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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Consumption to Reach New Record

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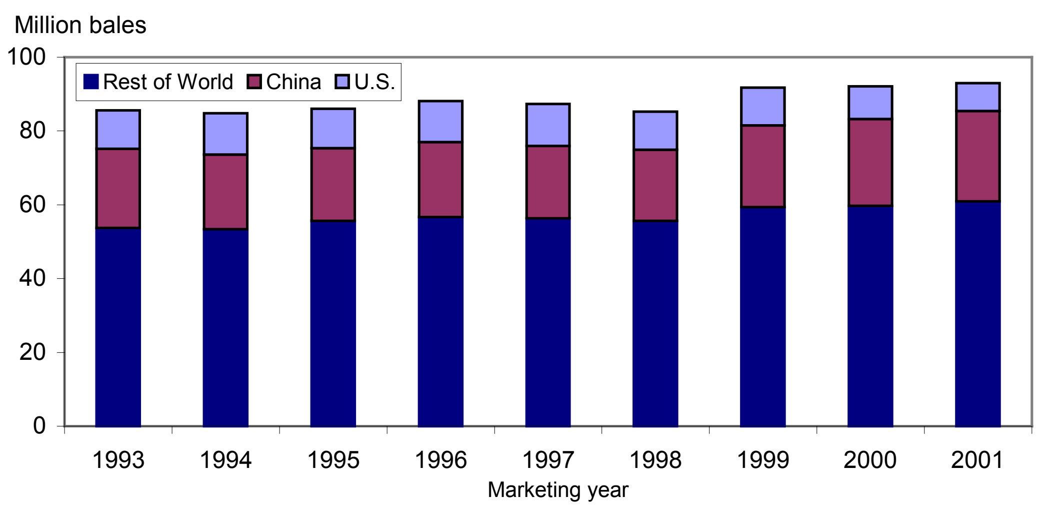
The next release is May 13, 2002

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The latest United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2001/02 indicates that a record global cotton usage is expected for the third consecutive season. World cotton consumption was increased 700,000 bales this month to 92.7 million, reflecting larger anticipated use—compared with March—in the United States and in foreign countries outside of China.

However, U.S. cotton mill use is in its fourth season of decline and estimated at its lowest level since 1986/87. The U.S. share of world consumption has fallen to an estimated 8 percent from 13 percent as recently as 1997/98. In contrast, cotton consumption in China—the largest processor of raw cotton—is projected to expand for the third consecutive year, accounting for over 25 percent of global use in 2001/02. Similarly, cotton consumption in the rest of the world has risen since 1998/99 and is projected to approach 61 million bales this season, also a record. Leading foreign consumers outside of China in 2001/02 include India, Pakistan, and Turkey.

Figure 1
U.S. and world cotton consumption



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Acreage To Decline in 2002

U.S. cotton area for 2002 is expected to decrease 6 percent according to USDA's March *Prospective Plantings* report. Farmers intend to plant nearly 14.8 million acres to cotton in 2002, 1 million below a year ago and the lowest in 4 years. As upland cotton returns appear less favorable than some alternatives, upland plantings are expected to reach only 14.5 million acres, 7 percent below 2001. In contrast, extra-long staple (ELS) area is projected to rise 5 percent to 275,000 acres, the third highest on record.

According to the *Prospective Plantings* report, most of the decline in 2002 U.S. upland cotton area is expected in the Delta region where area is estimated at 4 million acres—580,000 below 2001 but similar to 2000. In the Southwest, plantings are estimated at 6 million acres, down nearly 300,000 acres and the lowest in 4 years. Smaller area declines are expected elsewhere. In the Southeast, cotton acreage is estimated at 3.5 million acres, about 2 percent lower than a year ago but similar to 2000. In the West, upland plantings are estimated at 905,000 acres, 100,000 acres below 2001 and the lowest since 1946.

Cotton plantings are underway in a handful of States with the pace progressing near the historical average. As of April 7th, Arizona, California, and Texas led the way with plantings at 19 percent complete, 15 percent, and 11 percent, respectively. Several other States have just begun planting. Overall, U.S. cotton plantings were 6 percent complete as of early April, equal to last year and just ahead of the 5-year average.

U.S. 2001/02 Cotton Supply and Use Increased

The 2001/02 U.S. cotton crop was raised 1 percent this month to 20.3 million bales (upland—19.6 million bales and ELS—700,000 bales) as indicated in the March *Cotton Ginnings* report. USDA will release final production estimates on May 10th. Based on current estimates, this season's U.S. cotton supply totaled 26.3 million bales, nearly 25 percent above last season and the highest since 1966/67.

Although U.S. cotton supply was raised in April, demand also was increased. Total U.S. cotton demand is now projected at 18 million bales, 15 percent above the previous season and the highest in 4 years. Abundant supplies, at relatively cheap prices, are providing the boost in demand—particularly exports.

U.S. cotton exports were raised 2 percent to 10.5 million bales this month, as strong sales and shipments continue to be reported. Large U.S. exportable supplies at competitive prices and the largest foreign import demand since 1994/95 are benefiting U.S. shipments in 2001/02.

During the first 8 months of 2001/02, U.S. cotton exports—according to *Export Sales* reports—have totaled about 7.3 million bales, over 3 million above last year and 70 percent of the export forecast. Based on current estimates, the U.S. share of global trade is projected at 36.4 percent, the highest since 1960/61.

With these U.S. supply and demand estimates, 2001/02 ending stocks are forecast to rise over 2 million bales to 8.3 million. While USDA estimates for next season will not be released until May, ample supplies are likely despite smaller crop expectations.

U.S. January Textile Imports and Exports Rise

January 2002 textile imports, at 1.1 billion pounds (raw-fiber equivalent), were up 21 percent from December but slightly below a year earlier. Imports increased from a month ago for all major fibers and end uses. Cotton textile imports, at 624 million pounds, accounted for 57 percent of total imports in January and were 23 percent above a month ago. Asian countries remain the principal source of cotton textile imports, accounting for 58 percent in January.

Textile exports totaled 342 million pounds, up 10 percent from December but 13 percent below January 2001. Exports were higher than a month earlier for all major fibers and all major end uses, except home furnishings. Cotton textile exports increased to 147 million pounds, 13 percent above December. U.S. exports to other North American countries accounted for 91 percent of the total. However, compared with a year ago, these shipments decreased 15 percent.

The textile trade deficit for all fibers during January 2002 was 751 million pounds, only slightly above a year ago. The deficit rose for cotton, linen, and wool but fell slightly for silk and manmade fibers. Cotton's share of the trade deficit was 64 percent in January.

Foreign Production, Consumption, and Stocks Increased

USDA's 2001/02 estimate of foreign cotton production is about 200,000 bales higher in April than in March, at 77.3 million bales. The April estimate for foreign consumption is 500,000 bales higher than in March, at 85.2 million bales. Foreign imports in 2001/02 are forecast slightly lower now than they were in March, down about 300,000 bales to 28.9 million. 2001/02 foreign exports are forecast 450,000 bales lower than they were in March, at 18.4 million bales. With U.S. exports forecast 200,000 bales higher than in March, the U.S. share of world trade is now forecast at 36.4 percent (Figure 2).

The largest change in the foreign 2001/02 balance sheet came in beginning stocks, which in April rose about 900,000 bales from the month before, to 33.7 million. Ending stocks rose by a smaller amount, 550,000 bales from the month before, to 36.1 million.

Brazil's Ending Stocks Since 1996/97 Revised

Most of this month's change in foreign beginning stocks reflects historical revisions to Brazil's balance sheet stretching back to 1996/97. New information about Brazil's 2001/02 trade has indirectly led to this revision. USDA's April forecast of Brazil's 2001/02 imports is 650,000 bales lower than in March, and its forecast of Brazil's exports is 125,000 bales higher. These revisions are based on published Brazilian trade data, and the absence of significant outstanding U.S. export sales to Brazil.

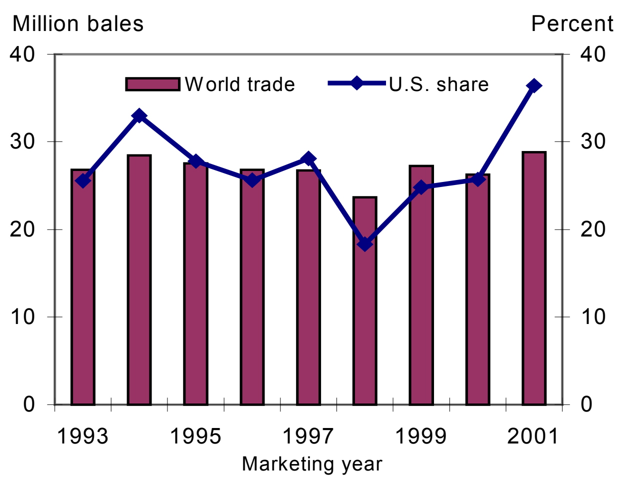
USDA's March forecasts had assumed a substantially higher level of net Brazilian imports in 2001/02, based on the need to maintain July 31 stocks at a minimally adequate level. The level of actual trade to date in Brazil during 2001/02 indicates that either: 1) Brazil's current cotton supplies are higher than USDA estimated in March, 2) that Brazil will realize millions of bales of net imports in the months preceding its 2002/03 harvest, or 3) that Brazil's textile industry will drastically curtail its activity during in the coming months.

Neither of the last two alternatives seems likely. Brazil is currently importing virtually no cotton, despite the past months of extremely low prices and reportedly healthy cotton consumption. With favorable GDP forecasts for the world and Brazil for the rest of calendar years 2002 and 2003, and a favorable Brazilian exchange rate, a dramatic curtailment of spinning does not seem to be in the cards.

USDA's 2001/02 production forecast for Brazil is higher this month, up 100,000 bales to 3.4 million. Some forecasters have higher 2001/02 estimates, but, due to the spring-summer harvest period, the size of the crop has little bearing on the need for imports during the current marketing year. For these reasons, it appears likely that USDA's March estimate of Brazil's 2001/02 beginning stocks was understated.

Pending the identification of the source of the discrepancy, USDA revised its estimates of Brazil's ending stocks over the preceding 5 years. The April balance sheet for Brazil has 100,000 to 300,000 bales additional cotton supplies compared with the March estimates for each year during 1996/97-2000/01. The resulting 900,000-bale increase in 2001/02 Brazilian beginning stocks gives an estimate more consistent with current and expected future Brazilian cotton consumption and trade.

Figure 2
World cotton trade and U.S. share



Source: USDA.

The Accuracy of USDA's April World Cotton Consumption Forecasts

Much hinges on the outlook for cotton consumption, so the accuracy of consumption forecasts is important. During marketing years 1993-99, USDA's April estimates of world cotton consumption have had an average error of only 34,000 bales too low (this excludes China and India, for reasons explained below). Errors have ranged from 1 million bales too high, to nearly 700,000 bales too low. In percentage terms, this is a range of about 1 percent in each direction. Despite this spread, USDA does a reasonably good job forecasting the direction of change in world consumption, with a 90-percent correlation between its April forecasts of year-to-year changes and the actual changes.

Assessing forecast accuracy is complicated by occasional long-term revisions to historical data. Thus, USDA's April 2002 estimate of a given country's consumption during 1992/93 might be significantly different from the estimates published during most of the intervening years. When new information has come to light, USDA has revised a given year's consumption by more than 1 million bales, and may revise data that is decades old. Examples of large historical revisions include those for China, published in April 2000, and for India, published in March 1997. Thus, China and India were excluded from the above analysis.

If China and India are included in the world total, USDA's average April error increases to 465,000 bales too low, ranging from 380,000 bales too high to 1.6 million bales too low. Arguably, this larger average error measures USDA's accuracy more completely. However, it is not clear that the 465,000-bale error is a better guide to likely future USDA accuracy, since it embodies large, infrequent historical changes. Interestingly, when India and China are included, the correlation between USDA's April forecasts of year-to-year changes and actual changes in world consumption rises to 98 percent.

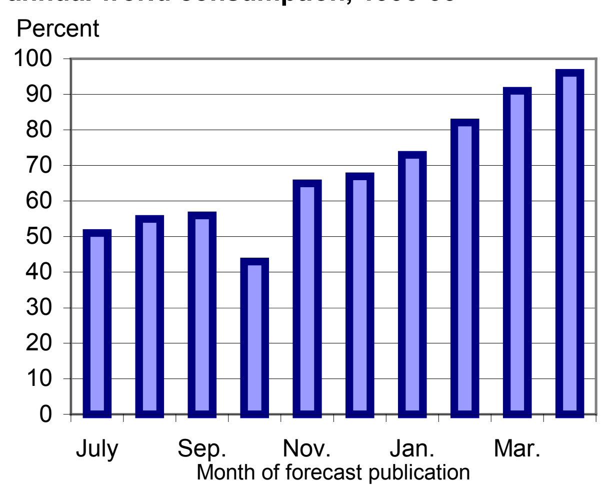
In both examples above, forecasts were analyzed as changes: a given April forecast is the difference between that April's estimates of the current and past marketing years. This is because even the normal process of updating recent data introduces complications to judging forecast accuracy.

The level of consumption in a given year typically is contingent on what happened in the preceding year. Thus, the forecast for a given year may embody a correct assumption about the direction of change, but an incorrect assumption about the level of consumption in the previous year. For some countries, USDA's primary source of historical information is attache estimates. In many cases, these estimates may be updated only annually, typically during July. Thus, errors in the consumption estimates for a given marketing year may persist until the end of the following marketing year.

A full accounting of USDA's accuracy should incorporate these errors as well. If forecasts are compared with current (April 2002) estimates of past years rather than past April estimates of past years, USDA's average April error is about 140,000 bales too low, with a range from 660,000 bales too high to 300,000 bales too low (excluding China and India). USDA's ability to forecast the direction of change is lower in this case, with a correlation between forecast and actual change in consumption of only 80 percent. Finally, including China and India has little impact on April's average error (191,000 bales too high), and results in the forecast correlation rising to 96 percent (Figure 3).

Figure 3

Correlation: Forecast and actual changes in annual world consumption, 1993-99



Source: Economic Research Service,USDA.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Monthly tables from ***Cotton and Wool Outlook*** are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Data/data.htm. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

Recent Reports From the Economic Research Service

Two special articles published in the November 2001 issue of the ***Cotton and Wool Situation and Outlook Yearbook*** are available electronically:

Regional Shifts in China's Cotton Production and Use, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Chinacotton.pdf, examines the geographic distribution of cotton production in China and analyzes the concentration of China's textile industry.

The Agreement on Textiles and Clothing: Impact on U.S. Cotton, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/textilesandclothings.pdf, focuses on the new global trade rules that World Trade Organization members agreed to follow beginning in 2005, and the potential impacts on textile, apparel, and cotton production in the United States and around the world.

Related Websites

Cotton Briefing Room, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/
WASDE, http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/

Table 1--U.S. cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2000/01	2001/02		
		Feb	Mar	Apr
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	15.347	15.527	15.527	15.527
Harvested	12.884	13.554	13.554	13.554
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	626	687	687	694
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.672	5.881	5.881	5.881
Production	16.799	19.406	19.406	19.605
Total supply 1/	20.474	25.287	25.288	25.491
Mill use	8.760	7.190	7.190	7.390
Exports	6.326	9.585	9.900	10.125
Total use	15.086	16.775	17.090	17.515
Ending stocks 2/	5.881	8.506	8.187	7.934
Stocks-to-use ratio	39.0	50.7	47.9	45.3
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	170	261	261	261
Harvested	169	259	259	259
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,105	1,257	1,257	1,297
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	250	121	121	121
Production	389	678	678	700
Total supply 1/	651	809	813	841
Mill use	122	110	110	110
Exports	437	415	400	375
Total use	559	525	510	485
Ending stocks 2/	121	294	313	366
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	21.6	56.0	61.4	75.5

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2000/01	2001/02 Feb	2001/02 Mar	2001/02 Apr
		Million 480-lb bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	42.24	38.67	38.76	39.67
Foreign	38.32	32.67	32.76	33.67
Production				
World	88.53	96.87	97.16	97.56
Foreign	71.34	76.79	77.08	77.26
Imports				
World	26.56	29.09	29.22	28.88
Foreign	26.54	29.08	29.20	28.86
Use:				
Mill use				
World	92.12	91.70	91.98	92.68
Foreign	83.24	84.40	84.68	85.18
Exports				
World	26.26	28.89	29.09	28.85
Foreign	19.49	18.89	18.79	18.35
Ending stocks				
World	39.67	43.93	43.97	44.43
Foreign	33.67	35.13	35.47	36.13
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	43.1	47.9	47.8	47.9
Foreign	40.4	41.6	41.9	42.4

Based on USDA estimates.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2002 Feb	2001 Feb
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Ginnings	3,257	938	206	99
Imports since August 1	1.2	2.9	NA	7.8
Stocks, beginning	16,220	18,082	17,386	13,578
At mills	335	347	339	449
Public storage	14,709	16,347	15,423	11,779
CCC stocks	1,630	4,082	5,175	2,939
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Production	511.4	686.2	673.9	750.7
Noncellulosic	506.1	686.2	673.9	734.5
Cellulosic	5.3	NA	NA	16.2
Total since January 1	7,963.7	686.2	1,360.1	1,525.0

	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
		Million pounds		
Raw fiber imports	130.0	113.1	135.7	123.4
Noncellulosic	124.6	108.8	130.3	120.3
Cellulosic	5.4	4.3	5.4	3.1
Total since January 1	1,389.3	1,502.4	135.7	123.4
Wool and Mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,319	1,266	1,861	4,948
48's-and-finer	745	407	1,042	2,435
Not-finer-than-46's	574	859	819	2,513
Total since January 1	34,304	35,570	1,861	4,948
Wool top imports	364	432	185	580
Total since January 1	4,499	4,932	185	580
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	4	4	0	0

NA = Not available.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 4--U.S. cotton system fiber consumption

Item	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2002 Feb	2001 Feb
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb. bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	472	649	611	680
Total since August 1 1/	3,134	3,783	4,394	5,426
SA annual rate 2/	7,505	7,398	7,579	8,655
SA daily rate 2/	28.8	28.3	29.0	33.2
Daily rate	22.5	28.2	30.5	34.0
Upland consumed by mills 1/	465	639	603	670
Total since August 1 1/	3,087	3,726	4,330	5,352
SA daily rate 2/	28.4	27.9	28.7	32.7
Daily rate	22.1	27.8	30.2	33.5
Spindles in place	3,165	3,089	3,048	4,023
Active spindles	2,891	2,816	2,796	3,760
100 percent cotton	1,698	1,619	1,623	2,026
100 percent manmade	398	396	394	596
Blends	796	801	779	1,138
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	81.0	81.6	81.3	78.3
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	53,139	70,219	67,411	90,528
Total since August 1 1/	353,820	424,039	491,450	705,434
Daily rate	2,530	3,053	3,371	4,526
Noncellulosic staple	2,408	2,907	3,222	4,269
Cellulosic staple	122	146	149	257

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

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Upland exports	714	885	944	518
Total since August 1	2,944	3,829	4,773	2,464
Sales for next season	66	39	81	50
Total since August 1	316	355	436	309
ELS exports	29.1	39.7	42.4	46.0
Total since August 1	79.5	119.2	161.6	223.1
Sales for next season	2.0	0.9	1.6	11.6
Total since August 1	2.5	3.5	5.0	59.1
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw wool exports	61.8	58.9	66.5	83.0
Noncellulosic	60.3	56.8	65.1	74.7
Cellulosic	1.5	2.1	1.4	8.4
Total since January 1	826.3	885.2	66.5	83.0
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	180.5	496.2	227.9	511.0
Total since January 1	5,658.0	6,154.2	227.9	511.0
Wool top exports	787.3	928.0	359.5	166.9
Total since January 1	7,280.8	8,208.8	359.5	166.9
Mohair exports, clean	0.0	148.2	0.0	63.7
Total since January 1	1,336.5	1,484.7	0.0	63.7

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 6--U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	2002 Jan	2002 Feb	2002 Mar	2001 Mar
Domestic cotton prices:		Cents per pound		
Adjusted World Price	29.28	28.71	27.95	41.49
Upland spot 41-34	32.13	31.60	33.23	47.22
Pima spot 03-46	82.00	81.76	81.20	96.95
Avg. price received by				
upland producers	28.90	28.70	28.40	41.10
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	39.93	39.56	41.40	54.34
Raw fiber equivalent	44.37	43.96	46.00	60.38
Rayon staple				
Actual	97.00	97.00	97.00	99.00
Raw fiber equivalent	101.04	101.04	101.04	103.13
Polyester staple				
Actual	58.00	58.00	58.00	60.00
Raw fiber equivalent	60.42	60.42	60.42	62.50
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	43.9	43.5	45.5	58.5
Cotton/polyester	73.4	72.8	76.1	96.6
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per pound		
A Index	43.39	42.59	42.01	54.75
Memphis Territory	44.65	43.56	46.00	61.25
California/Arizona	46.55	45.31	47.00	58.70
B Index	39.78	39.03	39.65	52.05
Orleans/Texas	38.15	37.88	40.75	50.65
Wool prices (clean):		Dollars per pound		
U.S. 56's	0.70	0.79	0.97	0.65
Australian 56's 1/	1.75	2.11	2.29	1.33
U.S. 60's	0.93	1.11	1.31	0.79
Australian 60's 1/	2.11	2.40	2.48	1.54
U.S. 64's	1.34	1.50	1.70	1.08
Australian 64's 1/	2.18	2.43	2.50	1.64

NQ= No quotes. NA = Not available.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 7--U.S. textile imports, by fiber

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	221,116	210,329	242,888	267,096
Cotton	95,884	90,323	105,986	115,533
Linen	14,375	15,555	24,473	21,630
Wool	2,198	1,854	2,154	3,069
Silk	715	680	746	1,019
Manmade	107,945	101,917	109,530	125,847
Apparel	666,054	581,599	707,783	751,712
Cotton	411,485	364,738	439,366	462,138
Linen	18,450	16,003	20,189	22,972
Wool	17,263	9,793	11,089	13,080
Silk	10,144	11,148	16,059	18,558
Manmade	208,712	179,917	221,080	234,964
Home furnishings	74,334	60,314	93,316	76,200
Cotton	53,374	42,464	67,748	58,242
Linen	1,317	1,594	1,439	1,236
Wool	618	731	491	356
Silk	223	193	287	104
Manmade	18,802	15,332	23,351	16,261
Floor coverings	42,352	40,948	40,982	39,182
Cotton	5,685	5,278	5,722	4,761
Linen	6,863	6,423	5,787	6,971
Wool	11,761	12,267	12,499	11,876
Silk	959	810	700	692
Manmade	17,083	16,170	16,274	14,882
Total imports 2/	1,011,878	900,720	1,093,886	1,143,125
Cotton	570,221	507,051	623,987	645,899
Linen	41,085	39,605	51,926	52,882
Wool	32,099	24,810	26,345	28,439
Silk	12,043	12,832	17,797	20,374
Manmade	356,430	316,422	373,831	395,531

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 8--U.S. textile exports, by fiber

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	226,166	185,632	196,244	213,380
Cotton	88,493	71,696	74,455	85,520
Linen	4,200	3,720	3,839	5,696
Wool	3,487	2,636	3,213	4,366
Silk	6,272	4,435	5,539	2,549
Manmade	123,715	103,144	109,199	115,249
Apparel	123,760	93,999	118,831	143,633
Cotton	71,645	53,350	66,829	83,678
Linen	1,621	1,129	1,543	2,181
Wool	7,526	6,361	7,703	8,367
Silk	3,131	2,452	3,123	4,267
Manmade	39,837	30,707	39,633	45,140
Home furnishings	7,493	5,211	6,000	5,702
Cotton	4,492	3,061	3,789	3,659
Linen	165	127	106	156
Wool	60	50	43	57
Silk	93	42	34	50
Manmade	2,683	1,932	2,029	1,781
Floor coverings	32,298	27,315	21,215	28,847
Cotton	2,436	2,230	1,603	2,383
Linen	1,277	1,194	872	1,325
Wool	2,500	1,910	1,955	2,546
Silk	53	69	37	41
Manmade	26,032	21,912	16,747	22,552
Total exports 2/	389,936	312,312	342,451	391,750
Cotton	167,124	130,394	146,724	175,294
Linen	7,269	6,174	6,363	9,363
Wool	13,588	10,964	12,923	15,352
Silk	9,550	6,998	8,732	6,906
Manmade	192,406	157,781	167,708	184,834

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile imports, by country

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	227,425	197,662	179,910	219,799
Canada	19,818	16,163	11,563	21,372
Costa Rica	10,827	8,086	6,246	6,027
Dominican Republic	19,211	17,072	9,250	15,350
El Salvador	20,832	21,368	19,839	17,070
Guatemala	13,796	12,370	15,228	16,983
Haiti	3,240	2,917	2,364	2,741
Honduras	40,376	35,564	25,983	28,952
Jamaica	2,296	1,681	1,195	1,579
Mexico	93,076	78,965	82,781	104,067
Nicaragua	3,745	3,236	5,266	5,250
South America	10,464	10,820	11,708	14,778
Brazil	4,824	4,120	5,161	6,150
Colombia	1,927	2,631	2,424	3,800
Peru	3,197	3,417	3,552	4,236
Europe	39,041	33,218	44,610	46,107
Italy	3,510	3,138	3,594	4,740
Portugal	4,370	2,493	2,445	3,007
Russia	3,194	3,288	4,059	3,754
Turkey	15,113	13,304	21,982	21,285
Asia	273,743	245,167	360,135	340,795
Bahrain	2,823	3,382	3,446	3,600
Bangladesh	17,289	17,956	26,377	26,144
Burma	2,755	2,806	3,466	6,014
Cambodia	8,779	7,318	10,973	10,542
China	33,552	33,996	55,633	46,523
Hong Kong	25,173	24,211	35,943	35,194
India	28,458	26,758	39,103	33,257
Indonesia	14,529	13,457	19,223	19,012
Israel	4,097	3,230	4,051	4,427
Macao	5,976	4,452	6,913	7,472
Malaysia	5,278	5,042	6,679	6,479
Pakistan	49,588	33,213	55,160	47,419
Philippines	10,820	10,282	14,283	13,932
Singapore	2,669	1,727	2,717	3,832
South Korea	12,223	9,403	10,935	11,955
Sri Lanka	7,253	7,023	12,172	10,863
Taiwan	11,656	10,254	12,824	14,922
Thailand	13,773	13,797	18,552	15,202
U Arab Em	2,655	2,322	3,436	5,534
Oceania	3,424	2,395	2,732	3,121
Australia	2,283	1,378	1,564	1,591
Africa	16,125	17,790	24,892	21,300
Egypt	5,950	5,582	10,084	10,163
Lesotho	3,841	3,329	4,296	2,141
South Africa	1,849	1,439	2,017	1,851
World 2/	570,221	507,051	623,987	645,899

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 10--U.S. cotton textile exports, by country

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	150,880	115,446	133,639	157,913
Bahamas	110	74	81	154
Canada	24,304	16,437	25,912	24,831
Costa Rica	6,499	4,684	4,747	6,384
Dominican Republic	15,800	9,306	13,265	13,247
El Salvador	12,227	10,674	8,091	9,436
Guatemala	5,506	7,208	5,652	4,608
Haiti	2,854	2,641	2,052	2,304
Honduras	24,713	22,840	21,505	23,837
Jamaica	2,120	1,507	1,048	2,021
Mexico	55,715	39,054	50,433	69,932
Nicaragua	437	576	472	602
Panama	174	150	168	170
South America	3,385	1,881	2,082	3,453
Argentina	94	88	25	46
Brazil	281	236	265	480
Chile	469	184	311	639
Colombia	960	746	584	1,304
Ecuador	288	76	207	123
Peru	98	66	51	43
Venezuela	1,075	363	479	689
Europe	5,563	5,293	5,210	6,685
Belgium	1,815	2,111	1,720	2,200
France	152	207	199	377
Germany	721	592	558	712
Italy	171	249	154	231
Netherlands	237	258	643	783
Turkey	79	138	28	177
United Kingdom	1,189	854	1,044	1,409
Asia	5,942	6,591	4,958	6,318
China	397	401	446	226
Hong Kong	1,227	1,424	887	907
Israel	333	460	202	223
Japan	1,929	2,118	1,630	2,628
Malaysia	35	53	88	7
Philippines	188	296	204	240
Saudi Arabia	235	219	127	270
Singapore	169	336	126	250
South Korea	332	262	412	274
Sri Lanka	118	249	185	182
Taiwan	173	178	81	321
U Arab Em	206	146	79	126
Oceania	448	451	310	435
Australia	366	358	250	320
Africa	906	732	525	490
Morocco	63	109	179	127
World 2/	167,124	130,394	146,724	175,294

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last updated: 4/11/02

Table 11--U.S. actual and projected cotton acreage

State/Region	Actual 2000	Actual 2001	Projected 2002 1/	2002/2001
		1,000 acres		Percent
Upland:				
Alabama	590	610	600	98
Florida	130	125	110	88
Georgia	1,500	1,500	1,500	100
N. Carolina	930	970	950	98
S. Carolina	300	300	290	97
Virginia	110	105	98	93
Southeast	3,560	3,610	3,548	98
Arkansas	960	1,080	970	90
Louisiana	710	870	660	76
Mississippi	1,300	1,620	1,400	86
Missouri	400	405	405	100
Tennessee	570	620	580	94
Delta	3,940	4,595	4,015	87
Kansas	40	42	68	162
Oklahoma	280	270	260	96
Texas	6,400	6,000	5,700	95
Southwest	6,720	6,312	6,028	96
Arizona	280	295	260	88
California	775	640	590	92
New Mexico	72	75	55	73
West	1,127	1,010	905	90
Total Upland	15,347	15,527	14,496	93
Pima:				
Arizona	5	8	8	100
California	145	230	245	107
New Mexico	4	6	6	100
Texas	16	17	16	94
Total Pima	170	261	275	105
Total All	15,517	15,788	14,771	94

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

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