



News Release

Biotechnology Varieties

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn decreased 2 percent in Indiana, according to Greg Matli, State Statistician of the USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 86 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, down from 88 percent in 2015. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 92 percent biotechnology varieties, down from 93 percent a year earlier.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2015. Soybean acreage planted to biotech varieties was also 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	
	2015	2016	2015	2016
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	4	2	4	3
Herbicide resistant	8	9	12	13
Stacked gene varieties	76	75	77	76
All biotech varieties	88	86	92	92
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	93	92	94	94

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