United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Great Lakes Region

News Release

NR-23-33 June 30, 2023

Biotechnology Varieties

The percentage of corn acres planted using biotechnology varieties in Ohio decreased from last year, according to Ben Torrance, State Statistician of the USDA NASS, Ohio Field Office. Biotechnology varieties accounted for 90 percent of the corn acres planted in Ohio, down from 91 percent in 2022. Soybean plantings included 94 percent biotechnology varieties, with no change from last year.

Nationally, ninety-three percent of this year's corn acreage was planted with biotechnology seed varieties, the same as last year. Biotechnology seed includes traits for insect resistance (Bt), herbicide resistance, or stacked gene which contains traits for both herbicide and insect resistance.

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 - Ohio and United States: 2022 and 2023

Commodity	Ohio		United States	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
	(Percent)	*(Percent)*	*(Percent)*	*(Percent)*
Corn				
Insect resistant (Bt)	1	2	3	3
Herbicide resistant	10	12	9	9
Stacked gene varieties	80	76	81	82
All biotech varieties	91	90	93	93
Soybeans				
Herbicide resistant	94	94	95	95

Media Contact: Ben Torrance

3001 Coolidge Rd., Suite 400 · East Lansing, MI 48823
(517) 324-5300 · (855) 270-2709 FAX · www.nass.usda.gov