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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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2003/04 World Cotton Stocks Projected Lowest in 9 Years

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for 2003/04 projects global cotton stocks to decline for the second consecutive season as record world cotton use more than offsets a rebound in production. World cotton ending stocks are forecast at 33 million bales for 2003/04, 11 percent or 4 million bales below a year earlier and the lowest since 1994/95.

Unlike last season, however, the 2003/04 reduction is expected to occur—for the most part—outside of China. Approximately 90 percent of the projected decline is attributable to reductions in the United States and the rest of the world, excluding China. Stocks in the United States and foreign countries outside of China are expected to reach their lowest levels in 4 and 6 years, respectively. While China is still expected to account for one-quarter of global stocks—8.3 million bales—stocks would be their lowest in a decade and well below the 23 million bales held by China just 5 years ago.

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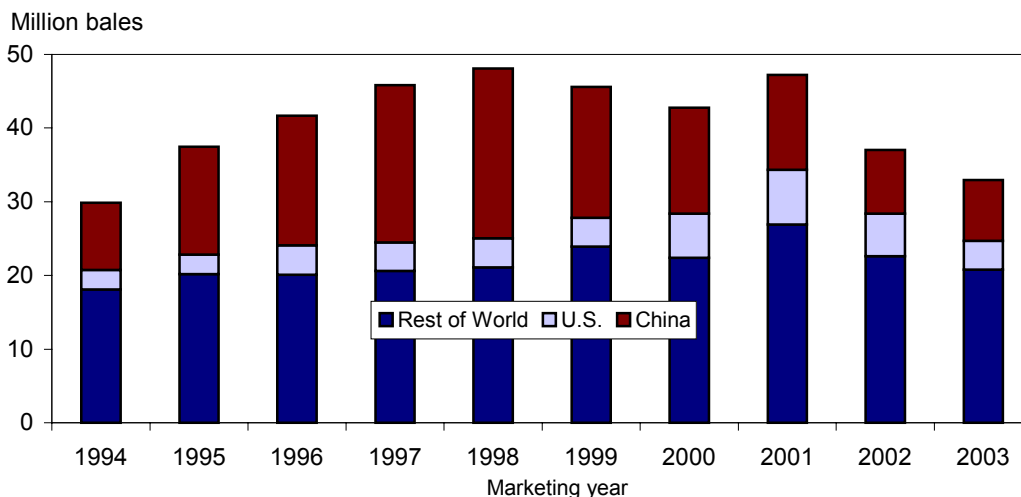
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The next release is
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Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Figure 1
U.S. and world cotton ending stocks



Source: USDA.

U.S. 2003/04 Supply and Demand Lowered

U.S. cotton supply for the 2003/04 season was reduced 700,000 bales this month to nearly 22.5 million as a result of a lower production estimate and reduced beginning stocks. While 9 percent below 2002/03, the projected U.S. cotton supply remains slightly above the previous 5-year average.

Production was reduced to 16.6 million bales as a result of area revisions in USDA's June *Acreage* report. U.S. producers planted 13.9 million acres of cotton this year, 2 percent below the *Prospective Plantings* report but nearly identical to last season. Reductions from *Prospective Plantings* occurred mainly in the higher yielding Delta States, thereby reducing the projected national average yield to 635 pounds per harvested acre.

U.S. cotton crop conditions have improved recently but, as of July 6th, remain below both last season and the 5-year average. While 51 percent of the area was rated "good" or "excellent," similar to last season, 19 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor" this year, compared with only 16 percent in 2002.

U.S. cotton demand was reduced 100,000 bales this month to 18.6 million. While U.S. mill use was lowered 400,000 bales to 6.8 million, exports were increased 300,000 bales to 11.8 million. The mill-use reduction is the result of the U.S. textile industry's continued struggles with stagnant retail sales and imported products; the forecast is 500,000 bales below 2002/03, and the lowest since 1985/86.

Exports, on the other hand, are expected to remain at record levels in 2003/04, largely the result of reduced foreign stocks and the continued rise projected in foreign cotton consumption. With world trade expected to remain near 30 million bales for the second consecutive season, the U.S. share of global exports is projected at 39 percent, up slightly from the past two seasons and the highest since 1960/61.

Based on these cotton supply and demand estimates, 2003/04 U.S. ending stocks are projected at 3.9 million bales, 1.9 million below 2002/03 and equal to the levels of the 1997-99 seasons. In addition, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 21 percent, the lowest in 6 years.

Estimates for 2002/03 Adjusted in July

As the close of the 2002/03 season nears, a couple of adjustments to U.S. cotton demand were made this month. Mill use was lowered 100,000 bales to 7.3 million, while exports were raised 200,000 bales to 11.6 million. Both adjustments were made due to recent activity. Demand for U.S. cotton for 2002/03 is now estimated at 18.9 million bales, the highest since 1994/95 and the second highest on record.

With supply unchanged this month, 2002/03 ending stocks were reduced slightly to 5.8 million bales, 22 percent below the beginning level and the lowest since the 1999 season. The cotton stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at about 31 percent, also the lowest in 3 years.

U.S. Textile Trade Deficit Increases in April

April textile trade data indicate that imports rose slightly from a month earlier to 1.3 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds. Imports of all major end-use categories, except apparel, were larger than in March 2003. Reduced imports of cotton and manmade apparel more than offset slight increases in linen and silk items. Cotton textile imports, at 731 million pounds, accounted for 57 percent of all textile shipments, the same share as in March.

Total U.S. textile and apparel exports in April decreased 6 percent from the previous month and were 4 percent below a year earlier. Exports of all major fibers and all end-uses declined from a month earlier. Yarn, thread, and fabric exports, at 253 million pounds, accounted for 63 percent of April shipments, compared with a 61-percent share a year ago. Cotton textile exports totaled 196 million pounds, down 7 percent from March but 5 percent above March 2002.

Overall, the April textile trade deficit was 873 million pounds, with cotton accounting for 61 percent (534 million pounds) of the total. The April deficit increased 4 percent from a month earlier and was the largest monthly deficit since January. The deficit for the first 4 months of 2003 totaled 3.5 billion pounds, compared with 2.7 billion a year ago. Both textile imports and exports were above year-ago levels.

World Cotton Stocks Continue Falling in 2003/04

World cotton production in 2003/04 is expected to increase more than 7 million bales from the year before, while consumption is projected to increase only 1.4 million. However, stocks are expected to fall by 4 million bales, to their lowest since 1994/95. World production in 2003/04 is forecast to reach 94.8 million bales, while consumption reaches 99.2 million. World ending stocks are forecast to fall to 33 million bales.

Compared with 2001/02, world ending stocks in 2003/04 are forecast to be 14 million bales lower, a 30-percent decline over 2 years. After several years at high levels, world stocks are returning to more normal levels in 2003/04 as consumption grows for the fifth consecutive year and production in several countries is constrained by weather.

Stocks Unusually High in Recent Years

As a share of world consumption, 2003/04 ending stocks are forecast to fall to 33 percent, compared with 50 percent in 2001/02, and the lowest such share since 1993/94. China's stocks are typically removed from such calculations due to unique policy and statistical issues. However, China's stocks have fallen so much in recent years, and its consumption has grown so strongly, that its stocks/consumption ratio is now close to the world average.

Furthermore, China's efforts to reduce its stocks have indirectly contributed to bringing stocks outside of China to unusually high levels over the last several years. During the last 5 years, world stocks as a share of consumption outside of China have averaged 42 percent, well above its 36-percent average from the 1990s. The 2001/02 share of 50 percent was the highest since 1985/86.

Stocks outside of China have risen in recent years for a number of reasons. The increase was partly due to the remarkable size of China's stocks, and the surprising willingness of China to reduce stocks. As China's Government has auctioned 14 million bales of cotton from its strategic and quasi-commercial holdings since 1999, the world's estimates of China's stockpiled cotton have been ratcheted upwards.

In addition, as China continued auctioning from stocks and postponing imports through the first part of the 2002/03 marketing year, the ability of China's cotton and textile industries to function with stocks well below average levels was also a surprise.

Furthermore, China's cotton consumption undertook an unprecedented expansion, and its surging textile exports crowded out cotton consumption in other countries around the world. The result was a buildup of stocks around the rest of the world as its cotton consumption was unexpectedly limited and cotton exports to China failed to increase commensurately.

Also, world stocks peaked in 2001/02, as unusually good weather around the world resulted in double-digit percentage yield gains in India, the United States, Central Asia, and West Africa's Franc Zone. China's cotton crop jumped more than 4 million bales that year, driven by a 19-percent increase in area. World production rose 9.8 million bales, its largest year-to-year jump since the 1980s. World consumption grew as well in 2001/02, but outside of China, consumption declines in countries like the United States offset consumption gains in countries like Pakistan.

Global Production Rebounding But Constrained in 2003/04

With prices at nearly unprecedented lows in 2001/02, world cotton production contracted substantially (down almost 11 million bales) and consumption rose 3.3 million bales, leading to a correction in world stocks in 2002/03 and a substantial rebound in world prices. To date, the A-Index has averaged more than 30 percent above the 2001/02 average even in inflation-adjusted terms. As a result, production is expected to increase in 2003/04, up 7 million bales to 94.8 million.

However, production in some major-producing countries is being constrained by weather. Australia is expected to produce a well-below-average crop for the second year in a row as a prolonged drought has severely curtailed water stored for irrigation and subsoil moisture available for dryland planting. Central Asia has endured one of its most problematic springs on record, with cool temperatures and excessive rains that have necessitated substantial

replanting and slowed crop development. And in the United States, expectations for the coming crop have been reduced in recent months as a late spring delayed plantings in some regions.

China is expected to increase its production by 4.4 million bales in 2003/04, as farmers plant more area to cotton than any time since 1995/96. Brazil and Argentina are expected to increase their crops by 450,000 and 260,000 bales, respectively, in 2003/04. India's crop is expected to be 1.1 million bales higher than the year before following improved cotton prices received by farmers last fall and a more favorable monsoon. Production in Africa's Franc Zone is expected to increase by only slightly more than 300,000 bales as an appreciating currency offsets some of the benefits of the higher A-Index.

Consumption Continues Growing in 2003/04 And Stocks Fall

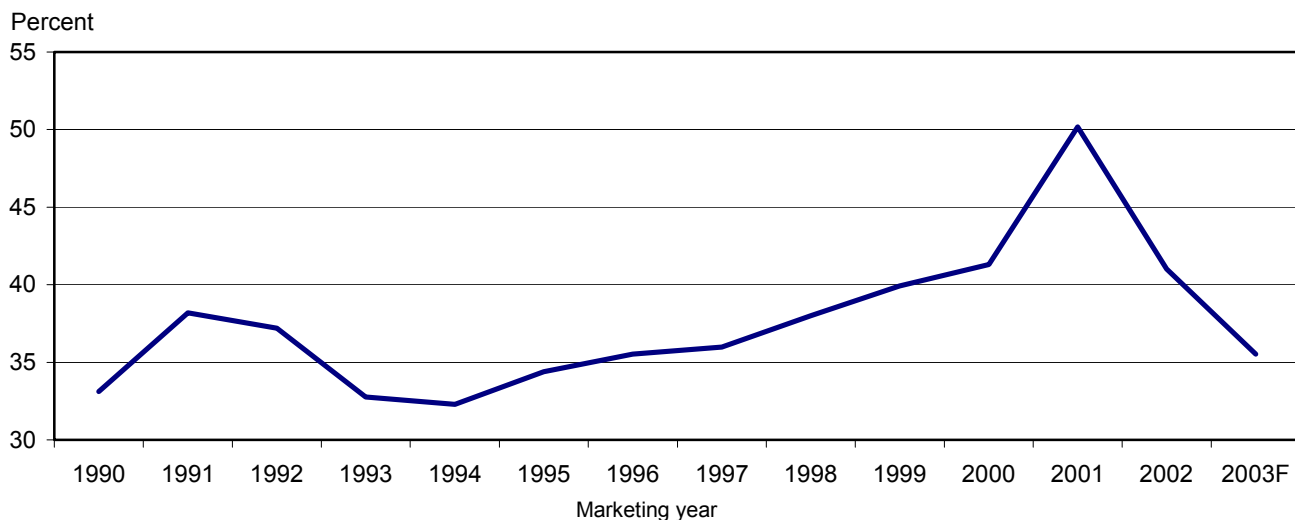
World consumption of cotton is expected to continue to grow in 2003/04, albeit at a slower rate than the last 2 years. Higher cotton prices during 2002/03 would be expected to trim textile demand for cotton during 2003/04, but an improving world economy during calendar 2004 is expected to more than offset the impact of higher prices. Compared with 3.6 percent and 2.5 percent increases in consumption during 2002/03 and 2001/02, respectively, world

consumption is likely to grow by only 1.3 percent in 2003/04.

World cotton consumption over the last 5 years has registered its largest growth since the end of the 1980s, averaging 2.3 percent annually. During the early 1990s, the collapse of the Soviet Union largely removed the fiber-intensive Russian textile industry from world markets, increasing world efficiency but reducing world cotton use for a time. Between 1998 and 2002, world use of cotton has risen about 13 million bales. During that time, China's mill use of cotton has increased nearly 10 million bales, while the U.S. use of cotton has fallen 3 million bales. Thus, China has accounted for much of the 16-million-bale increase in cotton textile use outside the United States, but mill use outside of China has increased as well, predominantly in South Asia. The outlook for 2003/04 is similar, with China leading world consumption growth, followed by Pakistan.

World stocks are forecast to fall 4 million bales from the year before in 2003/04, to 33 million bales. As a share of consumption, this represents a decline from 38 percent in 2002/03 to 33 percent, the lowest share since 1993/94. Excluding China, however, the share declines from 41 percent to 36 percent. While this is the lowest share in any year since 1994/95, it is also a return to the 36-percent average realized during the 1990s, before the recent period of unusually high stocks.

Figure 2
World (excluding China) stocks/consumption



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

Updating Base Acres and Payment Yields indicates that about 63 percent of eligible farmland owners elected to use their historical PFC acreage (plus oilseeds, if applicable) for designating base acres under the 2002 Farm Act. The alternative was to update base acres using 1998-2001 plantings. Farmers who updated their base acres were provided choices for determining payment yields used to calculate the new counter-cyclical payments. The analysis is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/FarmPolicy/updating.htm>.

The 2002 Farm Act: Provisions and Implications for Commodity Markets provides an initial assessment of the legislation's effects on agricultural production, commodity markets, and net farm income over the next 10 years. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib778/>.

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	2002/03	2003/04		
		May	June	July
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.714	14.053	14.053	13.748
Harvested	12.184	12.700	12.700	12.375
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	651	633	633	628
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	7.120	5.889	5.581	5.481
Production	16.531	16.736	16.736	16.200
Total supply 1/	23.658	22.635	22.322	21.686
Mill use	7.195	7.190	7.095	6.700
Exports	10.965	10.900	10.965	11.250
Total use	18.160	18.090	18.060	17.950
Ending stocks 2/	5.481	4.595	4.312	3.786
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	30.2	25.4	23.9	21.1
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	244	200	200	176
Harvested	243	198	198	175
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,342	1,125	1,125	1,100
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	328	311	319	319
Production	678	464	464	400
Total supply 1/	1,059	815	828	764
Mill use	105	110	105	100
Exports	635	600	535	550
Total use	740	710	640	650
Ending stocks 2/	319	105	188	114
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	43.1	14.8	29.4	17.6

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

Last update: 7/14/03.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2002/03	2003/04		
		May	June	July
Million 480-lb bales				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	47.20	36.70	36.34	36.96
Foreign	39.76	30.50	30.44	31.16
Production				
World	87.72	96.50	95.50	94.84
Foreign	70.51	79.30	78.30	78.24
Imports				
World	30.18	31.00	31.00	30.27
Foreign	30.12	30.95	30.95	30.22
Use:				
Mill use				
World	97.83	99.00	99.00	99.14
Foreign	90.53	91.70	91.80	92.34
Exports				
World	30.21	30.70	30.70	29.98
Foreign	18.61	19.20	19.20	18.18
Ending stocks				
World	36.96	34.50	33.14	32.96
Foreign	31.16	29.80	28.64	29.06
Stocks-to-use ratio				
		Percent		
World	37.8	34.8	33.5	33.2
Foreign	34.4	32.5	31.2	31.5

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 7/14/03.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2003			2002
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	42.9	47.1	NA	18.6
Stocks, beginning	15,450	13,472	11,589	12,149
At mills	460	474	476	372
Public storage	13,593	11,398	9,290	10,749
CCC stocks	3,288	2,068	1,564	3,075
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	737.1	727.3	682.4	775.7
Noncellulosic	737.1	727.3	682.4	775.7
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,104.9	2,832.2	3,514.6	3,661.6
	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	131.4	149.3	149.2	161.2
Noncellulosic	127.4	144.4	145.9	154.2
Cellulosic	4.0	4.9	3.3	7.0
Total since January 1	279.3	428.6	577.8	569.6
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	2,817.2	2,337.2	2,165.2	2,357.8
48s-and-finer	535.4	391.3	346.0	985.4
Not-finer-than-46s	2,281.8	1,945.9	1,819.2	1,372.4
Total since January 1	5,358.3	7,695.6	9,860.7	8,560.1
Wool top imports	556.2	390.1	338.3	327.8
Total since January 1	1,015.8	1,405.9	1,744.2	974.3
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2

NA = Not available.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	615	622	597	711
Total since August 1 1/	4,958	5,580	6,177	6,386
SA annual rate 2/	7,238	7,059	6,775	7,706
SA daily rate 2/	27.7	27.0	26.0	29.5
Daily rate	29.3	28.3	27.1	30.9
Upland consumed by mills 1/	606	614	589	701
Total since August 1 1/	4,885	5,499	6,088	6,296
SA daily rate 2/	27.3	26.7	25.6	29.1
Daily rate	28.8	27.9	26.8	30.5
Spindles in place	2,831	2,771	2,752	2,974
Active spindles	2,668	2,624	2,592	2,716
100 percent cotton	1,520	1,488	1,463	1,575
100 percent manmade	333	335	339	382
Blends	815	801	789	760
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	80.5	80.9	80.9	80.6
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	71,770	70,554	67,611	82,136
Total since August 1 1/	538,511	609,065	676,676	717,418
Daily rate	3,418	3,207	3,073	3,571
Noncellulosic staple	3,288	3,083	2,974	3,438
Cellulosic staple	130	124	99	133

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

Last update: 7/14/03.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	823	1,269	1,188	933
Total since August 1	4,528	5,797	6,985	7,748
Sales for next season	138	115	173	250
Total since August 1	652	767	940	926
Extra-long staple exports	71.0	98.7	75.9	38.2
Total since August 1	371.4	470.0	546.0	285.4
Sales for next season	5.0	11.4	35.1	6.2
Total since August 1	5.9	17.3	52.4	19.8
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Raw fiber exports	77.2	96.3	82.0	85.5
Noncellulosic	69.7	90.8	77.5	82.8
Cellulosic	7.5	5.4	4.5	2.7
Total since January 1	159.8	256.0	338.0	304.0
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool exports, clean	426.7	680.4	501.7	347.6
Total since January 1	1,181.5	1,861.9	2,363.6	1,837.8
Wool top exports	884.3	717.7	1,484.0	571.7
Total since January 1	1,022.2	1,739.9	3,223.9	2,400.1
Mohair exports, clean	289.7	321.7	159.2	237.7
Total since January 1	454.4	776.1	935.3	1,149.2

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Apr.	May	June	June
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	48.42	47.27	48.62	32.13
Upland spot 41-34	53.38	48.94	50.92	36.36
Pima spot 03-46	83.68	83.96	84.71	82.65
Avg. price received by upland producers	45.00	45.60	43.50	33.70
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	59.84	56.09	57.12	44.48
Raw fiber equivalent	66.49	62.32	63.47	49.42
Rayon staple				
Actual	92.00	92.00	90.00	99.00
Raw fiber equivalent	95.83	95.83	93.75	103.13
Polyester staple				
Actual	63.00	63.00	62.00	63.00
Raw fiber equivalent	65.63	65.63	64.58	65.63
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	69.4	65.0	67.7	47.9
Cotton/polyester	101.3	95.0	98.3	75.3
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
	Cents per pound			
A Index	60.94	57.76	58.78	43.43
Memphis Territory	NQ	NQ	NQ	46.25
California/Arizona	66.88	62.20	65.00	47.75
B Index	58.10	55.65	57.28	40.19
Orleans/Texas	56.19	52.30	54.00	40.75
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.64	1.32	1.33	1.28
Australian 56s 1/	2.69	2.47	2.72	2.44
U.S. 60s	2.17	1.95	2.01	1.70
Australian 60s 1/	3.11	2.87	3.17	2.58
U.S. 64s	2.50	2.23	2.34	2.00
Australian 64s 1/	3.33	2.99	3.26	2.59

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote. NA = Not available.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	243,265	282,826	288,649	304,710
Cotton	97,960	108,634	119,893	123,333
Linen	22,571	34,934	24,335	28,872
Wool	3,285	3,971	4,168	3,369
Silk	940	1,095	1,105	1,059
Manmade	118,509	134,192	139,147	148,077
Apparel	813,085	808,993	789,781	652,145
Cotton	520,815	527,150	510,698	417,336
Linen	16,766	15,318	15,448	9,434
Wool	12,647	11,930	11,882	11,065
Silk	19,367	17,259	17,526	14,601
Manmade	243,491	237,335	234,227	199,709
Home furnishings	113,711	117,884	133,539	94,864
Cotton	73,696	79,298	85,742	67,437
Linen	1,558	1,359	1,385	1,362
Wool	323	451	375	376
Silk	413	349	317	173
Manmade	37,720	36,426	45,720	25,516
Floor coverings	48,525	50,888	55,171	48,196
Cotton	6,544	6,895	8,158	6,106
Linen	7,883	9,898	11,518	8,937
Wool	13,376	12,619	13,094	12,146
Silk	1,515	1,492	1,484	903
Manmade	19,207	19,984	20,917	20,104
Total imports 2/	1,226,695	1,268,514	1,277,130	1,108,684
Cotton	703,860	726,689	730,577	619,303
Linen	49,006	61,764	53,001	48,773
Wool	29,760	29,066	29,673	27,021
Silk	22,236	20,196	20,433	16,737
Manmade	421,833	430,799	443,446	396,850

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	231,185	268,680	253,288	258,469
Cotton	110,094	129,320	121,732	104,708
Linen	5,417	6,230	5,383	4,539
Wool	2,947	3,442	3,881	3,157
Silk	1,911	2,204	2,129	6,114
Manmade	110,816	127,484	120,163	139,952
Apparel	108,381	125,118	114,816	133,272
Cotton	63,390	75,655	69,057	76,162
Linen	1,614	1,962	1,555	1,756
Wool	6,795	6,962	6,254	8,072
Silk	3,195	3,135	2,674	3,386
Manmade	33,387	37,403	35,274	43,897
Home furnishings	6,008	6,312	5,124	6,179
Cotton	3,444	3,721	3,078	3,667
Linen	210	267	213	182
Wool	395	124	97	62
Silk	99	106	121	56
Manmade	1,859	2,095	1,615	2,212
Floor coverings	28,500	30,914	30,861	24,501
Cotton	2,179	2,332	2,429	2,129
Linen	1,266	1,301	1,308	1,205
Wool	2,336	2,451	2,434	2,190
Silk	42	42	27	39
Manmade	22,677	24,789	24,663	18,938
Total exports 2/	374,208	431,315	404,337	422,618
Cotton	179,154	211,106	196,363	186,721
Linen	8,511	9,768	8,466	7,688
Wool	12,482	12,993	12,678	13,494
Silk	5,248	5,488	4,951	9,596
Manmade	168,813	191,959	181,879	205,119

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	245,416	282,072	257,131	234,596
Canada	21,714	25,226	23,995	23,231
Costa Rica	9,748	10,926	7,556	8,760
Dominican Republic	17,005	19,743	19,877	18,647
El Salvador	24,796	30,473	26,696	19,496
Guatemala	19,688	22,875	20,233	14,639
Haiti	5,020	5,780	5,241	3,352
Honduras	43,520	50,197	43,760	33,504
Jamaica	1,383	1,427	1,797	1,947
Mexico	97,088	107,887	101,957	105,555
Nicaragua	5,156	7,250	5,818	5,219
South America	17,790	21,687	22,318	17,336
Brazil	8,287	10,607	11,305	9,194
Colombia	4,876	5,720	5,891	3,174
Peru	3,877	4,184	3,949	3,688
Europe	48,702	48,588	50,582	44,613
Italy	3,642	4,718	3,985	4,214
Portugal	2,542	3,239	2,773	2,623
Russia	6,716	4,820	7,590	4,716
Turkey	21,499	23,122	22,923	21,589
Asia	364,274	343,561	372,364	301,018
Bahrain	4,910	2,970	3,748	3,633
Bangladesh	23,527	22,322	20,949	16,389
Burma	3,756	3,805	3,539	3,105
Cambodia	13,177	11,672	11,145	8,259
China	63,583	54,802	68,185	50,542
Hong Kong	20,637	15,051	17,683	23,317
India	41,771	41,417	44,781	37,314
Indonesia	15,338	15,404	14,092	15,068
Israel	4,282	5,258	4,782	3,343
Macao	6,909	4,660	5,517	4,571
Malaysia	7,388	6,022	5,571	4,937
Pakistan	51,257	51,962	62,436	48,943
Philippines	12,219	14,236	11,709	10,108
Singapore	1,862	1,358	1,741	2,204
South Korea	9,560	10,346	10,987	11,386
Sri Lanka	8,734	10,083	8,436	8,508
Taiwan	9,212	10,340	10,123	13,431
Thailand	15,198	15,100	14,359	14,557
United Arab Emirates	4,730	4,021	3,895	3,693
Oceania	2,005	1,666	1,325	1,999
Australia	688	735	516	833
Africa	25,674	29,115	26,857	19,740
Egypt	9,909	11,228	9,768	6,827
Lesotho	3,980	4,825	4,150	3,674
South Africa	2,559	2,590	2,883	1,725
World 2/	703,860	726,689	730,577	619,303

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

Item	2003			2002
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	166,621	196,090	182,421	172,814
Bahamas	213	124	63	226
Canada	18,094	20,357	19,588	27,329
Costa Rica	6,128	8,304	4,975	6,976
Dominican Republic	15,327	20,544	20,814	19,535
El Salvador	14,540	17,985	14,702	11,627
Guatemala	7,061	7,895	6,437	7,193
Haiti	3,188	4,153	3,790	2,675
Honduras	42,052	48,687	45,011	29,111
Jamaica	1,583	1,894	1,531	1,785
Mexico	56,816	64,420	63,965	65,121
Nicaragua	1,109	1,072	1,119	785
Panama	130	198	118	71
South America	2,508	3,154	3,063	1,698
Argentina	50	38	17	29
Brazil	147	139	81	286
Chile	162	411	389	112
Colombia	1,790	2,191	1,969	689
Ecuador	96	206	72	73
Peru	79	48	229	40
Venezuela	23	65	227	204
Europe	4,418	4,525	4,212	4,960
Belgium	1,179	1,085	1,171	2,174
France	148	281	131	127
Germany	470	571	512	493
Italy	331	233	205	136
Netherlands	252	261	346	241
Turkey	51	42	102	36
United Kingdom	1,185	1,097	949	1,017
Asia	4,528	6,072	5,643	6,368
China	174	376	292	573
Hong Kong	534	622	711	811
Israel	157	223	210	159
Japan	1,727	2,475	1,695	2,123
Malaysia	9	66	129	84
Philippines	204	150	498	246
Saudi Arabia	130	167	90	280
Singapore	210	301	189	296
South Korea	271	304	321	319
Sri Lanka	65	124	159	125
Taiwan	353	244	286	120
United Arab Emirates	259	598	548	819
Oceania	514	449	406	404
Australia	409	315	341	311
Africa	565	817	619	476
Morocco	30	22	35	103
World 2/	179,154	211,106	196,363	186,721

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Last update: 7/14/03.

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

State/Region	Actual 2002	Projected	Projected	2003/2002 Percent
		March 2003 1/ 1,000 acres	June 2003 2/ 1,000 acres	
Upland:				
Alabama	590	580	560	95
Florida	120	100	100	83
Georgia	1,450	1,400	1,400	97
N. Carolina	940	900	850	90
S. Carolina	290	250	250	86
Virginia	100	95	91	91
Southeast	3,490	3,325	3,251	93
Arkansas	960	1,030	950	99
Louisiana	520	530	550	106
Mississippi	1,170	1,250	1,120	96
Missouri	380	410	400	105
Tennessee	570	600	560	98
Delta	3,600	3,820	3,580	99
Kansas	80	110	125	156
Oklahoma	200	200	190	95
Texas	5,600	5,800	5,800	104
Southwest	5,880	6,110	6,115	104
Arizona	215	200	200	93
California	480	540	550	115
New Mexico	54	58	52	96
West	749	798	802	107
Total Upland	13,719	14,053	13,748	100
Pima:				
Arizona	8	7	4	50
California	210	170	150	71
New Mexico	7	7	6	85
Texas	19	16	16	86
Total Pima	244	200	176	72
Total All	13,963	14,253	13,924	100

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

2/ Total acres planted or intended to be planted.

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