4	50.7	142.2	9.8	0	
1952	50.3	50.6	5/165.0	12.1	0	
1953	52.8	47.9	151.4	11.9	0	
1954	52.7	47.9	130.2	9.9	0	
1955	52.7	48.3	298.9	20.2	0	
1956	51.5	48.9	319.9	22.5	0	
1957	55.4	50.8	107.8	11.1	28.3	
1958	58.2	54.6	144.8	13.4	65.2	
1959	58.3	55.5	55.3	5.1	18.7	
1960	60.4	55.5	51.8	4.1	31.3	
1961	64.3	55.5	70.5	5.6	55.2	
1962	60.1	56.1	237.2	16.8	228.1	
1963	58.0	56.6	277.2	20.2	272.2	
1964		57.2				
Total	---	---	2,229.8	---	699.0	

1/ Year beginning July 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years.

4/ As reported by Flue-cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation; actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 11 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures.

5/ An additional 78.4 million pounds under option to British manufacturers were pledged for CCC loans, but were purchased and shipped by mid-1953.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

3,653 million pounds--practically the same as for 1963-64, the second biggest supply on record. Supplies at this level are 2.9 times the total disappearance--domestic use and exports combined--in 1963-64. The average of this ratio in 1960-61 and 1961-62 before the build-up in supplies was 2.6. The high average yields per acre and large crops in 1962 and 1963 were the principal contributing factors in raising the supply-disappearance ratio to its present level.

Domestic Use and Exports

Available data indicate that domestic use of flue-cured in the marketing year just ending (July 1963-June 1964) may be around 765 million pounds--roughly 10 million below 1962-63. While available data provide fairly good approximations of domestic use, they do not measure it precisely in a given 12-month period. Cigarette output, the predominant outlet, declined an estimated 2 percent in the marketing year ending June 30, 1964. The decline occurred mostly in the January-March 1964 quarter. Also, more of this year's cigarette output was in filter tips than in 1962-63. Filter tips generally require less tobacco per unit of output.

Exports of flue-cured tobacco in 1963-64 are estimated at near 490 million pounds (farm-sales weight)--about 60 million more than in 1962-63 and perhaps the highest in 8 years. The 1962-63 exports were the second lowest in the 8 years. The better quality available from the 1963 crop than the 1962 crop contributed to the increased exports.

The United Kingdom is the leading export outlet; British tobacco consumption had dipped in 1962 following a major report there on smoking and health; but, in 1963 tobacco consumption was only about 1 percent short of the 1961 level. (The number of cigarettes sold reached a new high in 1963, but the sharply increased proportion of filter tips meant less upturn in tobacco equivalent.) During July 1963-April 1964, U. S. exports of flue-cured (unstermed equivalent) to the United Kingdom were 36 percent above the below-usual shipments in the corresponding period of 1962-63.

West Germany, second ranking export outlet, took 22 percent more U. S. flue-cured in July 1963-April 1964 than in the same period of 1962-63. Exports to Japan and the Netherlands, third and fourth ranking outlets, were up 29 and 25 percent, respectively. Three other major outlets--Belgium, Sweden, and Denmark--increased takings 42, 40, and 21 percent, respectively. However, much less went to Italy and Ireland than last year. Other sizable outlets taking more flue-cured in July 1963-April 1964 than in the year-earlier period included Finland, Portugal, Switzerland, Spain, Austria, Australia, Hong Kong, and South Viet Nam. Among the countries taking less than a year earlier were Norway, France, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Taiwan, Egypt, and Mexico. None was shipped to Indonesia in contrast to the significant quantity shipped a year earlier. Thailand took a sizable quantity in July 1963-April 1964--about equal to its shipments a year earlier.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1963 crop of flue-cured tobacco brought an average price of 58 cents per pound--about 2 cents less than 1962 and over 6 cents below the record average of 1961. The Government support level for the 1963 crop was 56.6 cents per pound. About one fifth of the crop went under Government loan in 1963 compared with one sixth under loan in 1962, and 4 to 6 percent in the 3 preceding seasons. Government loan stocks of flue-cured on May 31 were 699 million pounds (farm-sales weight)--highest for that date on record.

The overall price support level for the 1964 crop is 57.2 cents per pound--1 percent above 1963. The increase is based on changes occurring in the parity index in the legally-specified periods. The parity index measures average changes over a period of time in the prices of commodities and services commonly bought by farm families.

Price Support on Untied Tobacco

Price supports will again be available for a limited period on untied flue-cured of certain specified grades in the markets of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. This will be the third year for this experimental programs; prior to 1962, all flue-cured sold in these markets was tied in hands of about 30 leaves. In the first 7 sale days of this season, as last, price supports on untied flue-cured graded as lugs, primings, and nondescript, will be available in type 11 (a), 11 (b), 12, and 13 markets. During the first 7 sale days and the rest of the season tied tobacco of all grades will receive price support. In Georgia-Florida markets, all flue-cured is sold untied.

Burley, Type 31

1964-65 Supplies

Burley acreage for 1964 is indicated at 10 percent less than in 1963; acreage allotments for most farms were reduced by that percentage. Based on an average yield per acre, with allowance for trend, the 1964 burley crop would be 643 million pounds--15 percent less than the record 1963 crop. The average yield per acre in 1963--2,231 pounds--was the highest ever obtained in the Belt as a whole.

Carryover on October 1, 1964, the beginning of the 1964-65 marketing year, is expected to be near 1,410 million pounds--around 180 million above a year earlier and surpassing any previous October 1. If this year's crop should be near 643 million pounds, total 1964-65 supplies--production plus indicated carryover--would be around 2,053 million pounds, nearly 4 percent more than for the current year and largest on record.

Domestic Use and Exports

In the year ending September 30, 1964, domestic use of burley may be about 522 million pounds--nearly 2 percent less than in 1962-63. Cigarette

Table 19.--Burley tobacco, type 31: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	550	939	1,489	530	493	37
1950	499	1,000	1,499	518	488	30
1951	618	981	1,599	538	506	32
1952	650	1,061	1,711	548	519	29
1953	564	1,163	1,727	529	494	35
1954	668	1,198	1,866	519	486	33
1955	470	1,347	1,817	518	484	34
1956	506	1,299	1,805	510	482	28
1957	488	1,295	1,783	506	478	28
1958	465	1,277	1,742	518	483	35
1959	502	1,224	1,726	535	499	36
1960	485	1,191	1,676	549	508	41
1961	580	1,127	1,707	570	525	45
1962	675	1,137	1,812	584	531	53
1963	755	1,228	1,983	*572	*522	*50
1964 2/	*643	*1,410	*2,053			
Placed under Government loan : Remaining in						
Average price per pound			Price support level 3/		Government loan stocks on	
			Quantity		May 31, 1964 4/	
			Percentage of crop			
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	49.0	45.7	44.2	8.9	0	
1951	51.2	49.8	97.3	15.7	0	
1952	50.3	49.5	103.9	16.0	0	
1953	52.5	46.6	102.1	18.1	0	
1954	49.8	46.4	221.4	33.2	0	
1955	58.6	46.2	73.1	15.6	0	
1956	63.6	48.1	6.0	1.2	0	
1957	60.3	51.7	16.6	3.4	5.8	
1958	66.1	55.4	11.2	2.4	1.2	
1959	60.6	57.2	13.2	2.6	7.2	
1960	64.3	57.2	8.4	1.7	7.4	
1961	66.5	57.2	10.3	1.8	10.0	
1962	58.6	57.8	63.5	9.4	60.4	
1963	59.1	58.3	202.8	26.9	201.0	
1964		58.9				
Total	---	---	974.0	---	293.0	

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years.

4/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 11 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

manufacture--principal domestic outlet for burley--is expected to be down a little. Some of the resulting decline in burley use will likely be offset by expanded production of smoking tobacco--a secondary outlet for burley. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year manufacture of cigarettes declined 3 percent, attributable to a sharp drop following release of the smoking-health report in mid-January. Production of smoking tobacco in October 1963-April 1964 jumped 22 percent over the year-earlier level, the increase also occurring after issuance of the smoking-health report. Output of plug chewing--another secondary outlet for burley--in the first 7 months of the current marketing year was nearly 4 percent above a year earlier.

Exports of burley in 1963-64 may be moderately below the record 53 million pounds (farm-sales weight) of the previous year. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, burley exports were about a sixth less than in the same period a year ago. Sweden, ranking first, took 3 percent less, but West Germany, ranking second, slashed takings 61 percent. Other countries taking substantially less U. S. burley than a year earlier included Portugal, Egypt, Austria, and Hong Kong; the Netherlands and Denmark each reduced takings a little. On the other hand, large percentage increases occurred in exports to Mexico, Finland, Thailand, Switzerland, and Belgium, while approximately 1.1 million pounds (farm-sales weight) were exported to Poland--a new outlet.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1963 burley crop averaged 59.1 cents a pound--a half-cent above 1962 but otherwise lowest since 1955. Last season, growers placed about 203 million pounds--27 percent of the crop--under loan, the largest quantity and percentage in 9 years. In the 1962 season, loan placements were about 64 million pounds--9½ percent of the crop--and in the 1956-61 seasons, they were only from 1 to about 3 percent of the respective crop. As of May 31, 1964, Government loan stocks of burley amounted to about 293 million pounds (farm-sales weight equivalent). A year earlier, they were 94 million pounds, and 2 years earlier were 34 million.

The 1964 price support level is 58.9 cents a pound--1 percent above the overall level for the 1963 crop.

Maryland, Type 32 3/

1964-65 Supplies

According to farmers' intentions as of March 1, Maryland acreage this year will be about 13 percent above 1963, when acreage was sharply curtailed because of plant shortages and persistent drought. The 1964 allotments for most farms is the same as in 1963. Based on the average yield, with allowance

3/ For marketing quota purposes, the carryover and total supply of Maryland tobacco are calculated as of January 1 falling within the marketing year (the 12-month period, October 1 through September 30). Disappearance is calculated on the October-September basis.

for trend, about 38 million pounds would be produced from the 1964 intended acreage--approximately 9 million more than the estimate of the 1963 crop.

Carryover stocks next January 1 may be near 74 million pounds--about $2\frac{1}{2}$ million less than last January but otherwise largest for that date since 1955. The 1964-65 total supply--production plus carryover--is thus indicated at 112 million pounds--6 percent above the previous year and almost equal to the record supply of the 1954 season.

Domestic Use and Exports

Domestic use of Maryland tobacco during October 1963-September 1964 may be about 20 million pounds, a little above the long-time low of 1962-63. Although cigarette output--major domestic outlet for Maryland tobacco--is expected to be down a little, increased use for other purposes--mainly filler in some cigars--may help to maintain domestic disappearance.

Exports of Maryland tobacco in 1963-64 may be moderately above the 11.2 million pounds (farm-sales weight) shipped in 1962-63. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, exports were 14 percent higher than a year earlier. Switzerland, accounting for over half of the total, took 14 percent less than in October 1962-April 1963. Substantially more than a year earlier was exported to West Germany and Belgium, while Spain, France, and South Viet Nam took significant quantities in contrast to minor quantities a year earlier. Takings by the Netherlands declined 5 percent.

Prices and Price Supports

Auction sales of the drought-affected 1963 Maryland tobacco crop began April 28 and will end July 10. Through June 22, auction sales totaled 21.2 million pounds and averaged 43.7 cents per pound, compared with 55.2 cents in the corresponding period last year. Sales volume was down around a tenth and overall quality of the market offerings was poorest since the 1957 crop, also adversely affected by drought.

In addition to auction volume, about 3.9 million pounds have been received at the Baltimore hogshead market, which opened for competitive sealed bids on April 30. Combined market receipts of Maryland tobacco thus totaled 25.1 million pounds through June 22, about 85 percent of the estimated 1963 crop.

The overall support level for 1963 Maryland (based on an average grade composition of the crop) is 51.8 cents a pound. Through June 22, about 36 percent of auction market deliveries were placed under Government loan, compared with about 18 percent a year earlier. The support level for 1964-crop Maryland tobacco--to be marketed next spring and summer--is 52.3 cents a pound, one-half cent or 1 percent higher than for the 1963 crop now being marketed.

Table 20.--Maryland tobacco, type 32: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks	Supply	Disappearance 2/			Exports
		following Jan. 1 1/		Total	Domestic		
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.		Mil. lb.
Average:							
1947-49	38.0	45.8	83.8	35.6	27.6		8.0
1950	40.0	53.4	93.4	35.5	27.1		8.4
1951	41.6	59.3	100.9	33.3	26.7		6.6
1952	40.2	64.9	105.1	40.3	32.5		7.8
1953	40.5	65.4	105.9	36.4	28.4		8.0
1954	43.8	68.6	112.4	36.1	27.9		8.2
1955	31.5	77.5	109.0	38.6	25.7		12.9
1956	36.5	69.7	106.2	34.9	21.4		13.5
1957	38.5	69.4	107.9	37.0	25.0		12.0
1958	31.1	70.9	102.0	39.4	24.1		15.3
1959	31.2	64.2	95.4	32.3	20.4		11.9
1960	34.7	61.7	96.4	35.6	23.6		12.0
1961	38.8	60.6	99.4	32.6	20.7		11.9
1962	40.6	67.3	107.9	30.7	19.5		11.2
1963	29.3	76.5	105.8	*32.0	*20.0		*12.0
1964 3/	*38.0	*74.0	*112.0				
	Average price per pound	Price support level 4/	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1964 5/		
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.		
1950	48.2	48.6	5.5	13.8	0		
1951	44.8	No price support	6/				
1952	48.8	No price support	6/				
1953	54.5	50.4	6.7	16.5	0		
1954	40.3	No price support	6/				
1955	50.8	No price support	6/				
1956	51.7	47.0	3.3	9.0	0		
1957	44.9	48.0	5.9	15.3	1.7		
1958	62.5	50.8	1.1	3.6	.3		
1959	61.6	No price support	6/				
1960	63.8	50.8	1.6	4.6	.5		
1961	62.0	50.8	3.7	9.5	1.7		
1962	55.8	51.3	6.0	14.8	3.7		
1963	*43.7	51.8	7/	7/	7/		
1964		52.3					
Total	---	---	33.8	---	7.9		

1/ For marketing quota purposes, the carryover and total supply of Maryland tobacco are calculated as of January 1 falling within the marketing year--October 1 through September 30. 2/ Year beginning October 1. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Through 1959--90 percent of parity price; 1960 set at 1959 level; from 1961 on, adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent calendar years. 5/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis average about 2 percent less than these farm-sales weight figures. 6/ Marketing quota not in effect since over one-third of growers voting disapproved. 7/ Through June 22 about 7½ million pounds, 36 percent of deliveries. * Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend; price is auction market average through June 22.

Fire-cured, Types 21-23

1964-65 Supplies

The combined 1964 acreage of fire-cured tobacco is indicated to be 5 percent below 1963. Intended acreage of the Kentucky-Tennessee types is down 9 percent, but that of Virginia fire-cured is 9 percent larger. Acreage allotments for most farms growing Kentucky-Tennessee types 22-23 were reduced 10 percent below 1963; the 1964 farm acreage allotments for Virginia fire-cured, type 21, are the same as for 1963 because of relatively lower supplies resulting from last year's drought.

If yield per acre equals the average, with allowance for trend, the 1964 fire-cured crop would be about 50.7 million pounds--about 5 million below 1963. Carryover next October 1 may be around 116 million pounds--about 3 million higher than last October 1. This carryover, added to the indicated crop, would provide a total 1964-65 supply approximating 167 million pounds--slightly less than for the current year.

Domestic Use and Exports

Based on early indications, domestic use of the combined fire-cured types in October 1963-September 1964 may be a little above the 25½ million pounds of 1962-63. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, snuff output--principal domestic use for the fire-cured types--was a little smaller than a year earlier, but use in other products may have gained.

Exports of fire-cured in the 1963-64 marketing year may approximate 27 million pounds (farm-sales weight)--moderately above 1962-63. During October 1963-April 1964, exports of Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured were 4 percent larger than a year earlier. France, the Netherlands, and Sweden combined accounted for two-thirds of the total as they increased takings 9, 36, and 32 percent, respectively, over a year earlier. Larger consignments than a year ago also went to Denmark, South Viet Nam, West Germany, and Norway. But Switzerland cut takings a third, and Belgium, nearly a fifth.

Virginia fire-cured exports in October 1963-April 1964 were 4 percent above a year earlier. Takings by Norway, leading destination, were nearly a fifth larger; substantially more than a year earlier was exported to Sweden, West Germany, and Switzerland. But exports to the United Kingdom--second ranking market in 1962-63--dropped 69 percent.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1963 season average price for the combined fire-cured types was 36.8 cents a pound--5 percent below 1962 and lowest since 1957, when the combined average was also 36.8. Virginia fire-cured averaged 35.5 cents, 9 percent below each of the 2 preceding seasons; the average for the 1963 crop, affected by drought and considerable frostbite, was the lowest in 8 years. The season average for Kentucky-Tennessee type 22 was 37.6 cents a

Table 21.--Fire-cured tobacco, type 21: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	12.9	22.5	35.4	12.8	5.3	7.5
1950	12.8	23.1	35.9	11.3	5.9	5.4
1951	13.4	24.6	38.0	11.0	6.3	4.7
1952	12.2	27.0	39.2	10.5	5.5	5.0
1953	9.2	28.7	37.9	11.7	6.9	4.8
1954	10.6	26.2	36.8	10.2	6.0	4.2
1955	10.5	26.6	37.1	12.7	6.7	6.0
1956	10.7	24.4	35.1	10.3	4.8	5.5
1957	8.6	24.8	33.4	9.6	4.2	5.4
1958	9.4	23.8	33.2	10.7	5.3	5.4
1959	10.0	22.5	32.5	10.3	4.9	5.4
1960	8.9	22.2	31.1	10.2	4.0	6.2
1961	9.8	20.9	30.7	10.8	5.5	5.3
1962	9.5	19.9	29.4	9.2	4.1	5.1
1963	6.2	20.2	26.4	* 9.8	*4.0	*5.8
1964 2/	*9.5	*16.6	*26.1			
	Average price per pound	Price support level 3/	Placed under Government loan: Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1964 4/	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	36.3	34.3	2.4	18.8	0	
1951	39.2	37.4	2.6	19.4	0	
1952	35.5	37.1	2.4	19.7	0	
1953	35.6	35.0	.7	7.6	0	
1954	34.4	34.8	2.1	19.8	0	
1955	31.3	34.6	1.8	17.1	0	
1956	39.5	36.1	1.7	15.9	.5	
1957	38.7	38.8	1.0	11.6	.7	
1958	36.9	38.8	2.2	23.4	1.2	
1959	37.6	38.8	.8	8.1	.4	
1960	39.4	38.8	.3	3.3	.1	
1961	38.8	38.8	.9	9.8	.5	
1962	38.8	39.2	1.2	12.6	.5	
1963	35.5	39.6	.4	6.5	.4	
1964		40.0				
Total	---	---	20.5	---	4.3	

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1957--75 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

4/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 22.--Fire-cured tobacco, types 22-23 1/: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance 2/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	64.4	132.1	196.5	57.3	30.7	26.6
1950	45.4	141.8	187.2	64.6	30.7	33.9
1951	46.1	122.6	168.7	48.8	25.8	23.0
1952	46.0	119.9	165.9	48.3	24.2	24.1
1953	39.7	117.6	157.3	49.5	26.0	23.5
1954	51.6	107.8	159.4	48.9	23.9	25.0
1955	54.7	110.5	165.2	52.0	24.6	27.4
1956	59.9	113.2	173.1	52.3	27.5	24.8
1957	41.9	120.8	162.7	53.3	29.5	23.8
1958	33.9	109.4	143.3	44.1	24.6	19.5
1959	43.1	99.2	142.3	41.1	22.5	18.6
1960	36.5	101.2	137.7	44.9	23.9	21.0
1961	43.3	92.8	136.1	46.7	17.2	29.5
1962	44.6	89.4	134.0	40.8	21.1	#19.7
1963	49.7	93.2	142.9	*43.0	*22.0	*21.0
1964 3/	*41.2	*100.0	*141.2			
	Average price per pound	Price support level 4/	Placed under Government loan		Remaining in Government loan stocks	
			Quantity	Percentage of crop	May 31, 1964 5/	
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	
1950	29.7	34.3	9.8	21.6	0	
1951	40.3	37.4	4.9	10.6	0	
1952	38.1	37.1	8.5	18.4	0	
1953	33.3	35.0	7.5	18.9	0	
1954	38.5	34.8	4.8	9.3		
1955	38.4	34.6	7.9	14.4	0	
1956	36.1	36.1	18.6	31.1	2.9	
1957	36.4	38.8	13.9	33.1	5.0	
1958	38.1	38.8	4.4	12.0	2.0	
1959	38.3	38.8	5.3	12.3	3.8	
1960	43.3	38.8	3.2	8.7	2.7	
1961	40.2	38.8	5.1	11.8	4.6	
1962	38.7	39.2	8.6	19.3	8.4	
1963	36.9	39.6	13.0	26.2	13.0	
1964		40.0				
Total	---	---	115.5	---	42.4	

1/ Type 24 included until early 1950's when it became practically nonexistent. 2/ Year beginning October 1. 3/ Subject to revision. 4/ Through 1957--75 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years. 5/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures. # Revised due to changed allowance for exports in form of Black Fat.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

pound--5 percent below 1962 and lowest since 1957. For Kentucky-Tennessee type 23, the 1963 season average, at 35.2 cents, was 2 percent less than a year earlier and also lowest since 1957.

The Government price support level for 1963 fire-cured was 39.6 cents a pound. Loan placements of Virginia fire-cured were sharply below the previous year, but those of Kentucky-Tennessee type 22 were largest since 1957, and of type 23 were largest since 1956. Loan placements of the 3 types totaled about 13½ million pounds--24 percent of the crop. For the 1964 fire-cured crop, the overall support level is 40.0 cents a pound--1 percent above the level in effect for the 1963 crop.

Dark Air-cured and Sun-cured, Types 35-37

1964-65 Supplies

The 1964 combined acreage of Kentucky-Tennessee dark air-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco is indicated to be 9 percent below 1963; intended acreages of both kinds are down from the previous year. The 1964 acreage allotments for most farms growing types 35-36 were reduced 10 percent from 1963; farm acreage allotments for Virginia sun-cured are the same as for 1963, due to relatively lower supplies resulting from the 1963 drought.

Based on an average yield per acre, with allowance for trend, 1964 production of dark air-cured and sun-cured would be about 22.2 million pounds, 12 percent smaller than the 1963 crop. Carryover of types 35-37 on October 1 (beginning of the 1964-65 marketing year) is estimated at about 66 million pounds --2 to 3 million more than a year earlier. Stocks of dark air-cured may show a moderate gain from the October 1, 1963, level, but sun-cured tobacco stocks may decline about 1 million pounds to become the lowest for that date since the mid-1950's. The combined carryover added to the indicated crop would provide a total 1964-65 supply of about 88 million pounds--slightly less than for the current marketing year.

Domestic Use and Exports

In the year ending next September 30, domestic use of dark air- and sun-cured tobacco may be around 19 million pounds--a little above 1962-63. In the first 7 months of the current marketing year, manufacture of plug, twist, and fine-cut chewing tobacco--major domestic outlet for these types--was somewhat larger than a year earlier.

Exports of dark air-cured tobacco in 1963-64 are estimated at about 3½ million pounds (farm-sales weight)--a little above the revised figure for 1962-63. During October 1963-April 1964, exports of One Sucker leaf were 11 percent ahead of those a year earlier. Belgium, accounting for three-fourths of the total, took 3 percent less; more than a year earlier was consigned to Congo Republic, and some to Hong Kong and the United Kingdom.

Table 23.--Dark air-cured tobacco, types 35-36: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average:							
1947-49	33.0	71.2	104.2	30.4	21.3	9.1	
1950	25.0	76.8	101.8	32.9	22.6	10.3	
1951	27.7	68.9	96.6	26.4	18.5	7.9	
1952	30.1	70.2	100.3	25.2	19.2	6.0	
1953	23.6	75.2	98.8	26.7	20.1	6.6	
1954	30.4	72.1	102.5	25.9	16.3	9.6	
1955	27.8	76.6	104.4	23.6	18.4	5.2	
1956	30.7	80.8	111.5	34.0	23.4	10.6	
1957	19.8	77.5	97.3	24.8	18.5	6.3	
1958	16.1	72.5	88.6	25.0	17.5	7.5	
1959	19.3	63.6	82.9	21.9	16.4	5.5	
1960	18.2	61.0	79.2	22.0	17.3	4.7	
1961	20.6	57.2	77.8	22.6	17.9	4.7	
1962	22.5	55.2	77.7	19.5	16.5	#3.0	
1963	24.2	58.2	82.4	*20.7	*17.5	*3.2	
1964 2/	*20.7	*61.7	*82.4				
	Average price per pound	Price support level 3/	Placed under Government loan Quantity	Percentage of crop	Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1964 4/		
	Ct.	Ct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.		
1950	23.2	30.5	4.1	16.3	0		
1951	34.3	33.2	7.3	26.4	0		
1952	31.6	33.0	5/9.9	32.9	0		
1953	25.2	31.1	7.5	31.8	0		
1954	34.3	30.9	7.2	23.7	0		
1955	31.8	30.8	6.3	22.7	0		
1956	34.0	32.1	6.6	21.5	2.5		
1957	36.1	34.5	3.0	15.2	2.3		
1958	38.4	34.5	.5	2.7	.3		
1959	34.5	34.5	3.7	19.2	3.5		
1960	37.4	34.5	2.2	12.2	2.0		
1961	37.8	34.5	1.9	9.2	1.8		
1962	36.2	34.8	4.1	18.2	3.8		
1963	33.3	35.2	8.3	34.3	8.2		
1964		35.5					
Total	---	---	72.6	---	24.4		

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1957--66-2/3 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

4/ Actual loan stocks on a packed-weight basis are somewhat lower than these farm-sales weight figures.

5/ An additional 200,000 pounds under option to British manufacturers were pledged for CCC loans but purchased and shipped by mid-1953.

Revised due to changed allowance for exports in form of Black Fat.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 24.--Sun-cured tobacco, type 37: Domestic supplies, disappearance, season average price, and price support operations for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)						
Year	Production	Stocks, Oct. 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/		
				Total	Domestic	Exports
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average: 1947-49	3.0	3.6	6.6	3.0		
1950	3.6	4.0	7.6	3.5	3.0	0.5
1951	4.0	4.1	8.1	3.8	3.1	.7
1952	3.7	4.3	8.0	4.0	3.4	.6
1953	2.9	4.0	6.9	3.2	2.7	.5
1954	3.7	3.7	7.4	3.2	2.7	.5
1955	3.3	4.2	7.5	2.9	2.1	.8
1956	3.2	4.6	7.8	2.5	1.9	.6
1957	2.7	5.3	8.0	2.5	1.9	.6
1958	1.9	5.5	7.4	2.5	2.2	.3
1959	2.2	4.9	7.1	1.9	1.6	.3
1960	1.8	5.2	7.0	2.0	1.7	.3
1961	2.2	5.0	7.2	2.1	1.8	.3
1962	2.3	5.1	7.4	2.3	2.0	.3
1963	1.1	5.1	6.2	*2.1	*1.8	*.3
1964 2/	*1.5	*4.1	*5.6			
	Average price per pound	Price support level 3/	Placed under Government loan		Remaining in Government loan stocks on May 31, 1964	
			Quantity	Percentage of crop		
	Ct.	Ct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	
1950	33.9	30.5	34	0.9	0	
1951	34.6	33.2	59	1.5	0	
1952	31.6	33.0	84	2.3	0	
1953	31.8	31.1	24	.8	0	
1954	32.2	30.9	123	3.3	0	
1955	25.3	30.8	72	2.2	0	
1956	35.7	32.1	103	3.2	0	
1957	34.0	34.5	11	.4	0	
1958	36.8	34.5	29	1.5	0	
1959	34.4	34.5	24	1.1	0	
1960	37.9	34.5	4	.2	0	
1961	39.8	34.5	7	.3	0	
1962	37.4	34.8	59	2.6	0	
1963	31.4	35.2	92	8.1	0	
1964		35.5				
Total	---	---	725	---	0	

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

3/ Through 1957--66-2/3 percent of burley support; 1958-60 legal basis changed; from 1961 on adjusted to reflect relative change between 1959 parity index and average of parity index for 3 most recent years.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Exports of Green River leaf were 29 percent larger than in October 1962-April 1963. The United Kingdom cut takings by nearly a half, but Australia took substantially more than a year earlier and Belgium took a significant quantity.

During October 1963-April 1964, exports of Black Fat (a semiprocessed product consisting principally of One Sucker and Kentucky-Tennessee fire-cured) were 8 percent below a year earlier. Nigeria, which accounted for about half, increased takings 13 percent, but Ghana and Western Africa took 39 percent and 8 percent less, respectively. Less Black Fat than in October 1962-April 1963 was also exported to Spanish Africa and Bahamas, but more went to Cameroun.

Prices and Price Supports

The 1963 season price for the combined dark air- and sun-cured tobacco crop was 33.2 cents a pound--9 percent below 1962 and 13 percent below the near-record average in 1961. One **Sucker** (type 35) averaged 33.0 cents--a tenth less than the year before. The 1963 crop of Green River (type 36) brought an average of 34.0 cents--3 percent below the average for the previous crop. The price average for 1963 Virginia sun-cured, at 31.4 cents, was about a sixth less than for the 1962 crop and the lowest since 1955.

The overall level of price support for 1963 dark air-cured and sun-cured was 35.2 cents a pound. In the 1963 season, loan placements (practically all consisting of types 35-36) totaled 8.4 million pounds--about a third of the combined crop. The volume, double the previous year's, was largest since 1952, while the proportion of crop was second largest on record. The Government support level for 1964 dark air-cured and sun-cured is 35.5 cents a pound--1 percent higher than in 1963.

Cigar Tobacco, Domestic and Imported

1964-65 Supplies

Filler: Pennsylvania filler (type 41) acreage may be below last year and lowest in several years. However, based on an average yield with an allowance for trend, 1964 production may approximate the 50 million pounds harvested in 1963. Carryover next October 1 likely will be near 127 million pounds. This carryover--plus the new crop--will provide a little lower total supply of **Pennsylvania** filler for 1964-65 than in the preceding 2 years. The Farm Bureau Marketing Cooperative made loans on about 3.9 million pounds it received from the 1963 crop of type 41.

A slight increase is indicated in Ohio filler (types 42-44) acreage in 1964. Production may be about $7\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--up some from 1963. Carryover next October 1 likely will be about the same as the 21 million pounds of last October 1. Total supply for 1964-65 may be slightly above that for 1963-64.

Table 25.--Cigar filler tobacco, types 41-46; Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Pennsylvania Seedleaf (type 41)							
Average:							
1947-49	54.6	101.4	156.0	48.8	47.8	1.0	27.7
1950	56.0	115.8	171.8	45.6	45.0	.6	26.4
1951	56.2	126.2	182.4	50.0	49.3	.7	19.0
1952	37.9	132.4	170.3	51.2	50.8	.4	25.2
1953	38.2	119.1	157.3	51.6	51.4	.2	27.5
1954	48.8	105.7	154.5	41.5	41.4	.1	27.4
1955	45.7	113.0	158.7	55.0	54.6	.4	24.5
1956	48.4	103.7	152.1	46.8	46.6	.2	24.0
1957	41.2	105.3	146.5	42.8	42.7	.1	20.5
1958	51.0	103.7	154.7	50.4	50.1	.3	28.0
1959	53.5	104.3	157.8	48.1	48.0	.1	31.5
1960	52.7	109.7	162.4	47.5	47.4	.1	28.0
1961	53.5	114.9	168.4	45.5	45.4	.1	27.0
1962	60.0	122.9	182.9	2/52.0	2/51.7	.3	23.5
1963	50.0	128.0	178.0	*54.0			21.0
1964 3/	*50.0	*127.0	*177.0				
Ohio, Miami Valley (types 42-44)							
Average:							
1947-49	10.2	24.5	34.7	8.7	8.7		26.3
1950	10.5	28.0	38.5	7.3	7.3		18.6
1951	7.3	31.2	38.5	10.0	10.0		24.4
1952	8.8	28.5	37.3	10.0	10.0		25.0
1953	6.6	27.3	33.9	9.8	9.8		18.5
1954	8.0	24.1	32.1	9.2	9.2		22.5
1955	7.5	22.9	30.4	7.2	7.2		21.8
1956	6.3	23.2	29.5	6.4	6.4		22.0
1957	4.6	23.1	27.7	7.2	7.2		22.8
1958	2.5	20.5	23.0	5.9	5.9		24.2
1959	6.9	17.1	24.0	6.5	6.5		27.3
1960	6.6	17.5	24.1	6.5	6.5		28.1
1961	7.7	17.6	25.3	5.1	5.1		28.3
1962	7.5	20.2	27.7	6.6	6.6		28.2
1963	6.8	21.1	27.9	*7.0			27.1
1964 3/	*7.2	*21.0	*28.2				
Puerto Rico (type 46)							
Average:							
1947-49	26.4	65.0	91.4	34.0	29.8	4.2	24.8
1950	25.5	51.1	76.6	28.8	28.5	.3	28.0
1951	28.1	47.8	75.9	34.1	33.8	.3	30.0
1952	34.3	41.8	76.1	28.9	28.6	.3	32.0
1953	34.1	47.2	81.3	32.1	32.0	.1	30.0
1954	34.0	49.2	83.2	23.9	23.8	.1	30.5
1955	30.0	59.3	89.3	31.7	31.6	.1	25.2
1956	24.0	57.6	81.6	31.3	30.9	.4	30.8
1957	26.7	50.3	77.0	27.4	27.3	.1	27.5
1958	25.6	49.6	75.2	32.8	31.6	1.2	30.0
1959	27.6	42.4	70.0	26.2	25.8	.4	32.2
1960	27.1	43.8	70.9	27.6	27.5	.1	34.2
1961	30.4	43.3	73.7	32.1	32.1	neg.	37.2
1962	35.6	41.6	77.2	28.0	28.0	---	38.0
1963	30.0	49.2	79.2				
1964 3/							

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ Adjusted to take into account 1962 tobacco still held at the farm level at end of marketing year. 3/ Subject to revision.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 26.--Cigar binder tobacco types 51-52: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cts.
Connecticut Valley Broadleaf (type 51)							
Average:							
1947-49	14.4	28.5	42.9	14.7	12.4	2.3	54.7
1950	16.4	27.7	44.1	14.3	13.3	1.0	52.0
1951	14.5	29.8	44.3	14.1	13.2	.9	51.0
1952	14.8	30.2	45.0	14.5	13.8	.7	50.0
1953	14.7	30.5	45.2	13.4	12.7	.7	58.4
1954	13.3	31.8	45.1	11.7	11.5	.2	56.5
1955	12.1	31.4	45.5	11.7	14.3	.4	44.9
1956	7.5	30.8	38.3	12.8	11.3	1.5	59.0
1957	5.1	25.5	30.6	8.4	7.7	.7	50.0
1958	3.6	22.2	25.8	5.8	5.6	.2	54.0
1959	4.5	20.0	24.5	4.1	3.9	.2	45.0
1960	3.6	20.4	24.0	4.6	4.3	.3	44.0
1961	3.1	19.4	22.5	3.7	3.6	.1	43.3
1962	2.9	18.8	21.7	6.2	6.0	.2	53.5
1963	3.6	15.5	19.1	*6.0			48.5
1964 2/	*3.3	13.1	*16.4				
Connecticut Valley Havana Seed (type 52)							
Average:							
1947-49	14.8	18.5	33.3	11.9	9.1	2.8	59.2
1950	15.2	25.0	40.2	12.9	11.2	1.7	39.8
1951	11.2	27.3	38.5	11.0	9.1	1.9	42.6
1952	9.6	27.5	37.1	12.9	11.5	1.4	48.9
1953	12.0	24.2	36.2	11.9	10.8	1.1	54.9
1954	11.9	24.3	36.2	12.9	12.2	.7	44.0
1955	9.9	23.3	33.2	11.6	10.1	1.5	35.0
1956	5.8	21.6	27.4	7.2	5.7	1.5	42.3
1957	3.2	20.2	23.4	7.5	6.3	1.2	44.9
1958	1.8	15.9	17.7	3.2	2.6	.6	49.4
1959	3.2	14.5	17.7	4.9	4.2	.7	41.2
1960	3.2	12.8	16.0	4.2	2.4	1.8	42.5
1961	2.4	11.8	14.2	3.2	2.1	1.1	40.6
1962	2.4	11.0	13.4	3.3	2.6	.7	42.5
1963	2.2	10.1	12.3	*4.0			41.6
1964 2/	*2.2	* 8.3	*10.5				
Total Connecticut Valley (types 51-52)							
Average:							
1947-49	29.2	47.0	76.2	26.6	21.5	5.1	56.9
1950	31.6	52.7	84.3	27.2	24.5	2.7	46.1
1951	25.7	57.1	82.8	25.1	22.3	2.8	47.3
1952	24.4	57.7	82.1	27.4	25.3	2.1	49.6
1953	26.7	54.7	81.4	25.3	23.5	1.8	56.8
1954	25.2	56.1	81.3	24.6	23.7	.9	50.6
1955	22.0	56.7	78.7	26.3	24.4	1.9	40.4
1956	13.3	52.4	65.7	20.0	17.0	3.0	51.7
1957	8.3	45.7	54.0	15.9	14.0	1.9	48.2
1958	5.4	38.1	43.5	9.0	8.2	.8	52.4
1959	7.7	34.5	42.2	9.0	8.1	.9	42.6
1960	6.8	33.2	40.0	8.8	6.5	2.3	43.3
1961	5.5	31.2	36.7	6.9	5.7	1.2	42.1
1962	5.3	29.8	35.1	9.5	8.6	.9	48.5
1963	5.8	25.6	31.4	*10.0			45.9
1964 2/	* 5.5	*21.4	*26.9				

1/ Year beginning October 1. 2/ Subject to revision.

* Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 27.--Cigar binder tobacco, types 54-55: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks October 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Cents
Southern Wisconsin (type 54)							
Average:							
1947-49	13.4	38.3	51.7	12.7	12.5	0.2	22.5
1950	13.2	40.1	53.3	13.0	13.0		23.5
1951	10.4	40.3	50.7	16.0	16.0		25.3
1952	8.3	34.7	43.0	9.7	8.1	1.6	19.5
1953	7.2	33.3	40.5	10.0	10.0		24.3
1954	7.5	30.5	38.0	9.0	8.5	.5	24.3
1955	6.7	29.0	35.7	10.3	9.9	.4	22.9
1956	6.8	25.4	32.2	11.2	11.0	.2	26.1
1957	7.6	21.0	28.6	8.6	8.2	.4	31.1
1958	8.8	20.0	28.8	8.0	7.6	.4	34.6
1959	9.2	20.9	30.1	8.0	7.7	.3	29.3
1960	8.6	22.2	30.8	7.5	7.3	.2	28.0
1961	9.0	23.3	32.3	9.0	8.9	.1	28.7
1962	8.7	23.3	32.0	7.7	7.6	.1	29.3
1963	8.3	24.3	32.6	*8.0			30.0
1964 2/	*8.2	*24.6	*32.8				
Northern Wisconsin (type 55)							
Average:							
1947-49	19.6	36.3	55.9	18.5	17.5	1.0	28.8
1950	18.7	40.8	59.5	16.4	16.3	.1	28.1
1951	12.9	43.1	56.0	15.6	15.5	.1	31.3
1952	13.6	40.4	54.0	18.6	18.4	.2	31.4
1953	12.8	35.4	48.2	16.4	16.1	.3	31.9
1954	15.4	31.8	47.2	16.3	16.1	.2	32.7
1955	14.3	30.9	45.2	13.4	13.1	.3	24.6
1956	13.4	31.8	45.2	13.6	13.4	.2	30.9
1957	12.2	31.6	43.8	17.2	15.1	2.1	33.5
1958	13.0	26.6	39.6	14.4	12.1	2.3	35.2
1959	11.6	25.3	36.9	12.4	11.5	.9	37.1
1960	12.3	24.4	36.7	11.3	10.9	.4	30.6
1961	13.4	25.4	38.8	11.0	10.6	.4	29.6
1962	10.9	27.8	38.7	11.1	10.9	.2	29.1
1963	9.7	27.6	37.3	*13.0			31.6
1964 2/	*9.8	*24.3	*34.1				
Total Wisconsin types (54-55)							
Average:							
1947-49	33.0	74.6	107.6	31.2	30.0	1.2	26.2
1950	31.9	80.9	112.8	29.4	29.3	.1	26.2
1951	23.3	93.4	106.7	31.6	31.5	.1	28.6
1952	21.9	75.1	97.0	28.3	26.5	1.8	26.9
1953	20.0	68.7	88.7	26.4	26.1	.3	25.8
1954	22.9	62.3	85.2	25.3	24.6	.7	30.0
1955	21.0	59.9	80.9	23.7	23.0	.7	24.1
1956	20.2	57.2	77.4	24.8	24.4	.4	29.3
1957	19.8	52.6	72.4	25.8	23.3	2.5	32.6
1958	21.8	46.6	68.4	22.4	19.7	2.7	35.0
1959	20.8	46.2	67.0	20.4	19.2	1.2	33.7
1960	20.9	46.6	67.5	18.8	18.2	.6	29.5
1961	22.4	48.7	71.1	20.0	19.5	.5	29.2
1962	19.6	51.1	70.7	18.9	18.6	.3	29.2
1963	18.0	51.9	69.9	*21.0			30.9
1964 2/	*18.0	*48.9	*66.9				

1/ Year beginning October 1.

2/ Subject to revision.

*Preliminary estimates--production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

The Puerto Rico filler (type 46) crop planted in 1963 and harvested in the early months of this year may total around 30 million pounds--roughly 5 million below a year earlier. The crop is less than expected because of drought conditions. April 1 stocks of dealers and manufacturers totaled 51 million pounds--about $2\frac{3}{4}$ million larger than a year earlier and the largest for this date since 1958.

Imported cigar tobacco: Stocks of Cuban tobacco in the United States on April 1, at 15.8 million pounds (unstemmed weight), were 8 million pounds less than a year earlier and $22\frac{1}{2}$ million below 2 years earlier. (See table 16.) Stocks of Philippine tobacco on April 1 totaled 13.4 million pounds (unstemmed weight), almost the same as a year earlier but 2 million lower than 2 years earlier. April 1 stocks of other foreign-grown cigar tobaccos at 33.2 million pounds were 3 million above a year earlier and over 12 million above 2 years earlier. The percentage breakdown of these last-mentioned stocks of foreign tobaccos according to country of origin follows: 32 percent, Dominican; 28 percent, Colombian; 18 percent, Brazilian; $6\frac{1}{2}$ percent, Indonesian; 6 percent, Paraguayan; and the remaining $9\frac{1}{2}$ percent, Argentinian, Mexican, Jamaican and others.

During January-April 1964, total arrivals of tobacco from the Philippine Republic were 28 percent lower than in the same months of 1963, but tobacco arrivals from the Dominican Republic, Colombia, and Brazil rose 67, 62, and 13 percent, respectively. Tobacco arrivals from Mexico in January-April were about double those a year earlier but tobacco arrivals from Paraguay were much lower than the significant quantity in January-April 1963. Those from Indonesia were up but from Argentina and Jamaica were down and comparatively small.

Binder: Acreage of the Connecticut Valley binder tobacco--Broadleaf (type 51) and Havana Seed (type 52)--is expected to be fairly close to 1963 harvested acreage. Last year's average yields per acre of both types were record high. Based on an average yield adjusted for trend, 1964 production of Broadleaf may be 3.3 million pounds--a little lower than in 1963. Carryover on October 1 may be near 13 million pounds-- $2\frac{1}{2}$ million below a year earlier and a new low; the 1964-65 total supply of Broadleaf, at probably between 16 and 17 million pounds, will be lowest on record. Production of Havana Seed this year may be about as much as the 2.2 million pounds of last year--the smallest on record. Carryover next October 1, at about $8\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds, will also be a new low. Total supply of Havana Seed for 1964-65, at around $10\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds, will be below any previous year.

The 1964 acreage of Southern Wisconsin (type 54) and Northern Wisconsin (type 55) tobacco may be 4 or 5 percent above last year. Allowing for trends in yields, the Southern Wisconsin crop may be slightly below the 8.3 million pounds of last year when yields were record high. Carryover of Southern Wisconsin tobacco is expected to be about $24\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds and total supply for 1964-65 about $32\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--little different from 1963-64. The Northern Wisconsin crop may be slightly above last

year's 9.7 million pound crop--the smallest since the mid-1930's. Carryover on October 1 may approximate 24 million pounds--down some $3\frac{1}{2}$ million from last October 1. Total supply of Northern Wisconsin tobacco for 1964-65 may be around 34 million pounds, roughly 3 million below 1963-64 and lowest for many years.

Wrapper: The 1964 intended acreage of Connecticut Valley cigar wrapper (type 61) was indicated to be the same as last year's harvested acreage. Last year's yield per acre was the highest on record. Based on an average yield adjusted for trend, 1964 production of type 61 would approximate $11\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--down $\frac{1}{2}$ million from last year. Carryover on July 1 may be about $12\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds--more than 1 million under a year earlier and smallest in 5 years. Total supply of Connecticut Valley wrapper for 1964-65, at around 24 million pounds, would be over $1\frac{1}{2}$ million below each of the 2 preceding years.

The 1964 acreage of cigar wrapper in Georgia-Florida (type 62 and including fire-cured wrapper) was indicated at 4 percent above 1963. Production may total about $7\frac{3}{4}$ million pounds--1 million above last year when yields per acre were lowest in 5 years. Under the marketing agreement and order for type 62 tobacco, producers may harvest 19 instead of 18 leaves per plant from the 1964 crop. Carryover on July 1 may be about $7\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds--down more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ million from a year earlier and a 5-year low. Total supply of Georgia-Florida wrapper, at about 15 million pounds for 1964-65, would be over one-half million below 1963-64 and probably the smallest in 6 years.

Disappearance and Exports

Filler: The 1963-64 disappearance of Pennsylvania filler (type 41) may approximate 54 million pounds--about 2 million more than in 1962-63 and the most in 8 years. The 1963-64 disappearance of Ohio filler (types 42-44) is estimated at 7 million pounds--up perhaps one-half million to the most in 6 years. The 1963-64 disappearance of Puerto Rico filler (type 46) is expected to be between 28 and 30 million pounds--up some from 1962-63. Exports of cigar filler tobacco are relatively small; during October 1963-April 1964 they totaled about one-third of a million pounds, mainly going to France, Canada, South Viet Nam, Thailand, and Belgium.

Foreign-grown cigar tobacco: During October 1963-March 1964, use of Cuban tobacco from stocks held in the United States totaled 3.4 million pounds (unstemmed weight), compared with 6.3 million in the corresponding period a year earlier. The use of Philippine tobacco during October 1963-March 1964 was approximately 7 million pounds--moderately below the same period a year earlier. In contrast to the sharp decline in use of Cuban tobacco, use of Colombian, Dominican, Brazilian, and Indonesian tobacco increased sharply. Colombian and Dominican tobacco entering consumption channels during October 1963-April 1964 totaled 5.3 million and 5.1 million pounds (approximate unstemmed basis)--up 43 and 78 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. The October 1963-April 1964 use of Brazilian and Indonesian tobacco totaled

roughly 2 million and 1.2 million pounds--both about 600,000 pounds more than in the same period of 1962-63. Though of smaller volume, use of Paraguayan and Mexican tobaccos also increased.

Binder: The 1963-64 disappearance of Connecticut Valley Broadleaf (type 51) is expected to be near the 6-million-pound level of 1962-63--the largest in 5 years. Total 1963-64 disappearance of Connecticut Valley Havana Seed (type 52) is likely to be around 4 million pounds, the largest in 3 or 4 years. During October 1963-April 1964, exports of Havana Seed exceeded those of the full marketing year 1962-63. A substantial shipment went to Spain in contrast with none a year earlier. On the other hand shipments to West Germany and the Canary Islands were both far below the year-earlier quantities.

The 1963-64 disappearance of Southern Wisconsin (type 54) tobacco may be about 8 million pounds--up a little from 1962-63. In 1962-63, exports of the Wisconsin tobaccos were the smallest in 11 years; during the current marketing year through April they were negligible. Total 1963-64 disappearance of Northern Wisconsin (type 55) tobacco may approximate 13 million pounds--around 2 million above the levels of the preceding 3 years.

Wrapper: The 1963-64 disappearance of Connecticut Valley wrapper (type 61) is estimated at about 13 million pounds--1 million above 1962-63 and a record high. Domestic use may be up a little and exports will show a sharp gain. During July 1963-April 1964, exports were 40 percent ahead of those in the corresponding period a year earlier. West Germany, the leading outlet, got 12 percent more and shipments to Canada, second ranking outlet, doubled. The United Kingdom took 50 percent more and East Germany took substantially more than a year earlier. The Canary Islands got about the same amount of Connecticut Valley wrapper as a year earlier.

The 1963-64 disappearance of Georgia-Florida wrapper (type 62) is estimated at about $8\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds--a little less than 1962-63. Domestic use may be up slightly but exports likely will be down some. During July 1963-April 1964, exports were a fifth less than in the same period a year earlier. About a tenth less went to West Germany, the leading outlet, and shipments to East Germany, second ranking outlet, dropped sharply. Sweden, Austria, the Netherlands, and Canada took more than a year earlier but the Canary Islands took less.

Prices and Price Supports

Prices for the 1963 crop of Pennsylvania filler tobacco averaged 21 cents per pound-- $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents below the 1962 crop average and 6 cents below that for 1961.

The 1963 average price of Ohio filler, types 42-44, was 27.1 cents per pound--about 1 cent lower than for each of the previous 3 crops.

Table 28.--Cigar wrapper tobacco, types 61-62: Domestic supplies, disappearance, and season average prices, for specified periods

(Farm-sales weight)							
Year	Production	Stocks July 1	Supply	Disappearance 1/			Average price per pound
				Total	Domestic	Exports	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents
Connecticut Valley Shade-grown (type 61)							
Average:							
1947-49	10.2	11.0	21.0	8.9			268.3
1950	9.1	13.6	22.7	9.7			205.0
1951	8.2	13.0	21.2	8.3			205.0
1952	8.9	12.9	21.8	10.8			210.0
1953	10.3	11.0	21.3	9.9			205.0
1954	9.9	11.4	21.3	10.2			215.0
1955	8.8	11.1	19.9	9.3			215.0
1956	10.3	10.6	20.9	9.5			190.0
1957	11.8	11.4	23.2	10.1			205.0
1958	10.2	13.1	23.3	10.3	6.9	3.4	235.0
1959	10.7	13.0	23.7	8.6	6.1	2.5	210.0
1960	12.0	15.1	27.1	11.4	8.9	2.5	190.0
1961	10.3	15.7	26.0	12.2	8.9	3.3	235.0
1962	11.9	13.8	25.7	12.0	9.2	2.8	250.0
1963	12.0	13.7	25.7	*13.1	*9.5	*3.6	265.0
1964 2/	*11.5	*12.6	*24.1				
Georgia-Florida Shade-grown (type 62)							
Average:							
1947-49	5.2	3.8	9.1	4.3			235.0
1950	6.4	5.9	12.3	5.4			200.0
1951	6.8	6.9	13.7	5.4			180.0
1952	5.8	8.3	14.1	5.8			180.0
1953	4.5	8.3	12.8	6.0			195.0
1954	6.6	6.8	13.4	6.5			195.0
1955	6.8	6.9	13.7	7.3			185.0
1956	6.8	6.4	13.2	6.1			180.0
1957	7.1	7.1	14.2	6.7			190.0
1958	6.3	7.5	13.8	6.5	4.6	1.9	185.0
1959	7.8	7.3	15.1	7.5	6.1	1.4	195.0
1960	9.3	7.6	16.9	6.5	5.5	1.0	200.0
1961	8.8	10.4	19.2	9.2	6.6	2.6	190.0
1962	7.4	10.0	17.4	8.5	6.4	2.1	205.0
1963	6.7	8.9	15.6	*8.3	*6.5	*1.8	205.0
1964 2/	*7.7	*7.3	*15.0				
Total Shade-grown (types 61-62)							
Average:							
1947-49	15.3	14.8	30.1	13.3	11.2	2.1	257.0
1950	15.5	19.4	34.9	14.9	11.3	3.6	203.0
1951	14.9	20.0	34.9	13.7	10.1	3.6	194.0
1952	14.7	21.2	35.9	16.6	12.2	4.4	198.0
1953	14.8	19.3	34.1	15.9	12.2	3.7	202.0
1954	16.4	18.2	34.6	16.6	12.4	4.2	207.0
1955	15.6	18.0	33.6	16.6	11.5	5.1	202.0
1956	17.2	17.0	34.2	15.7	11.2	4.5	186.0
1957	18.9	18.5	37.4	16.8	11.5	5.3	199.0
1958	16.5	20.6	37.1	16.8	11.5	5.3	216.0
1959	18.5	20.3	38.8	16.1	12.2	3.9	204.0
1960	21.3	22.7	44.0	17.9	14.4	3.5	194.0
1961	19.1	26.1	45.2	21.4	15.5	5.9	233.0
1962	19.3	23.8	43.1	20.5	15.6	4.9	243.0
1963	18.7	22.6	41.3	*21.4	*16.0	*5.4	
1964 2/	*19.2	*19.9	*39.1				

1/ Year beginning July 1. 2/ Subject to revision.

* Preliminary estimates-production based on an average yield with an allowance for trend.

Table 29.--Cigar tobacco types: Government price support levels 1961-64 and season average prices, 1961-63

Types	1961		1962		1963		1964
	Price	Season	Price	Season	Price	Season	Price
	support	average	support	average	support	average	support
	level	price	level	price	level	price	level
	1/		1/		1/		1/
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
	per	per	per	per	per	per	per
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Puerto Rican filler, type 46	29.7	34.0	30.0	38.0	30.3	N.A.	30.6
Conn. Val. binder, types 51-52	39.6	42.1	40.0	48.5	40.4	45.9	40.8
Conn. Val. Broad- leaf, type 51	39.6	43.3	40.2	53.5	41.0	48.5	3/
Conn. Val. Havana Seed, type 52 2/	39.6	40.6	39.6	42.5	39.6	41.6	3/
Filler-binder, types 42-44, 53-55	28.6	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2	29.8	29.5
Ohio filler, types 42-44	23.4	28.3	23.6	28.2	27.0	27.1	3/
So. Wis., type 54	26.5	28.7	26.8	29.3	27.0	30.0	3/
No. Wis., type 55	32.0	29.6	32.3	29.1	32.6	31.6	3/

1/ In 1959 price supports were based on 90 percent of the parity prices and in 1960 were set at 1959 levels; from 1961 on support levels are adjusted to reflect the relative change between the 1959 parity index and the average of the parity index for the 3 most recent calendar years. 2/ Price support for Pennsylvania Havana Seed type 53 for 1961 was 26.5 cents and for 1962 is 26.8 cents per pound; 1963 is 27.0. 3/ Price supports for individual types not yet available.

Table 30.--Cigar tobacco price support operations, quantities placed under loan, 1950-63, and remaining under loan May 31, 1964

Crop year	Quantities placed under loan						
	Puerto Rican type 46	Ohio types 42-44	Conn. Valley, type 51	Conn. Valley, type 52	So. Wis., type 54	No. Wis., type 55	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1950	0.3	2.6	0.1	3.7	1.4	0.6	1/11.5
1951	1.1	.6	1.7	2.7	4.8	.1	1/11.0
1952	1.4	No Price Supports 2/					1.4
1953	1.4	2.7	3/	1.8	2.4	1.9	1/10.3
1954	5.1	1.2	.8	3.4	1.3	.9	12.7
1955	2.8	.8	7.8	5.2	.4	3.1	20.1
1956	1.5	.4	1.7	1.6	.1	.9	6.2
1957	2.0	.1	2.5	.4	0	.3	5.3
1958	2.0	0	.3	.1	0	.1	2.5
1959	1.8	0	1.5	.2	.9	3/	4.4
1960	.9	0	1.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	11.5
1961	.4	0	.8	1.9	1.5	4.5	9.1
1962	.7	.1	.2	1.4	.3	4.4	1/7.1
1963	.4	.6	.2	1.3	1.0	3.1	6.6
Total	21.8	9.1	19.2	26.3	17.3	23.1	1/119.7
Remaining under loan as of May 31, 1964							
1955	0	0	4/ {	0	0	.3	.9
1956	0	0		0	0	3/	3/
1957	0	0		.1	0	0	.3
1958	0	0		3/	0	0	.1
1959	0	0		.1	0	0	.1
1960	0	0	}	2.1	.5	1.1	4.2
1961	0	0		1.3	0	3/	2.1
1962	0	3/		1.2	.2	2.2	3.7
1963	.4	.6	.2	1.3	.7	3.1	6.3
Total	.4	.6	2.5	6.1	1.4	6.7	17.7

1/ Includes 2.8 million pounds of 1950 crop Pennsylvania Seedleaf (type 41) and negligible amounts from the 1950, 1951, 1953, and 1962 crops of New York and Pennsylvania Havana Seed (type 53). 2/ Price support not in effect because marketing quotas were disapproved by growers. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds.

4/ Substantially all of these stocks have been sold under deferred contracts.

Price data are not yet available on the most recent tobacco crop of Puerto Rico.

Prices for the 1963 Connecticut Valley Broadleaf averaged $48\frac{1}{2}$ cents--5 cents below 1962 but 3 to 5 cents above each of the preceding 3 crops. Comparatively little went under Government loan. Prices for 1963 Connecticut Valley Havana Seed averaged a little over $41\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound--nearly 1 cent less than 1962 but near the level of other recent years. A substantial part of Havana Seed went under Government loan.

The average price for the 1963 crop of Southern Wisconsin tobacco, at 30 cents per pound, was about three-fourths of a cent above 1962 and above each of the preceding 3 seasons. About one-eighth of the crop went under Government loan. Prices of Northern Wisconsin tobacco averaged 31.6 cents per pound-- $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents above 1962 and above each of the 2 preceding years. More than one-fourth of the Northern Wisconsin tobacco was placed under Government loan.

The Government price support levels for the 1964 crops of Ohio filler (types 42-44), Puerto Rico filler (type 46), Connecticut Valley binder (types 51-52), and Wisconsin binder (types 54-55) are 1 percent higher than last season. (See table 29.)

Government price support is not available for Pennsylvania filler (type 41) since marketing quotas were disapproved when growers last voted in February 1962. Pennsylvania growers will vote in a referendum prior to the 1965 crop on whether or not they favor quotas on their 1965, 1966, and 1967 crops.

The 1963 crop prices of Connecticut Valley wrapper and Georgia-Florida wrapper averaged \$2.65 and \$2.05 per pound, respectively. The Connecticut Valley average was up a little but the Georgia-Florida average was unchanged from a year earlier. The cigar wrapper types are not eligible for mandatory price supports.

:	:
:	The <u>Tobacco Situation</u> is published in
:	March, June, September, and December.
:	:
:	The next issue is scheduled for release
:	October 1, 1964.
:	:

Table 31.—Cash receipts from tobacco and percentages of total cash receipts by States, average 1957-61, annual 1962-63

State	Average 1957-61		1962		1963 ^{1/}	
	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts	Tobacco	Percent- age of total receipts
	Million dollars	Percent	Million dollars	Percent	Million dollars	Percent
N. C.	461	46.1	563	50.0	547	46.1
Ky.	223	38.6	247	37.5	259	38.8
S. C.	87	24.9	116	27.8	97	23.8
Va.	80	17.3	101	19.5	80	16.6
Tenn.	75	14.8	80	14.2	73	12.5
Ga.	65	9.0	87	10.5	86	9.7
Fla.	24	3.1	23	3.3	25	2.8
Md.	20	7.5	24	8.2	22	7.4
Conn.	20	13.0	21	14.8	24	16.6
Pa.	13	1.7	14	1.7	14	1.7
Ohio	10	1.0	13	1.2	13	1.2
Ind.	7	.6	7	.5	9	.7
Mass.	7	4.3	7	4.6	9	5.8
Wis.	7	.6	7	.6	6	.5
Mo.	3	.3	3	.2	4	.3
W. Va.	2	1.8	2	1.9	2	1.9
U. S. ^{2/}	1,105	3.3	1,321	3.5	1,269	3.3

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

Table 32.--Tobacco: Acreage and yield per acre in the United States, by types, for specified periods

Period	Flue-cured		Burley	Maryland	Fire-cured		Dark	Cigar		Total																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	11-14	acres			Va.	Ky-Tenn		air-cured	sun-cured		Binder		Wrapper																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
											41	42-44		46	51-52	54-55	61-62																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Average: 1947-49	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,0

1/ Total includes types 56, 24, and 53 in various years prior to 1953. 2/ Farmers' intentions as of March 1. 3/ Assumes type 46 acreage the same as for 1963.

Table 33.—Tobacco manufacturing corporations: Net sales, net income, and profit ratios, annual 1947-63, by quarters 1962-63

Period	Net sales	Net income		Profit			
		Before Federal tax	After Federal tax	Per dollar of sales		As percentage of stockholders equity (annual basis)	
				Before Federal tax	After Federal tax	Before Federal tax	After Federal tax
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent
1947	2,641	178	109	6.7	4.1	16.6	10.1
1948	3,081	257	159	8.3	5.2	22.0	13.7
1949	3,061	250	156	8.2	5.1	20.2	12.6
1950	3,129	281	152	9.0	4.9	21.3	11.5
1951	3,378	295	129	8.7	3.8	21.7	9.5
1952	3,702	285	120	7.7	3.2	19.8	8.4
1953	3,768	338	138	9.0	3.7	22.9	9.4
1954	3,672	329	156	9.0	4.2	21.5	10.2
1955	3,796	388	183	10.2	4.8	24.2	11.4
1956	3,959	413	197	10.4	5.0	24.6	11.7
1957	4,262	459	220	10.8	5.2	26.0	12.5
1958	4,649	521	249	11.2	5.4	28.2	13.5
1959	4,908	551	265	11.2	5.4	27.8	13.4
1960	5,139	577	281	11.2	5.5	27.5	13.4
1961	5,300	630	303	11.9	5.7	28.3	13.6
1962	5,340	634	306	11.9	5.7	27.1	13.1
1963	5,563	675	327	12.1	5.9	27.6	13.4
Quarterly							
1962							
1	1,237	140	67	11.3	5.4	24.5	11.7
2	1,357	157	75	11.6	5.7	27.0	12.9
3	1,385	169	81	12.2	5.8	28.6	13.7
4	1,361	168	83	12.3	6.1	28.3	14.0
1963							
1	1,249	138	66	11.0	5.3	23.1	11.1
2	1,415	170	82	12.0	5.8	28.1	13.6
3	1,464	185	89	12.6	6.1	29.9	14.4
4	1,435	182	90	12.7	6.3	29.0	14.3

NOTE: Data include non-tobacco enterprises of tobacco manufacturing corporations. Compiled and adapted from Quarterly Financial Reports for Manufacturing Corporations, Federal Trade Commission—Securities and Exchange Commission.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1963		1964		Last data as percentage of a year earlier	
		Apr.	May	Mar.	Apr.		May
Average price at auctions							
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Burley	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Maryland	Ct. per lb.	57.9	55.9	Closed	46.0	44.0	79
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.	C - 1 - o - s - e - d		C - 1 - o - s - e - d		---	
Support price levels 1/			1/		1/		
Flue-cured	Ct. per lb.		56.6		57.2		101
Burley	Ct. per lb.		58.3		58.9		101
Maryland	Ct. per lb.		51.8		52.3		101
Virginia fire-cured	Ct. per lb.		39.6		40.0		101
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Ct. per lb.		39.6		40.0		101
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Ct. per lb.		35.2		35.5		101
Virginia sun-cured	Ct. per lb.		35.2		35.5		101
Connecticut Valley cigar binder	Ct. per lb.		40.4		40.8		101
Wis. binder and Ohio filler	Ct. per lb.		29.2		29.5		101
Puerto Rican filler	Ct. per lb.		30.3		30.6		101
Parity index 2/	1910-14=100	311	312	313	314	313	100
Industrial production index 3/	1957=100	122	124	128	128	129	104
Employment	Mil.	68.1	69.1	68.5	69.9	71.1	103
Personal income 4/	Bil. dol.	456.2	458.2	480.9	483.6	484.8	106

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued -

STATISTICAL SUMMARY--CONTINUED

Item	Unit or base period	1963		1964		Last data as percentage of a year earlier
		Mar.	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Exports of leaf tobacco						
(farm-sales weight)						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	27.1	28.7	36.9	19.7	21.5
Burley	Mil. lb.	7.7	4.6	2.9	4.4	3.9
Maryland	Mil. lb.	.9	1.2	.7	.8	.7
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	.3	.4	.5	.7	.2
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	2.6	1.1	.3	.4	3.9
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	.2	.1	*	0	.2
Black Fat	Mil. lb.	.8	.3	.1	.3	.2
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	.4	.5	.3	.8	.7
Connecticut binder	Mil. lb.	.1	.1	.1	.1	*
Wisconsin binder	Mil. lb.	0	*	*	*	*
Accumulated from beginning of marketing year <u>8/</u>						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	343.8	372.5	396.3	416.0	437.6
Burley	Mil. lb.	25.5	30.1	17.7	22.0	26.0
Maryland	Mil. lb.	4.7	5.9	5.3	6.0	6.8
Virginia fire- & sun-cured	Mil. lb.	3.9	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.5
Ky.-Tenn. fire-cured	Mil. lb.	10.2	11.2	7.5	7.9	11.7
Ky.-Tenn. dark air-cured	Mil. lb.	.6	.6	.6	.6	.8
Black Fat	Mil. lb.	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.9	4.7
Connecticut binder	Mil. lb.	.6	.7	1.0	1.1	1.2
Wisconsin binder	Mil. lb.	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
Exports of manufactured tobacco in bulk	Mil. lb.	1.0	1.3	.4	.7	.5
Accumulated from Jan. 1	Mil. lb.	2.0	3.3	1.2	1.9	2.4
Quarterly data						
		1963		1964		
		Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	
Tobacco stocks--1st of quarter <u>2/</u>						
Domestic types						
(farm-sales weight)						
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	2,817	2,564	2,879	2,649	103
Burley	Mil. lb.	1,442	1,520	1,519	1,699	112
Maryland	Mil. lb.	67	62	76	70	113
Fire-cured	Mil. lb.	100	136	103	139	102
Dark air- and sun-cured	Mil. lb.	60	74	64	77	104
Cigar filler	Mil. lb.	167	220	180	226	103
Cigar binder	Mil. lb.	76	91	74	82	90
Cigar wrapper	Mil. lb.	29	27	29	26	96
Under Government loan <u>10/</u>	Mil. lb.	714	719	982	1,085	151
Tobacco sheet <u>11/</u>						
Cigarette types	Mil. lb.	5.9	6.5	5.3	5.5	85
Cigar types	Mil. lb.	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.3	92
Foreign types (unst. equiv.)						
Cigarette and smoking	Mil. lb.	267	303	256	275	91
Cigar	Mil. lb.	69	67	59	62	93
Tobacco outlets <u>12/</u>						
Seasonally adjusted data, annual rates, for charts, p.2:						
Cigarettes						
Production	Bil.	539	560	485	546	98
Taxable removals	Bil.	495	518	440	506	98
Cigar production	Bil.	6.96	7.39	8.52	8.74	118
Smoking production	Mil. lb.	70.8	68.8	100.4	85.8	125
Chewing production						
Scrap	Mil. lb.	36.2	32.9	35.2	33.4	102
Plug and other	Mil. lb.	29.2	32.3	30.6	33.5	104
Snuff production	Mil. lb.	29.8	32.8	30.8	33.3	102
Exports of leaf						
Total	Mil. lb.	485	645	676	575	89
Flue-cured	Mil. lb.	404	546	590	468	86

1/ 1963 and 1964 crops respectively. 2/ Prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes and wage rates. 3/ Seasonally adjusted. 4/ Seasonally adjusted, annual rate. 5/ Excise tax excluded. 6/ Federal and applicable state and local taxes included. 7/ Unstemmed equivalent. 8/ July 1 for flue-cured and cigar wrapper and October 1 for others.

9/ Holdings of manufacturers and dealers including grower cooperatives. 10/ Reported by grower cooperatives.

11/ Weight of tobacco leaf not including stems added. 12/ Data for most recent quarter are preliminary estimates.

* Less than 50,000 pounds.

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