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Summary: June 2001

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for 2001/02 indicates a slightly lower demand this month, resulting in an increase in ending stocks. For next season, U.S. production remains projected at 18.8 million bales, based on average abandonment and yields. Domestic mill demand, however, was lowered 200,000 bales, resulting from the continued depressed state of the U.S. textile mill industry. The export forecast for 2001/02 is unchanged at 9 million bales. Although mill use is slightly below the current season, exports are projected to be the highest since 1994/95 and provide about one-third of global cotton trade next season. Despite the largest U.S. demand expectations in 4 years, ending stocks are expected to rise 1 million bales during the season to 6.6 million, the highest since 1988/89 when stocks were 7.1 million.

Foreign production in 2001/02 is expected to rise 4 million bales to 74.7 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 1.6 percent, to 84 million bales, as world gross domestic product (GDP) rebounds. Foreign ending stocks are expected to fall slightly, to 31.8 million bales, their lowest since 1994/95.

For 2000/01, the U.S. cotton supply estimate remains at 21.1 million bales. However, demand was reduced to 15.5 million bales domestic mill use at 9 million and exports at 6.5 million 9 percent below 1999/2000. As a result, 2000/01 U.S. ending stocks are estimated to rise significantly to 5.6 million bales, or 36 percent of total use.

Foreign production in 2000/01 is projected at 70.8 million bales, 700,000 above MayÆs estimate, and 400,000 bales above 1999/2000. Foreign consumption is estimated at 82.7 million bales, about 150,000 above last monthÆs estimate, and 1 million bales higher than in 1999/2000. Foreign imports in 2000/01 are projected at 26.3 million bales down 400,000 from MayÆs estimate, and 2 million below a year ago while foreign exports are estimated down

140,000 bales from May, and 1.1 million lower than in 1999/2000. Foreign exports are forecast at 19.5 million bales in 2000/01. Foreign ending stocks are projected at 32.1 million bales in 2000/01, 500,000 more than estimated last month, and 5.2 million below 1999/2000.

U.S. Production: Cotton Progress and Condition Near Average

U.S. planting progress of the 2001 cotton crop is near normal or complete in all States with the exception of Texas, where planting progress is above average. As of June 10th, 95 percent of the U.S. cotton crop was planted, compared with 93 percent last year and a 5-year average of 92 percent. Nine of the 14 reporting States had completed their planting. Of the remaining States, only Texas had less than 90 percent planted as of June 10th, but this compares with a 5-year average of only 82 percent.

As plantings near completion this year, progress will begin to be monitored by the cropÆs development. As of June 10th, 18 percent of the acreage was squaring, similar to both a year ago and the 5-year average. Although crop development is just beginning in many States, several departures from normal are worth noting. In Arkansas and Louisiana, development is well ahead of normal as the percent squaring is 20 and 13 percentage points, respectively, above the 5-year averages. On the other hand, North Carolina, Georgia, and Missouri are 6-8 percentage points below their respective averages as of early June.

In addition to crop progress, crop condition reporting for U.S. cotton began recently for the 2001 season. As of the week ending June 10th, average U.S. crop conditions were slightly ahead of last season. At this early stage, 55 percent of the area was rated good or excellent, compared with 50 percent a year ago. Also, 16 percent was rated poor or very poor, compared with 19 percent in 2000. As noted in the report, several States have been adversely affected by weather conditions, including Texas and Missouri where cotton conditions were rated as poor or very poor on 29 and 23 percent of their respective area. On the other hand, recent beneficial rains have occurred in other areas, including the Southeast.

With average U.S. cotton crop progress and conditions near normal, no changes were made this month to the 2001 U.S. production estimate of 18.8 million bales. An update on the cotton area reported in the March Prospective Plantings report will be issued at the end of the month by USDAÆs National Agricultural Statistics Service. The June 29th Acreage report will provide a better indication of the 2001 cotton area as it combines the actual cotton plantings as of early June and estimates for any area remaining to be planted.

U.S. Demand: Total Cotton Use Lowered for 2000/01 and 2001/02

Despite a 100,000-bale increase in USDAÆs export estimate for 2000/01, a decrease of 200,000 bales in domestic mill use dropped total demand to 15.5 million bales, 9 percent or 1.5 million bales below the previous season. The adjustment in exports to 6.5 million bales is the result of recent shipment rates that have been stronger than seasonal patterns would normally dictate. At the end of May, shipment data reported in Export Sales indicated that exports reached about 5.3 million bales, leaving 1.2 million to be shipped during the last 2 months of the season. This suggests that cotton exports need only average 138,000 running bales per week through the end of the season, 9 percent below the weekly average shipped during May. And with world trade projected at nearly 26 million bales in 2000/01, the U.S. share of global cotton trade is estimated at 25 percent, similar to the previous season.

For mill use, the June estimate for 2000/01 was reduced to 9 million bales, reflecting recent sluggish consumption. Cotton mill use for the season through April totaled 6.9 million bales, or 10 percent below a year earlier. On a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) basis, cotton consumption has averaged about 9.2 million bales during the first 9 months of the season. However, the impact of rising textile imports is expected to reduce the SAAR average during the remaining 3 months. While cotton consumption has fallen, similar declines are seen in manmade mill use. Consequently, cottonÆs share of fiber mill use on the cotton spinning system remains near last seasonÆs average of 78.6 percent. As a result of the reduction in cotton mill use for 2000/01, the mill consumption projection for 2001/02 was reduced a similar amount to 8.8 million bales. The strength of the dollar has continued to make imported products difficult for domestic mills to compete against. Accordingly, many U.S. textile mills have had to make adjustments to their operations to stay competitive, resulting in reduced U.S. mill capacity as a consequence of the numerous reorganizations, staff reductions, and mill closings that have occurred over the past year.

World Stocks: Larger Production Boosts Ending Stocks

Estimated world ending stocks in 2000/01 are nearly 550,000 bales higher in June, compared with USDAÆs May estimate, at 37.8 million. Stocks are higher as higher production estimates for China, Pakistan, Tanzania, Nigeria, Australia, and other countries raise estimated world output by 700,000 bales from last month.

For 2001/02, world ending stocks are forecast nearly 1.2 million bales higher than USDAÆs May estimate as attache and press reports suggest that output will be higher than USDA previously forecast. World production in 2001/02 is forecast 500,000 bales higher than during May, at 93.5 million bales. This would be 5.6 million bales or 6.3 percent above a year earlier. In addition, reduced prospects for U.S. mill use in 2001/02 means expected world consumption is reduced 200,000 bales from USDAÆs May estimate. At 92.8 million bales, world cotton consumption in 2001/02 is expected to be 1.2 percent above its 2000/01 level, compared with an expected increase of 1.4

percent forecast in May.

While country-by-country detail is not available for the 2001/02 production and consumption forecasts, such detail is available for the 2000/01 forecast. The largest revision in any single countryÆs estimate in 2000/01 was a 400,000-bale decline in IndiaÆs estimated crop, to 10.9 million bales. Arrivals have fallen off sharply in the last month and a half, lending credence to long-standing trade expectations of a sharply lower crop in the wake of last yearÆs poor monsoon. IndiaÆs 2000/01 cotton crop is now estimated 11 percent lower than 1999/2000Æs 12.2 million bales.

Offsetting India on the production side were 300,000-bale increases in estimated 2000/01 output in Pakistan and China, based on government reports. USDAÆs attache in Pakistan reported that PakistanÆs Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Livestock estimated total cotton output there at 10.8 million Pakistani bales. Given conflicting information regarding whether 170 kilograms or 160 kilograms best represents the average Pakistani baleÆs weight, USDA continues to use an average of 165 kilograms while awaiting resolution of the dispute.

ChinaÆs cotton output estimate for 2000/01 was raised 300,000 bales to 20.3 million bales in concordance with a revised estimate from ChinaÆs National Bureau of Statistics (NSB). NSB left its area estimate unchanged, suggesting that ChinaÆs yields rose 6 percent compared with the year before in 2000/01, to a record 1.1 tons/ha.

TanzaniaÆs 2000/01 crop is estimated 215,000 bales higher than it was during May, an increase of 165 percent from USDAÆs last estimate, based on newly available government information from Tanzania. Area planted to cotton in Tanzania in 2000/01 is estimated at 420,000 hectares, compared with 200,000 hectares in 1999/2000 and with USDAÆs May estimate for 2000/01 area of 215,000 hectares. Tanzania last planted more than 400,000 hectares to cotton in 1992/93, and since then area has tended to fall in the course of a transition to more liberalized production and marketing structures and due to episodes of adverse weather. During the 1990Æs, subsidies were removed, procurement responsibilities shifted from a marketing board to cooperatives, and the national input credits system collapsed. According the International Monetary Fund, weather also caused difficulty during this period, with erratic rains during 1995/96, followed by serious drought in 1996/97, and floods in 1997/98 due to El Nino.

NigeriaÆs 2000/01 crop is estimated 138,000 bales higher than it was during May, a 50-percent increase from USDAÆs last estimate, based on Nigerian ginning data. Reliable data on area is not available, but it appears that higher yields account for the entire revision, due to favorable weather and adoption of improved seeds by farmers.

Information from the Hellenic Cotton Board revised GreeceÆs 2000/01 production estimate 135,000 bales.

UzbekistanÆs 2000/01 crop is estimated 100,000 bales higher than it was during May, as the output of the countryÆs gins appears to have exceeded earlier expectations based on reported seed cotton arrivals. UzbekistanÆs ginning ratio has been believed to be relatively stable during the last several years, so it is unclear if the additional production stems from improved ginning or greater than expected seed cotton procurement. Finally, AustraliaÆs crop was increased 100,000 bales as a new estimate by AustraliaÆs Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics contradicted previous reports of yield problems.

World Consumption: 2000/01 Estimate Unchanged

World consumption of cotton in 2000/01 is forecast at 91.7 million bales, the same level forecast by USDA in May, and very nearly the same as during 1999/2000. Offsetting revisions to various countries largely stemmed from reports by USDA personnel in overseas embassies, with a 200,000-bale increase for Pakistan, the largest increase for any single country. Pakistan has added mill capacity in the wake of improve yields during the last 2 years, and consumption is forecast to reach 8 million bales, a 5percent increase compared with 1999/2000. In 1999/2000, consumption rose 600,000 bales, or 9 percent from the year before.

On the plus side, other consumption revisions for 2000/01 compared with MayÆs estimates also include a 100,000-bale increase for India, a 100,000bale increase for Hong Kong, an 85,000-bale increase for Nigeria, a 75,000bale increase for Sri Lanka, and a 50,000-bale increase for Colombia. On the negative side are a 200,000-bale reduction for the United States, a 125,000-bale reduction for Malaysia, a 100,000-bale reduction for Turkey, a 75,000-bale reduction for Germany, and reductions of about 50,000- bales for Russia and Syria.

ChinaÆs estimated consumption in 2000/01 is forecast at 23.5 million bales, the same as was forecast in May. On the one hand, press reports from China indicate that the profitability of cotton spinning and the pace of textile exports are weakening. On the other hand, monthly total yarn output continues to exceed year-earlier levels substantially, suggesting that even with a larger than expected drop in fiber share for cotton in China, a high volume of cotton consumption will be maintained.

World Consumption and Production: 2001/02 Use Lower, Output Higher

World consumption in 2001/02 is forecast at 92.8 million bales, 200,000 bales less than USDAÆs forecast in May, solely due to an adjustment to the U.S. forecast. Foreign consumption in 2001/02 is forecast at 84 million bales, the same as was forecast in May. This would be 1.6 percent, or 1.3 million bales, higher than 2000/01Æs estimated foreign consumption.

World production in 2001/02 is forecast 500,000 bales higher than during May, at 93.5 million bales. All the adjustment occurred in the foreign estimate, leaving the U.S. estimate unchanged. Foreign production in 2001/02 is estimated at 74.7 million bales, 4 million bales or 6 percent above the previous yearÆs level. This would be the first increase in foreign output since 1997/98, and the highest since 1995/96.

World ending stocks in 2001/02 are expected to rise 700,000 bales from the year before, to 38.4 million bales. However, foreign ending stocks are expected to fall 300,000 bales to 31.8 million. As a share of cotton consumption, foreign ending stocks are expected to fall to 38 percent in 2001/02, compared with 39 percent in 2000/01, and 46 percent in 1999/2000.

U.S. Textile Trade: Textile Imports and Exports Higher in March

March textile imports, at 1.1 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds were up 11 percent from February but slightly below March 2000. Textile imports rose for all major end-use categories and for all major fibers, except linen. Cotton imports, at 643 million pounds, accounted for 58 percent of the March total and were 13 percent above a month earlier. U.S. cotton textile imports from North American countries rose 16 percent to 285 million pounds, accounting for 44 percent of the total. Cotton imports from Asia also increased from a month earlier to 272 million pounds (42 percent of the U.S. import total).

Similarly, March 2001 textile exports, at 480 million pounds, rose 12 percent from February and were 2 percent above a year earlier. U.S. textile exports expanded for all major fibers and end-use categories. Cotton exports, at 215 million pounds, were up 8 percent from a month earlier, but 1 percent below a year ago. Cotton textile imports increased for all end-use categories from the previous month, with yarn, thread, and fabric accounting for 57 percent of the total. North American countries continue to be the dominant market for U.S. cotton textile exports. Shipments to North America totaled 187 million pounds and represented 87 percent of the March total. Mexico continues to be the leading market, receiving 42 percent of the regionÆs total.

Overall the textile trade deficit during the first 3 months of 2001 has increased slightly from a year earlier. For all fibers, the deficit through March 2001 is 1.94 billion pounds and the cotton trade deficit is 1.27 billion pounds. During 2001, cotton has accounted for 66 percent of the total deficit, also slightly higher than a year earlier.

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U.S. COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Apr	2000/01 May	2000/01 Jun
Upland:		Million acres		
Planted	14.584	15.365	15.347	15.347
Harvested	13.138	12.927	12.884	12.884
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	595	625	626	626
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.836	3.672	3.672	3.672
Production	16.294	16.822	16.799	16.799
Total supply 1/	20.183	20.504	20.476	20.476
Mill use	10.104	9.170	9.075	8.875
Exports	6.303	6.440	5.945	6.045
Total use	16.407	15.610	15.020	14.920
Ending stocks	3.672	4.912	5.421	5.521
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.4	31.5	36.1	37.0
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	290	172	170	170
Harvested	287	171	169	169
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,128	1,119	1,105	1,105
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	103	250	250	250
Production	674	398	389	389
Total supply 1/	821	668	649	649
Mill use	137	130	125	125
Exports	447	460	455	455
Total use	584	590	580	580
Ending stocks	250	88	79	79
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	42.8	14.9	13.6	13.6

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	1999/2000	2000/01 Apr	2000/01 May	2000/01 Jun

---Supply:

	Million 480-lb bales			
Beginning stocks				
World	44.96	41.00	41.10	41.22
Foreign	41.02	37.08	37.18	37.30
Production				
World	87.30	87.54	87.22	87.94
Foreign	70.34	70.32	70.04	70.75
Imports				
World	28.43	27.12	26.71	26.33
Foreign	28.33	27.09	26.69	26.31
Use:				
Mill use				
World	91.90	91.66	91.72	91.67
Foreign	81.66	82.36	82.52	82.67
Exports				
World	27.31	26.34	26.00	25.96
Foreign	20.56	19.44	19.60	19.46
Ending stocks				
World	41.22	37.51	37.12	37.66
Foreign	37.30	32.51	31.62	32.06
Stocks-to-use ratio			Percent	
World	44.9	40.9	40.5	41.1
Foreign	45.7	39.5	38.3	38.8

---Based on USDA estimates.

FIBER SUPPLY ---

Item	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2001 Apr	2000 Apr
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Ginnings	131	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	7.7	8.8	NA	83.1
Stocks, beginning	13,585	12,423	10,938	9,826
At mills	449	463	481	502
Public storage	11,779	10,590	9,307	7,977
CCC stocks	2,939	3,007	2,929	510
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Production	774.6	821.0	760.0	864.5
Noncellulosic	748.7	792.5	731.6	836.9
Cellulosic	25.9	28.5	28.4	27.6
Total since January 1	1,625.0	2,446.0	3,206.0	3,553.9

	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2000 Mar
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	123.4	107.6	124.6	147.3
Noncellulosic	120.3	103.4	120.8	141.4
Cellulosic	3.1	4.2	3.8	5.9
Total since January 1	123.4	231.0	355.6	436.1
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	4,948	4,322	4,273	4,570
48's-and-finer	2,435	2,265	1,869	3,197
Not-finer-than-46's	2,228	2,114	1,823	1,373
Total since January 1	4,948	9,270	13,543	17,046
Wool top imports	580	426	436	208
Total since January 1	580	1,006	1,442	1,215
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	0	0	0	4

NA = Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

Item	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2001 Apr	2000 Apr
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	680	765	693	811
Total since August 1 1/	5,426	6,192	6,885	7,674
SA annual rate 2/	8,655	8,714	8,343	10,288
SA daily rate 2/	33.2	33.4	32.0	39.4
Daily rate	34.0	34.8	33.0	40.5
Upland consumed by mills 1/	670	756	683	800
Total since August 1 1/	5,352	6,108	6,791	7,572
SA daily rate 2/	32.7	32.9	31.5	38.9
Daily rate	33.5	34.3	32.5	40.0
Spindles in place	4,023	3,927	3,885	4,552
Active spindles	3,760	3,676	3,608	4,359
100 percent cotton	2,026	2,017	1,983	2,356
100 percent manmade	596	599	591	684
Blends	1,138	1,061	1,034	1,319
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	78.3	78.5	78.4	77.9

Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	90,528	100,581	91,484	110,433 Total since
August 1 1/ 705,434 806,015 897,500 1,003,224 Daily rate 4,526				
4,572	4,356	5,522		
Noncellulosic staple	4,269	4,317	4,114	5,210
Cellulosic staple	257	255	242	312

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

FIBER EXPORTS

	2001			2000
Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Mar
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	518	572	655	926
Total since August 1	2,464	3,0363,692	3,812	
Sales for next season	50	234	491	136
Total since August 1	309	543	1,034	581
ELS exports	46.0	41.5	65.0	52.1
Total since August 1	223.1	264.6329.6	235.8	
Sales for next season	11.6	13.2	6.7	22.8
Total since August 1	59.1	72.4	78.9	43.2
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	83.1	83.2	90.0	106.3
Noncellulosic	74.7	75.7	84.4	100.1
Cellulosic	8.4	7.5	5.6	6.2
Total since January 1	83.1	166.3	256.3	284.9
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	511.0	247.9	528.4	434.5
Total since January 1	511.0	758.9	1,287.3	992.6
Wool top exports	166.9	731.5	857.7	628.3
Total since January 1	166.9	898.4	1,756.1	1,340.2
Mohair exports, clean	63.7	72.6	130.0	71.5
Total since January 1	63.7	136.3	266.3	337.8

FIBER PRICES

	2001			2000
Item	Mar	Apr	May	May

	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	41.49	37.61	36.77	46.85
Upland spot 41-34	47.22	42.19	40.02	58.31
Pima spot 03-46	96.95	96.50	96.09	84.74
Avg. price received by:				
Upland producers	43.20	43.50	43.10	47.60
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	54.34	49.06	47.92	65.05
Raw fiber equivalent	60.38	54.51	53.24	71.17
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	62.00	62.00	58.00
Raw fiber equivalent	62.50	64.58	64.58	60.42
Price ratios	Percent			
Cotton/rayon	58.5	52.9	51.6	70.4
Cotton/polyester	96.6	84.4	82.4	117.8
Northern Europe cotton quotes:	Cents per pound			
A Index	54.75	51.24	49.76	60.53
Memphis Territory	61.25	55.50	52.90	68.88
California/Arizona	58.70	54.06	52.15	68.63
B Index	52.05	48.74	47.36	54.96
Orleans/Texas	50.65	46.50	44.55	57.63
Wool prices (clean):	Dollars per pound			
U.S. 56's	0.65	0.65	0.71	0.55
Australian 56's 1/	1.33	1.32	1.36	1.30
U.S. 60's	0.79	0.96	1.07	0.80
Australian 60's 1/	1.54	1.51	1.54	1.39
U.S. 64's	1.08	1.29	1.37	1.25
Australian 64's 1/	1.64	1.58	1.64	1.56

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

TEXTILE TRADE

	2001			2000
Item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Mar

Imports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	267,098	211,947	246,114	283,956
Cotton	115,533	89,093	109,248	123,753
Linen	21,630	23,378	17,482	29,957
Wool	3,069	2,521	3,258	4,916
Silk	1,019	725	882	1,028
Manmade	125,847	96,230	115,244	124,302
Apparel	751,712	674,307	745,356	707,131
Cotton	462,138	426,790	473,559	447,191
Linen	22,972	19,183	19,751	17,512
Wool	13,080	10,379	11,270	12,940
Silk	18,558	14,398	15,217	14,147
Manmade	234,964	203,557	225,559	315,341
House furnishings	76,199	63,559	66,731	70,289
Cotton	58,242	46,918	50,977	50,876
Linen	1,236	1,486	1,117	1,007
Wool	356	418	306	257
Silk	104	161	133	119
Manmade	16,261	14,576	14,198	18,030
Floor coverings	39,182	35,938	37,171	36,213
Cotton	4,761	4,312	4,293	4,687
Linen	6,971	5,714	6,225	5,257
Wool	11,876	11,007	10,075	10,683
Silk	692	691	946	779
Manmade	14,882	14,214	15,632	14,807
Total imports 2/	1,143,125	993,233	1,103,689	1,105,516
Cotton	645,899	571,405	643,091	630,889
Linen	52,882	49,805	44,621	53,812
Wool	28,439	24,422	25,000	28,835
Silk	20,374	15,978	17,179	16,073
Manmade	395,531	331,624	373,797	375,906
Exports:		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	213,380	233,292	267,067	230,828
Cotton	85,520	100,900	110,523	90,978
Linen	5,696	5,449	6,489	6,900
Wool	4,366	3,580	4,303	6,397
Silk	2,549	2,695	3,350	2,413
Manmade	115,249	120,668	142,402	124,140
Apparel	144,633	156,466	172,369	189,811
Cotton	83,678	90,111	96,714	117,175
Linen	2,181	2,024	2,137	2,181

Wool	8,367	9,818	12,386	9,709
Silk	4,267	5,582	6,857	5,157
Manmade	45,140	48,931	54,275	55,589
House furnishings	5,703	7,090	7,314	7,261
Cotton	3,659	4,497	4,725	4,407
Linen	156	133	182	229
Wool	57	80	49	63
Silk	50	60	62	87
Manmade	1,781	2,320	2,296	2,475
Floor coverings	28,847	29,706	32,958	42,601
Cotton	2,383	2,454	2,857	3,390
Linen	1,325	1,320	1,609	1,844
Wool	2,546	2,872	2,658	4,953
Silk	41	55	74	69
Manmade	22,552	23,005	25,760	32,345
Total exports 2/	391,749	426,849	480,001	470,776
Cotton	175,294	198,060	214,903	216,032
Linen	9,363	8,936	10,425	11,163
Wool	15,352	16,366	19,414	21,140
Silk	6,906	8,392	10,343	7,726
Manmade	184,834	195,095	224,916	214,715

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

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

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

Item	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2000 Mar
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	219,799	245,880	285,153	276,846
Canada	21,372	21,932	24,749	23,423
Costa Rica	6,027	8,898	10,278	10,563
Dominican Republic	15,350	18,536	22,213	27,103
El Salvador	17,070	18,905	27,945	23,885
Guatemala	16,983	14,983	18,573	14,409
Haiti	2,741	3,506	4,275	4,525
Honduras	28,952	40,681	45,315	42,037
Jamaica	1,579	2,615	2,355	3,768
Mexico	104,067	110,201	123,093	122,354

Nicaragua	5,250	5,289	5,972	4,459
South America	14,778	13,569	15,211	15,754
Brazil	6,150	5,802	6,607	7,778
Chile	25	12	24	31
Colombia	3,800	3,742	4,239	3,801
Peru	4,236	3,299	3,646	3,560
Europe	46,107	37,330	45,387	43,690
Germany	775	823	1,180	1,598
Italy	4,740	3,625	4,482	4,362
Portugal	3,007	2,939	2,225	3,146
Russia	3,754	2,958	3,776	2,125
Spain	703	794	669	1,060
Turkey	21,285	17,230	23,376	21,720
United Kingdom	1,642	1,132	1,152	1,304
Uzbekistan	1,635	963	1,004	797
Asia	340,795	253,419	272,029	274,340
Bahrain	3,600	3,034	3,606	3,376
Bangladesh	26,144	19,763	20,288	21,406
Brunei	1,883	1,836	2,328	1,574
Burma	6,014	5,214	3,917	4,009
Cambodia	10,542	8,840	8,788	8,782
China	46,523	27,890	26,081	30,830
Hong Kong	35,194	19,811	22,268	20,558
India	33,257	27,022	31,818	35,543
Indonesia	19,012	12,317	14,671	12,599
Israel	4,427	3,840	3,732	4,048
Japan	1,652	1,407	1,260	1,498
Macao	7,472	3,820	3,893	3,624
Malaysia	6,479	5,422	5,400	7,246
Nepal	2,097	2,555	3,778	3,420
Oman	2,820	1,584	2,386	2,195
Pakistan	47,419	43,907	47,733	44,689
Philippines	13,932	9,838	11,045	11,587
Qatar	1,894	1,675	2,041	1,738
Singapore	3,832	1,804	1,983	1,711
South Korea	11,955	9,137	10,000	9,932
Sri Lanka	10,863	9,355	9,516	9,272
Taiwan	14,922	8,407	10,674	10,762
Thailand	15,202	12,654	13,176	14,903
U Arab Em	5,534	5,373	4,729	4,566
Vietnam	1,600	1,313	1,057	722
Oceania	3,121	2,515	3,150	1,877
Australia	1,591	1,360	2,068	575
Africa	21,300	18,692	22,161	13,382

Egypt	10,163	8,726	9,744	8,184
Lesotho	2,141	1,943	3,450	2,551
Mauritius	1,977	2,034	1,981	1,827
Morocco	1,165	1,292	1,591	1,314
South Africa	1,851	1,736	2,391	1,420
World 2/	645,899	571,405	643,091	630,889

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	2001 Jan	2001 Feb	2001 Mar	2000 Mar
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	157,913	176,126	187,445	194,440
Bahamas	154	63	91	127
Belize	119	89	65	120
Canada	24,831	26,671	28,923	30,644
Costa Rica	6,384	7,302	7,336	8,995
Dominican Republic	13,247	15,163	17,527	19,716
El Salvador	9,436	13,467	13,509	12,008
Guatemala	4,608	5,325	6,471	3,020
Haiti	2,303	2,783	2,545	2,872
Honduras	23,837	27,274	28,762	26,093
Jamaica	2,021	2,028	2,257	2,578
Mexico	69,932	74,896	78,552	86,430
Nicaragua	602	539	544	1,275
Panama	170	229	439	213
South America	3,453	2,693	5,117	4,761
Argentina	46	94	115	140
Brazil	480	258	861	411
Chile	639	619	1,527	1,375
Colombia	1,304	834	1,396	1,357
Ecuador	123	47	133	185
Peru	42	47	62	45
Venezuela	689	604	862	1,104
Europe	6,685	11,363	13,483	8,193
Belgium	2,200	1,556	3,044	2,731
France	378	269	309	672

Germany	712	744	786	700
Ireland	116	140	144	98
Italy	231	337	361	268
Netherlands	783	5,892	6,125	491
Poland	6	39	92	115
Spain	61	109	276	159
Turkey	177	20	39	41
United Kingdom	1,409	1,569	1,360	2,214
Asia	6,318	6,760	7,565	7,594
China	226	429	381	345
Hong Kong	907	773	825	755
Israel	223	479	255	459
Japan	2,628	2,808	3,067	3,433
Malaysia	7	64	56	229
Philippines	240	151	175	221
Saudi Arabia	270	298	435	243
Singapore	250	184	290	301
South Korea	274	202	318	676
Sri Lanka	182	214	332	229
Taiwan	321	330	221	289
U Arab Em	126	188	124	163
Oceania	435	567	476	576
Australia	320	376	342	488
Africa	490	551	818	468
Ivory Coast	46	19	36	20
Morocco	127	225	91	164
Nigeria	33	72	121	49
South Africa	63	81	131	93
World 2/	175,294	198,060	214,903	216,032

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

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

The next Cotton and Wool Outlook (CWS-0601) will be released on July 12, 2001.

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