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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Production Rebound Expected in 2003/04

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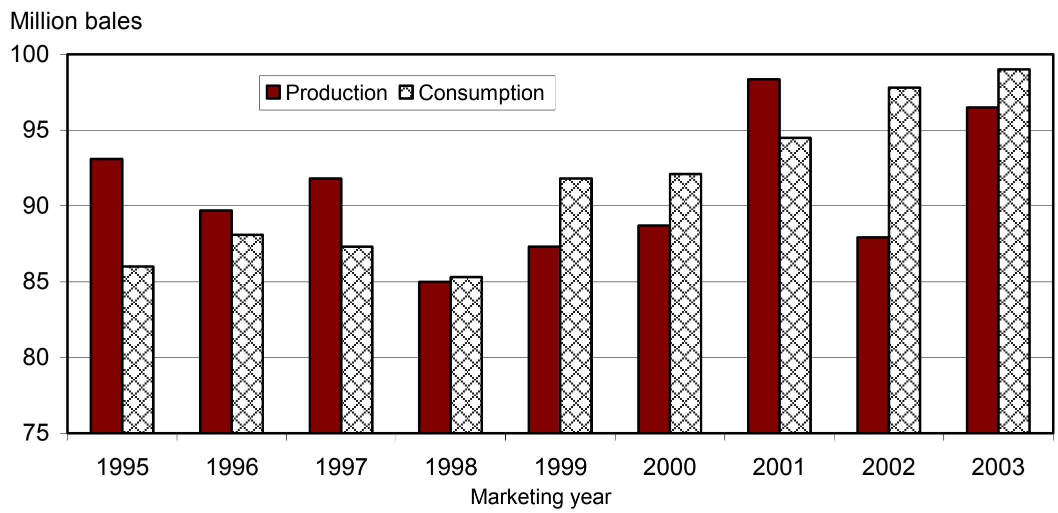
The next release is June 12, 2003

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2003/04 indicates an expected rebound in global production as the rise in prices over the past year is encouraging area expansion. World cotton production is projected at 96.5 million bales, 10 percent above the current season and the second highest on record behind 2001/02's 98.4 million bales. The growth is forecast to occur outside the United States, however, as U.S. cotton production is expected to remain near the 2002/03 level.

Meanwhile, 2003/04 world cotton consumption is projected to rise for the fifth consecutive season, a feat last duplicated in 1986/87 when cotton consumption surpassed 80 million bales. In 2003/04, global consumption is forecast to reach a record 99 million bales, 1 percent above the current season's estimate. With world cotton consumption projected to remain above production, global ending stocks are forecast to decline for the second year in a row to their lowest since 1994/95.

Figure 1
World cotton production and consumption



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

Similar U.S. Cotton Output Projected in 2003

According to USDA's first estimate for 2003/04, U.S. cotton production is projected at 17.2 million bales, nearly identical to the 2002/03 crop. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, cotton area for the 2003 crop is expected to reach 14.3 million acres, 2 percent or about 300,000 acres above the final 2002 acreage. Harvested area, estimated at 12.9 million acres, is based on the 1991-2002 average abandonment, weighted by State, excluding the high and low years. Likewise, the U.S. yield of 640 pounds per harvested acre is a 10-year average, weighted by State, and calculated over the same period as abandonment. If realized, 2003 U.S. cotton output would slightly exceed the 5-year average of 17.1 million bales.

As of May 11th, U.S. cotton plantings were 44 percent complete, compared with 52 percent in 2002 and a 5-year average of 47 percent. However, the progress of several States has continued below normal and may have some influence on yield. See the *Highlight* in this report for a closer look at California.

2003/04 Demand Forecast Up; Stocks Lower

Demand for U.S. cotton is expected to rise slightly next season to 18.8 million bales, less than 2 percent above the current season but the highest since 1997/98. However, 1997/98 U.S. exports and mill use were reversed, with exports accounting for 40 percent of U.S. demand. Today, exports are the source of the recent strength—accounting for over 60 percent of total demand—as U.S. mill use is forecast to decline for the sixth consecutive season.

U.S. cotton exports are projected at a record 11.5 million bales in 2003/04, 4.5 percent above the latest 2002/03 estimate. A strong foreign raw cotton import demand is aiding this projection, as rising mill use overseas continues to exceed production. As a result, the U.S. share of global trade is expected to continue at a historically robust 37.5 percent.

In contrast, U.S. cotton mill use is forecast at 7.3 million bales next season, about 3 percent below 2002/03 and the lowest since 1985/86. Despite reported improvements in U.S. textile sector profits, the sustained influx of imported products continues to capture an increasing share of the U.S. retail market.

With U.S. cotton demand projected to exceed production once again, stocks are expected to decline for the second consecutive season in 2003/04. Stocks are forecast to decrease 1.5 million bales by July 31, 2004, to 4.7 million, a 24-percent drop. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 25 percent, compared with the current season's 33.5 percent.

2002/03 Supply and Demand Revisions

In May, USDA adjusted the beginning stock estimate slightly to 7.45 million bales—the result of revised data in the *Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks: 2002 Summary* released by the U.S. Census Bureau in late April. The report provided minor revisions to 2001/02 mill use and ending stocks. Also this month, estimates for both U.S. mill use and exports were revised. Mill use was reduced 100,000 bales to 7.5 million, while exports were increased 200,000 bales to 11 million. These adjustments were based on recent activity.

U.S. Textile Trade: Lower Imports and Exports

February 2003 textile imports, at 1.2 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, were 6 percent below January, but 19 percent above a year ago. Lower imports occurred for all major end-uses and all fibers, except linen. Cotton imports, at 704 million pounds, declined 5 percent from January. Cotton textile imports accounted for 57 percent of the total. U.S. cotton imports from North American countries rose 19 percent to 245 million pounds, representing 35 percent of the total. Imports from Asia declined 16 percent from a month earlier, with significantly lower imports from China, Hong Kong, and Pakistan.

Similarly, February 2003 textile exports, at 374 million pounds, declined 1 percent from January and a year ago. U.S. exports of wool, silk, and manmade fibers were below a month earlier. In addition, shipments of apparel and home furnishings declined in February. Cotton exports, at 179 million pounds, were up 1 percent from January and accounted for 48 percent of the February total. Historically, the majority of U.S. cotton textile exports are shipped to other North American countries. This region accounted for 93 percent of the February total; Mexico continues to be the leading destination, receiving 34 percent of the region's total.

World Cotton Production and Consumption Rising in 2003/04

Rebounding 2002/03 prices are expected to help world cotton production rise 8.6 million bales in 2003/04, up to 96.5 million bales. Consumption is also expected to rise, despite the price rebound, as the world economy improves. World cotton consumption is expected to rise 1.2 million bales, to a record 99 million. World ending stocks are expected to fall for the second consecutive year, down 2.2 million bales to 34.5 million. Stocks as a share of consumption are expected to fall to their lowest in more than 5 years, even after excluding China from the global stocks and consumption data.

Prices rebounded significantly during 2002/03, leading to expectations of increased plantings outside the United States in 2003/04. Surveys in China suggest area there could rise as much as 20 percent, although other surveys suggest a smaller increase. Many analysts expect a significant increase in India's area in 2003/04 after prices there rose earlier in the season. In India, prices during harvest were about 15 percent above year-earlier levels, while in China farmers reportedly received prices 25 percent above the previous year. India's cotton area is likely to increase less than China's even though prices have continued rising in both countries. The gain in harvest prices was larger in China than India, and China's farmers have a better record at responding to post-harvest price gains than do Indian farmers.

Higher prices mean planted area is likely to rise in a number of countries, but Australia is particularly noteworthy. In Australia, improved rainfall suggests a significant recovery from the extraordinarily low crop of 2002/03.

World Consumption Up 1.2 Percent in 2003/04

World cotton consumption is forecast to rise, but at a slightly below-average rate. During the last 5 years, world cotton consumption has grown 2.3 percent annually, and during the last 10 years at 1.3 percent annually. In 2003/04, world cotton consumption is expected to increase by 1.2 percent. Consumption growth is forecast conservatively relative to the expected economic recovery, in part due to macroeconomic uncertainty and the potential disruption from SARS.

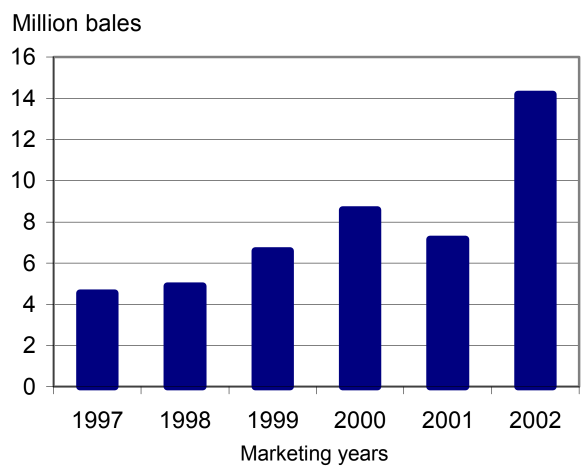
In addition to improving world GDP growth, cotton consumption in 2003/04 will be affected by favorable price relationships with other fibers. The ratio of polyester to cotton prices for 2002/03 is below its 2001/02 level, but remains above its 1995/96-2001/02 average. This suggests cotton's share of fiber use could remain relatively stable rather than fall sharply, as it did in earlier years. Before the Asian Financial Crisis, cotton's share of world fiber use seemed to be on a precipitous decline. From 49.1 percent in 1990, cotton's share slipped to 41.3 percent in 1998. According to International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC) estimates, cotton's share essentially stabilized after 1998, slipping to only 40.8 percent by 2002.

U.S. Cotton Exports Rising to Record High

U.S. cotton exports are expected to reach a record of 11.5 million bales in 2003/04. In the long run, U.S. exports are determined by the rest of the world's need to bridge its gap between consumption and production. Due to imperfect information, there is a 1-year lag between the occurrence of a foreign consumption/production gap and the shipment of U.S. exports. During 2002/03, the gap reached a record 14.2 million bales, more than double the average of the last 5 years. This, combined with tightening foreign stocks and improving prospects for imports by China, suggests U.S. exports will rise in 2003/04.

Figure 2

Foreign gap between consumption and production (excluding China)



Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.

Highlight

California Cotton Planting Progress and Yields

The USDA collects and publishes data on the progress and condition of major U.S. field crops, with cotton planting progress reported weekly between early April and mid-June for most years. Past experience, however, suggests that factors affecting cotton's development—such as weather, diseases, and insects—inhibit identification of a statistically significant relationship between U.S. planting progress and the national yield. On the other hand, a more homogeneous area—like California—may permit identification of this relationship.

Year in and year out, an abundant cotton crop in California may be as close to a sure thing as it gets in U.S. cotton production. California's desert climate, total irrigation, and low abandonment have produced average upland yields over 1,200 pounds per acre for more than a decade, nearly double the U.S. average.

In fact, the last 4 years have seen California yields average over 1,350 pounds, including a record of 1,469 pounds in 2002. During these 4 years—as in most years—California producers were able to plant their cotton crop in a timely manner, reaching over 90 percent planted around May 10th.

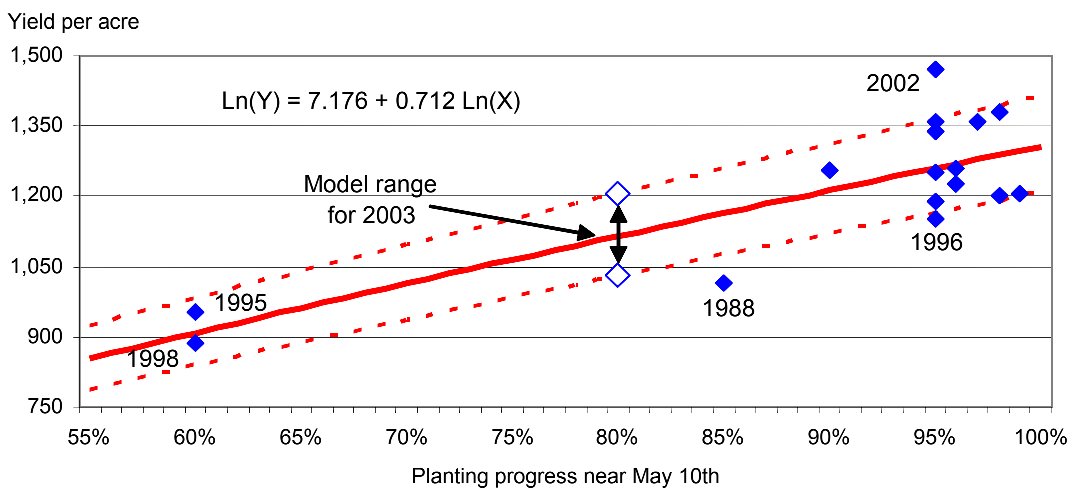
However, inclement spring weather in California has delayed cotton plantings in 2003 and may have yield implications. Significant planting delays occurred in 1995 and 1998, with dramatic reductions in average yields. To determine the possible affects this season, planting progress data for 1987-2002 were analyzed to establish the relationship between California's cotton planting progress—a proxy for heat unit accumulations—and the State's upland yield.

A double log function was estimated with ordinary least squares (OLS) regression to explain California yields. The estimated equation is shown in figure 3, where Ln(Y) is the natural log of California yields per harvested acre and Ln(X) is the natural log of the percentage of California cotton planted nearest to May 10th of the respective years. The coefficient for the percent planted is positively signed, as expected, and statistically significant. The equation accounts for about 70 percent of the variation in California's upland yields during 1987-2002.

Based on the results of the OLS regression and the 2003 planting progress (80 percent as of May 11th), a projection for California's upland yield was estimated at 1,115 pounds per harvested acre. And, with a standard error of the estimate (SEE) equal to 0.07871, chances are two out of three that yields will range between 1,031 and 1,206 pounds.

Will California's upland yield fall within the model's range as it has in 13 of the last 16 years? Only time will tell, but planting progress seems to play a significant role in influencing yields in California.

Figure 3
California yields based on planting progress, 1987-2002



Note: Dotted lines are + or - 1 SEE.

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 Mar.	2002/03 Apr.	2002/03 May
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	15.499	13.719	13.719	13.714
Harvested	13.560	12.171	12.171	12.184
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	694	651	652	651
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	5.879	7.098	7.098	7.120
Production	19.603	16.496	16.528	16.531
Total supply 1/	25.487	23.599	23.636	23.661
Mill use	7.592	7.490	7.490	7.390
Exports	10.603	10.250	10.225	10.375
Total use	18.195	17.740	17.715	17.765
Ending stocks 2/	7.120	5.858	5.949	5.889
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	39.1	33.0	33.6	33.1
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	270	244	244	244
Harvested	268	242	242	243
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,254	1,286	1,343	1,342
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	121	328	328	328
Production	700	649	678	678
Total supply 1/	837	1,012	1,046	1,046
Mill use	104	110	110	110
Exports	397	550	575	625
Total use	501	660	685	735
Ending stocks 2/	328	342	351	311
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	65.5	51.8	51.2	42.3

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

Last update: 5/13/03.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2001/02	2002/03 Mar.	2002/03 Apr.	2002/03 May
		Million 480-lb bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	42.44	46.46	46.46	46.48
Foreign	36.44	39.03	39.03	39.03
Production				
World	98.35	87.99	87.84	87.91
Foreign	78.05	70.84	70.64	70.70
Imports				
World	29.29	29.56	29.82	30.12
Foreign	29.27	29.52	29.77	30.08
Use:				
Mill use				
World	94.50	97.07	97.80	97.80
Foreign	86.81	89.47	90.20	90.30
Exports				
World	29.04	29.31	29.67	29.96
Foreign	18.04	18.51	18.87	18.96
Ending stocks				
World	46.48	37.56	36.62	36.70
Foreign	39.03	31.36	30.32	30.50
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	49.2	38.7	37.4	37.5
Foreign	45.0	35.1	33.6	33.8

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 5/13/03.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2003 Mar.	2002 Mar.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Ginnings	924	178	0	0
Imports since August 1	32.6	39.1	NA	17.5
Stocks, beginning	17,232	16,736	15,450	15,561
At mills	447	452	460	359
Public storage	15,804	15,116	13,593	13,872
CCC stocks	5,410	6,376	3,288	5,338
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Production	681.5	685.0	732.5	731.0
Noncellulosic	681.5	685.0	732.5	731.0
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	681.5	1,366.5	2,099.0	2,132.5

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
		Million pounds		
Raw fiber imports	132.7	147.9	131.4	127.5
Noncellulosic	127.0	141.3	127.4	120.9
Cellulosic	5.7	6.6	4.0	6.6
Total since January 1	1,708.2	147.9	279.3	263.2
Wool and mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool imports, clean	3,106.7	2,541.1	2,817.2	1,781.4
48s-and-finer	1,193.8	844.2	535.4	761.4
Not-finer-than-46s	1,912.9	1,696.9	2,281.8	1,020.0
Total since January 1	24,592.7	2,541.1	5,358.3	3,642.0
Wool top imports	518.9	459.6	556.2	293.2
Total since January 1	4,598.4	459.6	1,015.8	423.8
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2003 Mar.	2002 Mar.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	646	576	613	651
Total since August 1 1/	3,767	4,343	4,956	5,021
SA annual rate 2/	7,365	7,347	7,239	7,644
SA daily rate 2/	28.2	28.1	27.7	29.3
Daily rate	28.1	28.8	29.2	31.0
Upland consumed by mills 1/	637	566	604	644
Total since August 1 1/	3,713	4,279	4,883	4,950
SA daily rate 2/	27.8	27.7	27.3	28.9
Daily rate	27.7	28.3	28.7	30.7
Spindles in place	2,804	2,812	2,827	3,018
Active spindles	2,641	2,648	2,657	2,781
100 percent cotton	1,506	1,489	1,505	1,630
100 percent manmade	326	329	333	377
Blends	809	830	819	774
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	80.7	81.1	80.5	80.4
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	73,981	64,472	71,208	76,264
Total since August 1 1/	402,269	466,741	537,950	558,294
Daily rate	3,217	3,224	3,391	3,632
Noncellulosic staple	3,105	3,095	3,260	3,501
Cellulosic staple	112	129	131	131

1/ Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ SA = seasonally adjusted.
Last update: 5/13/03.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	858	673	823	1,111
Total since August 1	3,032	3,705	4,528	6,163
Sales for next season	41	22	139	98
Total since August 1	497	519	659	530
Extra-long staple exports	87.0	109.5	71.7	56.5
Total since August 1	193.9	303.4	375.0	216.5
Sales for next season	0.3	0.0	5.1	2.5
Total since August 1	0.8	0.8	5.9	7.5
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	70.4	82.5	77.2	72.4
Noncellulosic	67.6	78.5	69.7	70.4
Cellulosic	2.8	4.0	7.5	2.0
Total since January 1	1,003.8	82.5	159.8	138.8
Wool and mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	591.8	754.8	426.7	745.2
Total since January 1	8,461.5	754.8	1,181.5	973.1
Wool top exports	488.1	137.9	884.3	604.2
Total since January 1	7,882.0	137.9	1,022.2	963.6
Mohair exports, clean	592.6	164.6	289.7	218.8
Total since January 1	3,036.9	164.6	454.4	311.8

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2003 Feb.	2003 Mar.	2003 Apr.	2002 Apr.
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	45.38	47.99	48.42	28.10
Upland spot 41-34	51.35	53.82	53.38	31.86
Pima spot 03-46	83.19	84.32	83.68	81.25
Avg. price received by upland producers	45.20	47.30	45.00	27.20
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	56.13	60.16	59.84	NA
Raw fiber equivalent	62.37	66.84	66.49	NA
Rayon staple				
Actual	93.00	93.00	92.00	98.00
Raw fiber equivalent	96.88	96.88	95.83	102.08
Polyester staple				
Actual	61.00	62.00	63.00	61.00
Raw fiber equivalent	63.54	64.58	65.63	63.54
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	64.4	69.0	69.4	NA
Cotton/polyester	98.2	103.5	101.3	NA
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per pound		
A Index	58.71	61.08	60.94	41.61
Memphis Territory	NQ	NQ	NQ	45.00
California/Arizona	64.50	66.81	66.88	46.00
B Index	54.76	57.05	58.10	39.06
Orleans/Texas	53.19	54.88	56.19	39.44
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.60	1.60	1.64	1.01
Australian 56s 1/	2.83	2.66	2.69	2.33
U.S. 60s	2.20	2.19	2.17	1.58
Australian 60s 1/	3.36	3.11	3.11	2.47
U.S. 64s	2.60	2.58	2.50	1.81
Australian 64s 1/	3.46	3.26	3.33	2.51

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote. NA = Not available.

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	260,438	277,191	243,265	242,674
Cotton	108,929	113,661	97,960	99,624
Linen	19,502	20,202	22,571	23,736
Wool	3,582	3,557	3,285	2,849
Silk	1,131	1,016	940	905
Manmade	127,294	138,755	118,509	115,560
Apparel	772,683	841,458	813,085	657,403
Cotton	494,413	527,793	520,815	419,000
Linen	13,254	17,289	16,766	10,460
Wool	13,359	14,899	12,647	11,176
Silk	15,846	19,565	19,367	15,855
Manmade	235,811	261,912	243,491	200,911
Home furnishings	104,671	131,050	113,711	83,192
Cotton	62,325	83,309	73,696	59,847
Linen	1,584	2,120	1,558	1,289
Wool	448	501	323	345
Silk	336	403	413	170
Manmade	39,978	44,716	37,720	21,541
Floor coverings	50,033	51,078	48,525	41,451
Cotton	6,648	8,283	6,544	5,897
Linen	8,856	7,457	7,883	6,628
Wool	14,776	14,528	13,376	10,219
Silk	1,308	1,354	1,515	849
Manmade	18,446	19,456	19,207	17,857
Total imports 2/	1,197,171	1,310,266	1,226,695	1,031,560
Cotton	677,209	738,725	703,860	588,184
Linen	43,538	47,525	49,006	42,282
Wool	32,405	33,581	29,760	24,673
Silk	18,624	22,339	22,236	17,779
Manmade	425,396	468,095	421,833	358,642

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	196,453	230,773	231,185	222,779
Cotton	88,747	105,402	110,094	89,056
Linen	4,802	5,517	5,417	4,745
Wool	3,029	2,700	2,947	2,421
Silk	1,623	2,012	1,911	5,239
Manmade	98,252	115,142	110,816	121,318
Apparel	88,663	113,722	108,381	126,004
Cotton	51,097	65,974	63,390	72,576
Linen	1,327	1,488	1,614	1,604
Wool	5,965	7,725	6,795	8,127
Silk	2,739	3,832	3,195	3,202
Manmade	27,535	34,704	33,387	40,495
Home furnishings	5,004	7,095	6,008	6,103
Cotton	2,962	4,491	3,444	3,687
Linen	192	158	210	146
Wool	81	210	395	60
Silk	79	70	99	48
Manmade	1,690	2,166	1,859	2,162
Floor coverings	24,371	27,016	28,500	21,245
Cotton	1,883	1,941	2,179	1,860
Linen	963	1,006	1,266	961
Wool	2,154	2,782	2,336	1,739
Silk	35	24	42	48
Manmade	19,336	21,262	22,677	16,637
Total exports 2/	314,626	378,793	374,208	376,344
Cotton	144,730	177,867	179,154	167,244
Linen	7,287	8,176	8,511	7,462
Wool	11,238	13,429	12,482	12,362
Silk	4,476	5,937	5,248	8,537
Manmade	146,894	173,386	168,813	180,738

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	247,477	205,529	245,416	226,150
Canada	19,126	21,396	21,714	21,966
Costa Rica	10,502	7,416	9,748	9,479
Dominican Republic	19,908	10,285	17,005	17,468
El Salvador	27,228	20,183	24,796	21,412
Guatemala	17,281	17,639	19,688	16,554
Haiti	4,682	2,738	5,020	3,066
Honduras	48,853	31,335	43,520	36,097
Jamaica	1,610	1,454	1,383	1,912
Mexico	93,310	86,511	97,088	92,688
Nicaragua	4,648	6,298	5,156	5,267
South America	15,175	16,216	17,790	13,984
Brazil	6,047	7,253	8,287	7,036
Colombia	4,155	4,003	4,876	2,862
Peru	4,188	4,198	3,877	3,259
Europe	44,841	51,946	48,702	44,083
Italy	3,870	3,995	3,642	4,261
Portugal	3,224	2,240	2,542	2,004
Russia	5,779	6,339	6,716	3,834
Turkey	18,805	26,384	21,499	21,420
Asia	343,223	431,790	364,274	282,002
Bahrain	4,463	4,538	4,910	3,428
Bangladesh	14,960	27,220	23,527	22,244
Burma	3,668	4,721	3,756	3,321
Cambodia	12,138	15,622	13,177	8,471
China	59,933	74,783	63,583	38,230
Hong Kong	22,750	28,059	20,637	22,336
India	35,478	47,737	41,771	33,261
Indonesia	14,037	16,504	15,338	13,013
Israel	5,003	4,820	4,282	3,423
Macao	6,063	7,995	6,909	5,637
Malaysia	8,061	8,818	7,388	5,254
Pakistan	47,931	60,392	51,257	46,746
Philippines	12,979	15,958	12,219	9,750
Singapore	2,560	2,784	1,862	2,086
South Korea	11,874	12,677	9,560	10,222
Sri Lanka	7,211	10,931	8,734	9,683
Taiwan	12,110	13,066	9,212	10,442
Thailand	16,887	18,277	15,198	14,515
United Arab Emirates	3,232	4,464	4,730	3,561
Oceania	2,701	2,398	2,005	2,257
Australia	1,570	1,392	688	1,075
Africa	23,793	30,846	25,674	19,709
Egypt	8,517	11,349	9,909	8,136
Lesotho	4,558	4,889	3,980	3,270
South Africa	2,988	3,217	2,559	1,158
World 2/	677,209	738,725	703,860	588,184

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 5/13/03.

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

Item	2002 Dec.	2003 Jan.	2003 Feb.	2002 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	132,825	164,474	166,621	151,256
Bahamas	62	293	213	59
Canada	15,914	19,190	18,094	26,013
Costa Rica	5,587	8,727	6,128	6,075
Dominican Republic	10,136	17,048	15,327	15,206
El Salvador	11,454	11,951	14,540	12,253
Guatemala	6,644	6,476	7,061	6,410
Haiti	2,381	3,301	3,188	2,800
Honduras	34,590	39,133	42,052	27,079
Jamaica	1,189	2,040	1,583	1,835
Mexico	43,810	55,157	56,816	52,343
Nicaragua	724	743	1,109	644
Panama	71	106	130	278
South America	1,766	2,553	2,508	2,228
Argentina	13	18	50	98
Brazil	51	65	147	137
Chile	114	93	162	95
Colombia	1,304	2,155	1,790	883
Ecuador	99	25	96	165
Peru	34	25	79	68
Venezuela	71	35	23	580
Europe	4,081	5,005	4,418	6,716
Belgium	1,778	2,402	1,179	3,332
France	149	139	148	188
Germany	391	360	470	372
Italy	121	123	331	317
Netherlands	283	484	252	703
Turkey	49	10	51	84
United Kingdom	802	910	1,185	944
Asia	5,128	5,030	4,528	6,228
China	431	334	174	648
Hong Kong	774	451	534	938
Israel	157	239	157	288
Japan	1,614	1,857	1,727	2,333
Malaysia	133	107	9	96
Philippines	252	274	204	208
Saudi Arabia	253	157	130	224
Singapore	227	232	210	155
South Korea	338	357	271	241
Sri Lanka	81	98	65	161
Taiwan	95	410	353	134
United Arab Emirates	222	166	259	117
Oceania	427	359	514	451
Australia	343	307	409	356
Africa	503	445	565	366
Morocco	29	27	30	42
World 2/	144,730	177,867	179,154	167,244

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 5/13/03.

Table 11--Final 2002 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	1,000
	1,000 acres		harvested acre	bales
Upland:				
Alabama	590	540	507	570
Florida	120	115	401	96
Georgia	1,450	1,360	557	1,578
N. Carolina	940	920	421	806
S. Carolina	290	200	314	131
Virginia	100	98	465	95
Southeast	3,490	3,233	486	3,276
Arkansas	960	920	871	1,669
Louisiana	520	495	717	739
Mississippi	1,170	1,150	808	1,935
Missouri	380	368	796	610
Tennessee	565	530	741	818
Delta	3,595	3,463	800	5,771
Kansas	80	68	539	76
Oklahoma	200	180	557	209
Texas	5,600	4,500	538	5,040
Southwest	5,880	4,748	538	5,325
Arizona	215	213	1,381	613
California	480	477	1,469	1,460
New Mexico	54	50	816	85
West	749	740	1,400	2,158
Total Upland	13,714	12,184	651	16,530
Pima:				
Arizona	8	8	1,013	17
California	210	209	1,386	603
New Mexico	7	7	1,041	15
Texas	19	18	1,110	42
Total Pima	244	243	1,342	678
Total All	13,958	12,427	665	17,209

Based on USDA's May 2003 Crop Production report.
Last update: 5/13/03.