COTTON AND WOOL OUTLOOK ited States Department of Agriculture
CWS-0999 Economic Research Service

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board **October 12, 1999**

HIGHLIGHTS

- **U.S. 1999 Cotton Crop Continues To Decline**
- **Demand and Stocks To Rise This Season**
- **U.S. Demand To Improve but Mixed**
- **Foreign 1999/2000 Consumption Higher**
- **China's 1999/2000 Production Forecast at 19 Million Bales**
- **Textile Trade Deficit Widens**

U.S. 1999 Cotton Crop Continues To Decline

According to the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) October survey of the 1999 cotton crop, U.S. production is forecast at 16.4 million bales, well below last month's 17.5-million-bale projection but still 18 percent higher than 1998/99. Upland production is forecast at 15.7 million bales, while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is projected at a record 704,000 bales. During the previous 20 years, the October forecast has been below final production 13 times and above 7 times. And, past differences between the October forecast and the final production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 1999 U.S. cotton crop to range between 15.8 and 17.1 million bales.

Compared with last season, upland production is projected to rise in three of the four regions of the Cottonbelt, while the Southeast crop is expected to be similar. In the Southeast--where Hurricane Floyd ravaged the Carolinas last month and dry conditions existed for most of the remaining States this season--production is forecast at 3.7 million bales. North Carolina, which took the brunt of the hurricane, lost an estimated 400,000 bales from last month's forecast. For the region, the average yield is now estimated at 535 pounds per harvested acre, the lowest since 1990.

In the Southwest, upland output is expected to increase over 1.25 million bales this season to 5 million. With Texas' production accounting for 4.8 million of the total, the average upland yield there of 461 pounds per harvested acre is equal to the region's yield and similar to the Southwest 5-year average.

For the Delta region, upland production is projected to reach 4.9 million bales, or 17 percent above 1998. While harvested area is up 500,000 acres in the Delta this season, a regional yield of only 639 pounds per harvested acre--similar to that of 1998--is keeping production there well below the 5-year average of 5.8 million bales.

In the West, upland output remains unchanged this month at 2.1 million bales. Although 16 percent above last season's weather-damaged crop, this season's production remains well below the 5-year average of 3 million bales. In addition to upland, ELS production in the West is expected to rise more than 250,000 bales this season. California continues to take the lead in ELS production and is projected to account for 88 percent of the ELS crop in 1999.

Total planted area to cotton is estimated at 14.6 million acres and abandonment is projected at a relatively normal 8 percent. As a result, cotton area to be harvested is forecast at 13.4 million acres, 25 percent above last season and the highest since 1995. Based on the harvested area, the national yield is estimated at only 588 pounds per acre, 37 pounds below 1998 and the lowest since 1995.

Despite continued declines in the cotton crop conditions in the Delta and Southeast, overall U.S. conditions remain more favorable than a year ago. As of October 3, 39 percent of the cotton acreage was in "good" or "excellent" condition, compared with only 30 percent in 1998. In contrast, 30 percent is rated "poor" or "very poor" this season, compared with 36 percent in 1998. Like crop conditions, this year's crop development is slightly ahead of 1998. As of October 3, 87 percent of the cotton area had bolls opening, one percentage point higher than in 1998. In contrast, the percentage of area harvested is running behind, with 28 percent reported harvested, compared with 32 percent last season. While the Southwest and the Carolinas have fallen behind, several States--Missouri, Arkansas, and Tennessee--have jumped well ahead of their 1998 progress and their 5-year average. Meanwhile, cotton ginnings are also reported higher than a year ago. As of October 1, 2.7 million running bales had been ginned, compared with about 2.1 million at this time last year.

Demand and Stocks To Rise This Season

Based on the October production forecast and carryin stocks estimated at 3.9 million bales, total U.S. cotton supplies for 1999/2000 are projected to rise 12 percent to 20.4 million. Meanwhile, total use of U.S. cotton is also projected to increase, but not as fast as production due to prevalent foreign competition in the raw fiber and textile sectors. In 1999/2000, total U.S. cotton demand is forecast to reach 15.7 million bales, 6 percent above last season but below the 5-year average of 18 million bales. These estimates reflect current policy and current levels of mill use and export activity; they do not include any additional future demand that may result from the refunding of the "Step 2" program or any other legislative proposals being discussed by Congress.

With these U.S. supply and demand projections, cotton ending stocks for 1999/2000 are projected to expand 750,000 bales from the beginning level to 4.7 million. As a result, the implied stocks-to-use ratio for the season is currently near 30 percent, similar to 1992/93.

U.S. Demand To Improve but Mixed

Despite the abundant supply expectations in 1999/2000, U.S. cotton mill use is projected to decline slightly. And while exports are projected to rebound this season, they are expected to remain well below the levels experienced as recently as 1997/98.

For 1999/2000, U.S. cotton exports are forecast at 5.5 million bales, 1.2 million above the 1998/99 estimate. The larger U.S. supplies and a boost in foreign imports--the result of an expected rebound in world consumption--are providing the modest gain in U.S. raw cotton exports. Competition from foreign exporters was intense in 1998/99 and will likely remain formidable this season. In addition, China is projected to remain a net exporter for a second consecutive year in 1999/2000, unlike the mid-1990's when China imported large quantities of cotton from the United States. As a result, U.S. exports are expected to remain well below the robust 1994-1997 seasons. Based on the current projections of U.S. and world trade, the U.S. share of global exports is estimated at about 22 percent, up from 18.5 percent in 1998/99.

For 1999/2000, U.S. mill use is currently estimated at 10.2 million bales, 2 percent below the final 1998/99 estimate of 10.4 million. Although abundant cotton supply projections have produced a more competitive price situation with polyester staple fibers, demand for all fibers is expected to grow slowly this year.

In addition, the level of cotton textile imports is expected to play a crucial role in the amount of raw cotton consumed by U.S. mills. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has increased cotton textile trade over the past 5 years and the strength of the dollar has also encouraged extensive foreign shipments to the United States. During the first half of 1999, for example, cotton textile imports reached 3.1 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, nearly 13 percent above the comparable period in 1998. While an annual gain in cotton textile imports is expected this season, the recent weakening of the U.S. dollar against major textile and apparel markets will help moderate the 1999 import growth. Despite expanding cotton textile exports, U.S. cotton mill use during calendar 1999 will likely fall below 5.2 billion pounds, the lowest since 1995.

Foreign 1999/2000 Consumption Higher

Outside of the United States, foreign 1999/2000 cotton use is forecast 2.4 million bales above its year-earlier level, a 3-percent increase, to 76.9 million bales. Foreign 1999/2000 cotton production is forecast 930,000 bales below its year-earlier level, a 1-percent decline, to 69.6 million bales. As consumption rises, international trade in cotton is also expected to rise, and foreign cotton exports in 1999/2000 are forecast 620,000 bales above their year-earlier total, a 3-percent increase to 19.7 million bales. Lower foreign ending stocks are foreseen compared with a year earlier--down 1.6 million bales to 36.2 million. But, once China’s 2.2 million bales ending stock decline is deducted, then higher ending stocks are forecast for the remaining foreign countries, up 550,000 bales to 21 million.

Compared with September’s levels, October’s foreign 1999/2000 production forecast is 830,000 bales higher; the consumption forecast is 80,000 bales higher; exports 170,000 bales higher; and ending stocks 550,000 bales higher. Since China’s 1999/2000 ending stocks are forecast 250,000 bales lower in October than in September, removing China from the foreign total gives a month-to-month increase for the remaining foreign countries of 800,000 bales. The increase is attributable to the larger foreign crops and increased export competition from China.

October’s 1999/2000 production forecast is higher due to larger expected crops in Pakistan, India, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Zimbabwe, Spain, and South Africa. Pakistan’s increase is the largest, 300,000 bales, coming as higher gin arrivals, steady press reports, and a flurry of policy initiatives from the Pakistani Government all lend credence to earlier government forecasts of an improved crop. India’s increase, 200,000 bales, largely reflects reports of above-average yields in northern India. Gujarat recently received some long overdue rains, and some forecasts are even higher than USDA’s as a result; however, these rains have come just after the normal window for planting in Gujarat, limiting their impact.

China’s 1999/2000 Production Forecast at 19 Million Bales

China’s 1999/2000 production forecast is unchanged from the month before, remaining at 19 million bales, despite a 200,000-hectare decline in estimated area. Area is estimated lower following the release by China’s State Statistical Bureau (SSB) of an estimate for 1999/2000 total cotton area that was below the estimates released earlier in the year by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Since other press reports indicate that Xinjiang’s 1999/2000 production is quite similar to the previous year’s level, it is reasonable to assume that the province’s hectarage is also quite similar. This means that 1999/2000's entire 550,000 hectare year-to-year decline in China’s cotton area occurred outside of Xinjiang. This would be a 16-percent reduction, and would likely come primarily from areas with marginal yields, particularly in light of government efforts to reduce “scattered plots.” This, and the absence during 1999/2000 of any weather event remotely akin to 1998/99's Yangtze floods, suggests that average yields outside of Xinjiang could be a few percent higher in 1999/2000.

Xinjiang’s yields are almost 50 percent higher than those in the rest of China. Therefore, even with an average yield in Xinjiang, the increased proportion of production occurring in China’s most productive region during 1999/2000 suggests a national average yield above its year-ago level. This, combined with the likelihood of slightly above-average yields outside of Xinjiang, suggests China’s national yield in 1999/2000 could be 4.7 percent higher than the year before. By comparison, China’s yields have risen an average of 6.3 percent annually since 1992/93.

The likelihood of a relatively large crop in China during 1999/2000 in part underpins the outlook for their higher exports. A trend of rising monthly exports, aggressive pricing on world markets, and higher reported export forecasts from China resulted in a 200,000-bale increase in the forecast for China’s 1999/2000 exports compared with September’s forecast. At 1.2 million bales, China’s exports are now forecast about 500,000 bales above their 1998/99 level. China’s net exports are forecast to reach 950,000 bales in 1999/2000, their highest since 1987/88.

Textile Trade Deficit Widens

July textile imports of all fibers rose 46 million pounds from a month earlier to a record 1.14 billion pounds. Imports increased for the third consecutive month and were 4 percent above June and a year earlier. Larger shipments of all fibers except linen occurred in July, compared with a month ago. Increases in apparel and home furnishings more than offset slight declines in floor covering and yarn, thread, and fabric products. Cotton textile imports, at 637 million pounds, were up 1 percent from June and 4 percent above July 1998. Imports from Asia totaled 308 million pounds and accounted for 48 percent of total shipments. Larger shipments from major suppliers such as Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan were responsible for most of the increase.

Textile exports, at 357 million pounds, declined to the lowest level in 5 months. July exports were 15 percent below June and 1 percent below a year earlier. Exports of all major fibers and end-use categories were below a month ago. Cotton textile exports, at 164 million pounds, were 14 percent lower than June shipments. Lower shipments to North American countries accounted for 85 percent of the monthly drop.

During the first 7 months of 1999, the textile trade deficit was the largest in the past few years. The overall deficit rose to 4.0 billion pounds at the end of July, compared with 3.5 billion in 1998, and 2.9 billion in 1997. Historically, cotton textiles have accounted for the largest share of the trade deficit. Through July cotton textile imports exceeded exports by 2.6 billion pounds, representing 64 percent of the total deficit. The cotton trade deficit during the first 7 months of 1998 totaled 2.3 billion pounds. With larger textile imports this year, the annual trade deficit will likely exceed the 1998 record of 6.4 billion pounds.

The *Cotton and Wool Yearbook* summary (CWS-1099) will be released on November 22, 1999.

The next *Cotton and Wool Outlook* (CWS-1199) will be released on December 13, 1999.

****

Information Contacts:

Leslie Meyer (U.S. Cotton and Textiles)	LMEYER@ECON.AG.GOV	(202) 694-5307
Stephen MacDonald (Foreign Cotton)	STEPHENM@ECON.AG.GOV	(202) 694-5305
Robert Skinner (Textiles and Wool)	RSKINNER@ECON.AG.GOV	(202) 694-5313

****

U.S. COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1998/99	1999/2000 Aug	1999/2000 Sep	1999/2000 Oct
Upland:			Million acres	
Planted	13.064	14.283	14.283	14.283
Harvested	10.449	13.216	13.246	13.096
			Pounds	
Yield/harvested acre	619	641	610	576
			Million 480-lb. bales	
Beginning stocks	3.822	3.486	3.800	3.836
Production	13.476	17.636	16.846	15.726
Total supply 1/	17.729	21.162	20.686	19.627
Mill use	10.254	10.350	10.250	10.050
Exports	4.056	5.220	5.220	5.020
Total use	14.310	15.570	15.470	15.070
Ending stocks	3.836	5.513	5.206	4.503
			Percent	
Stocks-to-use ratio	26.8	35.4	33.7	29.9
Extra-long staple:			1,000 acres	
Planted	328	318	318	318
Harvested	235	316	316	309
			Pounds	
Yield/harvested acre	904	1,013	1,045	1,093
			1,000 480-lb. bales	
Beginning stocks	65	114	100	103
Production	442	668	689	704
Total supply 1/	519	792	799	817
Mill use	147	150	150	150
Exports	288	480	480	480
Total use	435	630	630	630
Ending stocks	103	187	194	197
			Percent	
Stocks-to-use ratio	23.7	29.7	30.8	31.3

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1998/99	1999/2000 Aug	Sep	Oct
Supply:		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks				
World	40.79	41.16	41.57	41.78
Foreign	36.90	37.56	37.67	37.84
Production				
World	84.46	87.93	86.31	86.05
Foreign	70.54	69.63	68.78	69.61
Imports				
World	24.71	25.78	25.86	25.67
Foreign	24.27	25.73	25.81	25.59
Use:				
Mill use				
World	84.88	86.97	87.18	87.06
Foreign	74.48	76.47	76.78	76.86
Exports				
World	23.44	25.27	25.24	25.21
Foreign	19.09	19.57	19.54	19.71
Ending stocks				
World	41.78	42.34	41.09	40.94
Foreign	37.84	36.64	35.69	36.24
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	49.2	48.7	47.1	47.0
Foreign	50.8	47.9	46.5	47.2

Based on USDA estimates.

FIBER SUPPLY

Item	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1999 Aug	1998 Aug
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Ginnings	0	0	577	538
Imports since August 1	362.2	442.7	NA	0
Stocks, beginning	5,601	4,537	3,939	3,887
At mills	603	562	589	760
Public storage	4,975	4,082	3,330	3,270
CCC stocks	608	560	436	64
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	882.9	867.6	858.5	843.6
Noncellulosic	860.1	842.7	836.9	813.3
Cellulosic	22.8	24.9	21.6	30.3
Total since January 1	5,067.4	5,935.0	6,793.5	7,009.7

Item	1999 May	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1998 Jul
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	149.5	130.9	129.9	126.6
Noncellulosic	140.6	125.0	124.7	119.7
Cellulosic	8.9	5.9	5.2	6.9
Total since January 1	653.4	784.3	914.2	806.2
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	3,478	3,021	3,677	5,728
48's-and-finer	1,444	1,129	2,063	2,947
Not-finer-than-46's	2,034	1,891	1,614	2,781
Total since January 1	21,608	27,649	35,003	46,361
Wool top imports	92	131	196	287
Total since January 1	598	729	925	1,143
Mohair imports, clean	0	16	0	15
Total since January 1	0	16	16	29

NA = Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

Item	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1999 Aug	1998 Aug
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb. bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	885	785	872	929
Total since August 1 1/	9,616	10,401	872	929
SA annual rate 2/	10,328	10,043	9,915	10,747
SA daily rate 2/	39.7	38.6	38.0	41.3
Daily rate	40.2	35.7	39.6	44.2
Upland consumed by mills 1/	872	775	858	918
Total since August 1 1/	10,479	10,254	858	918
SA daily rate 2/	39.1	38.2	37.3	40.8
Daily rate	39.6	35.2	39.0	43.7
Spindles in place	5,180	5,094	5,016	5,483
Active spindles	4,715	4,660	4,670	5,134
100 percent cotton	2,523	2,472	2,514	2,651
100 percent manmade	757	757	748	781
Blends	1,435	1,431	1,408	1,702
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	78.6	78.4	78.5	78.7
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	115,575	104,075	114,577	120,895
Total since August 1 1/	1,200,727	1,304,803	114,577	120,895
Daily rate	5,253	4,731	5,208	5,757
Noncellulosic staple	4,940	4,464	4,910	5,287
Cellulosic staple	313	267	298	470

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

FIBER EXPORTS

Item	1999 May	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1998 Jul
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Upland exports	231	235	309	588
Total since August 1	3,513	3,747	4,056	7,060
Sales for next season	187	548	368	96
Total since August 1	721	1,269	1,637	1,570
ELS exports	25.2	26.1	20.1	19.1
Total since August 1	241.4	267.6	287.7	439.6
Sales for next season	5.7	14.7	43.6	9.7
Total since August 1	78.3	92.9	136.4	141.0
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	87.6	83.2	72.0	77.7
Noncellulosic	84.8	79.9	69.6	74.8
Cellulosic	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.9
Total since January 1	397.9	481.1	553.1	765.8
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	218.4	360.8	286.8	235.1
Total since January 1	994.2	1,355.0	1,641.8	1,218.4
Wool top exports	513.2	474.1	514.5	518.4
Total since January 1	2,450.4	2,924.5	3,439.0	2,520.8
Mohair exports, clean	381.0	299.5	255.6	213.6
Total since January 1	1,606.8	1,906.3	2,161.9	872.1

FIBER PRICES

Item	1999 Jul	1999 Aug	1999 Sep	1998 Sep
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	39.07	36.92	35.31	52.33
Oct'99 futures	50.76	51.74	51.05	71.45
Dec'99 futures	51.46	52.81	52.98	70.75
Upland spot 41-34	49.23	49.72	48.39	71.75
Pima spot 03-46	82.50	82.50	82.50	104.00
Avg. price received by:				
Upland producers	54.30	53.00	51.80	67.10
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	56.24	57.14	55.98	79.02
Raw fiber equivalent	62.49	63.49	62.20	87.80
Rayon staple				
Actual	95.00	98.00	97.00	105.00
Raw fiber equivalent	98.96	102.08	101.04	109.38
Polyester staple				
Actual	52.00	52.00	53.00	58.00
Raw fiber equivalent	54.17	54.17	55.21	60.42
Price ratios	Percent			
Cotton/rayon	63.1	62.2	61.6	80.3
Cotton/polyester	115.4	117.2	112.7	145.3
Northern Europe cotton quotes:	Cents per pound			
A Index	54.56	50.98	49.26	66.16
Memphis Territory	NQ	58.63	56.30	77.75
California/Arizona	59.05	61.50	58.80	85.56
B Index	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Orleans/Texas	NQ	54.56	50.30	75.13
Wool prices (clean):	Dollars per pound			
U.S. 56's	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.82
Australian 56's 1/	1.32	1.30	1.21	1.31
U.S. 60's	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.95
Australian 60's 1/	1.38	1.35	1.26	1.39
U.S. 64's	1.16	1.10	1.05	1.15
Australian 64's 1/	1.52	1.48	1.39	1.44

NQ = No quotes.
1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

TEXTILE TRADE

Item	1999 May	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1998 Jul
Imports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	223,530	247,009	236,936	226,656
Cotton	93,422	107,427	100,891	98,900
Linen	18,267	19,837	16,025	14,887
Wool	4,395	4,697	4,591	4,552
Silk	742	780	843	906
Manmade	107,404	114,268	114,586	107,411
Apparel	550,663	743,210	795,893	784,831
Cotton	350,772	464,778	476,504	459,701
Linen	11,292	16,858	18,356	17,237
Wool	13,030	21,058	28,693	34,134
Silk	8,928	10,006	11,498	11,266
Manmade	166,641	230,510	260,842	262,493
House furnishings	51,105	63,047	67,063	57,584
Cotton	37,531	46,645	49,656	43,206
Linen	239	472	378	151
Wool	67	124	172	153
Silk	43	31	58	39
Manmade	13,225	15,775	16,799	14,035
Floor covering	34,591	35,544	33,700	25,859
Cotton	3,939	5,011	5,050	3,628
Linen	3,814	4,684	5,248	3,885
Wool	11,284	10,384	9,985	8,683
Silk	604	698	603	462
Manmade	14,950	14,767	12,814	9,201
Total imports 2/	867,545	1,097,213	1,142,543	1,103,572
Cotton	489,637	628,656	636,884	609,626
Linen	33,656	41,909	40,052	36,207
Wool	28,977	36,489	43,744	47,800
Silk	10,317	11,514	13,003	12,674
Manmade	304,959	378,644	408,860	397,265
Exports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	189,105	200,466	169,442	147,407
Cotton	71,872	77,507	67,908	51,752
Linen	5,299	5,453	4,594	4,057
Wool	5,714	6,359	3,614	3,388
Silk	2,319	2,287	1,891	1,742
Manmade	103,901	108,860	91,435	86,468
Apparel	165,307	173,584	149,289	172,639
Cotton	102,545	105,655	90,215	102,224
Linen	1,911	2,036	1,777	1,555
Wool	6,223	6,581	6,334	9,554
Silk	3,924	3,906	3,726	4,342
Manmade	50,704	55,406	47,237	54,964
House furnishings	5,346	6,359	5,754	8,085
Cotton	3,166	3,806	3,240	5,004
Linen	148	201	189	272
Wool	59	58	51	95
Silk	117	74	85	161
Manmade	1,856	2,220	2,189	2,553
Floor covering	33,692	38,597	31,923	32,161
Cotton	2,451	2,750	2,719	3,207
Linen	1,456	1,517	1,550	1,748
Wool	3,564	2,927	2,651	2,416
Silk	75	60	81	114
Manmade	26,146	31,343	24,922	24,676
Total exports 2/	393,675	419,264	356,751	360,672
Cotton	180,087	189,784	164,180	162,309
Linen	8,819	9,216	8,124	7,647
Wool	15,575	15,941	12,669	15,470
Silk	6,434	6,327	5,783	6,359
Manmade	182,760	197,996	165,996	168,887

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

Item	1999 May	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1998 Jul
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	230,366	263,606	256,808	229,599
Canada	21,541	21,380	18,900	15,337
Costa Rica	8,790	11,281	10,635	9,564
Dominican Republic	22,836	24,081	23,475	24,930
El Salvador	17,790	19,462	18,783	15,737
Guatemala	9,409	12,891	12,688	9,759
Haiti	3,821	4,247	4,091	3,227
Honduras	34,804	38,883	35,247	32,351
Jamaica	4,484	5,113	4,676	7,375
Mexico	103,602	121,003	122,928	106,842
Nicaragua	2,938	4,847	4,993	3,987
South America	8,030	10,490	11,127	7,620
Argentina	3	7	27	110
Brazil	1,736	2,323	2,987	1,932
Chile	23	30	37	22
Colombia	3,386	4,347	3,934	3,072
Peru	2,487	3,305	3,641	2,033
Europe	29,693	38,951	41,654	39,429
Estonia	689	690	534	937
France	508	559	668	711
Germany	815	917	896	928
Italy	3,125	3,670	4,274	3,360
Portugal	3,987	4,751	6,046	6,688
Russia	1,051	1,260	1,152	1,291
Spain	1,177	1,367	1,182	1,967
Turkey	13,666	19,960	20,347	16,928
United Kingdom	812	1,171	1,657	1,356
Asia	207,504	297,848	308,460	310,880
Bahrain	702	1,006	1,353	1,281
Bangladesh	12,390	22,306	25,540	24,812
China	28,921	44,579	44,228	46,024
Hong Kong	26,992	36,964	33,783	39,389
India	24,106	31,619	33,230	32,645
Indonesia	11,707	16,414	16,811	19,600
Israel	2,932	3,504	3,319	3,330
Japan	1,275	1,687	1,426	1,369
Macao	4,627	6,964	6,390	7,199
Malaysia	5,236	7,416	8,161	6,197
Nepal	1,320	1,706	2,014	1,550
Oman	1,502	1,949	1,859	1,281
Pakistan	27,189	34,389	38,492	40,421
Philippines	9,010	15,353	15,068	14,223
Qatar	1,092	1,551	1,764	1,974
Singapore	2,137	2,882	3,379	2,390
South Korea	8,377	11,596	11,251	11,755
Sri Lanka	5,482	8,481	10,218	10,611
Taiwan	12,169	16,537	16,077	15,945
Thailand	9,173	14,748	14,446	14,325
U Arab Em	2,248	2,798	2,879	2,962
Oceania	1,682	2,047	1,983	2,349
Australia	760	1,032	980	1,176
Fiji	663	624	655	993
Africa	12,363	15,713	16,853	19,749
Egypt	6,211	5,999	6,831	7,594
Lesotho	1,457	2,459	2,815	3,148
Mauritius	1,669	2,079	2,124	2,934
Morocco	797	1,184	798	1,431
South Africa	840	1,892	1,837	1,762
Tunisia	85	92	121	89
World 2/	489,637	628,656	636,884	609,626

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

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE EXPORTS

Country	1999 May	1999 Jun	1999 Jul	1998 Jul
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	161,740	170,684	148,599	138,845
Canada	28,682	28,608	21,945	23,366
Costa Rica	8,140	4,999	9,491	7,424
Dominican Republic	17,473	16,357	15,467	18,111
El Salvador	6,034	6,054	3,710	6,590
Guatemala	4,267	3,135	3,145	4,006
Haiti	1,930	2,751	2,514	1,126
Honduras	25,274	26,082	16,806	18,232
Jamaica	2,156	3,121	2,402	4,823
Mexico	65,884	77,990	71,704	53,708
South America	3,538	3,828	3,484	5,116
Argentina	111	228	155	217
Brazil	253	319	388	451
Chile	484	468	440	774
Colombia	1,938	1,266	1,258	1,435
Peru	42	92	66	111
Venezuela	383	1,206	918	1,620
Europe	6,615	7,332	4,610	10,379
Belgium	1,601	1,967	396	3,203
France	293	291	338	608
Germany	959	692	610	848
Ireland	155	104	46	202
Italy	269	232	221	252
Netherlands	294	501	656	652
United Kingdom	1,886	1,804	1,578	3,131
Asia	6,941	6,669	6,178	6,688
China	322	298	177	170
Hong Kong	864	811	786	784
Israel	420	439	654	518
Japan	3,059	2,803	2,493	2,583
Philippines	231	229	237	205
Saudi Arabia	260	379	286	610
Singapore	259	313	255	228
South Korea	265	266	394	280
Taiwan	279	351	124	252
U Arab Em	227	135	159	258
Oceania	772	599	662	819
Australia	539	411	525	501
New Zealand	82	107	89	1
Africa	481	673	648	461
Egypt	46	3	6	11
Ghana	35	16	40	8
Ivory Coast	13	45	4	34
Nigeria	129	220	292	124
South Africa	46	100	109	106
World 2/	180,087	189,784	164,180	162,309

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

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR 1999

State/ Region	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres	Lbs./ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:			
Alabama	560	557	650
Florida	88	524	96
Georgia	1,450	530	1,600
N. Carolina	810	501	845
S. Carolina	315	518	340
Virginia	109	819	186
Southeast	3,332	535	3,717
Arkansas	960	665	1,330
Louisiana	595	686	850
Mississippi	1,180	716	1,760
Missouri	375	550	430
Tennessee	565	442	520
Delta	3,675	639	4,890
Kansas	28	411	24
Oklahoma	170	480	170
Texas	5,000	461	4,800
Southwest	5,198	461	4,994
Arizona	239	1,155	575
California	585	1,190	1,450
New Mexico	67	716	100
West	891	1,145	2,125
Total Upland	13,096	576	15,726
Pima:			
Arizona	11	814	19
California	259	1,149	620
New Mexico	7	686	10
Texas	32	825	55
Total Pima	309	1,093	704
Total All	13,405	588	16,430

Based on USDA's October Crop Production report.