COTTON AND WOOL OUTLOOK **United States Department of Agriculture**
CWS-1100 **Economic Research Service**

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HIGHLIGHTS

- **U.S. 2000 Cotton Production Lowered**
- **U.S. Demand To Offset Production; Stocks Unchanged**
- **Foreign 2000/01 Production and Consumption About Unchanged in December**
- **Offsetting Changes in Foreign Production**
- **Offsetting Changes in 2000/01 Foreign Consumption**
- **Textile Trade Declines in September**

U.S. 2000 Cotton Production Lowered

The December *Crop Production* report from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimated the 2000 U.S. cotton crop at 17.4 million bales, 100,000 bales below last month but 400,000 above 1999/2000. Upland production is forecast at 17 million bales, while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is projected at a 5-year low of 410,000 bales. During the previous 20 years, the December forecast has been below final production 11 times and above 9 times. And, past differences between the December forecast and the final production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2000 U.S. cotton crop to range between 17.1 and 17.7 million bales. Meanwhile, the *Cotton Ginnings* report indicated that 13.7 million running bales had been ginned as of December 1, compared with about 13.4 million at this time last year.

Compared with last season, upland production is projected to rise in three of the four regions of the Cottonbelt, while the Southwest crop is expected to fall below a year ago. In the Southwest, upland production is forecast at nearly 4.3 million bales, nearly 1 million below last season. As a result of this season's drought, the Southwest yield is expected to reach only 410 pounds per harvested acre, the lowest since 1995.

In the Southeast, the upland crop is estimated to increase 17 percent from 1999/2000 to nearly 4.2 million bales, with Georgia and North Carolina accounting for over 3 million bales of the total. The average yield for the region in 2000 is projected at 629 pounds per harvested acre, 100 pounds above last season, but slightly below the 10-year average for the Southeast.

For the Delta region, upland production is projected to approach 5.4 million bales, or 5 percent above 1999. The increase this season is the result of larger area, as a 5-pound decrease in yield in the region is reported. While the Delta yield of 662 pounds per harvested acre is below the 5-year average, the production estimate equals the average for the last 5 years.

In the West, upland output is expected to approach 3.1 million bales, the highest in 3 years. Larger area and an estimated record yield of 1,305 pounds per harvested acre in the region pushed production above 3 million bales once again and close to the 10-year average. In addition to upland, ELS production in the West is expected to decline dramatically (40 percent) as California producers moved area out of ELS cotton this season. California continues to dominate ELS production and is projected to account for 88 percent of the ELS crop in 2000, similar to last season.

Total planted area to cotton remains estimated at 15.5 million acres and abandonment is projected at a relatively high 13 percent. As a result, cotton area to be harvested is forecast at 13.5 million acres, slightly above last season and the highest since 1995. Based on the harvested area, the national yield is estimated at 619 pounds per acre, 12 pounds above 1999 but below the 5-year average of 629 pounds.

U.S. Demand To Offset Production; Stocks Unchanged

U.S. cotton demand in 2000/01 is forecast to marginally exceed production, leaving stocks virtually unchanged from the previous season. Based on the December production forecast and carryin stocks estimated at 3.9 million bales, total U.S. cotton supplies for 2000/01 are forecast to reach 21.4 million, 400,000 above last season. However, total use of U.S. cotton is also projected to increase 500,000 bales this season to 17.5 million, 3 percent above 1999/2000 and slightly above the 5-year average of 17.4 million bales.

For 2000/01, U.S. raw cotton exports are projected to rebound to their highest level since 1995/96. The current forecast—at 7.6 million bales—is 850,000 bales above last season. Supporting U.S. exports this season are the expected record world cotton use and the decreases from 1999/2000 forecast for foreign production and stocks. In addition, the larger U.S. supplies are aiding this season's expectations. As of the end of November, the *Export Sales* report indicated that 4.5 million bales have been committed this season, with 1.6 million shipped. This compares with commitments of 4.9 million bales a year ago and shipments of 1.2 million. Although shipments are ahead of last season's pace, U.S. exports need to average about 175,000 bales per week to reach the current estimate. Based on the current projections of U.S. and world trade, the U.S. share of global exports is estimated at 28 percent, up from about 25 percent in 1999/2000.

For 2000/01, U.S. cotton mill use is projected to decline slightly once again. Mill use is currently estimated at 9.9 million bales, 3 percent below the final 1999/2000 estimate of 10.2 million. While U.S. demand for all fibers is expected to grow slowly in 2000—after 2 consecutive years of decline—U.S. cotton mill demand is losing ground.

The continued growth of U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports has placed tremendous pressure on the U.S. spinning industry over the last several years and is expected to continue this season. In addition, the slowdown in the "exceptional" growth seen in the U.S. economy over the last several years is expected to play a role in the amount of raw cotton consumed by U.S. mills. While the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has increased cotton textile trade over the past 6 years, the strength of the dollar has also encouraged extensive foreign shipments to the United States, leading to the third consecutive year in which the raw-fiber equivalent of cotton textile imports exceeds the quantity consumed by domestic mills. For calendar 2000, cotton textile imports could reach the equivalent of 16 million bales.

Based on these U.S. cotton supply and demand projections, ending stocks for 2000/01 are projected to remain near the beginning level of 3.9 million bales. As a result of larger use, the implied stocks-to-use ratio for the season is currently near 22 percent, marginally below last season's 23 percent.

Foreign 2000/01 Production and Consumption About Unchanged in December

Foreign cotton production in 2000/01 is forecast at 69.2 million bales, virtually the same as forecast a month earlier, and 1.6 percent lower than in 1999/2000. Foreign consumption in 2000/01 is forecast at 82.4 million bales, virtually the same as forecast a month earlier, and 0.9 percent higher than in 1999/2000. World trade is forecast slightly higher in 2000/01 than a month earlier—at 26.9 million bales—but is forecast to be 1.3 percent lower than in 1999/2000. World ending stocks in 2000/01 are forecast slightly higher than a month earlier, as are foreign ending stocks. Both world and foreign ending stocks are increased nearly 1 percentage point as a share of consumption this month—from 38 to 39 percent. World 2000/01 ending stocks are forecast at 35.7 million bales, and foreign ending stocks at 31.8 million.

Offsetting Changes in Foreign Production

While there was little total month-to-month change in the 2000/01 foreign production forecast, there are a number of significant offsetting changes in individual countries. Expected smaller crops in India, Uzbekistan, Australia, and Africa are offset by better production prospects for Syria, Turkey, Brazil, and Argentina. There are no changes in the forecasts for China and Pakistan.

USDA's forecast for Indian cotton production is reduced 400,000 bales from the month before in December, to 11.9 million bales. Arrivals in India are flagging, and previously optimistic area expectations are being downgraded. USDA's attache is now forecasting a decline in India's cotton area in 2000/01 compared with the year before. Until recently, most industry estimates suggested area was expected to increase.

The cotton prices in India during 1999/2000 were more consistent with a decline in area during 2000/01 than an increase: cotton prices in India declined about 3.5 percent from the year before during the 1999/2000 harvest (the average percent decline of India's four main cotton varieties), while the market price of rice rose 6 percent during the marketing year. The direction of change in India's average cotton price has successfully predicted the direction of change in India's cotton crop during 5 out of the last 6 years. The exception, 1996/97, may have been influenced by 2 years of extraordinary price increases preceding the slight decline in 1995/96. India's output during 2000/01, on the other hand, is likely to be influenced by price declines in both 1999/2000 and 1998/99. Thus, with a second year of poor precipitation in Gujarat—rather than the previously expected return to normal precipitation—rebounding yields in Gujarat cannot be expected to offset area declines elsewhere in India, and India's cotton crop is likely to be smaller than the year before in 2000/01.

Uzbekistan's crop forecast is reduced 200,000 bales to 4.3 million, and Uzbekistan's output is now expected to be 900,000 bales lower than in 1999/2000. Rainfall during harvest damaged the crop more than previously expected, and Uzbekistan's Government announced the completion of the harvest with only 3 million tons of seed cotton harvested. Late season rainfall compounded the damage the crop suffered earlier in the year due to reduced irrigation supplies.

Rainfall also reduced Australia's 2000/01 production outlook by 100,000 bales, as flooding damaged fields, necessitating replanting in some cases, and damaging yield prospects in others. In Africa, USDA's estimate of Franc Zone production in 2000/01 is lower for the fifth consecutive month, as additional reports of weather damage arrive and indications grow that farmers elected to divert resources to other crops. Mali's expected output is reduced 100,000 bales, and it has become evident that farmer dissatisfaction also put a dent in Chad's output, forecast 50,000 bales lower than in November.

Larger output is forecast for Syria and Turkey following optimistic government reports from these countries, and Syria's 2000/01 forecast is increased 325,000 bales, and Turkey's 200,000 bales. Evidence of larger than previously expected plantings in Mato Grosso resulted in a 300,000-bale increase in Brazil's 2000/01 crop, now forecast to be 19 percent larger than in 1999/2000. Similarly, Argentina's planted area estimate for 2000/01 is also increased—following improved weather—and expected 2000/01 output in Argentina increased by 75,000 bales.

In Pakistan, the pace of gin arrivals—which were 17 percent ahead of a year ago as of December 1—remained consistent with a 2000/01 crop only slightly below its 1999/2000 level. While the extent to which this year's arrivals exceed last year's has been shrinking, and the repeal of the 15 percent sales tax has likely boosted reported gin arrivals this year, the trend in 2000/01 arrivals is consistent with only a slight decline in production compared with 1999/2000. At 8.3 million bales, Pakistan is expected to produce 3 percent less cotton than in 1999/2000. This estimate is consistent with both a falling pace of recorded gin arrivals for the rest of the season, and a falling share of unrecorded production compared with last year, and is the same as USDA's November estimate.

Offsetting Changes in 2000/01 Foreign Consumption

While USDA's December forecast of 2000/01 foreign consumption is nearly the same as its November forecast—170,000 bales lower, at 82.4 million bales—there were a number of largely offsetting increases and reductions. Less optimistic prospects for textile trade in India and Mexico resulted in a 200,000-bale reduction in expected 2000/01 consumption in each country. Historical revisions for Brazil and Russia suggested 2000/01 should be forecast from a higher base, and 2000/01 consumption is 150,000 bales higher for Brazil in December than in November, and 100,000 bales higher in Russia. There is no change in China's 2000/01 consumption, since reports of rising yarn stocks there suggest that yarn output will not be able to sustain strong year-to-year gains in coming months.

Mexico's consumption reduction to 2.3 million bales in 2000/01 leaves expected consumption 100,000 bales below its 1999/2000 level, due mainly to the impact of the strong peso on textile trade. This would be the first annual decline in Mexico's cotton use since 1992/93. Mexico's imports in 2000/01 are still expected to be above year-ago levels, due to a reduced Mexican crop, but the forecast is 200,000 bales below its November level.

While revisions to 2000/01 foreign consumption in December are largely offsetting, 1999/2000 foreign consumption is estimated 630,000 bales higher in December than in November. India, Turkey, Brazil, Russia, and Indonesia all consumed more cotton during 1999/2000 than USDA estimated in November, and only Burkina Faso is revised downwards. Foreign 1999/2000 cotton consumption is now estimated at 81.7 million bales, 9 percent above its 1998/99 level. This annual rate of increase slightly exceeds the 8.5-percent level achieved during 1986/87.

Textile Trade Declines in September

Textile imports fell to 1.3 billion pounds in September, nearly 10 percent below a month earlier but 9 percent above a year ago. Imports of all major fibers and all major end-use categories declined in September compared with a month earlier. Cotton textile imports, at 658 million pounds, were down 11 percent from August. However, cotton imports were 8 percent above September 1999 shipments. On a regional basis, most of the September decline occurred from countries in Asia and North America.

Textile exports in September also dropped from the previous month to 470 million pounds, a 5-percent decline. Exports of all major fibers were lower than August. Also, decreases in all major end-use categories occurred in September. Cotton textile exports, at 214 million pounds, were 6 percent below a month earlier, but 27 percent above a year ago. U.S. cotton textile exports to North America declined to 194 million pounds.

Overall, the September textile trade deficit was 784 million pounds, with cotton accounting for 57 percent of the total. The September deficit was slightly above a year earlier when it reached 775 million pounds. The deficit for the first 9 months of 2000 was 6.3 billion pounds, compared with 5.8 billion a year ago. The cotton textile trade deficit reached 3.8 billion pounds during January-September, up 12 percent from 1999.

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The next *Cotton and Wool Outlook* (CWS-0101) will be released on February 9, 2001.

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U.S. COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Oct	Nov	Dec
Upland:		Million acres		
Planted	14.584	15.350	15.350	15.350
Harvested	13.138	13.372	13.347	13.327
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	595	613	615	612
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.836	3.672	3.672	3.672
Production	16.294	17.079	17.094	16.989
Total supply 1/	20.183	20.806	20.821	20.716
Mill use	10.103	9.960	9.865	9.765
Exports	6.303	7.125	7.125	7.125
Total use	16.406	17.085	16.990	16.890
Ending stocks	3.672	3.729	3.814	3.820
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.4	21.8	22.4	22.6
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	290	182	182	182
Harvested	287	172	172	172
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,128	1,133	1,160	1,144
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	103	250	250	250
Production	674	406	416	410
Total supply 1/	821	676	686	680
Mill use	137	140	135	135
Exports	447	475	475	475
Total use	584	615	610	610
Ending stocks	250	71	86	80
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	42.8	11.5	14.1	13.1

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Oct	2000/01 Nov	2000/01 Dec
Supply:		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks				
World	44.89	40.47	40.64	41.15
Foreign	40.95	36.55	36.72	37.23
Production				
World	87.36	86.90	86.68	86.63
Foreign	70.39	69.41	69.17	69.23
Imports				
World	28.28	27.22	27.17	27.17
Foreign	28.18	27.15	27.10	27.10
Use:				
Mill use				
World	91.90	92.70	92.53	92.26
Foreign	81.66	82.60	82.53	82.36
Exports				
World	27.21	26.75	26.69	26.85
Foreign	20.46	19.15	19.09	19.25
Ending stocks				
World	41.15	34.99	35.10	35.69
Foreign	37.23	31.19	31.20	31.79
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	44.8	37.7	37.9	38.9
Foreign	45.6	37.8	37.8	38.6

Based on USDA estimates.

FIBER SUPPLY

Item	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	2000 Oct	1999 Oct
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	864	2,487	6,114	5,685
Imports since August 1	1.4	1.7	NA	50.0
Stocks, beginning	3,922	3,437	4,784	4,631
At mills	526	504	487	559
Public storage	3,529	3,059	4,235	3,993
CCC stocks	240	417	782	591
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	909.6	830.2	878.5	886.4
Noncellulosic	880.8	802.7	848.5	863.7
Cellulosic	28.8	27.5	30.0	22.7
Total since January 1	6,970.2	7,800.4	8,678.9	8,921.3

Item	2000 Jul	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	1999 Sep
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	131.8	128.7	119.8	124.7
Noncellulosic	126.3	123.6	115.3	119.3
Cellulosic	5.5	5.1	4.5	5.4
Total since January 1	982.0	1,110.7	1,230.5	1,340.3
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	3,151	3,653	4,282	2,560
48's-and-finer	1,725	1,533	1,907	1,526
Not-finer-than-46's	1,426	2,120	2,375	1,034
Total since January 1	27,947	31,600	35,882	38,442
Wool top imports	432	864	352	96
Total since January 1	3,574	4,438	4,790	4,886
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	4	4	4	2

NA = Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

Item	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	2000 Oct	1999 Oct
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	920	804	847	861
Total since August 1 1/	920	1,724	2,571	2,599
SA annual rate 2/	10,030	9,808	9,584	10,225
SA daily rate 2/	38.4	37.6	36.7	39.2
Daily rate	40.0	38.3	38.5	41.0
Upland consumed by mills 1/	907	794	835	849
Total since August 1 1/	907	1,701	2,536	2,562
SA daily rate 2/	37.9	37.1	36.2	38.7
Daily rate	39.5	37.8	38.0	40.5
Spindles in place	4,592	4,566	4,544	4,887
Active spindles	4,396	4,369	4,330	4,574
100 percent cotton	2,409	2,398	2,352	2,409
100 percent manmade	685	682	660	744
Blends	1,302	1,289	1,318	1,421
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	78.5	79.5	78.8	78.7
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	120,976	99,756	109,671	111,823
Total since August 1 1/	120,976	220,732	330,403	339,492
Daily rate	5,260	4,750	4,985	5,325
Noncellulosic staple	4,951	4,481	4,712	4,984
Cellulosic staple	309	269	273	341

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

FIBER EXPORTS

Item	2000 Jul	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	1999 Sep
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	431	393	313	133
Total since August 1	5,955	393	707	369
Sales for next season	509	74	31	14
Total since August 1	1,913	74	104	122
ELS exports	48.2	36.8	32.9	13.2
Total since August 1	446.8	36.8	59.7	30.6
Sales for next season	36.8	3.2	1.2	0.5
Total since August 1	191.7	3.2	4.5	3.0
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Raw fiber exports	87.1	92.4	100.4	83.6
Noncellulosic	79.0	85.2	91.9	79.2
Cellulosic	8.1	7.2	8.5	3.4
Total since January 1	663.1	755.5	855.9	644.1
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool exports, clean	606.7	415.3	659.0	536.2
Total since January 1	3,793.9	4,209.2	4,868.2	4,306.4
Wool top exports	890.8	1,108.0	461.6	491.3
Total since January 1	3,496.8	4,604.8	5,066.4	5,821.1
Mohair exports, clean	461.1	389.6	441.4	531.2
Total since January 1	1,634.6	2,024.2	2,465.6	3,981.3

FIBER PRICES

Item	2000 Sep	2000 Oct	2000 Nov	1999 Nov
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	47.86	46.98	49.84	32.18
Upland spot 41-34	60.62	60.54	62.16	48.12
Pima spot 03-46	92.30	98.18	103.00	82.35
Avg. price received by:				
Upland producers	50.60	55.90	58.20	44.30
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	66.80	66.04	68.25	55.88
Raw fiber equivalent	74.22	73.38	75.83	62.09
Rayon staple				
Actual	98.00	98.00	98.00	97.00
Raw fiber equivalent	102.08	102.08	102.08	101.04
Polyester staple				
Actual	58.00	59.00	59.00	53.00
Raw fiber equivalent	60.42	61.46	61.46	55.21
Price ratios		Percent		
Cotton/rayon	72.7	71.9	74.3	61.4
Cotton/polyester	122.9	119.4	123.4	112.5
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per pound		
A Index	61.55	60.90	64.07	46.13
Memphis Territory	67.38	66.69	68.95	54.31
California/Arizona	69.56	67.81	70.50	54.31
B Index	56.78	57.93	60.72	42.37
Orleans/Texas	61.56	59.13	60.35	43.00
Wool prices (clean):		Dollars per pound		
U.S. 56's	0.52	0.50	0.48	0.45
Australian 56's 1/	1.28	1.25	1.20	1.20
U.S. 60's	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.85
Australian 60's 1/	1.37	1.37	1.31	1.29
U.S. 64's	1.07	1.05	1.05	1.10
Australian 64's 1/	1.49	1.46	1.40	1.43

NQ = No quotes. NA = Not available.
1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

TEXTILE TRADE

Item	2000 Jul	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	1999 Sep
Imports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	246,708	267,779	244,835	238,717
Cotton	110,585	118,499	107,151	102,268
Linen	11,285	20,035	18,074	20,471
Wool	4,072	4,298	4,809	3,924
Silk	1,017	1,057	951	837
Manmade	119,749	123,890	113,850	111,217
Apparel	884,958	976,165	877,805	802,165
Cotton	520,798	547,897	485,277	447,005
Linen	22,054	25,933	23,377	20,647
Wool	33,763	43,273	41,305	35,976
Silk	13,951	14,608	14,243	12,945
Manmade	294,392	344,454	313,603	285,592
House furnishings	78,843	93,121	83,733	73,375
Cotton	56,441	63,573	55,731	52,016
Linen	1,250	1,686	1,726	625
Wool	309	557	613	296
Silk	131	219	193	112
Manmade	20,712	27,086	25,470	20,326
Floor coverings	37,741	43,718	39,154	31,836
Cotton	5,164	5,344	5,735	4,128
Linen	6,511	7,294	6,948	4,736
Wool	10,853	12,713	11,013	8,781
Silk	579	643	707	570
Manmade	14,634	17,724	14,751	13,621
Total imports 2/	1,258,752	1,390,721	1,254,251	1,154,414
Cotton	697,250	739,525	657,708	609,084
Linen	41,179	54,996	50,175	46,555
Wool	50,009	61,395	58,204	49,291
Silk	15,681	16,530	16,095	14,465
Manmade	454,632	518,275	472,068	435,019
Exports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	219,835	254,601	248,327	193,571
Cotton	89,550	104,860	100,683	74,683
Linen	5,809	6,962	6,982	5,629
Wool	4,542	6,056	5,208	6,056
Silk	3,242	4,058	3,525	2,183
Manmade	116,692	132,665	131,929	105,020
Apparel	174,482	193,598	175,891	142,432
Cotton	103,138	115,553	105,682	86,582
Linen	2,649	2,546	2,577	1,994
Wool	8,510	8,812	8,333	5,838
Silk	3,873	4,722	3,943	3,372
Manmade	56,312	61,965	55,356	44,646
House furnishings	6,041	7,741	8,099	7,744
Cotton	3,603	4,732	4,796	4,454
Linen	133	245	231	199
Wool	43	58	98	82
Silk	55	74	86	92
Manmade	2,207	2,632	2,888	2,917
Floor coverings	32,328	41,178	37,392	35,180
Cotton	2,819	3,367	2,903	2,445
Linen	1,833	1,850	1,746	1,688
Wool	2,724	3,156	2,859	3,655
Silk	84	80	72	80
Manmade	24,868	32,725	29,812	27,312
Total exports 2/	433,011	497,024	469,998	379,193
Cotton	199,170	228,238	214,152	168,251
Linen	10,429	11,612	11,545	9,518
Wool	15,836	18,100	16,513	15,642
Silk	7,254	8,933	7,626	5,727
Manmade	200,322	230,141	220,162	180,055

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

Item	2000 Jul	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	1999 Sep
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	277,453	292,089	262,971	247,797
Canada	19,910	22,251	24,203	23,207
Costa Rica	10,133	11,743	9,532	11,297
Dominican Republic	24,260	25,371	21,386	22,335
El Salvador	24,004	22,619	20,912	18,343
Guatemala	14,586	13,800	12,937	11,155
Haiti	4,111	4,245	4,257	4,216
Honduras	40,657	42,626	34,197	35,042
Jamaica	2,668	2,903	2,137	3,678
Mexico	130,730	140,576	127,945	113,895
Nicaragua	6,104	5,661	5,175	4,180
South America	14,097	12,816	13,655	10,411
Argentina	5	17	8	18
Brazil	5,789	4,252	4,515	3,066
Chile	30	51	177	1
Colombia	3,638	4,172	4,608	3,374
Peru	4,046	3,828	3,794	3,543
Europe	49,032	53,167	44,424	39,412
Estonia	470	215	573	718
France	760	638	582	576
Germany	1,155	1,254	1,167	1,245
Italy	5,245	4,595	3,051	2,572
Portugal	7,337	9,052	4,873	4,755
Russia	3,467	4,041	3,063	1,852
Spain	1,415	1,701	1,649	1,401
Turkey	20,849	22,000	20,064	19,792
United Kingdom	1,797	2,004	2,503	1,512
Asia	334,564	354,938	313,597	293,849
Bahrain	3,954	3,905	2,937	1,470
Bangladesh	24,358	26,654	25,308	21,777
China	42,530	46,637	39,202	44,497
Hong Kong	33,990	32,414	26,159	28,658
India	37,752	36,843	33,480	32,107
Indonesia	17,010	19,948	18,067	16,306
Israel	4,250	4,093	3,579	3,046
Japan	1,679	1,469	1,388	1,269
Macao	7,527	7,246	6,745	5,479
Malaysia	7,439	7,485	7,482	7,122
Nepal	1,758	1,792	1,304	1,733
Oman	2,167	2,048	1,998	1,661
Pakistan	51,470	59,005	53,498	40,505
Philippines	11,723	13,561	11,490	13,185
Qatar	1,503	1,594	2,533	1,621
Singapore	2,564	3,072	2,700	3,163
South Korea	11,109	12,160	10,607	10,588
Sri Lanka	9,969	11,340	8,837	8,124
Taiwan	15,727	17,389	15,342	16,859
Thailand	16,557	17,235	15,296	15,454
U Arab Em	3,319	3,374	3,611	3,118
Oceania	3,092	3,599	3,879	2,477
Australia	1,477	1,290	2,018	1,147
Fiji	1,266	1,917	1,495	956
Africa	19,013	22,916	19,183	15,138
Egypt	7,643	10,049	8,127	6,207
Lesotho	2,996	2,725	2,454	1,968
Mauritius	1,874	2,497	1,878	2,319
Morocco	1,425	1,151	868	660
South Africa	2,175	2,969	3,098	1,707
Tunisia	156	108	189	36
World 2/	697,250	739,525	657,708	609,084

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

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE EXPORTS

Country	2000 Jul	2000 Aug	2000 Sep	1999 Sep
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	178,825	207,101	193,893	150,989
Canada	21,034	30,487	27,864	30,207
Costa Rica	7,880	8,654	8,854	7,639
Dominican Republic	17,143	19,772	19,191	12,183
El Salvador	11,867	14,468	11,362	3,771
Guatemala	3,733	4,276	4,609	4,650
Haiti	2,671	3,868	4,664	2,139
Honduras	25,786	28,625	26,466	19,251
Jamaica	2,254	2,073	2,639	2,672
Mexico	85,025	93,233	86,664	66,747
South America	5,656	5,001	5,710	2,787
Argentina	141	161	84	120
Brazil	375	354	510	509
Chile	1,283	744	1,383	287
Colombia	2,325	1,897	1,663	1,088
Peru	51	116	62	95
Venezuela	982	1,387	1,482	538
Europe	6,436	7,043	6,152	6,532
Belgium	1,754	2,628	1,855	1,853
France	335	435	237	378
Germany	982	620	477	753
Ireland	57	127	106	58
Italy	193	412	382	323
Netherlands	785	370	522	360
United Kingdom	1,550	1,576	1,382	1,562
Asia	7,073	7,594	7,115	6,796
China	228	172	198	297
Hong Kong	784	1,368	840	818
Israel	379	474	423	621
Japan	3,045	2,836	3,277	2,855
Philippines	259	197	208	174
Saudi Arabia	277	321	221	257
Singapore	370	334	315	342
South Korea	449	207	282	384
Taiwan	185	255	252	130
U Arab Em	170	292	184	238
Oceania	642	632	634	571
Australia	522	514	459	439
New Zealand	68	65	61	111
Africa	538	867	648	577
Egypt	71	38	51	5
Ghana	27	124	19	62
Ivory Coast	0	9	0	22
Nigeria	81	175	204	115
South Africa	123	160	160	68
World 2/	199,170	228,238	214,152	168,251

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

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR 2000

State/ Region	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres	Lbs./ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:			
Alabama	540	489	550
Georgia	1,300	594	1,610
N. Carolina	930	748	1,450
S. Carolina	290	629	380
Virginia	109	722	164
Southeast	3,169	629	4,154
Arkansas	950	743	1,470
Louisiana	700	627	915
Mississippi	1,280	649	1,730
Missouri	400	648	540
Tennessee	570	606	720
Delta	3,900	662	5,375
Oklahoma	200	420	175
Texas	4,800	410	4,100
Southwest	5,000	410	4,275
Arizona	279	1,273	740
California	765	1,380	2,200
New Mexico	85	734	130
West	1,129	1,305	3,070
Other 1/	129	428	115
Total Upland	13,327	612	16,989
Pima:			
Arizona	6	824	10
California	144	1,200	360
New Mexico	6	680	9
Texas	16	930	31
Total Pima	172	1,144	410
Total All	13,499	619	17,399

Based on USDA's December Crop Production report.
1/ Includes Florida and Kansas.