



# Canada-Nebraska Trade



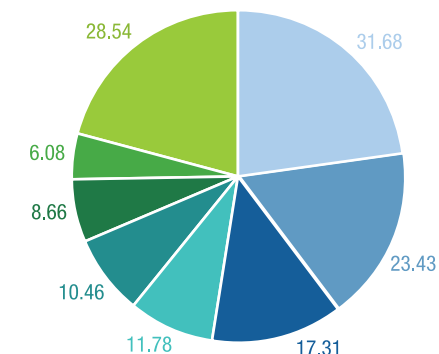
- Trade between Canada and Nebraska totaled \$1.8 billion in 2006, while agricultural and agri-food trade was valued at \$475.3 million. Canada exported \$337 million in agricultural and agri-food products to Nebraska, while Nebraska sold \$137 million in similar goods to Canada. Nebraska agriculture and agri-food export to Canada represent 11 percent of its agri-based exports to the world.
- Canadians imported \$31.6 million in fresh or frozen pork and \$8.6 million in animal feed preparation. Reciprocally, sales of Canadian beef fresh or chilled to Nebraskans were worth \$17.1 million in 2006. Nebraska is one of the top U.S. exporters of hides and skins worldwide, and Canadians purchased \$168,000 in cattle hides from the state in 2006.
- Crops are key to the Nebraskan economy. In 2006, Canada bought \$57.6 million worth of grains and oilseeds and derived products from Nebraska. Canada's imports included \$17.8 million in cereals, \$11.7 million in soybean residues and \$6 million in fats and oils.
- Nebraska is one of the top corn producers in the U.S., and in 2006, Canada supported the sector by purchasing corn valued at \$4.2 million. Canada also purchased sugars worth \$6.1 million.
- In Nebraska one in five jobs are connected to agriculture. In Manitoba, the Canadian province with a similar population, this number is one in every eleven jobs directly tied to agriculture.

## NORTH AMERICAN BEEF PRODUCTION

There are approximately 800,000 ranchmen and cattlemen in the United States. The entire U.S. beef industry is made up of nearly one million businesses, farms and ranches that in 2006 produced roughly 25 billion pounds of beef. On the other hand, Canada produced 3.3 billion pounds of beef on over 117,000 farms and ranches. Furthermore, in 2006, there were 105.2 million head of cattle and calves in the U.S. Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, California, and Oklahoma produced the majority of cattle in the U.S. In Canada, there were roughly 14.7 million heads of cattle in 2006. The highest inventories were held by Alberta (40 percent), Saskatchewan, Ontario, Manitoba, and Quebec.

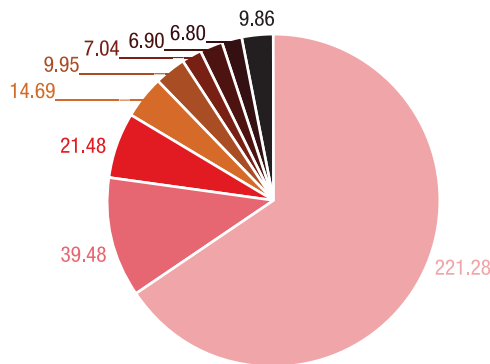
## CONSIDER THIS

15 percent of the entire U.S. corn crop is directly exported each year, while nearly half is used as livestock feed. Livestock nourished on this feed are often destined for slaughter. According to a report tabled in January 2007 by the Iowa Farm Bureau Women's Delegates, at the American Farm Bureau Federation's annual convention, this means that meat exports represent an additional 17 percent of U.S. corn crop usage. A similar story is true for soybeans. Whole bean exports represent approximately 30 percent of soybean use, while almost 40 percent is used for livestock feed. In this case, 12 percent of U.S. soybean production is exported in the value-added form of meat. Thus, the U.S. sells more of its crop production to its major trading partners, including Canada, than initially meets the eye.



Exports to Canada \$137.94 million

- Pork
- Baking Related
- Beef
- Soybean Residue
- Meat and Ed Offal Salted, Dried, Etc. & Flour & Meal
- Animal Feed Preparation
- Fats and Oils
- Other



Imports from Canada \$337.50 million

- Beef
- Cereals
- Pork, Fresh or Frozen
- Fats and Oils
- Swine
- Baking Related
- Milling, Malt, Starch
- Preserved Food
- Other

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Pie Chart Data Source: World Trade Atlas (WTA), product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved July 2007. Canada-US state trade data sourced from WTA, product group: Agri-food and Seafood, retrieved Oct. 2007. Additional sources include: USDA.

\*\*Variations in pie chart data and general trade information may occur due to dates when data was retrieved.

