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Report Highlights:

As the United States' eighth-largest export market for food and agricultural products, Taiwan imported \$3.32 billion of food and agricultural products from the United States in 2020. Taiwan relies on imports of various food products that are not locally produced or not produced in sufficient volumes, which makes it a land full of opportunities for U.S. food and agricultural suppliers. This report is a practical guide for U.S. food exporters who are interested in exploring the Taiwan market. Taiwan was briefly affected by COVID-19 in mid-2021. Its restaurant and foodservice industries were impacted the most with the temporary ban on dining services. However, it is observed that the pandemic did not dampen overall agricultural imports in 2021, and Taiwan is expected to remain one of the most steadfast export destinations for U.S. food and agricultural products in the future.

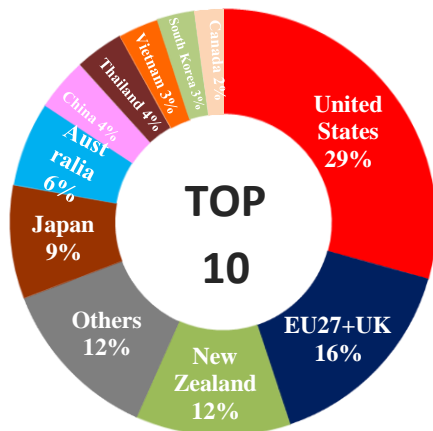
TAIWAN FACT SHEET

Executive Summary

Though it only has a population of 23.6 million, Taiwan is the United States' eighth-largest trading partner in agricultural goods and ninth largest overall U.S. trading partner. In 2020, US exported \$3.32 billion in agricultural and related products to Taiwan, which accounted for 23 percent of the island's total import market, making the United States the leading foreign supplier.

Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products

In 2020, Taiwan imported consumer-oriented agricultural products worth nearly \$6.4 billion. The United States leads with 29 percent of the market share.



Food Processing Industry

The food processing industry is composed of more than 7,000 manufacturers that produced \$22.1 billion of processed food and beverages in 2020. This production accounts for approximately 4.77 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP). Consumers' preference for convenience and a growing interest in food health and safety have influenced the industry to develop easy-to-prepare meals, healthier options, clean labels, and other initiatives.

Food Retail Industry

Taiwan's food and beverage sales topped \$41.48 billion in 2020, a decline of 6.9 percent as compared with 2019, because of COVID-19 global pandemic. Based on the industry sentiment, food retail industry is likely to return to pre-pandemic levels. The anticipated growth is supported by continuous expansion by 7-11, Family Mart, Costco, PX Mart, and Carrefour. The density of Taiwan's more than 10,000 convenience stores is the second highest in the world with one store for every 2,300 people.

Food Service Industry

The weaker consumer sentiment toward dining out due to the impact of COVID-19 caused a 4.2 percent decline in

foodservice revenue. Restaurant transactions during year 2020 were down three percent, year-on-year while catering business was hit the hardest with a decrease of 30 percent.

Quick Fact

2020 Imports of Consumer-Oriented Products (USD)

\$6.4 billion

Products with Potential Growth in Host Market

Beef	Poultry
Milk & Cheese	Fresh Fruit
Tree Nuts	Fresh Vegetables
Seafood	Pet Food
Plant Protein	Coffee, Roasted

2020 Food Industry by Channel (USD billion)

Food and Agricultural Imports	\$15.3
Food and Agricultural Exports	\$5.4
Food Industry Output	\$22.1
Retail	\$41.5
Food Service	\$27.4

Population (millions): 23.6

GDP (Billions USD): 727.4

GDP Per Capita (USD): 30,981

2021 Economic Growth Rate (Forecast): 4.6 percent

Average 5-year Economic Growth Rate: 2.9 percent

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 28.42

Source: Department of Statistics, Taiwan Ministry of Economic Affairs

SWOT

Strength

America is the market leader in consumer-oriented products, which continue to show robust growth.

Weakness

Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products.

Opportunity

There is increasing growth of fast-food chains and casual dining restaurants, boosting consumption of food ingredients.

Threat

The low-tariff advantage from those competitors signing potential FTAs with Taiwan could dampen importers' interest in purchasing U.S. products in the future.

I. Market Overview

Agricultural Trade

Taiwan's dependence on food and agricultural product imports is expected to continue to grow due to its limited arable land and small agricultural sector. Taiwan imported \$3.3 billion of food and agricultural products from the United States in 2020, which represents 25 percent of Taiwan's total agriculture import market. The United States exports many high-valued consumer oriented agricultural products to Taiwan, including beef, fresh fruit, poultry and eggs, dairy, tree nuts, vegetables, processed foods, and beverages. Taiwan relies on imports of essential agricultural commodities for food and feed purposes. The United States is viewed as a provider of high-quality, safe products and is currently the largest supplier of many consumer food products to Taiwan.

Demographics

Taiwan has a population of 23.6 million people concentrated in highly urban areas along the East Coast abutting island-long mountain ranges. Taiwan is a rapidly aging society with one of the lowest birth rates in the world. By 2025, over 20 percent of the population is expected to be over 65. Taiwan's low birthrate has caused changes in family structure, such as increasing female participation in the workforce, childless couples, and a decline in multigenerational families. Consumption patterns have also changed to reflect these trends, with growth in the number of people frequenting restaurants, consuming prepared foods and eating healthier foods to extend the quality of life.

Taiwan Demographics 2016-2020

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Birth Rates ‰	8.86	8.23	7.7	7.53	6.85
Fertility Rate ‰	1.17	1.13	1.06	1.05	0.99
Death Rate ‰	7.33	7.27	7.33	7.47	7.35
Age 0 – 14 years (percent)	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.7	15.8
Age 15 – 64 years (percent)	73.5	73.5	72.5	72.0	71.3
Age 65+ years (percent)	13.2	13.2	14.6	15.3	16.1

Economy

With just 23.6 million people inhabiting this small island (about the size of Maryland and Delaware combined), Taiwan has developed into one of the world's largest global economies. Over the past two decades, Taiwan has transformed itself from a light industry manufacturing base to a global production center for high technology products. According to International Monetary Fund, as of 2020, Taiwan ranked as the world's 21st largest economy and the 8th largest economy in Asia.

In 2020, Taiwan's nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP) reached \$712 billion. Taiwan's 2020 real GDP growth was estimated at 3.1 percent, which put it first among economies in the Asia Pacific region. These astonishing performances resulted from high demand for technological products globally as well as Taiwan's successful control of Covid-19. As the vaccination rate grows and the economy starts to recover from the pandemic, Taiwan's GDP is forecasted to increase by 6.09 percent in 2021 – the highest in 11 years - followed by another increment of 4.15 percent in 2022. In 2020, Taiwan had an estimated per capita GDP of \$55,860 in terms of purchasing power parity.

Culturally, Taiwanese consumers have high regard for American agricultural and food products. Taiwanese importers are price-sensitive, but they are also reliable partners that highly value Western business concepts. Therefore, overall U.S. agricultural exports to Taiwan are expected to increase in the foreseeable future.

Taiwan's economy is divided primarily among services and industry at 60.3 and 37.9 percent respectively, with the remaining 1.8 percent in agriculture. Although agriculture plays a small part in Taiwan's overall economy, domestic agricultural issues remain important to the local electorate.

Taiwan is a regional trade hub for much of Asia, with two cargo airlines (China Airlines and EVA) and two global steamship lines (Evergreen and Yang Ming). Due to land constraints, Taiwan will often use containers as storage at ports, and generally requires extra detention and demurrage days.

Overall, Taiwan's business climate remains positive, with rising wages and increasing family income set to drive consumption trends.

Advantages and Challenges to U.S. Agricultural Exports

Advantages	Challenges
U.S. food products enjoy an excellent reputation among consumers.	Price competitiveness is a challenge for some U.S. food products.
The growing modern retail industry is looking for new imported food products.	Although the seventh-largest export market, Taiwan is often overlooked by U.S. suppliers eager to export to China.
Consumers are becoming more health conscious, and some are willing to pay a premium for products with perceived health benefits.	U.S. exporters are sometimes reluctant to change product specifications to comply with Taiwan requirements and/or consumer preferences.
The popularity of American holidays and culture/lifestyle leads to promotional events organized around these themes by restaurants and hotels throughout the year.	Many U.S. companies are unwilling to provide low volume, consolidated shipments of high-value products to importers/end users.
Consumers are brand-conscious, and America is a leader in food brands that set trends.	Consumers maintain a preference for "fresh" food products over "frozen."
There is a wide variety of U.S. food products available to Taiwan consumers.	Competition from agricultural and food exporters from countries with an economic agreement with Taiwan is a growing challenge.
Growing numbers of fast food and casual dining restaurants provide easier access for U.S. exporters.	Numerous food regulations and standards are not in line with U.S. or international standards.

II. Exporter Business Tips

Market Entry Strategy

Besides large exporting companies able to maintain a representative office in Taiwan, the appointment of an import agent is critical for most exporters. Importers prefer to see product samples whenever possible and will often place small initial shipments to test the market response. Imported products must conform to local standards and labeling regulations. A local agent or distributor should be able to assist with obtaining the necessary certifications and permits.

Taiwan is a sophisticated consumer market in which customers closely follow global trends particularly those in the United States and Japan. Taiwan consumers are among the most well-traveled people in the world. U.S. products are well represented in the market, as are products from across the region, especially China and other lower-cost producers. Taiwan is a good target market for high-quality, differentiated products but also agricultural commodities.

Small-to-medium sized exporters should work with the appropriate U.S. State Regional Trade Group (SRTG) to take advantage of the SRTG's resources for marketing and promotion support in Taiwan. The four SRTGs are non-profit trade development organizations that help U.S. food producers, processors, and exporters sell their products overseas. They are funded by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS),

individual state departments of agriculture, and private industry. The SRTGs provide export assistance to companies located in their geographic region through a variety of export programs and integrated marketing services. To learn more services available from the SRTGs, find the SRTG for your geographic area in the list below and visit the website. All of the below noted STRGs employ a representative(s) in Taiwan who are able to provide strong market prospective and opportunities.

State Reginal Groups	Website	States
Food Export – Northeast	https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-northeast	Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont
Food Export – Midwest	https://www.foodexport.org/about/food-export-midwest	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin
Southern U.S. Trade Association (SUSTA)	https://www.susta.org/	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto Rico, Virginia, West Virginia
Western U.S. Agricultural Trade Association (WUSATA)	https://www.wusata.org/	Alaska, Arizona, American Samoa, California, Colorado, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

The American Institute in Taiwan’s (de facto U.S. Embassy) Agricultural Trade Office (ATO) in Taipei strongly recommends U.S. exporters consider exhibiting in the Taipei International Food Show, which is the biggest food show in Taiwan that's held annually in June. ATO Taipei organizes a USA Pavilion in this show every year, as well as a reception with U.S. food incorporated menu to help build new as well as maintain existing business relationships with local importers, traders, wholesalers, and retailers. The show date in 2022 will be June 22-25.

The ATO Taipei also organizes a USA Pavilion at the annual Taipei Building Show in December to promote forestry products. The show is a great opportunity to meet local wood and lumber importers, architects, interior designers and other experts in the industry. U.S. companies interested in these shows may contact ATO Taipei for more details.

[2022 Taiwan Trade Show Schedule](#)

Show Name	Show Date	Products Featured
2022 Taipei International Food Show	June 22-25	Food and beverages
2022 Pets Show	July 8-11	Pet food
2022 Taiwan International Coffee Show	November 18-21	Coffee
2022 Taipei Building Show	December 8-11	Forest products

III. Import Food Standards & Regulations and Import Procedures

Food Standards and Regulations

Taiwan's Ministry of Health and Welfare (MOHW) is the central competent authority responsible for the management of food safety. Taiwan's Food and Drug Administration (TFDA) is modeled after the U.S. FDA and is an agency within MOHW. TFDA is responsible for the border inspection of food products. TFDA officials are increasingly involved in ensuring food labeling compliance.

Product labeling requirements are strictly enforced in Taiwan, and labels must be translated into Mandarin. For more information regarding Taiwan's labeling requirements and food standard, please contact our Agricultural Trade Office or see our latest Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) report:

[2020 Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards \(FAIRS\) Report](#)

Tariffs and Import Control

The official website of Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance has detailed information on [customs laws and regulations](#). Article 71 of the Taiwan Customs Act allows authorities to raise or lower commodity tariffs within a range of 50 percent of the established tariff rate for a period not to exceed one year as a way to cope with special domestic or international economic situations or to adjust local supply. The duty on imports classified as a “staple commodity” may be adjusted up to 100 percent if the commodity experiences significant price fluctuations. Taiwan’s Customs Administration maintains a searchable [tariff database](#) for Taiwan’s tariff schedule, including import duties.

In November 2021, the Cabinet announced tariff reduction on imported wheat and beef to stabilize consumer prices as well as the inflation rate. The reduction started on December 1, 2021 and will last until March 31, 2022. Tariff on wheat is cut from 6.5 percent to zero while tariff on beef is cut from NT\$10 (\$0.36) to NT\$5 (\$0.18) per kilogram.

The following products are subject to a tariff-rate quota or subject to special safeguards (SSG) on imports: peanuts, oriental pears, garlic, betel nut, chicken, chicken variety meats, milk, some pork and pork variety meats, Azuki beans, rice, dried mushrooms, pomelos, persimmons, and dried daylily flowers. The trigger volume of each SSG protected product is updated in real-time on the Customs Administration website:

[Special Safeguard Database](#) (Chinese only)

For trade data, please see the Bureau of Foreign Trade's website: [Bureau of Foreign Trade \(BOFT\)](#)

For information regarding import requirements and licensing, contact the following:

Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade

1 Hu-Kou Street, Taipei, Taiwan

Tel: (886-2) 2351-0271, Fax: (886-2) 2351-3603

Website: <https://www.trade.gov.tw/English/>

Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

Taiwan has concluded free trade agreements with El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, China, Singapore, Paraguay, Eswatini, Marshall Islands and New Zealand. In October 2020, Taiwan also signed an Agreement on Economic Cooperation with Belize, enabling Taiwan manufacturers to increase industrial goods exports to Belize while opening local markets to agricultural products from Belize. The agreement will reduce taxes on 199 Belizean products, including cocoa, frozen lobster, and fruit juices. In 2020, Taiwan imported hundreds of thousand dollars' worth of food and agricultural products from Belize.

Among these competitors, New Zealand's economic partnership agreement remains the most significant challenge to many U.S. exports, with tariff-free access for a wide variety of products available in 2022.

On December 10, 2021, Nicaragua ended relations and related trade agreements with Taiwan. Taiwan was Nicaragua's biggest export market in Asia. Their main export products to Taiwan included frozen shrimps, beef, and coffee; total export sales reached \$167 million in 2020. This change may naturally result in more opportunities for U.S. commodities.

Representatives of the United States and Taiwan signed a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement in 1994 to serve as the basis for consultations on trade and investment issues. Taiwan's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 2002 and the WTO Government Procurement Agreement in 2009 led to the further dismantling of non-tariff barriers and a general lowering of the remaining tariffs. While these actions have enhanced U.S. opportunities in the Taiwan market, overall tariffs remain comparatively high on agricultural imports.

IV. Market Sector Structure and Trends

Changes in Sales and Marketing

Taiwan successfully defended itself from Covid-19 for the majority of 2020, but that changed in the end of April 2021, when many incidents of local transmission occurred, and dine-in services were banned. According to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, restaurant and hotel sales tanked a devastating 40 percent. To survive the trying times, many of these establishments launched take-out meal boxes while some of the bigger ones utilize their spacious buffet areas and ballrooms to transform themselves into food markets to sell frozen food products, ready-to-eat meals, and baked goods. The dine-in ban was later lifted in mid-

September of 2021 after the outbreak was under control. Combined with the stimulus vouchers the government issued in both 2020 and 2021, the restaurant industry is seeing steady growth in sales and expects it to return to pre-crisis level in the fourth quarter.

In 2020, overall retail sales in Taiwan grew 0.2 percent. Physical retail sales plummeted while e-commerce had a significant growth of 16.1 percent. This included the online sales of food related products, which grew 21.5 percent to reach \$3.1 billion. Online shops of traditional retail stores such as Carrefour, A-Mart and RT-Mart, online retailers such as PChome, Momo and Shopee, and even delivery services such as UberEats and FoodPanda all contributed to the growth. Now that Taiwanese consumers have experienced the convenience of online shopping for food and agricultural products, it is expected that even after the pandemic, e-commerce will remain a strong channel for food and agriculture promotion.

For retail, processed food ingredient and food service marketing tips, please see the latest relevant sectoral report:

[Retail Foods Taipei 2020](#)

[Food Processing Ingredients Taipei 2020](#)

[Food Service - Hotel restaurant Institutional-Taipei 2020](#)

Organic Foods Sector

According to PwC Accounting, Rabobank Banking and Temasek Holdings, Taiwanese consumers are willing to spend more for healthier food choices. PX-Mart, the biggest supermarket chain in Taiwan, foresees their organic vegetable sales to rise from 18 to 50 percent in 5 years. Popular organic items in the market include fresh vegetables and tree nuts.

The U.S. – Taiwan Organic Equivalence came into effect on May 30, 2020. The arrangement applies to products certified to the U.S. Department of Agriculture National Organic Program organic standards or Taiwan organic regulations grown or produced in the United States or Taiwan; or have their final processing or packaging in the United States or Taiwan. This eliminates the need for exporters to apply for separate organic certifications, thus avoiding a double set of fees, inspections, and paperwork.

For regulations for managing and reviewing imported organic agricultural products, visit Taiwan's [Agriculture and Food Agency website](#).

Fish and Seafood Products

Fish and seafood play a significant role in the Taiwan diet. In 2020, domestic fishery and seafood production reached \$2.56 billion, according to Taiwan's Fisheries Agency, and Taiwan remained a net seafood exporter. The top five seafood imports included shrimps and prawns, Atlantic salmon, cuttlefish and squid, halibut, and scallops.

Despite gaining market share, the United States is not a significant supplier of seafood to Taiwan, lagging China, Norway, Japan, and other Southeast Asian countries due to their geographic proximity and

transportation cost advantages. Taiwan's total seafood imports increased from \$1.69 billion in 2019 to \$1.75 billion in 2020. However, the value of fishery products imported from the United States dropped significantly from \$60.4 million in 2019 to \$42.3 million in 2020. The plunge is due to the fact that the seafood varieties Taiwan mainly imports from the United States are frozen, live, and prepared fish livers, lobsters, rock lobsters, oysters, Alaska Pollock, and crabs, which heavily rely on restaurant buyers. While dine-in services were banned, sales dropped accordingly. Still, ATO Taipei sees strong potential for U.S. seafoods, especially high-end shellfish and cold-water fish in Taiwan's white tablecloth restaurants.

V. Agricultural & Food Imports

Best Consumer Oriented Product Prospects

The growth of U.S. food and agricultural exports to Taiwan are mostly high-value, consumer-oriented products. While U.S. bulk commodity product exports are facing more competition from countries with lower costs, U.S. exports of consumer-oriented products, such as meat, poultry, and fresh fruits, continue to grow. Such products have expanded by a compound annual growth rate of one percent from 2015 to 2020.

Products Present in the Market with Good Sales Potential

Product Category	Imports from the United States in 2020 (\$ million)	The U.S. Market Share (percent of the total import market)	Key Constraints over Market Development	Market Attractiveness for U.S. Exporters
Beef	\$572	53	The United States does not have full market access for its beef products to Taiwan due to lingering BSE and ractopamine concerns.	Taiwan consumers have high regards for the United States beef regarding quality and safety.
Chicken	\$217	92	Special safeguards (SSG) raise the tariff from 20 percent to about 26.6 percent.	The United States is one of the few countries certified to export poultry meat to Taiwan.
Fresh Vegetables	\$58	32	Local production meets most of the vegetable demand.	The United States continues to be the leading supplier of broccoli, onions, lettuce, and potatoes.
Cheese	\$44	28	New Zealand enjoys duty-free access as a result of a free trade	Consumption of cheese products

			agreement signed with Taiwan in 2013.	continues to grow.
Tree Nuts	\$67	39	Tree nuts are popular snacks in Taiwan. Applications in the bakery sector also help the growth of the tree nut market.	Taiwan consumers and industry have high regard for the United States tree nuts regarding quality.
Eggs and Products	\$6	41	Domestic industry is not familiar with the applications of dried and liquid egg products. Local fresh productions meet most demands.	Dried and liquid egg products are more stable in price and shelf life, and have gained acceptance in the baking sector.

Source: Taiwan Bureau of Foreign Trade; Taiwan Council of Agriculture

VI. Key Contacts and Future Information

Please contact FAS offices for questions and assistance.

For Trade Policy/Market Access and General Agricultural Issues:

American Institute in Taiwan, AIT, Taipei

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
 Telephone: Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2316
 Email-FAS: (011-886-2)2162-2238
agtaipei@usda.gov

For Market Development Assistance:

American Institute in Taiwan, ATO, Taipei

Office Hours: 8:00 AM – 5:00 PM
 Telephone: Fax: (011-886-2)2162-2682
 Email-FAS: (011-886-2)2162-2520
atotapei@usda.gov

Export Market: *Taiwan*

Product	Calendar Years (Jan-Dec)							% Change
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
Bulk Total.....	1,885.0	1,377.0	1,471.5	1,458.0	1,945.5	1,426.6	1,194.5	-16.3
Wheat.....	349.0	282.6	257.3	295.0	267.4	323.8	308.8	-4.6
Corn.....	395.0	344.1	460.0	394.9	603.2	232.0	177.8	-23.3
Coarse Grains (ex. corn).....	20.0	4.7	1.8	2.1	3.3	2.0	1.4	-31.9
Rice.....	36.0	41.0	36.1	28.5	30.2	38.9	35.0	-10.2
Soybeans.....	722.0	577.8	579.3	585.8	854.3	691.5	606.1	-12.4
Oilseeds (ex. soybean).....	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.3	-66.3
Cotton.....	127.0	114.2	119.1	136.2	173.2	130.1	57.4	-55.9
Pulses.....	18.0	4.7	3.7	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.8	0.7
Tobacco.....	17.0	5.1	11.0	10.8	8.6	3.4	3.0	-13.3
Other Bulk Commodities.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.4	2.1	3.0	45.1
Intermediate Total.....	422.0	328.8	315.4	334.2	310.4	352.1	350.2	-0.5
Milled Grains & Products.....	2.0	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	56.3
Soybean Meal.....	12.0	6.4	14.4	12.6	12.3	15.7	35.8	128.2
Soybean Oil.....	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Vegetable Oils (ex. soybean).....	7.0	6.8	7.1	8.9	9.1	7.4	7.2	-3.0
Animal Fats.....	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	-61.0
Live Animals.....	3.0	3.8	4.2	3.3	4.7	22.8*	4.4	-80.8
Hides & Skins.....	148.0	83.2	49.2	49.0	25.8	16.7	9.4	-43.5
Hay.....	39.0	44.3	48.1	45.1	52.5	63.0	64.9*	2.9
Distillers Grains.....	59.0	40.8	39.2	41.8	47.1	48.7	52.0	6.8
Other Feeds, Meals & Fodders.....	62.0	57.4	59.6	59.9	60.3	61.6	62.3	1.1
Ethanol (non-bev.).....	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	1313.7
Planting Seeds.....	13.0	6.4	7.3	23.6*	6.0	8.7	4.8	-45.0
Sugar, Sweeteners, Bev. Bases..	7.0	5.8	8.2	7.3	7.9	7.0	6.5	-7.0
Dextrins, Peptones, & Proteins.....	42.0	37.5	40.3	36.8	40.7	44.3*	39.8	-10.3
Essential Oils.....	13.0	17.3	17.7	23.6	24.4	36.1	38.7*	7.3
Other Intermediate Products.....	13.0	15.3	18.2	21.1	17.9	18.5	21.9	18.3
Consumer Oriented Total.....	1,398.0	1,462.9	1,457.5	1,539.4	1,707.7	1,798.5*	1,729.4	-3.8
Beef & Beef Products.....	295.0	318.8	363.4	408.6	551.6	568.4*	551.7	-2.9
Pork & Pork Products.....	38.0	40.0	22.6	34.6	44.8	40.4	53.9	33.3
Poultry Meat & Prods. (ex. eggs)...	143.0	162.8	127.4	152.2	189.3	186.6	223.2*	19.6
Meat Products NESOI.....	2.0	3.6	4.1	5.1	6.1	7.3	4.0	-45.4
Eggs & Products.....	5.0*	1.6	1.3	2.9	4.3	4.5	3.3	-26.5
Dairy Products.....	79.0	72.3	71.9	83.4	93.2	109.4	121.2*	10.8
Fresh Fruit.....	214.0	196.2	220.0	218.0	198.7	252.4*	195.7	-22.4
Processed Fruit.....	34.0	36.0*	29.9	28.8	25.7	29.2	26.2	-10.5
Fresh Vegetables.....	64.0	68.1	97.5*	73.8	79.5	70.3	65.6	-6.7
Processed Vegetables.....	66.0	65.1	72.7	72.9	73.5	75.6	75.7*	0.2
Fruit & Vegetable Juices.....	10.0	9.2	8.2	9.0	8.1	8.4	9.9	18.3
Tree Nuts.....	105.0	116.5*	81.6	110.5	85.4	90.0	67.2	-25.4
Confectionery.....	3.0	4.0	2.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	-22.0
Chocolate & Cocoa Products.....	27.0	26.7	23.8	25.1	29.0	30.7*	25.5	-16.9
Bakery Goods, Cereals, & Pasta...	37.0*	30.2	24.2	20.9	18.7	19.8	17.8	-10.2
Food Preparations.....	140.0	149.7	151.4	139.8	144.9	139.5	131.9	-5.4
Condiments & Sauces.....	12.0	12.6	13.7	14.0	14.7	15.6	17.1*	9.1
Non-Alcoholic Bev. (ex. juices)....	58.0	81.9*	69.4	63.0	64.2	79.3	80.9	1.9
Beer.....	8.0	8.2	9.7	14.2	9.2	12.4	7.0	-43.4
Wine & Related Products.....	12.0	10.6	12.2	13.1	12.3	10.9	12.2	11.4
Distilled Spirits.....	9.0	9.9	7.6	5.0	6.7	4.4	3.6	-19.6
Nursery Products & Cut Flowers..	1.0*	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-56.8
Dog & Cat Food.....	28.0	30.7	35.2	35.9	38.1*	35.6	28.4	-20.3
Other Consumer Oriented.....	10.0	8.2	7.5	7.1	7.8	5.7	6.0	4.5
Agricultural Related Products.....	145.0	127.2	120.0	100.5	120.5	105.6	75.0	-29.0
Biodiesel & Blends > B30.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Forest Products.....	88.0	65.6	61.5	54.7	62.3	43.6	31.0	-29.0
Seafood Products.....	60.0	61.6	58.5	45.8	58.3	62.0	44.1	-29.0
Agricultural Products.....	3,505.0	3,168.7	3,244.5	3,331.7	3,963.6*	3,577.2	3,274.1	-8.5
Agricultural & Related Products....	3,650.0	3,295.9	3,364.5	3,432.2	4,084.1*	3,682.8	3,349.1	-9.1

Attachments:

No Attachments