



News Release

Biotechnology Varieties

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn remained unchanged in Indiana, according to Greg Matli, State Statistician of the USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 88 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, unchanged from 2014. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 93 percent biotechnology varieties, up from 92 percent a year earlier.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, down 1 percentage point from 2014. Soybean acreage planted to biotech varieties was unchanged at 94 percent.

The following table is based on responses from the June Agricultural Survey. Farmers were asked if they planted corn or soybeans that, through biotechnology, are resistant to herbicides, insects, or both. Conventionally bred herbicide resistant varieties are excluded. Insect resistant varieties include only those containing *bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt). The Bt varieties include those that contain more than one gene that can resist different types of insects. Stacked gene varieties include only those containing biotech traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

Biotechnology varieties: Percent of acres planted

Commodity	Indiana		United States	
	2014	2015	2014	2015
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	2	4	4	4
Herbicide resistant	8	8	13	12
Stacked gene varieties	78	76	76	77
All biotech varieties	88	88	93	92
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	92	93	94	94

Media Contact: Greg Matli · 765-494-8371

P.O. Box 30239 · Lansing, MI 48909-9983
(517) 324-5300 · (855) 270-2709 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov

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