

USDA

United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

CWS-06a

Feb. 10, 2006

Outlook



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

## Cotton and Wool Outlook

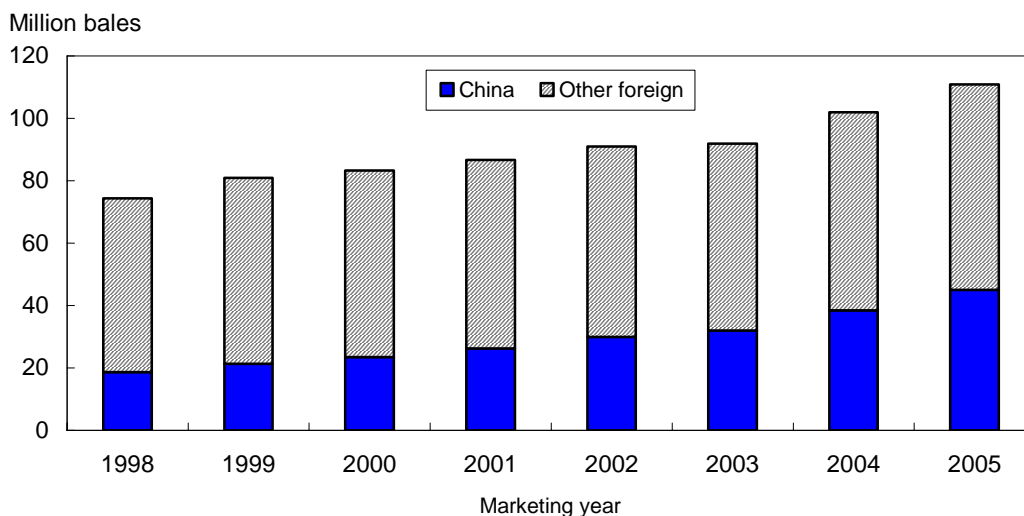
Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

### Foreign Cotton Consumption Continues Expansion

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton supply and demand estimates for 2005/06 forecast a record foreign cotton consumption for the seventh consecutive season. Over this period, foreign consumption has risen nearly 50 percent from 74.4 million bales in 1998/99 to this season's projection of 110.9 million. While U.S. mill use has declined 4.5 million bales during this period, foreign consumption has risen dramatically to meet the rising global demand for cotton textile and apparel products.

China's cotton mill use—in particular—has led the way, increasing more than 26 million bales during the past 7 years to this season's projection of 45 million. In addition, other foreign mill use has expanded more than 10 million bales to nearly 66 million. As a result, China's share of foreign consumption has grown considerably since a 25-percent share was posted in 1998/99. For 2005/06, China's share is currently forecast at a remarkable 41 percent.

Figure 1  
**Foreign cotton consumption**



Source: USDA.

#### Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)  
[Intl. Outlook](#)  
[Highlight](#)  
[Contacts & Links](#)

#### Tables

[U.S. Supply & Use](#)  
[World Supply & Use](#)  
[Fiber Supply](#)  
[Fiber Consumption](#)  
[Fiber Exports](#)  
[Fiber Prices](#)  
[Textile Imports](#)  
[Textile Exports](#)  
[Country Imports](#)  
[Country Exports](#)

#### Web Sites

[WASDE](#)  
[Briefing Room](#)

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World Agricultural  
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## Domestic Outlook

### *U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview*

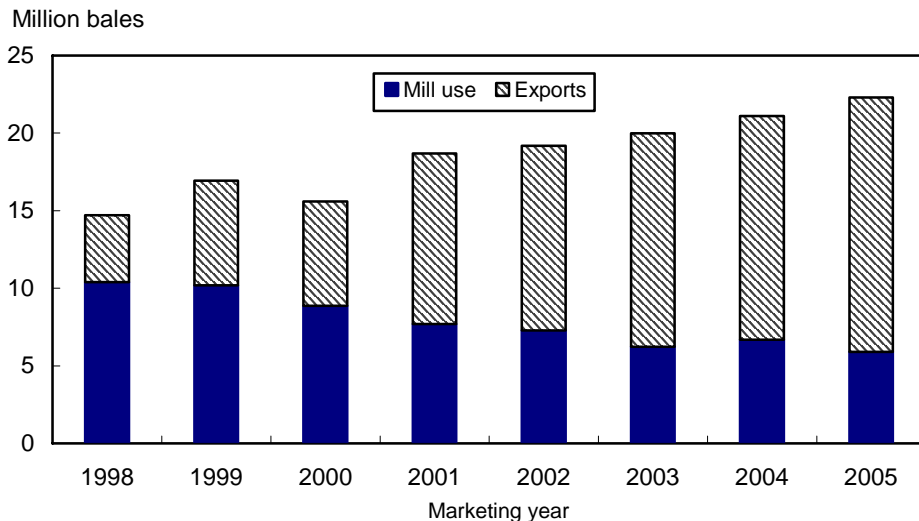
The U.S. cotton crop for 2005/06 remains estimated at a record 23.7 million bales (upland at 23.1 million and extra-long staple (ELS) at 655,000 bales), compared with the 2004/05 crop of 23.3 million; these two crops are the largest on record for the United States. Based on the latest *Cotton Ginnings* report, ginnings were about 97 percent complete by the beginning of February as approximately 23 million bales of cotton had been ginned. The USDA will release the final 2005/06 ginnings, as well as the final upland and ELS production data on May 12th.

Based on this production estimate and the current estimates for beginning stocks (5.5 million bales) and imports (40,000 bales), the 2005/06 U.S. cotton supply is forecast at 29.3 million bales, 9 percent above last season and the largest since 1965/66. Similarly, total demand this season is expected to surpass the 2004/05 level and reach a record 22.3 million bales, nearly 6 percent above last season. Consequently, 2005/06 ending stocks are forecast to rise 26 percent to 7 million bales.

### *Mill Use Estimate Revised; Exports Unchanged*

The U.S. cotton mill use projection for 2005/06 was lowered 100,000 bales this month to 5.9 million, reflecting the recently reported slowdown in December mill activity. Based on data from the Commerce Department, the seasonally adjusted annualized rate of mill consumption has averaged 5.9 million bales for the August through December period. Actual cotton mill use for the comparable period is running about 12.5 percent below 2004/05, a season in which mill use rose modestly to 6.7 million bales. In 2005/06, cotton mill use is being limited by the growth in cotton textile and apparel imports and the lack of growth in product exports. At 5.9 million bales, U.S. mill use would be the lowest since 1984/85.

Figure 2  
**U.S. cotton demand**



The U.S. cotton export forecast was unchanged in February at 16.4 million bales, 2 million above last season's shipments and a record. The higher shipment forecast is based on strong export sales data and the foreign supply and demand outlook that includes lower production and higher cotton consumption and imports. China alone is forecast to import 17 million bales or 40 percent of the world import total in 2005/06. With foreign consumption projected at a record, import demand for U.S. cotton is expected to remain brisk. Despite this season's record shipment forecast, the U.S. share of world trade is projected to decline to 39 percent from last season's 41.5 percent.

### ***Textile Trade Drops in November***

U.S. textile imports during November 2005 totaled 1.6 billion pounds, 9 percent below October but 8 percent above a year ago. Imports declined for all major fibers and all end-use categories. Cotton textile imports, at 869 million pounds, dropped 5 percent from the previous month but were 12 percent above November 2004. Textile imports during January through November 2005 were 17.7 billion pounds, 9 percent (1.4 billion pounds) above the comparable period of 2004. Similarly, cotton textile imports during the first 11 months of 2005 totaled 9.7 billion pounds, 11 percent (938 million pounds) above a year earlier.

U.S. textile exports for November were 425 million pounds, 3 percent below October but 10 percent above a year ago. Export declines for the latest month occurred for all major fibers and all end-uses, except apparel. Cotton textile exports, at 196 million pounds, were 2 percent below October but 7 percent above a year ago. Cumulative textile exports for January through November reached 4.7 billion pounds, 6 percent (250 million pounds) above the same period in 2004. Shipments of cotton textile products during the first 11 months of 2005 were slightly higher (5.7 million pounds) than a year earlier.

Overall, the textile trade deficit during January through November 2005 climbed to 13.0 billion pounds, compared with 11.7 billion a year ago. Likewise, the cotton deficit reached 7.6 billion pounds in 2005, compared with 6.6 billion for the same period of 2004. Cotton products account for 58 percent of the total U.S. textile deficit, up 2 percent from a year ago.

## International Outlook

### *World Consumption Up 27 Percent in 5 Years; Trade Up 43 Percent*

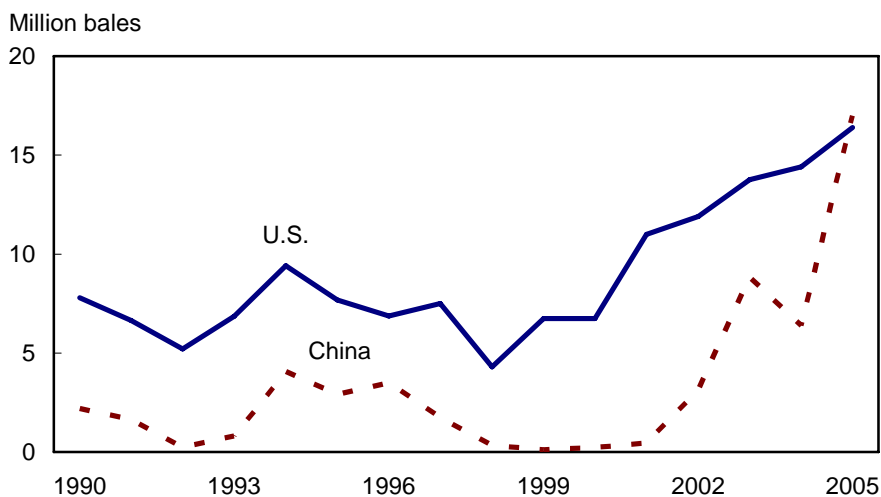
World cotton consumption in 2005/06 is expected to achieve its greatest extended gain in consumption since the mid-1980s. Following 4 years of relatively favorable global consumption gains, a 7.5-percent gain in 2005/06 will result in the world's biggest 5 year increase since the 30 percent growth achieved in 1986/87. At about 117 million bales, world consumption in 2005/06 is forecast to be 24.6 million bales higher than it was 5 years earlier.

Production worldwide is expected to fall 5.5 percent from its 2004/05 record-high in 2005/06, but—at almost 114 million bales—is still expected to be 24.9 million bales higher than 5 years earlier. The world's three largest cotton producers—China, the United States, and India—account for 60 percent of world output. However, they have accounted for a little more than 80 percent of the world's increased production over the last 5 years.

World trade at record levels is not a necessary condition for record consumption, but at 41.8 million bales, world trade in 2005/06 is moving decisively to new highs. In 2004/05, world trade slightly surpassed its previous 1988/89 peak, but a 20-percent increase in 2005/06 has brought world trade back to the prominence it enjoyed before the collapse of the Soviet Union. The shift in world cotton consumption from importing countries like Russia, Japan, and Germany to self-sufficient producers appears to have indirectly run its course. China accounts for this change as the phenomenal growth of its textile industry apparently precludes its self-sufficiency in cotton. Imports in 2005/06 are expected to account for 38 percent of China's consumption, compared with 1 percent 5 years earlier<sup>1</sup>. For the world overall, imports are expected to account for 36 percent of consumption, just below 1988/89's 39 percent.

Figure 3

#### **World cotton trade rises: U.S. exports and China imports**



Source: USDA.

<sup>1</sup>The next largest consumers (India, Pakistan, and Turkey) have imports accounting for 5, 14, and 50 percent of consumption, respectively. For Pakistan and Turkey, this is significantly higher than 5 years earlier. India's import share is less than half its 2000/01 level.

## Highlight

### Revisions to the China Balance Sheet

USDA made a number of significant changes to the China cotton balance sheet in February. Changes are made in every category with the exception of exports, and includes historical revisions to stocks and the negative residual “loss” category.

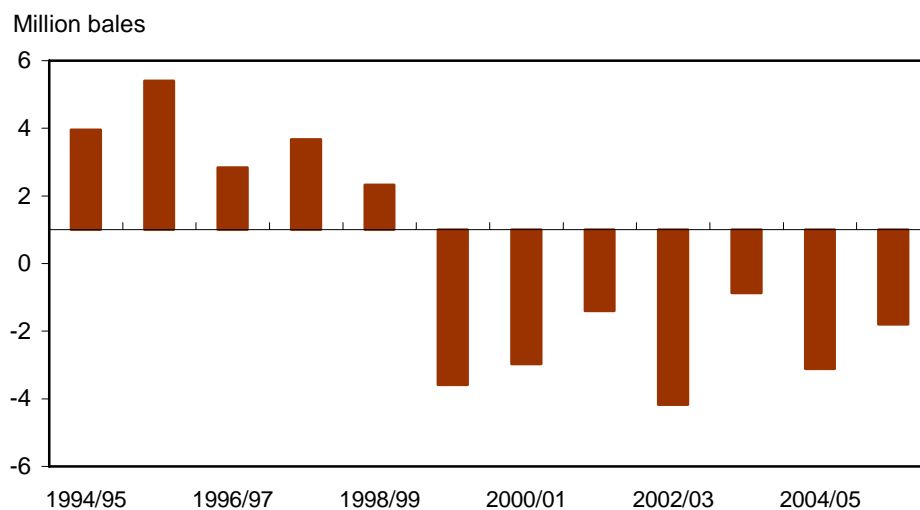
**Production** – USDA’s 2005/06 China production estimate is raised 1.7 million bales, to 26.2 million, reflecting the recent release of the first official National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) estimate of 5.7 million tons.<sup>1</sup>

**Consumption** – The 2005/06 consumption forecast is raised 2 million bales to 45 million, reflecting the NBS year-end 2005 yarn production figure of 14.1 million tons, adjusted to derive domestic use of raw cotton fiber. However, NBS’ final 2004 yarn production estimate (2005 Statistical Yearbook) did not match the recently released results of China’s 2004 Economic Census. The Census indicated yarn output in calendar year 2004 was 12.9 million tons, 1.7 million tons higher than the final official NBS estimate.<sup>2</sup> The last official published NBS figure, 11.2 million tons, continues to underpin USDA’s 2003/04 and 2004/05 estimates.

Beyond releasing the Census estimate, NBS has so far not provided any additional information explaining either the source of the increase in the census figure versus the previous official number. Neither has NBS indicated whether it will be adjusting its current industrial survey system to account for the apparent additional yarn output or will be undertaking a historical revision of the annual yarn production series to reflect the results of the Census. As more information becomes available regarding the 2004 census yarn output figure, additional revisions to USDA’s consumption estimate may be forthcoming, including possible historical revisions.<sup>3</sup>

Figure 4

#### Gap between China's production, imports, and consumption



<sup>1</sup>This is the first official NBS estimate for the 2005/06 crop. Minor revisions are expected in late February, late May, or early June, and in August. August’s publication of the *China Statistical Yearbook* will mark the final revision.

<sup>2</sup>See, “Larger Data Sources Resulted in Higher Revision of Yarn Figures” for more information.  
[http://www.cncotton.com:8088/news/news\\_detail.asp?seq=9604](http://www.cncotton.com:8088/news/news_detail.asp?seq=9604)

<sup>3</sup>NBS releases revised annual yarn output statistics on the same schedule as it releases revised crop estimates (see footnote <sup>1</sup>), and so would normally revise calendar 2005 yarn output later this month. In contrast to the crop estimates, NBS sometimes makes substantial revisions in its later yarn estimates. Last year, the February revision for calendar 2004 raised yarn production by 251,400 tons, while the average February revision over the last 3 years was an increase of 428,533 tons. The revision of calendar 2005 expected later this month is further complicated by the 2004 Census estimate, which may or may not have an impact on later revisions of the estimate of 2005 yarn output.

Imports – USDA’s estimate of China’s cotton imports in 2005/06 is raised 500,000 bales to 17 million, based on strong imports for August-December 2005 and indicators that imports will continue strong, including U.S. export sales, improving export shipments, and sustained high consumption growth. Some analysts are concerned U.S. logistical problems may limit shipments to China. However, the best information currently available to USDA on U.S. sales and shipments, and information on China’s cotton imports from non-U.S. sources between August and December, suggest that 17 million bales is the mid-point of the range of possible imports.

Ending Stocks – USDA’s China ending stocks estimate for every year from 1995/96 through 2005/06 is higher this month. Combined with other changes in the balance sheet, these changes result in increases in 2005/06 beginning and ending stocks of 2.5 million bales. The changes in China’s stock estimates stemmed from a reassessment of China’s stocks in the wake of higher-than-expected consumption in 2005/06 and higher estimates of government-held stocks. Beginning 2005/06 stocks, combined with imports and import purchases to date, were not adequate to support the increased consumption estimate, suggesting that USDA’s previous estimates of China’s stocks were too low. Therefore, USDA adjusted the 1994/95 to 2005/06 estimates of the negative residual “losses” introduced last year. This residual represents an unknown discrepancy in the underlying data.

At 12.5 million bales, USDA’s estimate of China’s 2005/06 ending stocks is now large enough to accommodate the demands of China’s textile industry between July and October 2006 and the reported additions to China’s strategic reserve over the last year or so. While consignment sales and other forms of foreign cotton held in bonded warehouses will help meet China’s needs between the end of the marketing year and the 2006/07 harvest, the amount of U.S. cotton shipped to China but not accounted for by its imports, diminished through December. Without additional sales to China to increase either its imports or its shipments to bonded warehouses for import during 2006/07, USDA has to conclude the cotton was already available domestically. USDA will continue to investigate this issue, and may make further revisions at a later date.

***[Hunter Colby, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA. (202-690-2477)]***

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## Contacts and Links

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### Data

Monthly tables from *Cotton and Wool Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Data/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

### Recent Reports

*Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act* evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act. Findings suggest that decisionmakers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments. This report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>.

See also *Farm Program Acres* for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped. This report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/>.

*Growth Prospects for India's Cotton and Textile Industries*. India's prospects are changing now that the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) no longer governs world textile trade. Decades of industrial policies that were both inward-oriented and biased toward small-scale production continue to influence India textile trade prospects. While the recent introduction of genetically-modified (Bt) cotton has revitalized prospects for cotton production, quality issues are likely to hamper Indian cotton sales until the structure of India's cotton marketing system changes significantly. This report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/cws/jun05/cws05d01/>.

### Related Websites

WASDE (<http://www.usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>)  
Cotton Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/>

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Table 1--U.S. cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2004/05	2005/06		
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.409	13.914	13.925	13.925
Harvested	12.809	13.408	13.434	13.434
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	843	824	824	824
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.428	5.525	5.525	5.525
Production	22.505	23.029	23.064	23.064
Total supply 1/	25.941	28.569	28.604	28.604
Mill use	6.631	5.940	5.940	5.840
Exports	13.618	15.800	15.815	15.815
Total use	20.249	21.740	21.755	21.655
Ending stocks 2/	5.525	6.838	6.842	6.942
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	27.3	31.5	31.5	32.1
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	250	270	270	270
Harvested	248	265	269	269
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,443	1,221	1,171	1,171
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	78	13	13	13
Production	746	674	655	655
Total supply 1/	845	712	693	693
Mill use	62	60	60	60
Exports	791	600	585	585
Total use	853	660	645	645
Ending stocks 2/	13	62	58	58
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	1.5	9.4	9.0	9.0

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2004/05	2005/06		
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Million 480-lb bales				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	42.87	51.51	51.62	54.12
Foreign	39.36	45.97	46.08	48.58
Production				
World	120.38	112.29	112.36	113.75
Foreign	97.13	88.58	88.64	90.30
Imports				
World	33.13	41.76	42.00	42.41
Foreign	33.10	41.72	41.96	42.37
Use:				
Mill use				
World	108.65	114.85	115.24	116.79
Foreign	101.95	108.85	109.24	110.89
Exports				
World	34.70	41.30	41.44	41.85
Foreign	20.29	24.90	25.04	25.45
Ending stocks				
World	54.12	50.92	50.77	52.93
Foreign	48.58	44.02	43.87	45.93
Stocks-to-use ratio				
		Percent		
World	49.8	44.3	44.1	45.3
Foreign	47.7	40.4	40.2	41.4

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2005			2004
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	6,606	7,583	4,180	4,399
Imports since August 1	5.5	6.1	NA	5.3
Stocks, beginning	5,019	10,398	16,497	14,289
At mills	354	333	311	284
Public storage	4,474	9,265	15,270	12,860
CCC stocks	345	1,122	6,144	6,763
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	669.4	689.5	660.8	701.8
Noncellulosic	669.4	689.5	660.8	701.8
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	7,133.6	7,823.1	8,483.9	8,772.0
	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	143.1	179.5	187.8	132.5
Noncellulosic	135.7	172.1	176.0	126.6
Cellulosic	7.4	7.3	11.8	5.9
Total since January 1	1,319.9	1,499.4	1,687.2	1,583.6
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	989.5	1,712.4	1,460.1	1,856.4
48s-and-finer	232.5	762.2	337.6	673.9
Not-finer-than-46s	757.1	950.2	1,122.6	1,182.6
Total since January 1	14,163.4	15,875.8	17,335.9	21,453.3
Wool top imports	214.3	286.7	0.0	522.9
Total since January 1	2,831.8	3,118.4	3,118.4	4,079.3
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	1,005.0	1,005.0	1,005.0	6.9

NA = Not available.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 4--U.S. cotton system fiber consumption

Item	2005			2004
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	515	472	384	504
Total since August 1 1/	1,602	2,074	2,458	2,811
SA annual rate 2/	6,058	5,925	5,418	6,845
SA daily rate 2/	23.2	22.7	20.8	26.3
Daily rate	24.5	21.5	17.5	21.9
Upland consumed by mills 1/	510	468	381	499
Total since August 1 1/	1,589	2,057	2,437	2,785
SA daily rate 2/	23.0	21.7	20.6	26.1
Daily rate	24.3	21.3	17.3	21.7
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place	2,119	2,084	2,019	2,236
Active spindles	1,985	1,946	1,877	2,142
Spindle hours (1,000)	1,009	900	963	1,227
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	84.0	83.7	83.7	81.8
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	47,166	44,277	36,010	53,821
Total since August 1 1/	151,761	196,038	232,048	280,563
Daily rate	2,246	2,013	1,637	2,340
Noncellulosic staple	2,173	1,945	1,575	2,276
Cellulosic staple	73	68	62	64

1/ Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ SA = seasonally adjusted.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	504	706	940	638
Total since August 1	1,778	2,484	3,424	1,953
Sales for next season	7	25	-10	36
Total since August 1	136	161	152	230
Extra-long staple exports	1.3	7.9	72.5	105.5
Total since August 1	12.1	20.0	92.5	181.6
Sales for next season	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.0
Total since August 1	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.0
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Raw fiber exports	77.0	73.3	63.9	83.2
Noncellulosic	75.6	72.0	62.6	82.1
Cellulosic	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1
Total since January 1	712.7	785.9	849.9	1,005.7
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool exports, clean	943.6	1,046.2	1,136.0	722.0
Total since January 1	9,205.5	10,251.7	11,387.7	9,976.2
Wool top exports	38.3	198.4	130.6	224.6
Total since January 1	1,793.1	1,991.6	2,122.2	3,413.9
Mohair exports, clean	260.9	266.6	370.7	255.4
Total since January 1	2,945.5	3,212.1	3,582.8	3,098.0

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 6--U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	2005		2006	2005
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
Cents per pound				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	41.58	41.01	43.38	36.07
Upland spot 41-34	48.80	49.53	51.91	43.21
Pima spot 03-46	113.28	116.86	114.85	112.85
Avg. price received by upland producers	48.50	47.90	49.60	38.50
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	56.46	56.69	59.55	50.30
Raw fiber equivalent	62.73	62.99	66.17	55.89
Rayon staple				
Actual	115.00	113.00	113.00	111.00
Raw fiber equivalent	119.79	117.71	117.71	115.63
Polyester staple				
Actual	68.00	65.00	65.00	68.00
Raw fiber equivalent	70.83	67.71	67.71	70.83
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	52.4	53.5	56.2	48.3
Cotton/polyester	88.6	93.0	97.7	78.9
Cents per pound				
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	56.83	56.52	58.94	51.50
Memphis Territory	60.13	60.70	61.94	55.75
California/Arizona	64.56	64.95	66.94	62.19
B Index	54.70	55.28	57.13	49.26
Orleans/Texas	54.75	55.45	56.44	50.63
Dollars per pound				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	NQ	1.40
Australian 56s 1/	2.00	1.99	1.93	2.06
U.S. 60s	NQ	1.15	NQ	1.75
Australian 60s 1/	2.26	2.28	2.31	2.55
U.S. 64s	1.68	1.40	NQ	2.15
Australian 64s 1/	2.33	2.36	2.43	2.73

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 7--U.S. textile imports, by fiber

Item	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	265,562	290,130	271,789	259,849
Cotton	82,258	96,516	91,592	90,801
Linen	16,628	22,691	13,297	22,952
Wool	3,721	3,932	3,797	3,532
Silk	1,254	1,265	1,197	1,278
Manmade	161,701	165,725	161,906	141,286
Apparel	1,195,147	1,100,593	997,875	938,256
Cotton	692,805	653,259	626,915	570,067
Linen	26,439	24,801	20,945	27,612
Wool	44,338	38,197	19,475	24,660
Silk	18,940	16,284	13,998	18,775
Manmade	412,625	368,052	316,542	297,142
Home furnishings	245,057	250,724	226,675	177,939
Cotton	140,453	146,076	137,525	98,359
Linen	1,407	1,113	1,206	1,137
Wool	553	523	484	395
Silk	605	477	638	468
Manmade	102,037	102,535	86,822	77,581
Floor coverings	58,472	63,675	60,270	59,976
Cotton	7,493	8,934	7,693	8,227
Linen	12,760	13,333	12,755	12,196
Wool	13,480	15,304	15,874	15,707
Silk	1,263	1,336	1,154	1,369
Manmade	23,476	24,769	22,794	22,477
Total imports 2/	1,780,814	1,719,640	1,568,718	1,447,761
Cotton	928,264	909,654	868,577	773,171
Linen	57,791	62,620	48,715	64,296
Wool	62,915	58,574	39,982	44,650
Silk	22,084	19,365	16,994	21,893
Manmade	709,760	669,427	594,450	543,752

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 8--U.S. textile exports, by fiber

Item	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	295,614	308,127	289,684	265,735
Cotton	145,290	151,937	146,045	131,311
Linen	9,592	8,651	8,197	7,245
Wool	6,030	4,938	4,500	4,167
Silk	2,427	2,177	2,441	2,150
Manmade	132,274	140,424	128,501	120,862
Apparel	83,041	87,252	94,250	85,163
Cotton	40,037	42,034	43,245	44,407
Linen	946	796	836	952
Wool	3,680	3,690	3,740	3,690
Silk	2,890	3,327	2,946	2,494
Manmade	35,488	37,405	43,483	33,620
Home furnishings	7,216	7,259	6,847	6,317
Cotton	4,211	3,908	3,752	3,749
Linen	235	165	318	185
Wool	70	88	89	69
Silk	114	75	79	43
Manmade	2,586	3,023	2,609	2,270
Floor coverings	36,828	35,460	33,655	28,922
Cotton	2,562	2,432	2,427	2,430
Linen	1,322	1,251	1,226	1,397
Wool	3,326	2,920	2,459	1,970
Silk	68	50	70	76
Manmade	29,550	28,808	27,472	23,049
Total exports 2/	422,878	438,378	425,073	386,336
Cotton	192,155	200,368	195,518	181,959
Linen	12,100	10,868	10,583	9,786
Wool	13,120	11,652	10,804	9,907
Silk	5,499	5,629	5,536	4,764
Manmade	200,004	209,863	202,632	179,921

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile imports, by country of origin

Item	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	241,919	238,333	263,088	271,727
Canada	14,453	15,418	15,375	18,807
Costa Rica	8,454	8,727	9,432	9,630
Dominican Republic	17,549	14,330	16,165	20,931
El Salvador	26,932	22,754	28,412	29,345
Guatemala	19,654	17,348	21,026	24,362
Haiti	9,591	11,222	11,457	9,625
Honduras	46,300	47,023	57,270	52,394
Jamaica	695	720	634	1,152
Mexico	85,637	89,025	87,374	95,979
Nicaragua	12,201	11,431	15,690	9,116
South America	22,616	23,026	23,260	19,856
Brazil	9,201	10,061	9,014	7,328
Colombia	6,497	5,064	6,083	6,350
Peru	5,786	6,175	5,326	4,594
Europe	36,454	40,244	34,361	44,850
Italy	1,749	2,812	3,238	3,586
Portugal	3,344	3,240	3,277	3,594
Russia	645	926	796	3,746
Turkey	20,135	22,878	16,609	17,930
Asia	591,628	575,247	518,744	396,210
Bahrain	1,290	2,104	1,226	3,309
Bangladesh	39,857	35,525	32,290	23,261
Cambodia	25,935	21,236	20,068	16,052
China	153,942	139,984	122,109	83,449
Hong Kong	39,120	37,091	32,481	22,020
India	54,781	64,075	58,353	39,598
Indonesia	27,450	23,265	26,480	15,600
Israel	3,035	2,580	2,880	3,809
Macao	12,929	13,656	11,952	8,682
Malaysia	9,081	8,257	6,984	5,246
Pakistan	93,209	100,180	97,913	69,261
Philippines	18,093	17,458	14,551	12,463
Singapore	1,617	1,616	1,455	3,140
South Korea	15,913	15,618	13,528	12,816
Sri Lanka	13,542	11,688	10,955	11,016
Taiwan	10,056	11,502	8,698	9,847
Thailand	19,584	20,256	16,628	18,649
United Arab Emirates	4,292	3,875	3,195	3,033
Oceania	1,908	2,664	1,190	4,763
Australia	1,777	2,494	1,146	3,608
Africa	33,740	30,140	27,935	35,765
Egypt	11,278	10,252	9,110	8,525
Lesotho	4,934	5,630	5,990	7,012
South Africa	941	639	1,174	2,327
World 2/	928,264	909,654	868,577	773,171

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Last update: 02/10/06.

Table 10--U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination country

Item	2005			2004
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	177,569	186,256	181,777	168,534
Bahamas	243	90	178	118
Canada	20,215	27,054	25,953	14,887
Costa Rica	6,769	6,891	7,650	7,677
Dominican Republic	16,332	17,471	22,726	17,284
El Salvador	13,104	15,256	12,144	12,859
Guatemala	6,545	5,297	5,411	7,579
Haiti	3,592	3,604	3,605	3,050
Honduras	51,599	51,101	50,492	50,160
Jamaica	783	507	565	603
Mexico	57,013	57,513	51,352	52,806
Nicaragua	742	744	980	909
Panama	109	150	208	153
South America	4,727	4,296	4,917	4,191
Argentina	67	35	84	99
Brazil	240	586	448	514
Chile	141	93	491	152
Colombia	2,891	2,753	2,623	2,474
Ecuador	169	120	137	126
Peru	240	225	407	247
Venezuela	643	167	545	246
Europe	3,109	3,579	3,132	2,904
Belgium	578	553	524	444
France	135	105	110	96
Germany	336	459	313	174
Italy	368	329	278	158
Netherlands	232	265	311	308
Turkey	57	52	81	164
United Kingdom	801	1,026	889	817
Asia	5,817	5,387	4,936	5,187
China	794	626	648	741
Hong Kong	675	675	702	498
Israel	365	319	315	384
Japan	1,526	1,272	1,018	1,126
Malaysia	78	67	114	152
Philippines	316	296	329	231
Saudi Arabia	175	207	141	112
Singapore	268	299	191	254
South Korea	332	300	393	372
Sri Lanka	187	165	131	253
Taiwan	116	146	137	151
United Arab Emirates	151	126	180	318
Oceania	495	503	415	546
Australia	342	378	335	388
Africa	437	348	341	598
Morocco	31	49	15	65
World 2/	192,155	200,368	195,518	181,959

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Last update: 02/10/06.