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Outlook

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Stocks Projected Lowest in 7 Years

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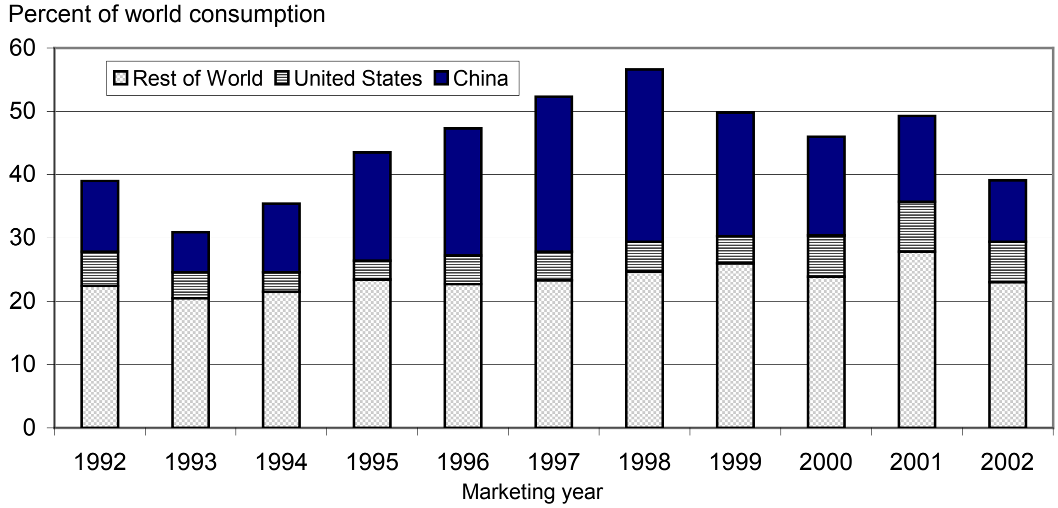
The next release is March 12, 2003

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The latest United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2002/03 indicates that a record global cotton usage is expected to reduce world ending stocks to their lowest since 1995/96. With global cotton production significantly lower this season at 87.6 million bales and world consumption projected to rise to 96.8 million, ending stocks are expected to decline nearly 20 percent (9 million bales) in 2002/03.

At almost 38 million bales, world ending stocks are projected to equal about 39 percent of global consumption in 2002/03, 10 percentage points below 2001/02 and the lowest since 1994/95. Just as important, however, is the recent stock shift from China to the rest of the world, including the United States. Consumption has expanded significantly in China and, with the government's desire to reduce inventories, China's stocks as a share of world consumption has fallen dramatically from 1998/99 to the lowest since 1993/94. Meanwhile, the United States accounts for its lowest share in 3 years—about 6.5 percent.

Figure 1
Ending stocks share of world consumption



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

The 2002/03 U.S. cotton crop is currently estimated at 17.1 million bales (upland—16.5 million and extra-long staple (ELS)—649,000 bales), compared with a record 20.3 million in 2001/02. Based on the latest *Cotton Ginnings* report, ginnings were nearly complete by the end of January as 17 million bales had been ginned. The USDA will release the final 2002/03 ginnings, as well as final upland and ELS production on May 12th.

Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 7.4 million bales, 2002/03 U.S. cotton supply is estimated at 24.6 million, 7 percent below last season but still the second highest since 1966/67. Total demand, on the other hand, is projected to reach 18.4 million bales in 2002/03, slightly below a year ago but 1 million above the late 1990's average. With demand exceeding production in 2002/03, ending stocks are forecast to decline 17 percent to 6.2 million bales, similar to stocks at the end of 2000/01.

Mill Use Estimate Revised, Exports Unchanged

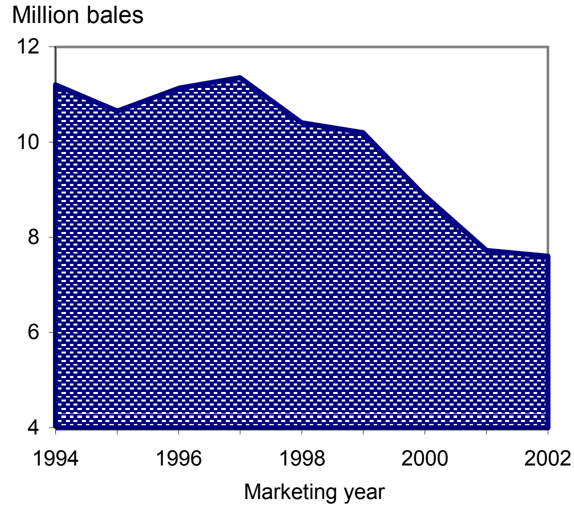
The U.S. cotton mill consumption projection for 2002/03 was raised this month to 7.6 million bales, 100,000 above the January estimate but still nearly 2 percent below last season. The increase this month reflects recent mill activity that has remained relatively strong despite increases in cotton textile and apparel imports from a year ago. U.S. mill use is in its 5th year of decline and at its lowest since 1986/87.

U.S. raw cotton exports, however, remain forecast at 10.8 million bales, slightly below last season's 75-year high. Record foreign consumption in 2002/03 is projected to exceed production which is significantly lower this season. As a result, foreign import demand remains above last season, providing a home for U.S. cotton exports. The U.S. share of world trade in 2002/03 is expected to be slightly below a year ago at approximately 37 percent.

Textile Trade Falls in November

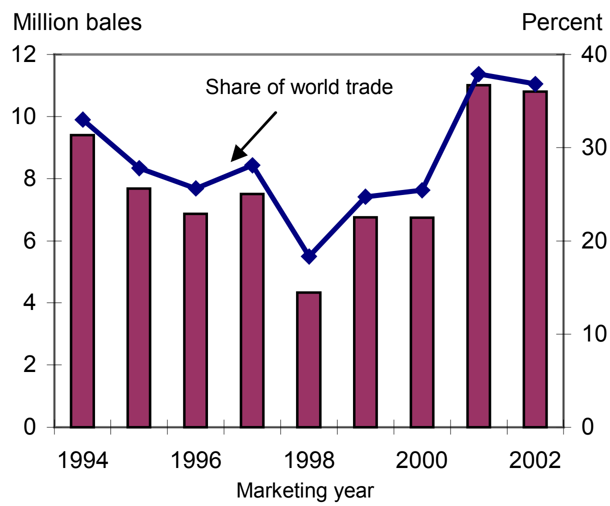
U.S. textile imports during November 2002 totaled 1.2 billion pounds, 11 percent below October and the lowest since May. Imports declined for all major fibers, except silk, and all major end-use categories except yarn, thread, and fabric. Cotton textile imports, at 689 million pounds, were also the lowest since May but still represent more than half of the U.S. import total. Textile imports during January through November 2002 were 14 billion pounds, 10 percent (1.3 billion pounds) above the comparable period of 2001. Similarly, cotton textile imports during the first 11 months of 2002 totaled 7.8 billion pounds, 11 percent (766 million pounds) above a year earlier.

Figure 2
U.S. cotton mill use



Source: USDA.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton exports



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. textile exports for November were 406 million pounds, 5 percent below October but 4 percent above a year ago. Export declines for the latest month occurred in all major fibers and end-use categories. Cotton textile exports, at 194 million pounds, were 4 percent below October but 17 percent above a year earlier. Cumulative textile exports for January through November reached 4.5 billion pounds, 2 percent (97 million pounds) below the same period in 2001. However, shipments of cotton products during the first 11 months of 2002 totaled 2 billion pounds, 2 percent (42 million pounds) above a year earlier.

Overall, the textile trade deficit during January through November 2002 climbed to 9.5 billion pounds, compared with 8.1 billion a year ago. Likewise, the cotton textile trade deficit moved higher in 2002. For the 11 months, the cotton deficit reached 5.8 billion pounds in 2002, compared with 5.0 billion for the same period in 2001. As a result, cotton products represent 60 percent of the total U.S. textile trade deficit.

U.S. Sheep and Lamb Inventories Continue To Decline

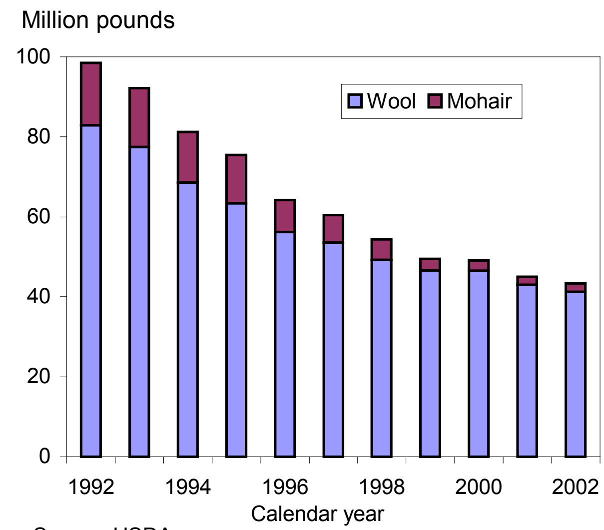
The U.S. all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2003, was estimated at 6.35 million head, down 5 percent from 2002 and 9 percent below 2 years ago. The inventory has trended downward since 1942 when it reached a peak of 56.2 million head. The inventory of breeding sheep declined to 4.68 million head, down 5 percent from January 1, 2002. In addition, the number of operations with sheep declined during 2002 to 64,170, 1 percent below 2001 and 3 percent under 2000.

Shorn wool production in the United States during 2002 was 41.2 million pounds, greasy, down 4 percent from 2001. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 5.45 million head, down 4 percent from 2001. The average price paid for wool in 2002 was $0.53 per pound, for a total value of $21.8 million, up 42 percent from $15.3 million in 2001.

The inventory of angora goats on January 1, 2003 totaled 305,000 head, up 1 percent from 2002. Mohair production in the United States was estimated at 2.1 million pounds, up 8 percent from 2001. Angora goats clipped totaled 283,000 head, down 9 percent from a year earlier while the average clip per goat increased from 6.4 pounds to 7.5. The average price paid for mohair sold in 2002 was $1.58 per pound, compared with $2.13 in 2001. The total value of mohair production declined to $3.4 million, down 20 percent from 2001.

Figure 4

U.S. wool and mohair production



Source: USDA.

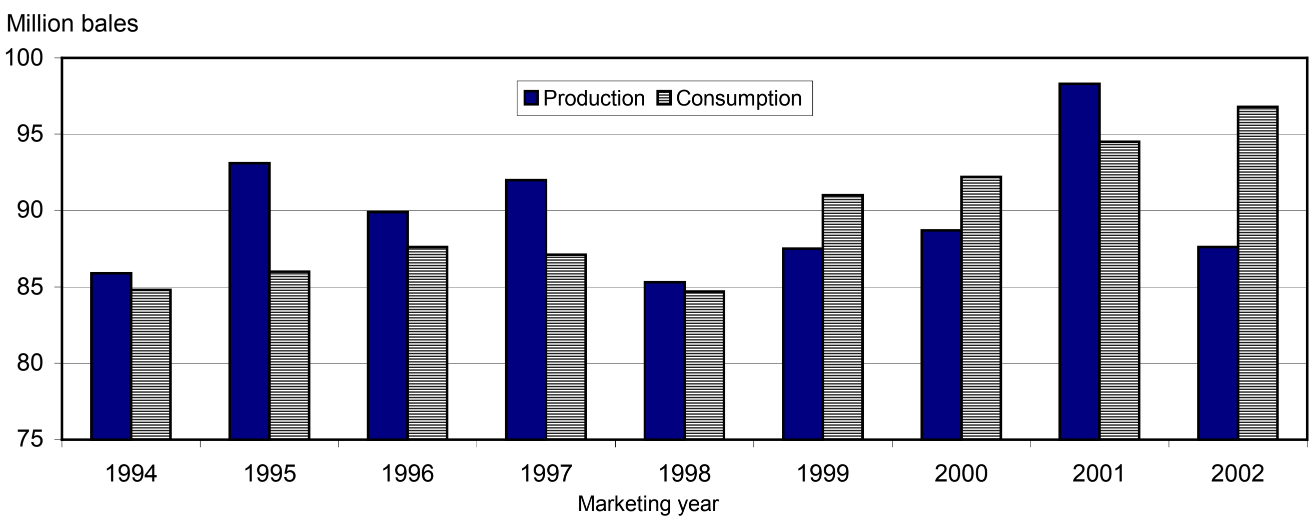
World Production and Stocks Substantially Lower in 2002/03 Versus 2001/02

World cotton output realized its largest decline in more than a decade in 2002, down 10.7 million bales to 87.6 million bales. This 11-percent decline follows a similar drop in world prices—the A-Index's average for the year fell more than 15 cents in 2001/02, its largest decline in more than a decade. This 27-percent decline in prices in 2001/02 helped world consumption grow for its fourth consecutive year, a feat last realized during the 1980s. World consumption is forecast to increase 2.3 million bales, to 96.8 million bales in 2002/03. Ending stocks are expected to fall by 8.8 million bales, their largest decline since the mid-1980s. With this 19-percent decline, global ending stocks in 2002/03 are forecast at 37.9 million bales. As a share of world consumption, world ending stocks are expected to fall from 49 percent to 39 percent, their lowest since 1994/95. If China is excluded from these calculations, world ending stocks as a share of consumption are forecast to fall from 49 percent to 41 percent, their lowest since 2000/01.

Production declined the most in the United States in 2002/03, down 3.2 million bales. Production declined nearly as much in China, down 2.9 million bales. USDA's estimate of China's cotton production in 2002/03 is higher this month than its estimate in January, reflecting an analysis of updated provincial production estimates reported in China's press. This information corroborates the higher production estimate published by China's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in November 2002. While there has been no updated NBS estimate since then, a number of other sources have published estimates similar to NBS' November estimate, and USDA has now also adopted a similar number.

Australia's 2002/03 output is 1.7 million bales lower this year compared with last year, largely reflecting a severe contraction in irrigation supplies and low soil moisture for dryland planting. India's crop is down 1 million bales in response to last year's low prices. Better weather and reduced insect pressure raised India's yields in 2002, but area was down more than 10 percent.

Figure 5
World cotton production and consumption



Source: USDA.

International Outlook

Consumption Gains Again Led by China

Consumption is expected to rise more in China than in any other country in 2002/03, with mill use forecast 1 million bales higher than the year before. China's consumption has grown by more than any other country's every year since 1999, and its share of world consumption has risen from 22 percent in 1996 to 28 percent. This year is expected to be the first since 1998 during which China's consumption increases by less than 2 million bales. Yarn production (all fibers) continues to soar as both textile exports and domestic consumption grow. China's textile sector is benefiting both from China's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and a booming domestic economy. While cotton appears to have once again lost share with respect to other fibers in yarn production, cotton demand in China is still robust.

In 2002, consumption is also expected to increase in India, Pakistan, and Turkey, with each country's use expanding by 250,000-325,000 bales. The only country where consumption is expected to decline by more than 100,000 bales in 2002 is the United States.

Robust world consumption—year-to-year growth is expected to exceed 2.0 percent for the second consecutive year—is being driven by a recovering world economy and the recent period of low cotton prices. Polyester prices have remained relatively steady in recent years, while cotton continually sought new lows through 2001/02. World gross domestic product (GDP) growth in 2003 (calendar year) is expected to improve for the second year in a row, climbing back up to a more normal level after a slump during the previous 2 years.

Figure 6
World cotton stocks as share of consumption (excluding China)

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

World trade in 2002 is expected to rise slightly and reach its highest level since the collapse of the Soviet Union. World exports are expected to increase by about 300,000 bales this year to 29.3 million bales. In 1990, world exports totaled 29.6 million bales, as Central Asia still shipped large quantities of cotton to a Russian textile industry that very nearly disappeared. During the 1990s, Central Asia reduced its cotton output by more than 40 percent, and world trade fell as low as 23.7 million bales in 1998/99. The largest contribution to the expected increase in world trade in 2002/03 compared with 1998/99 is coming from China. China's 2002/03 imports are forecast at 2.25 million bales, nearly 2 million bales above 1998/99. This is also a large increase from just 1 year earlier, 1.8 million bales higher than in 2001/02. Through the end of January, U.S. export sales to China were 730,000 bales above year-earlier levels.

Other countries that are forecast to import substantially more in 2002/03 than they did in 1998/99 include India, Turkey, and Russia, each expected to import about 1 million more bales in 2002/03 than they did 4 years earlier. Thailand and Mexico together are expected to import a combined total that is also 1 million bales above their 1998/99 total.

As a proportion of consumption, world cotton ending stocks (excluding China) in 2001/02 were their highest since the mid-1980s. This share reached 49 percent a year ago, compared with 41 percent in 2000/01, and a 35-percent average during the 1990s. Thus, while the world (excluding China) ending stocks/use ratio in 2002/03 is expected to fall substantially compared with 2001/02, it will remain high compared with much of the last 10 years.

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/

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03 Dec.	2002/03 Jan.	2002/03 Feb.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	15.499	14.116	13.719	13.719
Harvested	13.560	12.620	12.171	12.171
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	694	636	651	651
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	5.880	7.098	7.098	7.098
Production	19.603	16.730	16.496	16.496
Total supply 1/	25.488	23.838	23.604	23.599
Mill use	7.617	7.395	7.395	7.490
Exports	10.603	10.300	10.275	10.275
Total use	18.220	17.695	17.670	17.765
Ending stocks 2/	7.098	6.127	5.948	5.843
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	39.0	34.6	33.7	32.9
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	270	265	244	244
Harvested	268	241	242	242
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,254	1,283	1,286	1,286
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	121	328	328	328
Production	700	645	649	649
Total supply 1/	837	988	992	1,002
Mill use	104	105	105	110
Exports	397	500	525	525
Total use	501	605	630	635
Ending stocks 2/	328	373	352	357
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	65.5	61.7	55.9	56.3

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

Last update: 2/12/03.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2001/02	2002/03 Dec.	2002/03 Jan.	2002/03 Feb.
		Million 480-lb bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	42.45	47.39	46.63	46.62
Foreign	36.45	39.97	39.20	39.19
Production				
World	98.35	87.41	87.40	87.64
Foreign	78.05	70.04	70.26	70.50
Imports				
World	29.41	29.85	29.85	29.70
Foreign	29.39	29.82	29.82	29.66
Use:				
Mill use				
World	94.51	96.39	96.45	96.77
Foreign	86.79	88.89	88.95	89.17
Exports				
World	29.02	29.45	29.57	29.34
Foreign	18.02	18.65	18.77	18.54
Ending stocks				
World	46.62	38.84	37.92	37.85
Foreign	39.19	32.34	31.62	31.65
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	49.3	40.3	39.3	39.1
Foreign	45.2	36.4	35.5	35.5

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 2/12/03.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2002 Dec.	2001 Dec.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Ginnings	5,172	5,834	3,410	3,257
Imports since August 1	14.7	17.4	NA	1.4
Stocks, beginning	6,651	10,625	15,280	16,059
At mills	530	490	445	335
Public storage	5,925	9,607	13,724	14,709
CCC stocks	1,111	2,641	3,544	1,630
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Production	768.6	670.4	634.7	512.2
Noncellulosic	755.8	670.4	634.7	506.9
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	5.3
Total since January 1	7,359.4	8,029.8	8,664.5	8,415.3

	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
		Million pounds		
Raw fiber imports	141.7	133.8	119.3	130.0
Noncellulosic	136.2	127.9	114.1	124.7
Cellulosic	5.5	5.9	5.2	5.4
Total since January 1	1,322.4	1,456.2	1,575.5	1,391.3
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,854.5	2,358.5	2,146.6	1,319.4
48s-and-finer	367.1	942.6	1,308.8	744.9
Not-finer-than-46s	1,487.4	1,415.8	837.8	574.5
Total since January 1	16,981.0	19,339.4	21,486.0	34,304.4
Wool top imports	314.9	823.9	966.9	364.2
Total since January 1	2,288.7	3,112.6	4,079.5	4,499.4
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

	2002			2001
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	697	586	536	473
Total since August 1 1/	1,994	2,580	3,116	3,121
SA annual rate 2/	7,457	7,702	7,875	7,450
SA daily rate 2/	28.6	29.5	30.2	28.5
Daily rate	30.3	27.9	24.4	22.5
Upland consumed by mills 1/	688	576	528	467
Total since August 1 1/	1,967	2,543	3,071	3,074
SA daily rate 2/	28.2	29.1	29.8	28.2
Daily rate	29.9	27.4	24.0	22.2
Spindles in place	2,857	2,831	2,830	3,165
Active spindles	2,679	2,681	2,672	2,891
100 percent cotton	1,588	1,559	1,517	1,697
100 percent manmade	321	316	325	398
Blends	770	806	831	796
Cotton's share of fibers	81.5	82.1	83.8	81.0
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	76,082	61,365	49,592	53,140
Total since August 1 1/	218,495	279,859	329,451	349,298
Daily rate	3,308	2,922	2,254	2,530
Noncellulosic staple	3,198	2,797	2,153	2,408
Cellulosic staple	110	125	101	122

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

Last update: 2/12/03.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
Cotton:				
Upland exports	507	490	548	765
Total since August 1	1,137	1,627	2,144	3,120
Sales for next season	9	0	67	66
Total since August 1	390	390	457	316
Extra-long staple exports	22.5	15.4	49.0	29.1
Total since August 1	42.3	57.7	106.7	79.5
Sales for next season	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Total since August 1	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	85.5	87.1	88.7	61.8
Noncellulosic	81.0	82.8	85.0	60.3
Cellulosic	4.5	4.3	3.7	1.5
Total since January 1	757.6	844.7	933.4	824.4
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	846.6	898.8	581.3	180.5
Total since January 1	6,389.5	7,288.4	7,869.7	5,743.0
Wool top exports	351.7	830.4	885.5	787.3
Total since January 1	5,678.0	6,508.4	7,393.9	7,280.8
Mohair exports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,336.5

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

Item	2002 Nov.	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2002 Jan.
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	38.95	41.79	43.53	29.28
Upland spot 41-34	44.98	46.38	48.60	32.13
Pima spot 03-46	84.25	82.43	83.13	82.00
Avg. price received by upland producers	41.90	42.10	43.20	27.30
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	51.67	52.88	54.39	39.93
Raw fiber equivalent	57.41	58.76	60.43	44.37
Rayon staple				
Actual	97.00	95.00	94.00	97.00
Raw fiber equivalent	101.04	98.96	97.92	101.04
Polyester staple				
Actual	61.00	61.00	61.00	58.00
Raw fiber equivalent	63.54	63.54	63.54	60.42
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	56.8	59.4	61.7	43.9
Cotton/polyester	90.4	92.5	95.1	73.4
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	52.51	55.02	56.68	43.39
Memphis Territory	55.00	NQ	NQ	44.65
California/Arizona	57.56	59.75	62.05	46.55
B Index	48.10	49.15	51.96	39.78
Orleans/Texas	48.44	48.92	50.60	38.15
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.46	1.53	1.54	0.70
Australian 56s 1/	2.71	2.73	2.82	1.76
U.S. 60s	1.84	1.90	1.97	0.93
Australian 60s 1/	3.18	3.18	3.33	2.11
U.S. 64s	2.23	2.33	2.36	1.34
Australian 64s 1/	3.22	3.23	3.39	2.18

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

Item	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	284,368	263,164	263,185	221,986
Cotton	120,489	110,466	114,054	94,177
Linen	23,591	18,949	15,878	15,125
Wool	3,594	3,672	3,957	2,990
Silk	1,110	1,180	1,165	893
Manmade	135,584	128,897	128,131	108,801
Apparel	1,010,431	946,278	809,304	668,665
Cotton	573,180	566,421	503,192	414,728
Linen	17,857	13,301	12,383	9,311
Wool	43,293	40,702	23,090	19,155
Silk	14,445	12,132	13,293	10,749
Manmade	361,655	313,722	257,345	214,722
Home furnishings	128,226	125,290	108,538	77,290
Cotton	79,107	76,328	61,816	55,069
Linen	1,358	1,292	1,141	1,317
Wool	557	456	532	618
Silk	343	360	399	223
Manmade	46,860	46,853	44,650	20,063
Floor coverings	45,536	49,164	48,138	42,352
Cotton	6,425	5,835	5,994	5,685
Linen	7,130	7,853	7,470	6,863
Wool	11,756	13,476	13,922	11,761
Silk	949	1,021	1,325	959
Manmade	19,276	20,979	19,427	17,083
Total imports 2/	1,478,955	1,392,019	1,236,958	1,018,314
Cotton	782,994	762,303	688,629	573,451
Linen	50,193	41,585	37,144	32,697
Wool	59,744	58,808	41,929	34,784
Silk	16,850	14,697	16,183	12,825
Manmade	569,175	514,626	453,073	364,557

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

Item	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	241,806	262,699	250,844	226,156
Cotton	110,920	121,845	116,862	87,421
Linen	6,091	7,307	5,884	6,112
Wool	3,491	3,426	3,220	2,838
Silk	2,277	2,053	1,967	5,991
Manmade	119,027	128,067	122,911	123,794
Apparel	116,244	123,736	117,773	123,712
Cotton	69,512	74,237	70,674	71,542
Linen	1,528	2,010	1,669	1,693
Wool	6,329	7,469	7,159	7,504
Silk	2,682	3,000	3,013	3,114
Manmade	36,193	37,019	35,258	39,860
Home furnishings	7,062	6,901	6,702	7,493
Cotton	4,035	3,897	3,884	4,492
Linen	254	349	195	165
Wool	93	104	60	60
Silk	58	78	75	93
Manmade	2,621	2,472	2,488	2,683
Floor coverings	29,855	33,118	30,898	32,293
Cotton	2,239	2,666	2,255	2,432
Linen	1,367	1,508	1,356	1,277
Wool	2,643	3,244	3,175	2,500
Silk	37	51	44	53
Manmade	23,569	25,649	24,067	26,032
Total exports 2/	395,253	426,673	406,394	389,872
Cotton	186,782	202,701	193,732	165,945
Linen	9,247	11,180	9,108	9,252
Wool	12,566	14,260	13,623	12,917
Silk	5,054	5,182	5,099	9,251
Manmade	181,603	193,350	184,831	192,507

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

Item	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	267,193	284,763	249,688	231,745
Canada	25,809	25,382	22,561	21,774
Costa Rica	11,916	12,554	9,576	10,805
Dominican Republic	19,666	20,190	19,096	19,399
El Salvador	24,591	27,176	23,796	21,214
Guatemala	16,802	17,587	16,678	13,833
Haiti	3,765	4,011	2,966	3,385
Honduras	45,009	48,271	43,562	41,194
Jamaica	2,123	2,084	2,026	2,370
Mexico	110,919	121,238	103,537	93,824
Nicaragua	6,358	6,063	5,686	3,743
South America	18,661	17,944	16,481	10,505
Brazil	8,967	8,396	7,237	4,799
Colombia	4,137	4,449	4,606	1,942
Peru	3,707	3,586	3,649	3,245
Europe	58,285	58,321	52,409	39,081
Italy	2,631	3,615	3,917	3,569
Portugal	6,526	7,207	4,641	4,410
Russia	6,613	5,489	5,120	3,215
Turkey	28,052	25,061	22,460	15,085
Asia	402,525	369,999	343,056	272,566
Bahrain	5,126	3,728	3,753	2,798
Bangladesh	25,855	21,404	16,058	17,295
Burma	3,251	2,670	3,787	2,785
Cambodia	15,945	13,364	13,834	8,770
China	62,338	52,540	52,287	33,706
Hong Kong	25,088	25,751	25,853	25,177
India	42,687	41,120	30,403	28,665
Indonesia	19,227	15,478	13,634	14,530
Israel	4,677	4,460	4,286	4,115
Macao	7,722	6,946	6,419	6,019
Malaysia	9,370	9,037	8,579	5,113
Pakistan	67,927	62,300	53,764	49,502
Philippines	13,790	13,506	13,448	10,874
Singapore	3,768	3,850	2,588	2,681
South Korea	13,180	11,512	13,287	11,359
Sri Lanka	8,544	8,917	6,376	7,245
Taiwan	14,026	12,152	12,864	10,969
Thailand	17,841	19,371	17,965	13,924
United Arab Emirates	3,003	3,105	3,656	2,664
Oceania	5,719	5,943	5,176	3,443
Australia	3,309	3,633	3,413	2,299
Africa	30,610	25,334	21,820	16,112
Egypt	9,338	8,021	9,121	5,900
Lesotho	7,595	25,334	3,586	3,842
South Africa	3,807	3,010	2,353	1,871
World 2/	782,994	762,303	688,629	573,451

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

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 2/12/03.

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

Item	2002 Sep.	2002 Oct.	2002 Nov.	2001 Nov.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	173,364	188,831	179,714	150,193
Bahamas	40	81	58	110
Canada	20,122	22,828	20,678	24,234
Costa Rica	8,672	7,139	8,863	6,494
Dominican Republic	20,323	21,056	20,312	15,753
El Salvador	13,881	15,683	14,690	12,151
Guatemala	5,951	7,627	7,891	5,484
Haiti	3,187	4,164	3,707	2,854
Honduras	40,609	45,167	42,952	24,708
Jamaica	2,006	1,602	1,978	2,096
Mexico	57,361	62,260	57,402	55,283
Nicaragua	760	808	777	437
Panama	215	69	75	169
South America	2,011	2,353	2,930	3,279
Argentina	12	22	9	94
Brazil	161	145	141	196
Chile	167	75	167	446
Colombia	1,288	1,453	2,101	965
Ecuador	108	163	82	288
Peru	82	115	125	99
Venezuela	127	193	214	1,073
Europe	5,183	5,289	4,789	5,533
Belgium	2,085	2,552	1,620	1,814
France	156	165	168	152
Germany	592	540	823	710
Italy	237	298	198	183
Netherlands	278	197	323	233
Turkey	48	45	78	79
United Kingdom	961	860	929	1,184
Asia	5,178	5,458	5,040	5,888
China	274	185	273	397
Hong Kong	889	810	743	1,230
Israel	332	340	216	333
Japan	1,665	1,663	1,518	1,924
Malaysia	62	13	52	35
Philippines	203	479	291	188
Saudi Arabia	246	332	235	231
Singapore	267	211	236	169
South Korea	282	397	328	330
Sri Lanka	122	127	113	118
Taiwan	207	154	162	159
United Arab Emirates	220	427	287	193
Oceania	535	348	565	437
Australia	419	296	467	355
Africa	510	422	696	614
Morocco	46	52	26	38
World 2/	186,782	202,701	193,732	165,945

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

Note: 2001 data are revised.

Last update: 2/12/03.