

Nebraska

Nebraska, too, relies greatly on agriculture: the state ranked sixth in the U.S. in total farm income in 1979. Other areas of strength are: first in great northern bean production and alfalfa meal production; second in livestock slaughter and popcorn production.

Because of the agriculture nature of the state, much of the manufacturing activity is concentrated in food processing. While manufacturing employment has suffered in recent years, areas such as primary metals present themselves as a bright spot.

Canadian exports to the state in 1981 were \$106.9 million, lumber and newsprint being two of the more notable items.

Iowa

Iowa's economy is heavily dependent on agriculture and related industries. Approximately eight of ten workers in Iowa depend directly or indirectly on agriculture for employment. In 1979, Iowa ranked second in the U.S. in total farm cash receipts.

Iowa ranks first each in livestock and hog marketing, and second in total production of cattle. The state ranks fourth in total crop marketing but is first in corn production, supplying some 20 per cent of the country's corn. In soybean production, Iowa ranks second. Other crops grown in the state are oats, hay, sorghum and wheat.

In 1981, Canadian exports to Iowa were \$340.5 million. Some of the chief items were live animals, lumber, newsprint, wood pulp and agricultural machinery.