



News Release

Biotechnology Varieties

The use of biotechnology varieties in corn increased 1 percentage point in Indiana, according to Greg Matli, State Statistician, USDA NASS, Indiana Field Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 87 percent of the corn acres planted in Indiana, up from 86 percent in 2018. Soybean plantings in Indiana included 93 percent biotechnology varieties, up 2 points from a year earlier.

Nationally, biotechnology varieties for corn totaled 92 percent of the acres planted, unchanged from 2018. 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 as a Percent of All Planted Acres - Indiana and United States: 2018 and 2019

Commodity	Indiana		United States	
	2018 (Percent)	2019 (Percent)	2018 (Percent)	2019 (Percent)
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	2	2	2	3
Herbicide resistant	7	9	10	9
Stacked gene varieties	77	76	80	80
All biotech varieties	86	87	92	92
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	91	93	94	94

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