



News Release

Biotechnology Varieties

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn decreased 1 percent in Indiana, according to Greg Matli, State Statistician, USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 86 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, down from 87 percent in 2017. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 91 percent biotechnology varieties, down 1 percent from a year earlier.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2017. 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	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)	(Percent)
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	3	2	3	2
Herbicide resistant	9	7	12	10
Stacked gene varieties	75	77	77	80
All biotech varieties	87	86	92	92
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	92	91	94	94

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