COTTON AND WOOL OUTLOOK **United States Department of Agriculture**
CWS-0401 **Economic Research Service**

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Summary: May 2001

The first official United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for 2001/02 indicates higher U.S. cotton production, exports, and ending stocks. Production is projected at 18.8 million bales, based on average abandonment and yields. Both domestic mill use and exports for 2001/02 are initially forecast at 9 million bales. Although mill use is slightly below the current season, exports are projected to be the highest in 7 years and provide nearly one-third of global cotton trade next season. Despite the largest anticipated U.S. demand in 4 years, cotton stocks are expected to rise to 6.3 million bales, or 35 percent of total use.

Foreign production in 2001/02 is expected to rise 4.2 million bales to 74.2 million despite the continuation of a multi-year drought that has damaged irrigation prospects from Iran, through Central Asia, to Pakistan. Cotton prices, particularly in relative terms, improved in a number of countries, and foreign production is expected to reach a 6-year high. Foreign consumption in 2001/02 is expected to increase 1.8 percent, to 84 million bales, as world gross domestic product (GDP) rebounds. Foreign ending stocks are expected to fall slightly, to 30.8 million bales, their lowest since 1994/95.

For 2000/01, final U.S. production estimates placed the U.S. cotton crop at 17.19 million bales, down slightly from the previous estimate. Total U.S. cotton demand is currently forecast at 15.6 million bales—domestic mill use at 9.2 million and exports at 6.4 million—8 percent below 1999/2000. Consequently, 2000/01 U.S. ending stocks are estimated to rise significantly from 3.9 million bales in 1999/2000 to 5.5 million.

Foreign production in 2000/01 is projected at 70 million bales, 300,000 below April's estimate, and 200,000 bales below 1999/2000. Foreign consumption is estimated at 82.5 million bales, about 150,000 above last month's estimate, and nearly 1 million bales higher than in 1999/2000. Foreign imports in 2000/01 are projected at 26.7 million bales—down 400,000 from April's estimate, and 1.5 million below a year ago—while foreign exports are estimated 160,000 bales higher in May, but still nearly 1 million lower than in 1999/2000. Foreign exports are forecast at 19.6 million bales in 2000/01. Foreign ending stocks are projected at 31.6 million bales in 2000/01, nearly 1 million less than estimated last month, and 5.6 million below 1999/2000.

U.S. Production: Cotton Output Projected Higher in 2001/02

With the first official forecast for the 2001 season, USDA projects U.S. cotton production at 18.8 million bales. Based on the March *Prospective Plantings* report, cotton planted area for the 2001 crop is expected to reach 15.6 million acres, slightly above 2000. Assumptions of average abandonment and yield were also made in reaching the production forecast. Harvested area of 14.2 million acres is based on the previous 10-year average abandonment, weighted by State.

Likewise, the national yield forecast of 635 pounds per harvested acre is based on the 1991-2000 crop yields, weighted by State. If realized, U.S. cotton production in 2001 would rise 1.6 million bales (9 percent) from the final 2000 estimate.

As of May 6, U.S. cotton planting progress was running ahead of both last season and the 5-year average. Forty-three percent of the U.S. crop had been planted as of May 6, compared with 35 percent a year ago and an average of 32 percent. Leading the way is California, where plantings were estimated at 95 percent complete, similar to last season and well above the 5-year average. Other States, including those in the Delta region—Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Missouri—and Virginia have also planted a larger percentage than normal of their cotton crop. As of May 6, Texas was reported at 22 percent complete, similar to both last season and the 5-year average.

U.S. Production: 2000/01 Cotton Crop Finalized

The U.S. cotton crop was finalized in May at 17.19 million bales, 1 percent above 1999/2000. U.S. upland cotton production totaled 16.8 million bales this season, compared with 16.3 million a year ago, with increases reported in each region except the Southwest. In the Delta, planted area—at 3.9 million acres—was the largest since 1995, producing a crop of 5.3 million bales, the highest in 3 years. In the Southeast, area continued to expand and approached 3.6 million acres in 2000—the largest since 1954—producing a crop of nearly 4.3 million bales. In the West, upland production expanded to 3.1 million bales as increased area and a record yield of 1,335 pounds per harvested acre were reported. But despite the largest area in the Southwest since 1995, a large abandonment and reduced yields in that region lowered production to 4.1 million bales in 2000. In contrast, the extra-long staple (ELS) crop finished at 389,000 bales, 40 percent below 1999/2000 as area was reduced by a similar percentage. California continues to dominate ELS production, accounting for nearly 90 percent of the 2000 crop.

U.S. Demand: Increased Cotton Demand Expected in 2001/02

Demand for U.S. cotton next season is estimated to expand 15 percent to 18 million bales. U.S. mill use, projected at 9 million bales in 2001/02, is down slightly from this season as competition from textile imports and the restructuring of the industry is expected to continue to place downward pressure on domestic mill consumption. Record cotton textile and apparel imports are anticipated in 2000/01, with further increases seen again next season. However, many of these imports will contain U.S. cotton and are expected to bolster U.S. raw cotton exports in 2001/02.

For 2001/02, U.S. cotton exports are projected to rise to 9 million bales, 40 percent above the current season's estimate and the highest since 1994/95. Conditions favoring increased shipments next season include the large exportable supplies anticipated in the United States, the modest improvement projected in world cotton consumption, and strong preseason sales. Export sales for 2001/02 have already surpassed 1.5 million running bales, compared with less than 800,000 bales a year ago. In addition, the possibility of a larger than normal export sales rollover would push early season commitments even higher.

With beginning stocks currently estimated at 5.5 million bales for 2001/02 and production projected to expand, U.S. cotton supply next season is estimated at 24.3 million, the largest since 1966/67. And as U.S. production is expected to exceed total demand, cotton stocks next season are likely to rise once again. Based on these early 2001/02 projections, stocks would rise about 15 percent (800,000 bales) to 6.3 million bales by July 31, 2002.

U.S. Demand: Large Revision Made to 2000/01 Exports

For 2000/01, the May U.S. cotton export forecast was reduced 500,000 bales to 6.4 million, the result of a recent drop-off in shipments. This spring, exports surged as a 6-week stretch of above-average shipments broke an 18-week run of below-average shipments. This was consistent with a lagged response to a surge in commitments that began a few weeks earlier. However, since USDA's April forecast, the export pattern has become more variable—2 weeks of below-average shipments, followed by 2 weeks of above-average shipments. The lower level of shipments during the last month suggests that a larger share of this season's export sales will be rolled over into next season or cancelled than was expected last month.

A smaller share of exportable supplies is now expected to be shipped during the last 12 weeks of the marketing year than was projected last month—17 percent rather than 23 percent. Exportable supplies after week 40 can be estimated as beginning stocks plus production minus exports during the first 40 weeks minus marketing year mill use. Then, exports of 6.4 million bales assume late-season exports as a share of exportable supplies slightly below the 18 percent average over 1987-99. Last month's estimate assumed the highest share since 1994's 23 percent.

While below recent peaks, export sales continue to be added at an above-average rate, although week 38 was the first below-average week for additional commitments in 10 weeks. If sales continue to be added as in weeks 38-40, then commitments will be sufficient to permit either nearly double the average share of rollover of export sales into the next marketing year or significant cancellations. The slowdown in shipments during the last month is evidence that this is more likely than shipping these sales during 2000/01.

Foreign Production: 2001/02 Output Expected Higher

While world production is projected to rise 7 percent in 2001/02, to 93 million bales, its highest since 1995, foreign output is expected to rise for the first time in 4 years, up 6 percent to 74 million. Production in China is generally expected to increase, given widespread reports of higher planting intentions and larger early-season plantings. Farmers are reportedly responding to last year's increased price, although, it should be noted that the strongest correlation between cotton prices and production during the 1990s was during the same year rather than with a lagged year. China's Government has been publishing forecasts of China's supply, demand, and price for cotton in 2001/02 and intended to persuade farmers to restrain their cotton plantings. However, soybean prices in China have fallen, and government policies toward grain production have been to a large extent negative, suggesting that competition from other crops is not strong.

Higher production is likely in India in lagged response to last season's price increase, and while Central Asian production is likely to be hampered by yet another year of below-average irrigation supplies, Uzbekistan's crop could rise, assuming no repetition of last year's unusual rains during harvest. Several producers in West Africa's Franc Zone have indicated intentions to plant more cotton, and, although the last several months of price performance may exert some of an offsetting influence, world prices during the year-to-date have averaged higher, suggesting some increase in Franc Zone production might occur.

Australia's area has generally been on a rising trend in recent years as irrigation capacity is expanded, and Brazil's Mato Grosso has also proven to be an increasingly productive region. With the average U.S. farm price of soybeans expected to fall by yet another 4.5 percent in 2001/02, Brazil's cotton output could be boosted by shifting as well as expanding area. In Pakistan, it remains to be seen how the direction of output change is affected by problems with irrigation supplies: with yet another year of reduced precipitation, cotton yields could suffer, but if substantial plantings shift from rice to cotton to conserve water, the net impact could even be an increase in the crop.

World Consumption: Growth Expected in 2001/02

World consumption is likely to increase at a slightly above-average rate during 2001/02 as world GDP growth improves and the lagged effect of current low cotton prices begins to affect demand. At 93 million bales, world consumption is expected to increase 1.4 percent, compared with an average growth rate over the last 5 years of 1.3 percent. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently forecast world GDP growth to rebound from a 3.2-percent rate in 2001 to a 3.9-percent rate in 2002. This would be slightly higher than the 3.7-percent average the IMF has estimated for the preceding 5 years. Cotton prices have fallen substantially in recent months, while polyester prices have fallen only slightly. Thus, the ratio between cotton and polyester prices is once again well below the average of the last 5 years.

In 2000/01, trade was depressed relative to consumption due to the global distribution of consumption changes. In 2000/01, world trade is estimated to equal 28.3 percent of world consumption; trade is expected to equal 29.8 percent of world consumption in 2001, about the same as in 1999/2000. In 2000/01, China was virtually the only country to register a significant increase in cotton consumption—a 1.3-million-bale increase. China's imports are estimated less than 300,000 bales higher than the year before. While China was satisfying 1 million bales of additional consumption from domestic supplies, consumption fell in a set of significant importing countries by 1.3 million bales (Turkey, Mexico, Taiwan, Japan, and South Korea), helping reduce imports by these countries by 1.6 million bales.

World Trade: Increased Trade Projected

World trade as a share of consumption is expected to rise slightly in 2001, with world exports forecast to rise 1.7 million bales to 27.7 million. In 2001/02, the distribution of world consumption gains is less likely to be so skewed away from importing countries, suggesting a larger share of world consumption will be sourced from exporting countries rather than within consuming countries. Another factor raising this share is the likely shift of China into a net importer for the first time in 4 years. While China's net trade is difficult to forecast, it is worth noting that China's export activity has tailed off significantly during 2000/01, and import quotas have again begun to be issued, albeit in small amounts to date. China's stocks have fallen 9.7 million bales during the last 2 years, and the proportion of these stocks that is old or damaged has increased substantially. China's minimum stock level would have to include both this inaccessible cotton and supplies of spinnable cotton sufficient to at least in part cover the time between July 31 and the availability of ginned domestic cotton several months later. The accessibility of stocks is further reduced by the magnitude of the subsidies needed to offset the interest charges and grade losses that have accrued over the years even on spinnable cotton, and by the decreasing probability that the location of dwindling stocks of specific qualities of cotton is conveniently located for their appropriate customers. China's accession to the WTO would almost certainly result in large net imports under tariff-rate quotas, but the standard USDA assumption regarding such policy shifts is to make forecasts that assume current policies hold, so the expectation of net imports by China does not depend on WTO accession.

While world imports are rising, exports by several major U.S. competitors are likely to be constrained by the reduced stocks they are bringing into the 2001/02 marketing year. Thus, even with slightly larger production in Central Asia and West Africa's Franc Zone, exports by these leading competitors are unlikely to rise significantly. In many other competing countries, the likelihood of constant production means that reduced beginning stocks are likely to result in reduced exports. Thus, the United States, with its large supplies in 2001/02, is well positioned to capture a large part of the expected increase in world trade. U.S. beginning stocks plus production are expected to account for the largest share of world beginning stocks plus production since 1994/95, and the U.S. share of world trade is expected to reach 32 percent, the highest since 1994/95's 33 percent.

World Ending Stocks: Smaller Share of Consumption in 2001/02

World ending stocks are expected to be unchanged from the year before during 2001/02—at 37.1 million bales—which would be the first time in 4 years they have not declined. However, with rising consumption, ending stocks as a share of consumption are forecast to decline, from 40 percent in 2000/01 to 39 percent in 2001/02. Given policies that largely segregate China's stocks from world markets, it is common to adjust this stock/use ratio by removing China when examining the impact of global supply and demand on prices, and in 2000/01, this ratio is estimated at 39 percent, its highest in 9 years. This ratio has increased in every one of the last 7 years, starting from a low of 35 percent in 1994/95.

While USDA will not forecast supply and demand for any foreign country until July, industry estimates are available. Adjusting USDA's global consumption and stock estimates using a range of industry estimates for China suggests that adjusted global stocks as a share of consumption are likely to fall for the first time in 8 years.

U.S. Textile Trade: Exports Rise, Imports Fall in February

February textile imports, at 993 million (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, were about 13 percent below January and 3 percent below February 2000. Reduced imports occurred for all major fibers and all end-use categories. Cotton imports, at 571 million pounds, declined 12 percent from a month earlier. Imports of cotton textiles accounted for 58 percent of total imports. U.S.

cotton imports from North American countries increased 12 percent to 246 million pounds representing 43 percent of the total. Imports from all other major regions fell in February compared with a month earlier.

Conversely, February 2001 textile exports, at 427 million pounds, rose nearly 9 percent from January and were 7 percent above a year earlier. U.S. exports expanded for all major fibers, except linen, and all end-use categories. Cotton exports, at 198 million pounds, were the largest single-fiber shipment and accounted for 46 percent of the February total. In addition, February cotton textile exports were 13 percent above January and 10 percent above a year ago. As usual, U.S. cotton textile exports were shipped mainly to other North American countries. Shipments to North America accounted for 89 percent of the February 2001 total. Mexico continues to be the leading destination, receiving 43 percent of the region's total.

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The next *Cotton and Wool Outlook* (CWS-0501) will be released on June 13, 2001.

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U.S. COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Mar	2000/01 Apr	2000/01 May
Upland:		Million acres		
Planted	14.584	15.365	15.365	15.347
Harvested	13.138	12.927	12.927	12.884
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	595	625	625	626
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.836	3.672	3.672	3.672
Production	16.294	16.822	16.822	16.799
Total supply 1/	20.183	20.504	20.504	20.476
Mill use	10.104	9.370	9.170	9.075
Exports	6.303	6.440	6.440	5.945
Total use	16.407	15.810	15.610	15.020
Ending stocks	3.672	4.712	4.912	5.421
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.4	29.8	31.5	36.1
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	290	172	172	170
Harvested	287	171	171	169
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,128	1,119	1,119	1,105
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	103	250	250	250
Production	674	398	398	389
Total supply 1/	821	668	668	649
Mill use	137	130	130	125
Exports	447	460	460	455
Total use	584	590	590	580
Ending stocks	250	88	88	79
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	42.8	14.9	14.9	13.6

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Mar	2000/01 Apr	2000/01 May
Supply:		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks				
World	44.89	41.00	41.00	41.10
Foreign	40.95	37.08	37.08	37.18
Production				
World	87.24	88.16	87.54	87.22
Foreign	70.27	70.94	70.32	70.04
Imports				
World	28.28	26.89	27.12	26.71
Foreign	28.18	26.86	27.09	26.69
Use:				
Mill use				
World	91.81	91.84	91.66	91.72
Foreign	81.57	82.34	82.36	82.52
Exports				
World	27.23	26.40	26.34	26.00
Foreign	20.48	19.50	19.44	19.60
Ending stocks				
World	41.10	37.67	37.51	37.12
Foreign	37.18	33.87	32.51	31.62
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	44.8	41.0	40.9	40.5
Foreign	45.6	39.9	39.5	38.3

Based on USDA estimates.

FIBER SUPPLY

Item	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2000 Mar
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	565	131	0	0
Imports since August 1	7.7	7.7	NA	72.3
Stocks, beginning	14,371	13,585	12,423	11,820
At mills	425	449	470	501
Public storage	12,458	11,779	10,602	9,726
CCC stocks	2,069	2,939	3,007	836
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	790.3	765.7	830.9	944.5
Noncellulosic	759.1	740.0	802.5	911.9
Cellulosic	31.2	25.7	28.4	32.6
Total since January 1	790.3	1,556.0	2,386.9	2,689.4

	2000 Dec	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2000 Feb
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	110.3	123.4	107.6	135.7
Noncellulosic	106.6	120.3	103.4	130.6
Cellulosic	3.7	3.1	4.2	5.1
Total since January 1	1,577.3	123.4	231.0	288.8
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	2,396	4,948	4,322	3,805
48's-and-finer	1,035	2,435	2,265	1,879
Not-finer-than-46's	1,362	2,228	2,114	1,927
Total since January 1	45,001	4,948	9,270	8,692
Wool top imports	532	580	426	303
Total since January 1	5,044	580	1,006	688
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	16	0	0	4

NA = Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

Item	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2000 Mar
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	787	680	772	935
Total since August 1 1/	4,746	5,426	6,198	6,864
SA annual rate 2/	8,957	8,655	8,803	10,332
SA daily rate 2/	34.3	33.2	33.7	39.6
Daily rate	34.2	34.0	35.1	40.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	775	670	761	922
Total since August 1 1/	4,683	5,352	6,113	6,772
SA daily rate 2/	33.8	32.7	33.2	39.0
Daily rate	33.7	33.5	34.6	40.1
Spindles in place	4,219	4,023	3,931	4,570
Active spindles	3,930	3,760	3,665	4,386
100 percent cotton	2,068	2,026	2,004	2,381
100 percent manmade	641	596	580	690
Blends	1,221	1,138	1,081	1,315
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	78.0	78.3	78.3	78.1
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	106,479	90,528	102,750	125,696
Total since August 1 1/	614,906	705,434	808,184	892,791
Daily rate	4,630	4,526	4,670	5,465
Noncellulosic staple	4,369	4,269	4,415	5,150
Cellulosic staple	261	257	255	315

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

FIBER EXPORTS

Item	2000 Dec	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2000 Feb
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	485	518	572	794
Total since August 1	1,947	2,464	3,036	3,047
Sales for next season	30	50	234	66
Total since August 1	259	309	543	445
ELS exports	55.6	46.0	41.5	42.2
Total since August 1	177.1	223.1	264.6	183.7
Sales for next season	30.9	11.6	13.2	8.2
Total since August 1	47.4	59.1	72.4	20.4
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	85.5	83.1	83.2	100.6
Noncellulosic	76.3	74.7	75.7	95.6
Cellulosic	9.2	8.4	7.5	5.0
Total since January 1	1,131.9	83.1	166.3	178.6
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	199.4	511.0	247.9	214.3
Total since January 1	6,129.6	511.0	758.9	558.1
Wool top exports	400.5	166.9	731.5	277.9
Total since January 1	6,908.3	166.9	898.4	711.9
Mohair exports, clean	306.1	63.7	72.6	0
Total since January 1	3,552.8	63.7	136.3	350.9

FIBER PRICES

Item	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2001 Apr	2000 Apr
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	47.51	41.49	37.61	44.83
Upland spot 41-34	54.10	47.22	42.19	53.76
Pima spot 03-46	100.66	96.95	96.50	84.79
Avg. price received by:				
Upland producers	49.10	43.20	43.60	45.40
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	61.25	54.34	49.06	61.04
Raw fiber equivalent	68.06	60.38	54.51	67.82
Rayon staple				
Actual	99.00	99.00	99.00	97.00
Raw fiber equivalent	103.13	103.13	103.13	101.04
Polyester staple				
Actual	60.00	60.00	62.00	55.00
Raw fiber equivalent	62.50	62.50	64.58	57.29
Price ratios		Percent		
Cotton/rayon	66.0	58.5	52.9	67.1
Cotton/polyester	108.9	96.6	84.4	118.4
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per pound		
A Index	60.88	54.75	51.24	58.90
Memphis Territory	68.63	61.25	55.50	64.31
California/Arizona	67.38	58.70	54.06	64.19
B Index	57.56	52.05	48.74	53.35
Orleans/Texas	57.38	50.65	46.50	52.81
Wool prices (clean):		Dollars per pound		
U.S. 56's	0.62	0.65	0.65	0.54
Australian 56's 1/	1.30	1.33	1.32	1.27
U.S. 60's	0.75	0.79	0.96	0.74
Australian 60's 1/	1.53	1.54	1.51	1.37
U.S. 64's	1.00	1.08	1.29	1.10
Australian 64's 1/	1.68	1.64	1.58	1.56

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

TEXTILE TRADE

Item	2000 Dec	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2000 Feb
Imports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	234,236	267,098	211,947	251,370
Cotton	97,095	115,533	89,093	112,014
Linen	32,851	21,630	23,378	20,906
Wool	2,852	3,069	2,521	4,212
Silk	923	1,019	725	889
Manmade	100,515	125,847	96,230	113,349
Apparel	611,138	751,712	674,307	670,410
Cotton	381,132	462,138	426,790	420,529
Linen	16,021	22,972	19,183	18,562
Wool	12,197	13,080	10,379	13,088
Silk	12,658	18,558	14,398	14,506
Manmade	189,130	234,964	203,557	203,725
House furnishings	64,746	76,199	63,559	65,918
Cotton	45,014	58,242	46,918	48,026
Linen	998	1,236	1,486	1,017
Wool	462	356	418	257
Silk	126	104	161	140
Manmade	18,146	16,261	14,576	16,478
Floor coverings	38,626	39,182	35,938	30,657
Cotton	4,680	4,761	4,312	4,120
Linen	6,964	6,971	5,714	4,639
Wool	12,645	11,876	11,007	8,837
Silk	776	692	691	728
Manmade	13,561	14,882	14,214	12,333
Total imports 2/	956,421	1,143,125	993,233	1,026,571
Cotton	532,223	645,899	571,405	589,642
Linen	56,899	52,882	49,805	45,176
Wool	28,259	28,439	24,422	26,446
Silk	14,486	20,374	15,978	16,264
Manmade	324,553	395,531	331,624	349,043
Exports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	216,453	213,380	233,292	205,714
Cotton	86,418	85,520	100,900	78,930
Linen	5,823	5,696	5,449	6,474
Wool	4.414	4,366	3,580	5,241
Silk	2,393	2,549	2,695	2,210
Manmade	117,405	115,249	120,668	112,859
Apparel	145,731	144,633	156,466	151,188
Cotton	85,958	83,678	90,111	94,362
Linen	1,909	2,181	2,024	1,910
Wool	8,590	8,367	9,818	6,900
Silk	4,835	4,267	5,582	4,204
Manmade	44,439	45,140	48,931	43,812
House furnishings	7,030	5,703	7,090	6,655
Cotton	4,567	3,659	4,497	4,070
Linen	143	156	133	236
Wool	117	57	80	51
Silk	47	50	60	88
Manmade	2,156	1,781	2,320	2,210
Floor coverings	29,409	28,847	29,706	35,924
Cotton	2,735	2,383	2,454	2,685
Linen	1,479	1,325	1,320	1,526
Wool	2,472	2,546	2,872	3,924
Silk	82	41	55	55
Manmade	22,641	22,552	23,005	27,734
Total exports 2/	398,829	391,749	426,849	399,775
Cotton	179,734	175,294	198,060	180,129
Linen	9,359	9,363	8,936	10,155
Wool	15,610	15,352	16,366	16,130
Silk	7,356	6,906	8,392	6,557
Manmade	186,770	184,834	195,095	186,805

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

Item	2000 Dec	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2000 Feb
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	228,374	219,799	245,880	246,586
Canada	19,156	21,372	21,932	22,655
Costa Rica	10,481	6,027	8,898	9,002
Dominican Republic	15,982	15,350	18,536	21,803
El Salvador	20,323	17,070	18,905	21,659
Guatemala	12,884	16,983	14,983	12,279
Haiti	4,271	2,741	3,506	4,121
Honduras	38,872	28,952	40,681	38,777
Jamaica	2,299	1,579	2,615	3,230
Mexico	99,374	104,067	110,201	108,618
Nicaragua	4,467	5,250	5,289	4,135
South America	12,652	14,778	13,569	12,661
Brazil	4,195	6,150	5,802	5,539
Chile	42	25	12	45
Colombia	4,145	3,800	3,742	3,035
Peru	3,670	4,236	3,299	3,506
Europe	34,054	46,107	37,330	36,727
Germany	954	775	823	1,229
Italy	3,423	4,740	3,625	4,249
Portugal	3,220	3,007	2,939	2,710
Russia	3,077	3,754	2,958	1,895
Spain	1,619	703	794	1,126
Turkey	11,104	21,285	17,230	17,577
United Kingdom	1,552	1,642	1,132	1,416
Uzbekistan	2,190	1,635	963	828
Asia	235,838	340,795	253,419	276,651
Bahrain	2,942	3,600	3,034	2,180
Bangladesh	15,396	26,144	19,763	19,895
Brunei	1,456	1,883	1,836	1,389
Burma	4,437	6,014	5,214	3,004
Cambodia	4,548	10,542	8,840	8,587
China	29,087	46,523	27,890	36,899
Hong Kong	21,897	35,194	19,811	30,767
India	24,836	33,257	27,022	29,136
Indonesia	14,493	19,012	12,317	11,355
Israel	3,320	4,427	3,840	2,549
Japan	1,360	1,652	1,407	1,412
Macao	4,547	7,472	3,820	5,343
Malaysia	5,245	6,479	5,422	5,293
Nepal	1,715	2,097	2,555	2,742
Oman	1,833	2,820	1,584	1,526
Pakistan	36,281	47,419	43,907	45,656
Philippines	9,698	13,932	9,838	11,155
Qatar	1,508	1,894	1,675	1,415
Singapore	2,555	3,832	1,804	3,338
South Korea	9,899	11,955	9,137	9,420
Sri Lanka	8,209	10,863	9,355	8,457
Taiwan	10,365	14,922	8,407	11,470
Thailand	12,804	15,202	12,654	14,209
U Arab Em	2,034	5,534	5,373	4,773
Vietnam	1,057	1,600	1,313	1,077
Oceania	1,999	3,121	2,515	2,296
Australia	1,274	1,591	1,360	1,021
Africa	19,306	21,300	18,692	14,720
Egypt	8,782	10,163	8,726	6,641
Lesotho	2,155	2,141	1,943	2,087
Mauritius	1,895	1,977	2,034	1,902
Morocco	1,257	1,165	1,292	939
South Africa	1,829	1,851	1,736	864
World 2/	532,223	645,899	571,405	589,642

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

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE EXPORTS

Country	2000 Dec	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2000 Feb
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	158,559	157,913	176,126	160,075
Bahamas	105	154	63	119
Belize	46	119	89	107
Canada	22,859	24,831	26,671	26,789
Costa Rica	7,303	6,384	7,302	6,977
Dominican Republic	12,648	13,247	15,163	16,909
El Salvador	11,328	9,436	13,467	9,095
Guatemala	4,111	4,608	5,325	3,178
Haiti	2,797	2,303	2,783	2,324
Honduras	25,655	23,837	27,274	23,254
Jamaica	2,528	2,021	2,028	2,004
Mexico	67,908	69,932	74,896	67,701
Nicaragua	798	602	539	1,026
Panama	39	170	229	348
South America	4,297	3,453	2,693	3,835
Argentina	117	46	94	259
Brazil	392	480	258	538
Chile	869	639	619	503
Colombia	1,545	1,304	834	821
Ecuador	57	123	47	54
Peru	53	42	47	510
Venezuela	1,087	689	604	956
Europe	7,137	6,685	11,363	6,650
Belgium	2,499	2,200	1,556	1,795
France	377	378	269	376
Germany	714	712	744	655
Ireland	156	116	140	84
Italy	243	231	337	484
Netherlands	585	783	5,892	544
Poland	19	6	39	164
Spain	78	61	109	84
Turkey	205	177	20	90
United Kingdom	1,632	1,409	1,569	1,676
Asia	7,840	6,318	6,760	8,602
China	458	226	429	300
Hong Kong	927	907	773	759
Israel	272	223	479	528
Japan	3,244	2,628	2,808	3,516
Malaysia	74	7	64	556
Philippines	137	240	151	197
Saudi Arabia	429	270	298	470
Singapore	398	250	184	239
South Korea	339	274	202	501
Sri Lanka	282	182	214	253
Taiwan	289	321	330	435
U Arab Em	314	126	188	183
Oceania	916	435	567	571
Australia	811	320	376	472
Africa	985	490	551	396
Ivory Coast	118	46	19	0
Morocco	387	127	225	42
Nigeria	155	33	72	76
South Africa	109	63	81	100
World 2/	179,734	175,294	198,060	180,129

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.
Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

FINAL 2000 U.S. COTTON ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION

State/ Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres		Lbs./ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:				
Alabama	590	530	492	543
Florida	130	106	480	106
Georgia	1,500	1,350	591	1,663
N. Carolina	930	925	742	1,429
S. Carolina	300	290	627	379
Virginia	110	108	738	166
Southeast	3,560	3,309	622	4,286
Arkansas	960	950	720	1,425
Louisiana	710	695	629	911
Mississippi	1,300	1,280	642	1,711
Missouri	400	388	668	540
Tennessee	570	565	603	710
Delta	3,940	3,878	656	5,297
Kansas	40	37	288	22
Oklahoma	280	145	503	152
Texas	6,400	4,400	430	3,940
Southwest	6,720	4,582	431	4,114
Arizona	280	278	1,366	791
California	775	770	1,378	2,210
New Mexico	72	67	724	101
West	1,127	1,115	1,335	3,102
Total Upland	15,347	12,884	626	16,799
Pima:				
Arizona	5	5	705	7
California	145	144	1,154	346
New Mexico	4	4	539	5
Texas	16	16	930	31
Total Pima	170	169	1,105	389
Total All	15,517	13,053	632	17,188

Based on USDA's May 2001 Crop Production report.