
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

August 13, 2001

Summary: August 2001

The latest United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2001/02 reflects larger production and ending stocks. U.S. production for 2001 is projected at a record 20 million bales, up 4 percent from last month's estimate as a result of higher yields. Meanwhile, total demand is unchanged this month at 17.5 million bales. Despite the highest demand in 4 years, U.S. ending stocks are projected to rise dramatically during the season to 8.1 million bales, the largest stock level since 1985/86.

World cotton supply and demand projections feature record production and consumption in 2001/02. Global production is estimated at nearly 96 million bales, slightly above the 1991/92 crop of 95.8 million. This month's increase in world output is largely attributable to gains in the United States and China. Similarly, world cotton consumption is currently forecast at 92.6 million bales. While a slightly smaller forecast than a month earlier, growth in cotton demand of nearly 1 percent is still expected this season. With world production outpacing consumption, 2001/02 ending stocks are projected to rise 9 percent to 41.5 million bales, up from last season but similar to 1999/2000. However, the United States is expected to hold nearly 20 percent of these stocks, unlike the 10 percent held in 1999/2000.

U.S. Production: U.S. 2001 Cotton Output Projected At Record

According to USDA's first survey-based estimate of the 2001 cotton crop, U.S. production is forecast at a record 20 million bales this season, up 4 percent (800,000 bales) from last month's projection and 16 percent above last season. If realized, the 2001 crop would surpass the 1994 record output of nearly 19.7 million bales. Upland production is forecast at a record 19.4 million bales, while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is projected at 593,000 bales, 52 percent above last season but 12 percent below the 1999 crop. During the previous 20 years, the August forecast has been above final cotton production 10 times and below 10 times. Past differences between the August forecast and the final production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2001 U.S. cotton crop to range between 18.4 and 21.6 million bales.

Compared with last season, upland production is expected to rise in each region of the Cotton Belt, except in the West, where area was 13 percent lower this season. The largest increase, as well as the highest output in 2001, is anticipated from the Delta region. Production is expected to rise 1.6 million bales this season to over 6.9 million, slightly above the 1994 record in the Delta.

The Southeast, for the second year in a row, is expected to contribute the next largest output. Acreage continues to expand in this region—as in the Delta—as lower production costs and limited viable alternatives pushed cotton acreage higher for the third consecutive season. Cotton

area reached 3.7 million acres in 2001, its highest since 1953. Similarly, production is projected to expand nearly 1 million bales this season to about 5.3 million, the largest regional output since 1926.

In the Southwest, weather conditions have once again taken its toll on this year's crop. As of August 2001, cotton area abandonment is estimated at 27 percent (1.8 million acres) for the region, compared with 32 percent (2.1 million) last season. Despite harvested area in the region equal to that in the Delta, lower yields indicate an upland crop of 4.6 million bales, which is below last season but equal to the 10-year average.

In the West, where upland area declined 150,000 acres this season, production is estimated at 2.6 million bales. With lower area in the region and yield below last season's record, the upland crop is forecast 500,000 bales lower in 2001. While accounting for only 13 percent of the U.S. upland crop in 2001, the West has fallen significantly from the 1980's average share of 32 percent. However, ELS production in the West is expected to expand significantly this season as area shifted out of upland production. The ELS crop—at 593,000 bales—is forecast to be the third largest crop on record. California continues to dominate ELS production, accounting for 91 percent in 2001.

Total planted area to cotton is estimated at 16.2 million acres, and abandonment is projected at 11 percent or slightly below the 5-year average of 12 percent. As a result, U.S. cotton to be harvested is forecast at 14.3 million acres, 10 percent above last season and the highest since 1995 when 16 million acres were harvested. Based on the harvested area, the national yield is estimated at 670 pounds per acre, 38 pounds above 2000 and 22 pounds above the 5-year average.

U.S. Demand: 2001/02 Estimates Unchanged; 2000/01 Revised

Total 2001/02 demand for U.S. cotton remains estimated at 17.5 million bales; domestic mill use is estimated at 8.5 million bales, while exports are projected at 9 million. U.S. mill use is forecast 4 percent below last season as U.S. mills continue to struggle to remain competitive with imported products in light of the U.S. dollar's strength. While growth is expected in U.S. retail demand for cotton products this season, the lower cost imports are expected to meet this demand. On the other hand, U.S. exports are forecast to rise by one-third this season. With foreign import demand estimated nearly 2 million bales higher in 2001/02, the abundant supplies in the United States are expected to provide much of this increase. By the start of the season, U.S. export commitments—including carryover from 2000/01—had already reached approximately 5 million bales or 56 percent of projected shipments. Based on the current estimates, the U.S. export share of world trade approaches 32 percent, significantly above last season and the highest since 1994/95's 33 percent.

For the 2000/01 season, U.S. exports were raised 100,000 bales to 6.7 million while mill use was lowered 50,000 to 8.85 million, both reflecting recent activity. The estimates for 2000/01 will be finalized over the course of the next several months as end-of-season data become available.

Foreign Production: Output Higher for 2001/02

Foreign production in 2001/02 is forecast 500,000 bales higher than it was in July, at 76 million bales. Production changes include increases in China (500,000 bales), India (200,000 bales), Turkey (100,000 bales), and Myanmar (70,000 bales), and reductions in Brazil (200,000 bales), Uzbekistan (100,000 bales), and Zimbabwe (50,000 bales). The small increase in Myanmar is a continuation of increased estimates of output there during the previous 2 years based on press reports and data from the International Monetary Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization. Increased output estimates for China, India, and Turkey stem from indications that either area planted (China) or crop conditions (India and Turkey) for 2001/02 are better than expected a month ago. However, decreased output estimates for Brazil and Uzbekistan stem from indications that either area planted (Brazil) or crop conditions (Uzbekistan) for 2001/02 are worse than expected a month ago.

Foreign consumption in 2001/02 is forecast at about the same level as it was in July, at 84.1 million bales. Decreased forecasts for Brazil (150,000 bales), Mexico (100,000 bales), and others are nearly offset by increased forecasts for Uzbekistan (100,000 bales) and others.

Foreign Imports: Decline Follows China's Prospects

Foreign imports in 2001/02 are forecast 340,000 bales lower than they were in July, at 28.5 million bales. With lower consumption expected for Mexico, Mexico's 2001/02 imports are forecast 100,000 bales lower than they were in July, but most of the decline in expected foreign imports reflects reduced prospects in China.

The forecast for China's cotton imports in 2001/02 is 250,000 bales lower this month than in July, but is still 750,000 bales higher than China's imports during 2000/01. At 1 million bales, China's 2001/02 imports are also forecast 500,000 bales above exports. China's textile industry has been pressing the government for additional import quota for quite some time, and an increase in imports is widely expected in the next year. China's cotton imports have been below 50,000 bales every month since July 1998, averaging 20,000 bales per month. And, while China has opened more import quotas as time has passed in the last year, imports have not increased to any significant extent, remaining well below the rate necessary to reach USDA's forecast of 1 million bales in 2001/02.

Furthermore, the volume of cotton auctioned through the China National Cotton Exchange rose in July to its highest level since January, and prices at the auctions and elsewhere in China fell beginning at the end of June. Also, with the threat of drought-impacts diminishing on the North China Plain, and an increase in updated government estimates of this year's planted area, China is now expected to produce its largest cotton crop since 1991's extraordinary 26 million bales. Output in 2001/02 is forecast more than 2 million bales above a year earlier, at 22.5 million bales. Since the forecasted need for imports is predicated upon the notion that supplies of reasonably-priced spinnable cotton are diminishing in China, these developments suggest that the rebound in China's imports continues to recede into the future.

An examination of the timing and circumstances of China's previous import shifts should cast some light on how this year's events might affect the timing of China's import policy decisions. Using China's purchases of U.S. cotton as a proxy for its total purchases (since the U.S. data are readily available through *Export Sales*), one can identify three episodes where China resumed importing after a significant hiatus: November 1977, December 1988, and January 1994. Since 1977 precedes China's 1978 economic reorientation, it probably provides the least insight into how a resumption of China's imports might look in the future. For the record, U.S. exports to China resumed in November 1977 after a 2-year hiatus, and the first small sales occurred late in marketing year 1976, and rose slowly over the next few months. U.S. shipments to China continued at varying levels until May 1982. Then followed a more than 6-year hiatus in U.S. shipments to China, which resumed in December 1988.

The first 1988 sales to China were reported in late October 1988, and U.S. shipments to China began in mid-December. Shipments to China continued at varying levels through June 1992. Then followed a brief hiatus in shipments to China, which the United States resumed January 1994. The first sales to China for this run of shipments were reported in early December 1993, and shipments continued through April 1998 (China's monthly import data confirms this pattern for China's shipments from all sources, following the same pattern with a 2-3 month lag).

The span of months encompassing the beginning of the last two times China shifted into importing covers October to December. This could correspond to the season during which procurement efforts have traditionally revealed the level of China's crop. In 1988, production was slightly smaller than during the year before, but compared favorably with the preceding 3 years. Stocks/use in 1988 fell for the fourth consecutive year, even with the larger imports. In 1993, production was substantially lower than during the preceding year, and about 9 million bales lower than it had been 2 years earlier. Stocks/use fell in 1993 for only the second consecutive year.

China's 2001/02 production and ending stock forecasts hold mixed signals compared with these past developments. China's 2001/02 crop is forecast to rise for the second consecutive year, but stocks/use is expected to fall for the second consecutive year. The stocks/use ratio in 2001/02 is forecast to fall about 60 points from its recent peak, which would be a proportional drop comparable with those during the three previous import shifts, suggesting a comparable pressure for imports. However, the stocks/use level USDA is forecasting for the end of 2001/02 is 46 percent, well above the 20-27 percent range of the 3 earlier years of import shifts. Presumably, a larger share of stocks are unspinnable compared with these earlier years.

In addition to the usual uncertainty about the level and condition of China's stocks, China's ongoing agricultural reforms and progressive movement toward WTO membership are also factors in its import policy. The domestic cost of clearing the books and warehouses of high-priced cotton are reduced while importing is prohibited, and anticipation of growing future competition from both foreign and domestic sources may provide an incentive for the government to maximize its options for import restraint while it still can.

U.S. Textile Trade: Textile Trade Rebounds in May

May textile imports, at 1.1 billion pounds (raw-fiber equivalent), rebounded from a month earlier and were slightly above a year ago. Imports of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers increased compared with a month earlier. Larger shipments occurred for all textile end-use categories except yarn, thread, and fabric. Cotton textile imports, at 641 million pounds, were 14 percent above April and 3 percent above a year ago. Cotton apparel imports accounted for 72 percent of the shipments in May. Cotton imports from Asia rose to 280 million pounds, up 13 percent from a month earlier.

Textile exports increased in May to 444 million pounds, up 4 percent from April and a year earlier. Exports of all major fibers, except linen, increased from a month earlier. Larger shipments of textiles of all major end-use categories, except home furnishings, also occurred in May, compared with April shipments. Cotton textile exports, at 191 million pounds, were 3 percent above a month earlier. Cotton textile exports to North America, at 173 million pounds, rose 3 percent above a month earlier.

Overall, the May textile trade deficit was 658 million pounds, with cotton accounting for 68 percent of the total. The May deficit was 16 million pounds below a year earlier. However, the deficit for the first 5 months of 2001 was 3.2 billion pounds, compared with 3.1 billion a year ago. The cotton trade deficit reached 2.1 billion pounds (4.4 million bale-equivalents) during January-May, compared with 2.0 billion pounds in 2000.

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The next *Cotton and Wool Outlook* (CWS-0801) will be released on September 13, 2001.

Debate on the 2002 farm bill is intensifying, with a wide range of ideas emerging on how best to address the needs of farmers and other constituencies. A recently released ERS report, ***Cotton: Background and Issues for Farm Legislation***, provides information on topics important to the debate, including market conditions, policy proposals, WTO considerations, and the interactions between policy and markets.

This online-only report is the first of occasional *Outlook* supplements on cotton that will provide timely analysis on specific topics. Readers will no longer have to wait for the *Cotton and Wool Situation and Outlook Yearbook* for all of the in-depth special reports on the cotton sector.

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U.S. COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	2000/01	2001/02		
		Jun	Jul	Aug
Planted	15.347	15.394	16.054	15.959
Harvested	12.884	14.000	14.200	14.104
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	626	626	630	661
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.672	5.521	5.520	5.449
Production	16.799	18.266	18.650	19.410
Total supply 1/	20.474	23.787	24.170	24.859
Mill use	8.730	8.680	8.385	8.385
Exports	6.265	8.565	8.555	8.540
Total use	14.995	17.245	16.940	16.925
Ending stocks	5.449	6.522	7.210	7.961
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.3	37.8	42.6	47.0
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	170	230	235	235
Harvested	169	228	233	234
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,105	1,124	1,133	1,216
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	250	79	80	101
Production	389	534	550	593
Total supply 1/	646	623	640	704
Mill use	120	120	115	115
Exports	435	435	445	460
Total use	555	555	560	575
Ending stocks	101	78	90	139
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.2	14.1	16.1	24.2

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

Item	2000/01	2001/02		
		Jun	Jul	Aug
Supply:		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks				
World	41.22	37.66	37.83	38.02
Foreign	37.30	32.06	32.23	32.47
Production				
World	88.27	93.50	94.63	95.95
Foreign	71.08	74.70	75.43	75.95
Imports				
World	26.63	28.00	28.83	28.49
Foreign	26.62	27.99	28.82	28.48
Use:				
Mill use				
World	91.77	92.80	92.69	92.60
Foreign	82.92	84.00	84.19	84.10
Exports				
World	26.18	27.70	28.52	28.24
Foreign	19.48	18.70	19.52	19.24
Ending stocks				
World	38.02	38.36	39.96	41.53
Foreign	32.47	31.76	32.66	33.43
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	41.4	41.3	43.1	44.8
Foreign	39.2	37.8	38.8	39.8

Based on USDA estimates.

FIBER SUPPLY

Item	2001			2000	
	Apr	May	Jun	Jun	
Cotton:		1,000	480-lb bales		
Ginnings	0	0	0	0	
Imports since August 1	8.9	10.0	NA	94.8	
Stocks, beginning	10,906	9,641	8,201	6,667	
At mills	481	478	464	487	
Public storage	9,307	8,198	7,204	5,381	
CCC stocks	2,929	2,531	2,366	350	
Manmade:		Million pounds			
Production	734.5	756.0	720.3	873.6	
Noncellulosic	716.3	737.8	710.6	845.4	
Cellulosic	18.2	18.2	9.7	28.2	
Total since January 1	3,099.0	3,855.0	4,575.3	5,133.7	
		2001			2000
	Mar	Apr	May	May	
		Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	124.6	124.9	133.5	146.4	
Noncellulosic	120.8	121.0	131.0	140.9	
Cellulosic	3.8	3.9	2.5	5.5	
Total since January 1	355.6	480.5	614.0	717.5	
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	4,273	1,489	2,855	5,060	
48's-and-finer	1,869	839	1,394	2,793	
Not-finer-than-46's	1,823	650	1,199	2,267	
Total since January 1	13,543	15,038	17,893	22,106	
Wool top imports	436	338	243	1,117	
Total since January 1	1,442	1,780	2,023	4,102	
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0	
Total since January 1	0	0	0	0	

NA = Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

Item	2001			2000
	Apr	May	Jun	Jun
Cotton:		1,000	480-lb bales	
All consumed by mills 1/	697	749	632	906
Total since August 1 1/	6,889	7,638	8,270	9,511
SA annual rate 2/	8,373	8,109	7,841	10,461
SA daily rate 2/	32.1	31.1	30.0	40.1
Daily rate	33.2	32.5	30.1	41.2
Upland consumed by mills 1/	687	739	623	894
Total since August 1 1/	6,795	7,534	8,157	9,383
SA daily rate 2/	31.6	30.6	29.6	39.6
Daily rate	32.7	32.1	29.7	40.6
Spindles in place	3,916	3,836	3,842	4,629
Active spindles	3,617	3,560	3,571	4,427
100 percent cotton	1,990	1,956	2,007	2,435
100 percent manmade	593	598	582	702
Blends	1,033	1,006	982	1,290
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	78.1	78.3	78.2	78.6
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	94,115	99,332	84,629	118,098
Total since August 1 1/	900,130	999,461	1,084,090	1,245,192
Daily rate	4,482	4,319	4,030	5,368
Noncellulosic staple	4,240	4,067	3,821	5,070
Cellulosic staple	242	252	209	298

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

FIBER EXPORTS

Item	2001			2000
	Mar	Apr	May	May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	655	537	661	630
Total since August 1	3,692	4,229	4,890	5,587
Sales for next season	491	401	451	191
Total since August 1	1,034	1,435	1,886	901
ELS exports	65.0	31.0	31.5	54.1
Total since August 1	329.6	360.6	392.1	339.6
Sales for next season	6.7	36.0	26.6	40.9
Total since August 1	78.9	114.9	141.5	134.9
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Raw fiber exports	90.0	79.3	77.8	95.4
Noncellulosic	84.4	74.5	75.0	87.7
Cellulosic	5.6	4.8	2.8	7.7
Total since January 1	256.3	335.6	413.4	471.1
Wool and Mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool exports, clean	528.4	320.4	634.3	923.0
Total since January 1	1,287.3	1,607.7	2,242.0	2,396.1
Wool top exports	857.7	466.4	622.7	448.0
Total since January 1	1,756.1	2,222.5	2,845.2	2,088.6
Mohair exports, clean	130.0	74.9	351.8	350.7
Total since January 1	266.3	341.2	693.0	1,067.5

FIBER PRICES

Item	2001			2000
	May	Jun	Jul	Jul
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	36.77	33.94	31.55	45.51
Upland spot 41-34	40.02	37.38	37.48	55.13
Pima spot 03-46	96.09	95.50	93.40	88.11
Avg. price received by:				
Upland producers	42.20	40.40	38.70	48.80

Mill delivered:

Cotton					
Actual	47.92	45.06	44.83	61.05	
Raw fiber equivalent	53.24	50.07	49.81	67.83	
Rayon staple					
Actual	99.00	99.00	99.00	98.00	
Raw fiber equivalent	103.13	103.13	103.13	102.08	
Polyester staple					
Actual	62.00	62.00	62.00	58.00	
Raw fiber equivalent	64.58	64.58	64.58	60.42	
Price ratios		Percent			
Cotton/rayon	51.6	48.5	48.3	66.4	
Cotton/polyester	82.4	77.5	77.1	112.3	

Northern Europe cotton quotes:

	Cents per pound			
A Index	49.76	47.33	45.55	58.40
Memphis Territory	52.90	51.44	50.56	NQ
California/Arizona	52.15	50.31	49.94	63.44
B Index	47.36	45.48	44.20	53.49
Orleans/Texas	44.55	42.81	42.50	54.44

Wool prices (clean):

	Dollars per pound			
U.S. 56's	0.71	0.67	0.67	0.55
Australian 56's 1/	1.36	1.40	1.42	1.32
U.S. 60's	1.07	0.95	0.92	0.80
Australian 60's 1/	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.43
U.S. 64's	1.37	1.25	1.27	1.25
Australian 64's 1/	1.64	1.66	1.67	1.55

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

TEXTILE TRADE

Item	2001			2000
	Mar	Apr	May	May
Imports:	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	246,114	259,723	257,994	287,316
Cotton	109,248	112,940	118,631	126,423
Linen	17,482	27,846	15,944	20,315
Wool	3,258	2,860	2,975	5,316
Silk	882	715	791	969

Manmade	15,244	115,362	119,653	134,293
Apparel	745,356	569,201	724,085	689,510
Cotton	473,559	391,088	460,526	432,169
Linen	19,751	15,405	16,878	15,757
Wool	11,270	11,080	13,911	16,374
Silk	15,217	13,815	11,264	12,497
Manmade	225,559	197,813	221,506	212,713
House furnishings	66,731	63,952	68,954	73,977
Cotton	50,977	48,216	51,740	51,945
Linen	1,117	1,191	1,441	1,612
Wool	306	271	361	384
Silk	133	120	150	154
Manmade	14,198	14,154	15,262	19,882
Floor coverings	37,171	37,988	42,261	42,441
Cotton	4,293	4,612	5,494	5,544
Linen	6,225	5,658	6,511	6,827
Wool	10,075	11,370	11,813	12,038
Silk	946	700	953	786
Manmade	15,632	15,648	17,490	17,246
Total imports 2/	1,103,689	999,636	1,102,783	1,102,230
Cotton	643,091	561,471	641,391	621,419
Linen	44,621	50,155	40,839	44,581
Wool	25,000	26,458	29,737	34,214
Silk	17,179	15,350	13,158	14,406
Manmade	373,797	346,204	377,658	387,609

Exports:

1,000 pounds 1/

Yarn, thread, and fabric	267,067	235,893	248,452	219,898
Cotton	110,523	93,792	96,588	84,203
Linen	6,489	5,983	5,479	6,132
Wool	4,303	3,550	4,046	5,647
Silk	3,350	3,047	3,420	2,169
Manmade	142,402	129,521	138,919	121,747
Apparel	172,369	152,022	154,756	166,141
Cotton	96,714	85,149	87,447	103,449
Linen	2,137	1,920	1,940	2,271
Wool	12,386	10,569	10,664	8,397
Silk	6,857	5,908	5,734	4,536
Manmade	54,275	48,476	48,971	47,488
House furnishings	7,314	6,607	6,529	6,973
Cotton	4,725	4,392	4,161	4,159

Linen	182	119	174	197
Wool	49	69	55	60
Silk	62	84	117	99
Manmade	2,296	1,943	2,022	2,458
Floor coverings	32,958	30,947	34,308	35,221
Cotton	2,857	2,746	2,755	2,614
Linen	1,609	1,579	1,459	1,616
Wool	2,658	2,797	3,427	3,312
Silk	74	53	50	91
Manmade	25,760	23,772	26,617	27,588
Total exports 2/	480,001	425,724	444,299	428,487
Cotton	214,903	186,156	191,028	194,495
Linen	10,425	9,609	9,059	10,222
Wool	19,414	17,001	18,214	17,429
Silk	10,343	9,092	9,320	6,895
Manmade	224,916	203,866	216,678	199,447

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1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

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

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

Item	2001			2000
	Mar	Apr	May	May
	----- 1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	285,153	238,053	278,324	269,130
Canada	24,749	23,361	24,021	24,738
Costa Rica	10,278	7,404	9,557	10,717
Dominican Republic	22,213	18,498	21,934	22,424
El Salvador	27,945	21,406	24,237	21,054
Guatemala	18,573	14,006	15,411	10,822
Haiti	4,275	3,690	3,564	4,533
Honduras	45,315	34,666	41,827	38,522
Jamaica	2,355	1,965	2,180	2,913
Mexico	123,093	108,572	129,572	128,461
Nicaragua	5,972	4,126	5,793	4,667
South America	15,211	11,171	13,080	13,732
Brazil	6,607	3,773	5,088	5,555
Chile	24	43	23	30

Colombia	4,239	3,779	3,853	3,784
Peru	3,646	2,898	3,563	3,570
Europe	45,387	41,720	44,702	46,725
Germany	1,180	1,003	997	901
Italy	4,482	4,170	3,554	4,281
Portugal	2,225	2,557	3,903	4,183
Russia	3,776	4,000	4,122	3,830
Spain	669	668	809	1,252
Turkey	23,376	19,743	21,737	22,310
United Kingdom	1,152	1,138	983	1,259
Uzbekistan	1,004	1,297	2,007	1,384
Asia	272,029	247,139	279,821	274,556
Bahrain	3,606	3,536	3,381	3,281
Bangladesh	20,288	16,314	21,107	17,254
Brunei	2,328	1,228	1,899	1,617
Burma	3,917	3,358	3,996	3,514
Cambodia	8,788	6,538	7,921	7,146
China	26,081	29,745	32,933	35,984
Hong Kong	22,268	23,540	28,945	28,622
India	31,818	28,331	28,939	31,907
Indonesia	14,671	11,613	14,392	13,165
Israel	3,732	3,604	4,069	3,125
Japan	1,260	1,516	1,457	1,696
Macao	3,893	3,813	5,553	4,943
Malaysia	5,400	4,645	6,205	6,399
Nepal	3,778	2,522	1,674	2,398
Oman	2,386	1,872	1,799	1,649
Pakistan	47,733	43,025	49,357	46,335
Philippines	11,045	8,677	9,547	9,983
Qatar	2,041	1,495	1,073	780
Singapore	1,983	1,728	1,721	2,272
South Korea	10,000	9,652	11,331	10,768
Sri Lanka	9,516	7,259	7,206	6,419
Taiwan	10,674	11,453	12,701	12,860
Thailand	13,176	11,497	11,752	13,452
U Arab Em	4,729	3,976	3,742	3,729
Vietnam	1,057	1,327	1,320	1,734
Oceania	3,150	3,168	3,200	1,967
Australia	2,068	1,691	1,881	1,073
Africa	22,161	20,220	22,265	15,309
Egypt	9,744	9,736	8,956	6,454
Lesotho	3,450	2,405	3,389	1,825
Mauritius	1,981	1,496	1,900	2,096
Morocco	1,591	1,017	1,614	961

South Africa	2,391	2,202	3,192	1,638
World 2/	643,091	561,471	641,391	621,419

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			2000
	Mar	Apr	May	May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	187,445	168,282	173,031	176,666
Bahamas	91	102	87	148
Belize	65	46	76	45
Canada	28,923	27,470	28,005	28,473
Costa Rica	7,336	6,651	7,287	9,170
Dominican Republic	17,527	14,865	15,697	18,771
El Salvador	13,509	12,545	12,864	11,216
Guatemala	6,471	5,248	4,865	3,165
Haiti	2,545	2,267	3,754	1,527
Honduras	28,762	25,205	24,940	21,951
Jamaica	2,257	1,746	2,233	1,466
Mexico	78,552	71,153	72,651	79,092
Nicaragua	544	369	365	1,295
Panama	439	268	159	136
South America	5,117	3,553	3,951	4,343
Argentina	115	82	145	149
Brazil	861	676	546	645
Chile	1,527	295	369	692
Colombia	1,396	1,273	1,234	1,314
Ecuador	133	169	222	205
Peru	62	160	102	45
Venezuela	862	737	1,149	1,171
Europe	13,483	5,714	6,452	5,978
Belgium	3,044	2,014	2,653	1,850
France	309	262	351	285
Germany	786	685	454	516
Ireland	144	94	80	109
Italy	361	465	524	293
Netherlands	6,125	292	385	328
Poland	92	7	55	157
Spain	276	110	80	103
Turkey	39	40	38	60
United Kingdom	1,360	1,168	1,132	1,681
Asia	7,565	7,338	6,414	6,574
China	381	310	349	298
Hong Kong	825	738	687	1,086

Israel	255	278	397	326
Japan	3,067	2,499	2,238	2,690
Malaysia	56	49	45	41
Philippines	175	267	441	258
Saudi Arabia	435	297	439	258
Singapore	290	320	242	322
South Korea	318	336	220	352
Sri Lanka	332	149	90	193
Taiwan	221	202	198	238
U Arab Em	124	240	135	148
Oceania	476	603	587	577
Australia	342	484	476	468
Africa	818	666	593	358
Ivory Coast	36	71	28	11
Morocco	91	145	94	35
Nigeria	121	69	177	62
South Africa	131	121	59	51
World 2/	214,903	186,156	191,028	194,495

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

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

ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION ESTIMATES FOR 2001

State/ Region	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres	Lbs./ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:			
Alabama	605	682	860
Florida	124	650	168
Georgia	1,490	680	2,110
N. Carolina	1,055	701	1,540
S. Carolina	296	681	420
Virginia	104	743	161
Southeast	3,674	687	5,259
Arkansas	1,150	714	1,710
Louisiana	900	693	1,300
Mississippi	1,680	743	2,600
Missouri	395	632	520
Tennessee	605	643	810
Delta	4,730	704	6,940
Kansas	37	272	21
Oklahoma	200	480	200
Texas	4,500	469	4,400
Southwest	4,737	468	4,621
Arizona	278	1,260	730
California	615	1,366	1,750
New Mexico	70	754	110
West	963	1,291	2,590
Total Upland	14,104	661	19,410
Pima:			
Arizona	6	960	12
California	204	1,271	540
New Mexico	7	686	10
Texas	17	875	31
Total Pima	234	1,216	593
Total All	14,338	670	20,003

Based on USDA's August Crop Production report.