



Canada-Ohio Trade



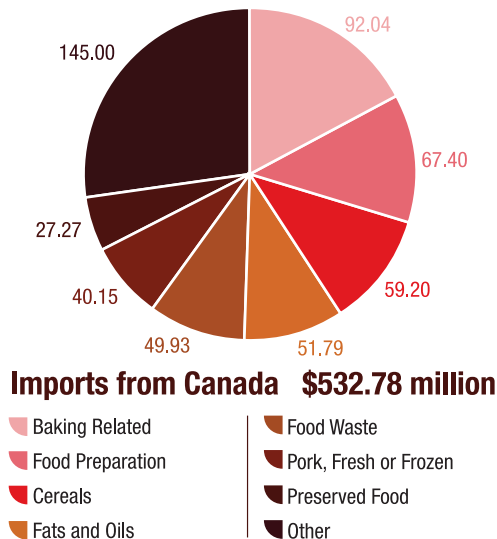
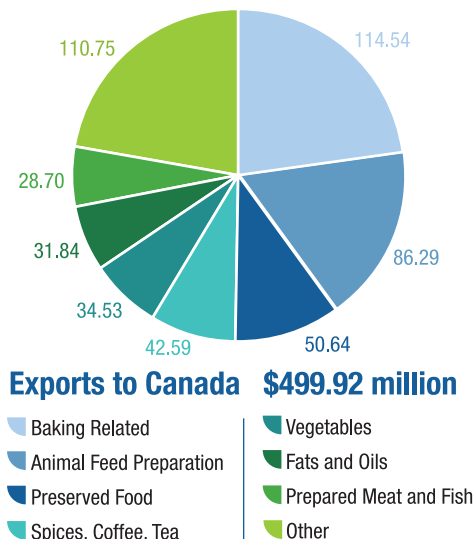
- Trade between Ohio and Canada in 2006 reached \$34.2 billion overall. While the bulk of trade takes place within the transportation industry, trade in agriculture and agri-food products surpassed \$1 billion that year. Agriculture and agri-business represents Ohio's top industry.
- Canada purchased \$4 million worth of eggs from Ohio in 2006. Canada also purchased significant amount of Ohio's two top crops – \$14.1 million worth of corn and \$578,000 worth of soybeans.
- Ohio's location between the heavily populated eastern seaboard and the grain belt make it a natural leader in food processing. Campbell's, Heinz and Pillsbury, some of major operations in Ohio, are all household names in Canada. These companies, along with an impressive list of others, foster the booming food processing industry in Ohio.
- Given the size of these major players, it is no surprise that processed food accounts for a large portion of Ohio's exports to Canada. From this industry, Canadians purchased \$67.1 million in baked goods, \$21.3 in fruit and vegetable juice mixtures, \$20 million in sauces and condiments, and \$3.5 million in microwavable pop corn.
- Ohio's top agricultural imports from Canada are varied. Among them in 2006 were \$62.8 million in breads, pastries, and cakes, \$40 million in pork products, \$30.8 million in tomatoes, sauces, and mustards, \$41.2 million in wheat, and \$16.5 million in oats.

HOW IMPORTANT IS AGRICULTURE?

In the U.S., the agriculture and agri-food industry represents roughly 5% of GDP, and is responsible for roughly 24 million jobs when you consider everything from growing the food to selling it at the local supermarket. In Canada, the agriculture and agri-food industry generates 8% of the GDP. It also employs nearly 2.1 million people, or approximately one out of every eight Canadians. Agriculture remains a central component of Canada's economy.

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.



Please visit our website: www.agr.gc.ca/usadvocacy

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: Iowa Farm Bureau, www.georgiaencyclopedia.org, USDA.

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

