



USDA
United States
Department
of Agriculture

CWS-0602
July 12, 2002

Outlook



Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Stocks Projected Lowest in 7 Years

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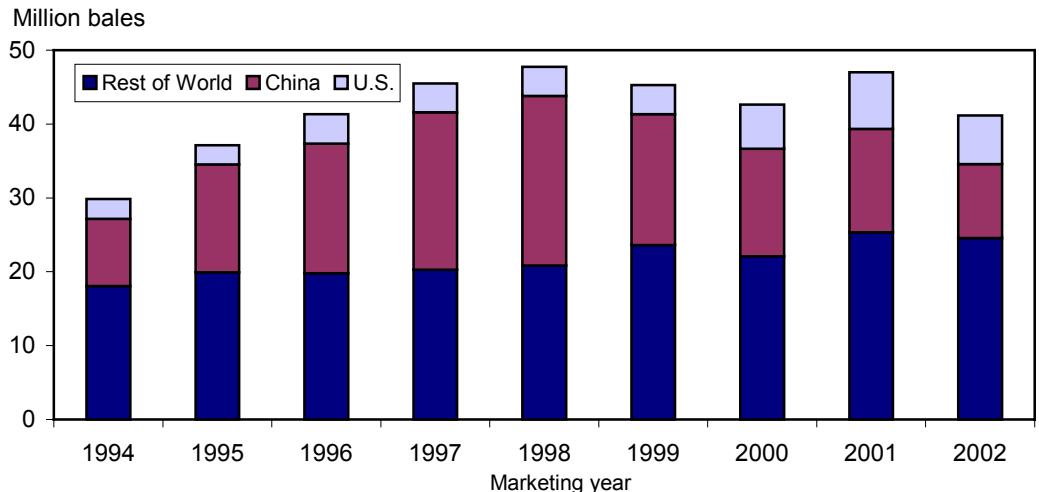
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Approved by the
World Agricultural
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The latest United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for 2002/03 indicates that global cotton stocks will decline for the first time in 2 seasons as lower production and record use are projected. World cotton ending stocks are forecast at 41.2 million bales for 2002/03, 12 percent or nearly 6 million bales below a year earlier and the lowest since 1995/96. China is expected to account for most of this decline as their stocks are projected to plunge 4 million bales to only 10 million, the lowest in 8 years. Despite the anticipated 2002/03 decline and more than a 50-percent reduction in their stocks over the last 4 years, China remains the dominant stock-holding country.

Stocks in the United States and the rest of the world are also forecast to drop in 2002/03, but by smaller amounts. Despite these declines, stocks outside of China remain at relatively high levels compared with the previous decade. China's decision to begin reducing their stocks in the late 1990s has in part resulted in other countries—including the United States—holding a larger share of global cotton stocks.

Figure 1
U.S. and world cotton ending stocks



Source: USDA.

U.S. 2002/03 Supply and Demand Lowered

U.S. cotton supply for the 2002/03 season was reduced 300,000 bales this month to 25.2 million as a result of a lower production estimate. While 4 percent below 2001/02, the projected U.S. cotton supply remains the second highest since 1966/67.

Production was reduced to 17.5 million bales as a result of area revisions in USDA's June *Acreage* report. U.S. producers planted 14.4 million acres of cotton this year, 2 percent below the *Prospective Plantings* report and nearly 9 percent below last year. Reductions from *Prospective Plantings* occurred mainly in higher yielding States, thereby reducing the projected national average yield. In addition, abandonment is projected lower due to favorable moisture conditions in Texas.

U.S. cotton crop conditions have improved in early July, and as of July 7th, were near both last season and the 5-year average. In fact, 52 percent of the area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 56 percent a year ago. Meanwhile, 16 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor" this year, compared with 17 percent in 2001.

U.S. cotton demand was reduced 200,000 bales this month to 18.6 million, equal to 2001/02. Exports accounted for the decline, as they were trimmed to 10.8 million bales, largely the result of a decrease in foreign import demand for 2002/03. Despite the export reduction, the U.S. share of global cotton trade was only marginally lower and remained at a historically strong 35-percent share of world trade.

Based on these cotton supply and demand estimates, 2002/03 U.S. ending stocks are projected at 6.6 million bales, slightly below a month ago and 1.1 million below last year. In addition, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 35 percent, the lowest in 3 years.

Estimates for 2001/02 Unchanged in July

As the 2001/02 season winds down, no changes were made this month to these supply and demand estimates. Demand for U.S. cotton remains projected at 18.6 million bales in 2001/02, with stocks projected at 7.7 million, the highest since 1985/86. The cotton stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 41 percent.

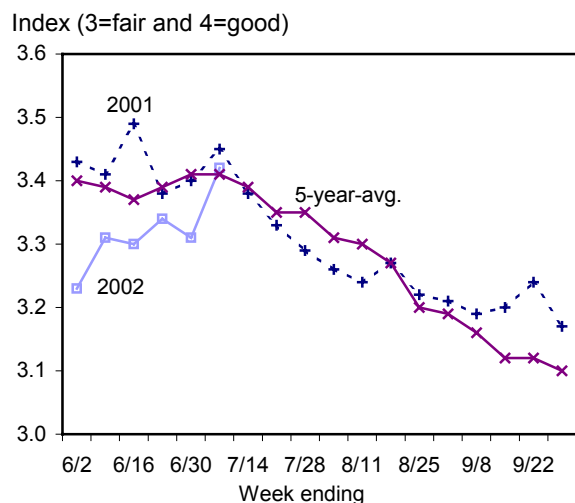
U.S. Textile Trade Deficit Increases in April

April textile trade data indicate that imports rose 5 percent from a month earlier to 1.1 billion pounds (raw-fiber equivalent). Imports of all major fibers and all end-use categories, except apparel, were larger than in March 2002. Reduced shipments of cotton apparel more than offset slight increases in apparel items of other fibers. Cotton textile imports, at 619 million pounds, accounted for 56 percent of all textile shipments, slightly below the share in March.

Total U.S. exports in April increased 2 percent from the previous month but were 1 percent below a year earlier. Overall, larger exports of cotton, silk, and manmade fiber textiles more than offset slight declines in wool and linen shipments. Exports of all major end-use categories were above March levels. Apparel exports, at 133 million pounds, accounted for 32 percent of April total shipments, compared with a 36-percent share a year earlier. Cotton textile exports totaled 187 million pounds, up 2 percent from a month ago and 1 percent above April 2001.

Overall, the April textile trade deficit was 686 million pounds, with cotton accounting for 63 percent (433 million) of the total. The April deficit increased 7 percent from a month earlier and was the largest monthly deficit of 2002. The deficit for the first 4 months of 2002 was 2.7 billion pounds, compared with 2.5 billion a year ago. However, both textile imports and exports are below year-ago levels.

Figure 2
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA.

2002/03 Production Lower, Consumption Higher

USDA's 2002/03 world cotton balance sheet is significantly different this month compared with June, as historical revisions mean higher 2002/03 beginning stocks and as changing world conditions mean lower 2002/03 world production and higher consumption. However, these changes are largely offsetting, and USDA's July estimate of 2002/03 world ending stocks is virtually the same as in June, when calculated as a share of consumption.

World beginning stocks in 2002/03 are estimated 2.1 million bales higher than in June. Production, estimated at 89.9 million bales for 2002/03, is estimated 1.1 million bales lower. On the other hand, 2002/03 consumption, estimated at 96.2 million bales, is 700,000 bales higher. Ending stocks are estimated 500,000 bales higher this month, and, at 41.2 million bales, 2002/03 world ending stocks are forecast at 43 percent of world consumption. This is virtually unchanged from USDA's June estimate for 2002/03, but is significantly lower than the 50 percent ratio estimated for 2001/02.

Compared with 2001/02, the largest change expected in 2002/03 is in world production, which is forecast to decline 8.1 million bales. World consumption in 2002/03 is expected to increase 2.5 million bales, and ending stocks are expected to decline 5.9 million bales. China accounts for most of the world's expected decline in ending stocks: China's ending stocks in 2002/03 are forecast 4 million bales lower than in 2001/02.

However, even when China is excluded, world ending stocks as a share of consumption are expected to drop from 48 percent in 2001/02 to 44 percent in 2002/03. This would be the largest annual decline in the stocks/consumption ratio since 1993/94. However, the 44 percent ratio is still expected to be larger than in any other year during 1986/87-2000/01.

China's 2002/03 Crop 16 Percent Lower

Most of the expected decline in world cotton production during 2002/03 is forecast to occur in China and the United States. China's crop is expected to decline 3.9 million bales to 20.5 million bales,

largely because of a decline in area. Yields are also expected to be slightly lower. China's National Bureau of Statistics reported that spring sown cotton area in China is 14 percent lower than the year before. Summer sowings too are unlikely to differ significantly from the spring's, and USDA is forecasting China's cotton area in 2002/03 to be 700,000 hectares lower than the year before.

U.S. production is expected to decline 2.8 million bales, to 17.5 million (see Domestic Outlook). U.S. area is forecast 300,000 hectares lower than the year before in 2002/03 and yields are also expected to drop.

Smaller declines in production are also expected in India (700,000 bales) and Australia (300,000 bales). Smaller plantings are expected in India following last season's decline in cotton prices and relative improvement in prices for competing crops. India's cotton prices have improved in recent months, but historically, prices during planting have a much smaller impact on the crop than do prices received earlier. India's cotton area is forecast to decline 400,000 hectares, to 8.3 million hectares, and yields are forecast at their 5-year average, giving a crop of 11.5 million bales. Production declines between 200,000 and 250,000 bales are expected in Syria, Mexico, Uzbekistan, and Greece.

Larger crops are expected for a few countries in 2002/03, largely in the Southern Hemisphere. World cotton prices have risen since the Southern Hemisphere's 2001/02 cotton crops were planted, so area is likely to rise in South America in 2002/03. Brazil's crop is expected to increase the most, up 500,000 bales to 3.8 million, with higher yields as well as area.

2002/03 World Consumption Up 2.6 Percent

World cotton consumption in 2002/03 is expected to rise by 2.6 percent, its largest increase since 1999/2000. Consumption will be supported by stronger world economic growth in 2003 compared with the previous 2 years, by a 28-percent inflation-adjusted decline in world cotton prices during 2001/02, and by relatively high polyester prices.

International Outlook

The largest expected increase in consumption is forecast for China, up 750,000 bales to 25.8 million bales. While this 3-percent increase is slightly larger in percentage terms than the increase expected for the rest of the world, it is well below China's 1999-2001 annual consumption growth rates, which ranged from 8 to 14 percent.

China is not expected to capture all the expected increase in world cotton consumption, with India's consumption expected to increase 400,000 bales and Pakistan's by 300,000 bales. Turkey and the United States are each expected to increase their consumption by 200,000 bales.

World Trade Highest Since 1989/90

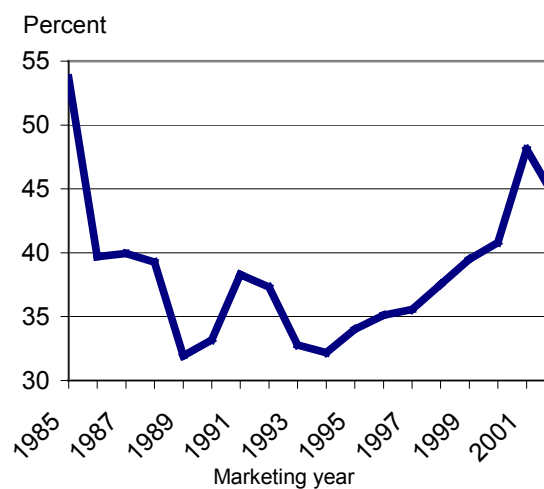
Larger imports by China are expected to drive an increase in world trade in 2002/03. World trade is forecast 1.5-million-bales higher than the year before, and at 30.5 million bales is also forecast at its highest level since 1989/90. In 1989/90, the European republics of the Soviet Union imported 7.4 million bales of cotton, but imports quickly declined as economic and political reforms progressed. Expected 2002/03 imports by these countries are about 5 million bales less than in 1989/90 and the recovery in world trade since then has been driven by increased imports in Turkey, Mexico, Southeast Asia, and India.

China is expected to import 2 million bales in 2002/03, compared with 250,000 bales in 2001/02. With exports higher as well, net imports are forecast 1.3 million bales higher than in 2001/02. USDA foresees a need for China to import during the coming year to maintain stocks consistent with China's industrial needs, its developing circulation system, and government policy. A year ago, USDA forecast a 1-million-bale increase in China's imports for 2001/02, whereas it now appears there was no increase. Since last year, there has been a growing release of information from China specifically citing stocks higher than those forecast by USDA. This, and the absence of significant import interest from China despite burgeoning mill use, has led to an upward revision in USDA's estimates for China's ending stocks through 2001/02. In 2002/03, China's mill use is expected to continue growing, its production is expected to decline, and it seems likely there will be larger exports from Xinjiang.

A nearly 2-million-bale year-to-year increase in China's imports would be by far the largest such increase since 1994/95. However, China's stocks are still forecast to decline 4 million bales during 2002/03. Since 1999, China's Government has auctioned about 11 million bales of cotton reportedly stockpiled from preceding years, permitting consumption to surpass production every year without significant imports. USDA estimates that China's 2002/03 beginning stocks total 14 million bales, suggesting the prospects for continued large government auctions are diminishing. Semi-official estimates from China of 2002/03 beginning stocks range up to more than 16 million bales, although other estimates, some unpublished, are lower. USDA continues to discount the highest stock estimates due to possible bookkeeping problems which may result in double counting of some stocks.

Regardless of the exact level of China's stocks, consumption is expected to exceed production by 5.3 million bales, probably the largest amount ever, and well above the 600,000-bale gap estimated for 2001/02. China's 2002/03 beginning stocks are estimated at their lowest since 1994, suggesting imports will have to once again play a role in meeting the textile industry's needs. The long-awaited implementation of China's new obligations as a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is also likely to raise China's imports during 2002/03.

Figure 3
World (excluding China) ending stocks as a share of consumption, 1985-2002



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.

Reports from the Economic Research Service

The 2002 Farm Bill: Provisions and Economic Implications, a side-by-side comparison of the new farm bill with 1996-2001 farm legislation, is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Features/FarmBill/>.

U.S. Cotton and the Appreciation of the Dollar, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/april2002/ao290c.pdf> explains how the strong U.S. dollar has exacerbated the difficulties facing the U.S. cotton and textile industries, and examines some of the sources of the U.S. dollar's fluctuation.

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/>

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03		
		May	June	July
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	15.499	14.496	14.496	14.151
Harvested	13.560	13.080	13.080	13.020
Yield/harvested acre	694	629	629	622
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	5.880	7.359	7.359	7.359
Production	19.602	17.148	17.148	16.859
Total supply 1/	25.492	24.517	24.517	24.228
Mill use	7.490	7.685	7.685	7.685
Exports	10.600	10.535	10.535	10.335
Total use	18.090	18.220	18.220	18.020
Ending stocks 2/	7.359	6.262	6.262	6.173
Stocks-to-use ratio	40.7	34.4	34.4	34.3
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	270	275	275	265
Harvested	268	272	272	262
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,254	1,150	1,150	1,175
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	121	341	341	341
Production	700	652	652	641
Total supply 1/	841	1,008	1,008	997
Mill use	110	115	115	115
Exports	400	465	465	465
Total use	510	580	580	580
Ending stocks 2/	341	438	438	427
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	66.9	75.5	75.5	73.6

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

Last update: 7/12/02.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2001/02	2002/03		
		May	June	July
Million 480-lb bales				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	42.68	44.81	44.92	47.06
Foreign	36.68	37.11	37.22	39.36
Production				
World	98.02	91.00	91.00	89.95
Foreign	77.72	73.20	73.20	72.45
Imports				
World	29.14	31.00	31.00	30.75
Foreign	29.11	30.98	30.98	30.72
Use:				
Mill use				
World	93.72	95.50	95.50	96.19
Foreign	86.12	87.70	87.70	88.39
Exports				
World	29.16	30.70	30.70	30.48
Foreign	18.16	19.70	19.70	19.68
Ending stocks				
World	47.06	40.61	40.72	41.18
Foreign	39.36	33.91	34.02	34.58
Stocks-to-use ratio				
		Percent		
World	50.2	42.5	42.6	42.8
Foreign	45.7	38.7	38.8	39.1

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 7/12/02.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Mar.	2002		2001
		Apr.	May	May
Cotton:				
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	17.5	17.8	NA	10.0
Stocks, beginning	15,895	14,208	12,582	9,605
At mills	354	353	372	477
Public storage	13,876	11,820	10,749	8,198
CCC stocks	5,338	4,757	3,075	2,531
Manmade:				
		Million pounds		
Production	717.6	732.1	749.6	737.5
Noncellulosic	717.6	732.1	749.6	719.3
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	18.2
Total since January 1	2,083.6	2,815.7	3,565.3	3,691.1
		2002		2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Raw fiber imports				
		Million pounds		
Raw fiber imports	127.5	145.2	161.2	124.9
Noncellulosic	120.9	138.9	154.2	121.0
Cellulosic	6.6	6.3	7.0	3.9
Total since January 1	263.2	408.4	569.6	480.6
Wool and Mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,781	2,560	2,358	3,001
48's-and-finer	761	1,432	985	839
Not-finer-than-46's	1,020	1,129	1,372	2,162
Total since January 1	3,642	6,203	8,561	16,545
Wool top imports	239	223	328	338
Total since January 1	424	646	974	1,781
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	0	0	0	0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	Mar.	2002		2001
		Apr.	May	May
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	666	656	714	747
Total since August 1 1/	5,046	5,702	6,415	7,664
SA annual rate 2/	7,798	7,529	7,729	8,164
SA daily rate 2/	29.9	28.8	29.6	31.3
Daily rate	31.7	29.8	31.0	32.5
Upland consumed by mills 1/	658	647	704	737
Total since August 1 1/	4,974	5,621	6,326	7,558
SA daily rate 2/	29.5	28.5	29.2	30.8
Daily rate	31.3	29.4	30.6	32.0
Spindles in place	3,021	3,023	2,968	3,803
Active spindles	2,788	2,785	2,729	3,538
100 percent cotton	1,635	1,628	1,571	1,953
100 percent manmade	381	390	386	578
Blends	772	767	772	1,006
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	80.7	80.2	80.5	78.9
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	76,378	77,729	82,771	95,959
Total since August 1 1/	563,069	640,798	723,569	973,863
Daily rate	3,637	3,533	3,599	4,172
Noncellulosic staple	3,509	3,388	3,469	3,917
Cellulosic staple	128	145	130	255

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

Last update: 7/12/02.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2002			2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	1,046	998	932	537
Total since August 1	5,819	6,817	7,749	4,199
Sales for next season	99	148	252	404
Total since August 1	535	683	935	1,449
ELS exports	57.0	31.3	38.5	31.3
Total since August 1	218.6	249.9	288.4	364.0
Sales for next season	2.5	6.0	6.3	36.3
Total since August 1	7.6	13.5	20.0	116.0
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	72.4	79.6	85.5	79.3
Noncellulosic	70.4	77.4	82.8	74.5
Cellulosic	2.0	2.2	2.7	4.8
Total since January 1	138.8	218.5	304.0	335.5
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	745.2	517.1	347.6	320.4
Total since January 1	973.1	1,490.2	1,837.8	1,607.7
Wool top exports	604.2	864.7	571.7	466.4
Total since January 1	963.6	1,828.4	2,400.1	2,222.5
Mohair exports, clean	0	0	0	74.9
Total since January 1	0	0	0	341.2

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	2002			2001
	Apr.	May	June	June
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	28.10	28.16	32.13	33.94
Upland spot 41-34	31.86	31.14	36.36	37.38
Pima spot 03-46	81.25	81.41	82.65	95.50
Avg. price received by upland producers	29.30	28.60	30.30	39.20
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	NA	NA	44.48	45.06
Raw fiber equivalent	NA	NA	49.42	50.07
Rayon staple				
Actual	98.00	98.00	99.00	99.00
Raw fiber equivalent	102.08	102.08	103.13	103.13
Polyester staple				
Actual	61.00	62.00	63.00	62.00
Raw fiber equivalent	63.54	64.58	65.63	64.58
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	NA	NA	47.9	48.5
Cotton/polyester	NA	NA	75.3	77.5
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
	Cents per pound			
A Index	41.61	40.01	43.43	47.33
Memphis Territory	45.00	42.55	46.25	51.44
California/Arizona	46.00	43.75	47.75	50.31
B Index	39.06	37.16	40.19	45.48
Orleans/Texas	39.44	36.90	40.75	42.81
Wool prices (clean):				
	Dollars per pound			
U.S. 56's	1.01	1.23	1.28	0.67
Australian 56's 1/	2.33	2.34	2.44	1.40
U.S. 60's	1.58	1.70	1.70	0.95
Australian 60's 1/	2.47	2.47	2.58	1.59
U.S. 64's	1.81	1.89	2.00	1.25
Australian 64's 1/	2.51	2.49	2.59	1.66

NA = Not available.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	2002			2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	242,674	259,910	304,710	261,457
Cotton	99,624	104,652	123,333	112,116
Linen	23,736	19,128	28,872	28,582
Wool	2,849	3,818	3,369	4,171
Silk	905	933	1,059	990
Manmade	115,560	131,379	148,077	115,598
Apparel	657,403	660,518	652,145	632,175
Cotton	419,000	432,829	417,336	394,639
Linen	10,460	8,960	9,434	8,548
Wool	11,176	10,337	11,065	12,566
Silk	15,855	13,166	14,601	15,019
Manmade	200,911	195,227	199,709	201,403
Home furnishings	83,192	81,179	94,864	65,925
Cotton	59,847	57,053	67,437	49,347
Linen	1,289	1,160	1,362	1,191
Wool	345	491	376	271
Silk	170	144	173	120
Manmade	21,541	22,331	25,516	14,995
Floor coverings	41,451	43,420	48,196	37,988
Cotton	5,897	5,712	6,106	4,612
Linen	6,628	8,182	8,937	5,658
Wool	10,219	10,662	12,146	11,370
Silk	849	936	903	700
Manmade	17,857	17,928	20,104	15,648
Total imports 2/	1,031,560	1,052,724	1,108,684	1,006,329
Cotton	588,184	604,647	619,303	565,329
Linen	42,282	37,531	48,773	44,034
Wool	24,673	25,364	27,021	29,255
Silk	17,779	15,179	16,737	16,829
Manmade	358,642	370,004	396,850	350,881

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	2002			2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	222,779	252,688	258,469	235,948
Cotton	89,056	101,509	104,708	92,907
Linen	4,745	5,438	4,539	7,006
Wool	2,421	2,812	3,157	3,192
Silk	5,239	5,535	6,114	2,901
Manmade	121,318	137,394	139,952	129,942
Apparel	126,004	130,984	133,272	151,951
Cotton	72,576	75,373	76,162	85,028
Linen	1,604	1,933	1,756	1,998
Wool	8,127	8,775	8,072	10,536
Silk	3,202	3,619	3,386	5,886
Manmade	40,495	41,284	43,897	48,503
Home furnishings	6,103	6,011	6,179	6,607
Cotton	3,687	3,751	3,667	4,392
Linen	146	135	182	119
Wool	60	46	62	69
Silk	48	67	56	84
Manmade	2,162	2,010	2,212	1,943
Floor coverings	21,245	23,566	24,501	30,940
Cotton	1,860	1,957	2,129	2,740
Linen	961	1,022	1,205	1,579
Wool	1,739	2,241	2,190	2,797
Silk	48	36	39	52
Manmade	16,637	18,309	18,938	23,772
Total exports 2/	376,344	413,566	422,618	425,703
Cotton	167,244	182,671	186,721	185,144
Linen	7,462	8,537	7,688	10,710
Wool	12,362	13,891	13,494	16,611
Silk	8,537	9,258	9,596	8,924
Manmade	180,738	199,209	205,119	204,315

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	2002			2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	226,150	251,068	234,596	242,802
Canada	21,996	24,821	23,231	25,842
Costa Rica	9,479	9,293	8,760	7,375
Dominican Republic	17,468	20,431	18,647	18,703
El Salvador	21,412	24,264	19,496	21,748
Guatemala	16,554	17,800	14,639	14,119
Haiti	3,066	3,905	3,352	3,804
Honduras	36,097	39,518	33,504	35,362
Jamaica	1,912	2,328	1,947	2,013
Mexico	92,688	103,155	105,555	109,326
Nicaragua	5,267	5,243	5,219	4,148
South America	13,984	15,190	17,336	11,254
Brazil	7,036	7,009	9,194	3,795
Colombia	2,862	3,469	3,174	3,804
Peru	3,259	4,008	3,688	2,939
Europe	44,083	44,039	44,613	41,750
Italy	4,261	4,274	4,214	4,296
Portugal	2,004	2,612	2,623	2,586
Russia	3,834	4,320	4,716	3,969
Turkey	21,420	21,268	21,589	19,759
Asia	282,002	271,451	301,018	246,247
Bahrain	3,428	3,350	3,633	3,480
Bangladesh	22,244	20,570	16,389	16,317
Burma	3,321	3,083	3,105	3,410
Cambodia	8,471	9,148	8,259	6,575
China	38,230	35,787	50,542	29,807
Hong Kong	22,336	16,411	23,317	23,603
India	33,261	33,880	37,314	28,350
Indonesia	13,013	14,208	15,068	11,451
Israel	3,423	3,600	3,343	3,624
Macao	5,637	4,305	4,571	3,817
Malaysia	5,254	5,019	4,937	4,517
Pakistan	46,746	43,145	48,943	42,782
Philippines	9,750	11,700	10,108	8,749
Singapore	2,086	1,675	2,204	1,736
South Korea	10,222	11,221	11,386	9,085
Sri Lanka	9,683	10,164	8,508	7,283
Taiwan	10,442	10,101	13,431	11,298
Thailand	14,515	13,180	14,557	11,526
U Arab Em	3,561	3,746	3,693	3,979
Oceania	2,257	1,637	1,999	3,142
Australia	1,075	753	833	1,657
Africa	19,709	21,272	19,740	20,135
Egypt	8,136	8,171	6,827	9,591
Lesotho	3,270	4,518	3,674	2,413
South Africa	1,158	1,920	1,725	2,247
World 2/	588,184	604,657	619,303	565,329

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

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

Item	2002			2001
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	151,256	167,488	172,814	167,580
Bahamas	59	149	226	102
Canada	26,013	27,049	27,329	27,379
Costa Rica	6,075	7,930	6,976	6,644
Dominican Republic	15,206	19,418	19,535	14,813
El Salvador	12,253	11,740	11,627	12,372
Guatemala	6,410	7,677	7,193	5,245
Haiti	2,800	2,824	2,675	2,264
Honduras	27,079	30,101	29,111	25,151
Jamaica	1,835	1,826	1,785	1,746
Mexico	52,343	57,352	65,121	70,871
Nicaragua	644	911	785	358
Panama	278	181	71	268
South America	2,228	1,865	1,698	3,416
Argentina	98	39	29	78
Brazil	137	128	286	566
Chile	95	179	112	285
Colombia	883	944	689	1,267
Ecuador	165	71	73	169
Peru	68	66	40	160
Venezuela	580	293	204	731
Europe	6,716	5,776	4,960	5,699
Belgium	3,332	2,107	2,174	2,013
France	188	202	127	257
Germany	372	531	493	682
Italy	317	295	136	473
Netherlands	703	314	241	289
Turkey	84	50	36	39
United Kingdom	944	1,111	1,017	1,164
Asia	6,228	6,665	6,368	7,301
China	648	609	573	321
Hong Kong	938	986	811	729
Israel	288	107	159	271
Japan	2,333	2,382	2,123	2,491
Malaysia	96	61	84	52
Philippines	208	314	246	267
Saudi Arabia	224	459	280	297
Singapore	155	225	296	320
South Korea	241	393	319	333
Sri Lanka	161	72	125	149
Taiwan	134	167	120	201
U Arab Em	117	111	819	228
Oceania	451	411	404	594
Australia	356	265	311	474
Africa	366	468	476	554
Morocco	42	23	103	116
World 2/	167,244	182,671	186,721	185,144

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

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 7/12/02.

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

State/Region	Actual 2001	Projected	Projected	2002/2001 Percent
		March 2002 1/ 1,000 acres	June 2002 2/ 1,000 acres	
Upland:				
Alabama	610	600	580	95
Florida	125	110	110	88
Georgia	1,490	1,500	1,500	101
N. Carolina	970	950	980	101
S. Carolina	300	290	300	100
Virginia	105	98	98	93
Southeast	3,600	3,548	3,568	99
Arkansas	1,080	970	1,000	93
Louisiana	870	660	580	67
Mississippi	1,620	1,400	1,180	73
Missouri	405	405	390	96
Tennessee	620	580	580	94
Delta	4,595	4,015	3,730	81
Kansas	41	68	68	168
Oklahoma	270	260	230	85
Texas	6,000	5,700	5,800	97
Southwest	6,311	6,028	6,098	97
Arizona	295	260	235	80
California	630	590	460	73
New Mexico	68	55	60	88
West	993	905	755	76
Total Upland	15,499	14,496	14,151	91
Pima:				
Arizona	8	8	8	94
California	240	245	230	96
New Mexico	5	6	7	135
Texas	17	16	20	118
Total Pima	270	275	265	98
Total All	15,769	14,771	14,416	91

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

Last update: 7/12/02.