

Cotton and Wool Outlook

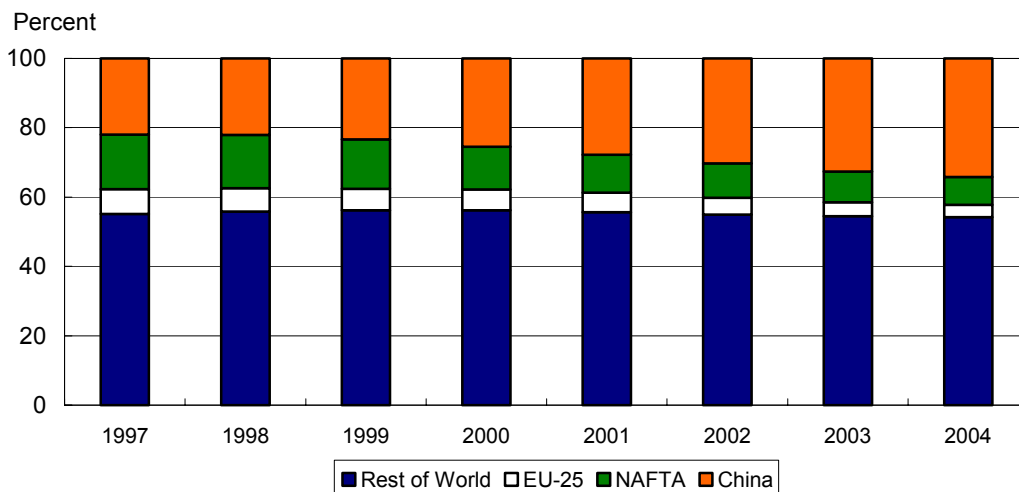
Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

China Leads Global Cotton Consumption Growth

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2004/05 indicate that world cotton usage is forecast at about 99.9 million bales, a record. While foreign cotton consumption has grown nearly 20 million bales since 1998/99 to 94.1 million, U.S. mill use has fallen 4.6 million and is expected at its lowest since 1984/85.

Since 1997/98, growth in world cotton consumption has occurred mainly in developing countries—particularly China in recent years—as liberalization of textile and apparel products is complete by 2005. While NAFTA and the EU-25 combined for a 23-percent share of global consumption in 1997/98—similar to China’s—these regional shares have declined continuously since then and now contribute only about 12 percent of world cotton use. Although the rest of the world’s share grew initially, China’s cotton consumption during the last several years has been robust. China’s share of global cotton use is expected to surpass 34 percent in 2004/05, up from 25 percent in 2000/01.

Figure 1
World cotton consumption shares



Source: USDA.

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U.S. Progress and Conditions Near Average

U.S. planting progress of the 2004 cotton crop was complete or nearly complete in most States as of June 6th; the exceptions were Oklahoma (91 percent planted) and Texas (83 percent), but both are ahead of their 1999-2003 average. Overall, 92 percent of the U.S. cotton crop had been planted by early June, compared with 86 percent last year and a 5-year average of 90 percent.

With planting nearly complete, progress will now be monitored by the crop's development. As of June 6th, 15 percent of the U.S. crop was squaring, several percentage points above both last year and the 5-year average. Several States are well above their historical averages, including Alabama, North Carolina, Virginia, and Missouri. In contrast, California returned to normal after last season's late start with 15 percent of the acreage squaring; Arizona's early June development led the way with 32 percent squaring.

In addition to crop progress, cotton crop condition reporting has begun. As of June 6th, average U.S. crop conditions for 2004 were slightly ahead of last season and the historical average. At this early stage, 62 percent of the area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 46 percent last year. In addition, only 9 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor" in early June, compared with 20 percent in 2003. However, Arizona has gotten off to one of its poorest starts, with 30 percent of the area rated "poor" or "very poor."

Supply and Demand Estimates Unchanged

No changes were made this month to the 2004 U.S. production forecast of 17.6 million bales or to the national yield of 665 pounds per harvested acre. An update to the cotton area reported in the *Prospective Plantings* report will be issued at the end of the month by USDA. The June 30th *Acreage* report will provide a better indication of area as it combines actual plantings as of early June with estimates for any remaining area to be planted.

Demand for U.S. cotton in 2004/05 was also unchanged in June and is expected to decline 14 percent from the current season to 17.3 million bales. Exports are forecast to decrease more than 2 million

bales to 11.5 million as foreign production rebounds, increasing the export competitiveness of foreign cotton next season. Mill use is expected to decline 500,000 bales to 5.8 million—the lowest in 20 years—as quotas are to be lifted this year on many apparel items; this is expected to affect the domestic spinning industry as more products are likely to be imported from Asia.

Despite the significant decline in demand for U.S. cotton, 2004/05 ending stocks are forecast to grow only slightly to 3.9 million bales. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 22.5 percent, compared with the current season's 17.9 percent.

U.S. March Textile Imports and Exports Rise

March textile imports, at 1.4 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, rose 13 percent from February and were nearly 10 percent above March 2003. Increases occurred for all major fibers and all major end-uses, compared with a month earlier. Cotton imports (782 million pounds) accounted for 56 percent of the total and were 8 percent above a year ago. U.S. imports of cotton textiles from other North American countries rose 18 percent to 292 million pounds—37 percent of the total. Imports from Asia increased in March to 384 million pounds—49 percent of the total.

Similarly, March 2004 textile exports, at 448 million pounds, were 17 percent above February and 4 percent above March 2003. Textile exports expanded for all major fibers and end-uses. Cotton exports, at 216 million pounds, were 18 percent above February and 2 percent above a year ago. March cotton textile exports increased for all end-uses, with yarn, thread, and fabric accounting for 69 percent of the total. Other North American countries were the dominant markets for the United States; March shipments reached nearly 202 million pounds or 93 percent of the total. Mexico continues to be the leading market, receiving 35 percent of the region's total.

Overall, the textile trade deficit during the first 3 months of 2004 increased 6 percent (144 million pounds) from a year ago to 2.8 billion pounds; the cotton deficit was 1.6 billion pounds. During 2004 cotton has accounted for 59 percent of the deficit compared with 61 percent a year ago.

Price Shock Drives 2004/05 Cotton Production And Consumption

World production is rising 9.4 million bales in 2004/05, a 10-percent gain to 102.9 million bales. This would be a larger-than-average change in production, largely in response to a larger-than-average increase in prices during the previous year. World prices have changed 18 percent annually on average during the last 10 years, but rose 27 percent in 2003/04. More favorable weather accounts for some of the increase in production, as China's yields rebound from an extraordinary decline in 2003/04 and Australia's crop rises as a more normal level of winter precipitation improves irrigation supplies. However, a return to normal weather in India is expected to constrain area, and especially yields, there after an extraordinary increase in 2003/04.

World consumption is rising 1.3 percent in 2004/05, a 1.3-million-bale gain to 99.9 million bales. This smaller-than-average change in consumption is due to the offsetting effects of prices and income. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) expects the world economy to grow at about a 4.5-percent rate during calendar 2004 and 2005, compared with about 3.5 percent during 2002 and 2003. On the other hand, the large increase in world prices during 2003/04 is expected to dampen consumption gains in 2004/05. Cotton prices rose not only in absolute terms, but also with respect to polyester prices. The ratio of world cotton to polyester prices rose 14 percent in 2003/04, rising above a 10-year moving-average ratio for the first time in 3 years.

World cotton consumption in 2004/05 will be affected by the end of the quotas inherited from the Multifibre Arrangement (MFA) on December 31, 2004. Consumers in the United States and the European Union should eventually see lower prices for clothing and increase their consumption as a result.

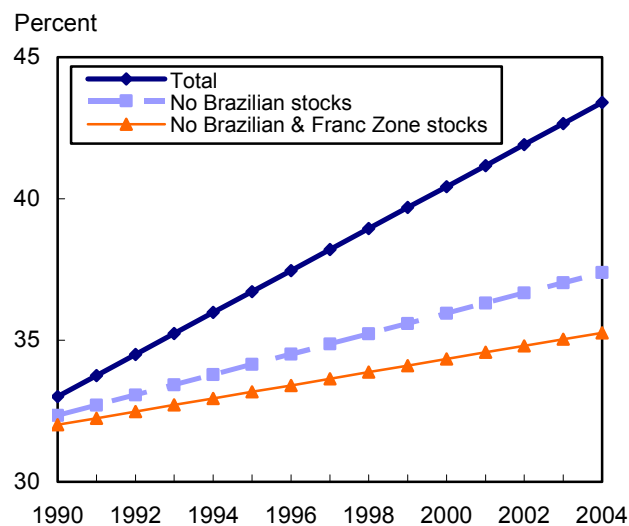
World trade is falling 1.7 million bales in 2004/05, to 31.3 million bales. World trade as a share of consumption is falling to 31.5 percent from a 10-year high of 33.5 percent in 2003/04. Fluctuations in China's imports account for most of these changes, with imports in 2003/04 estimated 5.7 million bales above the year before, and imports in 2004/05 2.6 million bales lower.

Shift in World Production Drives Ending Stocks Higher

World ending stocks are expected to rise by 3.3 million bales in 2004/05, to 35.3 million bales. World stocks as a share of consumption are rising to 35 percent, compared with 33 percent in 2003/04. If China is excluded from these calculations, the share is rising to 43 percent, compared with 39 percent in 2003/04. At 43 percent of world consumption, stocks are forecast higher than average in 2004/05. The average share over the preceding 10 years was 39 percent.

However, world stocks as of July 31 have tended to rise in recent years as production has grown in the Southern Hemisphere and West Africa's Franc Zone. Brazil in particular has seen a large increase in production in Mato Grosso, where a June and July harvest means much of Brazil's output is not available for use until the following marketing year. During 2004/05, the largest year-to-year increase in ending stocks foreseen for any country is Brazil's 1-million-bale increase. This follows a 1.5-million-bale increase in 2003/04, and the cumulative increase in Brazil's ending stocks since 1995/96 is forecast at nearly 4.5 million bales. Note that, in 2004/05, Brazil's production is forecast up 5 million bales since 1996/97 while mill use has stagnated.

Figure 2
Trends in world (excluding China) stocks/consumption



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	2002/03	2003/04		
		Apr.	May	June
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.714	13.304	13.301	13.301
Harvested	12.174	11.880	11.826	11.826
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	652	719	723	723
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	7.120	5.140	5.140	5.140
Production	16.531	17.795	17.823	17.823
Total supply 1/	23.659	22.945	22.975	22.975
Mill use	7.170	6.230	6.230	6.230
Exports	11.266	13.300	13.300	13.300
Total use	18.436	19.530	19.530	19.530
Ending stocks 2/	5.140	3.406	3.455	3.455
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	27.9	17.4	17.7	17.7
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	244	179	179	179
Harvested	243	178	177	177
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,342	1,157	1,170	1,170
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	328	245	245	245
Production	678	429	432	432
Total supply 1/	1,065	714	715	715
Mill use	103	70	70	70
Exports	634	500	500	500
Total use	737	570	570	570
Ending stocks 2/	245	144	145	145
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	33.2	25.3	25.4	25.4

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

Last update: 06/14/04.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2002/03	2003/04		
		Apr.	May	June
Million 480-lb bales				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	47.40	36.29	36.49	36.59
Foreign	39.95	30.91	31.11	31.21
Production				
World	88.28	92.78	93.49	93.46
Foreign	71.07	74.55	75.23	75.21
Imports				
World	30.45	33.80	33.52	33.59
Foreign	30.38	33.75	33.47	33.54
Use:				
Mill use				
World	98.66	97.88	97.80	98.61
Foreign	91.39	91.58	91.50	92.31
Exports				
World	30.62	33.34	33.03	32.99
Foreign	18.72	19.54	19.23	19.19
Ending stocks				
World	36.59	31.61	32.66	32.03
Foreign	31.21	28.06	29.06	28.43
Stocks-to-use ratio				
		Percent		
World	37.1	32.3	33.4	32.5
Foreign	34.2	30.6	31.8	30.8

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 06/14/04.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2004			2003
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	112	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	27.1	29.9	NA	47.1
Stocks, beginning	15,585	13,810	11,322	13,102
At mills	347	335	353	470
Public storage	13,582	11,702	9,260	11,398
CCC stocks	5,614	4,361	3,514	2,202
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	695.8	750.3	737.2	733.7
Noncellulosic	695.8	750.3	737.2	733.7
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	1,393.4	2,143.7	2,880.9	2,868.3
	2004			2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	129.9	126.5	146.3	149.3
Noncellulosic	125.3	121.4	140.8	144.4
Cellulosic	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.9
Total since January 1	129.9	256.4	402.7	428.6
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	1,315.8	1,523.3	2,080.3	2,337.2
48s-and-finer	477.2	537.9	720.5	391.3
Not-finer-than-46s	838.6	985.4	1,359.8	1,945.9
Total since January 1	1,315.8	2,839.1	4,919.4	7,695.6
Wool top imports	190.1	230.4	404.5	390.1
Total since January 1	190.1	420.6	825.0	1,405.9
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8

NA = Not available.

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	493	582	535	622
Total since August 1 1/	3,601	4,183	4,718	5,582
SA annual rate 2/	6,214	6,300	6,179	7,123
SA daily rate 2/	23.8	24.1	23.7	27.3
Daily rate	24.6	25.3	24.3	28.3
Upland consumed by mills 1/	489	577	530	613
Total since August 1 1/	3,562	4,139	4,669	5,501
SA daily rate 2/	23.6	23.9	23.5	26.9
Daily rate	24.5	25.1	24.1	27.9
Spindles in place	2,350	2,307	2,339	2,747
Active spindles	2,233	2,188	2,199	2,583
100 percent cotton	1,234	1,227	1,237	1,453
100 percent manmade	294	268	264	335
Blends	705	692	698	795
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	80.9	80.3	80.1	80.9
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	56,026	68,567	63,799	70,266
Total since August 1 1/	388,234	456,801	520,599	609,333
Daily rate	2,801	2,981	2,900	2,854
Noncellulosic staple	2,709	2,873	2,808	2,731
Cellulosic staple	92	108	92	123

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

Last update: 06/14/04.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2003		2004		2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales				
Upland exports	1,078	1,382	1,889		1,350
Total since August 1	4,487	5,868	7,758		6,167
Sales for next season	79	50	426		115
Total since August 1	445	495	921		767
Extra-long staple exports	33.3	14.4	19.8		98.7
Total since August 1	373.3	387.7	407.5		470.0
Sales for next season	3.4	6.8	8.4		11.4
Total since August 1	5.9	12.7	21.1		17.3
Manmade:	Million pounds				
Raw fiber exports	91.1	89.5	95.9		96.2
Noncellulosic	89.5	88.0	94.0		90.8
Cellulosic	1.5	1.5	1.9		5.4
Total since January 1	91.1	180.6	276.5		256.0
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds				
Raw wool exports, clean	444.8	750.3	897.1		680.4
Total since January 1	444.8	1,195.1	2,092.2		1,861.9
Wool top exports	471.0	415.8	734.9		717.7
Total since January 1	471.0	886.8	1,621.7		1,739.9
Mohair exports, clean	288.1	293.9	530.8		321.7
Total since January 1	288.1	582.0	1,112.8		776.1

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	58.67	55.57	54.04	47.27
Upland spot 41-34	61.78	57.50	60.22	48.94
Pima spot 03-46	109.50	109.50	111.80	83.96
Avg. price received by upland producers	59.40	61.20	61.20	45.90
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	70.65	66.09	68.23	56.09
Raw fiber equivalent	78.50	73.43	75.81	62.32
Rayon staple				
Actual	87.00	87.00	101.00	92.00
Raw fiber equivalent	90.63	90.63	105.21	95.83
Polyester staple				
Actual	61.00	61.00	61.00	63.00
Raw fiber equivalent	63.54	63.54	63.54	65.63
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	86.6	81.0	72.1	65.0
Cotton/polyester	123.5	115.6	119.3	95.0
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
	Cents per pound			
A Index	71.89	69.45	69.83	57.76
Memphis Territory	73.25	69.88	NQ	NQ
California/Arizona	77.25	73.90	75.56	62.20
B Index	69.45	66.36	66.63	55.65
Orleans/Texas	69.38	64.75	66.31	52.30
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.53	1.53	1.50	1.32
Australian 56s 1/	2.34	2.33	2.16	2.47
U.S. 60s	2.10	2.08	2.05	1.95
Australian 60s 1/	2.67	2.60	2.41	2.87
U.S. 64s	2.40	2.40	2.35	2.23
Australian 64s 1/	2.88	2.81	2.61	2.96

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	273,572	256,606	305,135	282,826
Cotton	104,035	95,623	117,108	108,634
Linen	24,135	24,041	21,628	34,934
Wool	3,007	2,997	3,945	3,971
Silk	1,512	1,124	1,416	1,095
Manmade	140,883	132,821	161,037	134,192
Apparel	838,359	780,456	871,727	808,993
Cotton	510,345	493,660	556,008	527,150
Linen	25,072	19,920	21,790	15,318
Wool	14,238	12,099	13,009	11,930
Silk	25,861	18,942	22,377	17,259
Manmade	262,843	235,836	258,543	237,335
Home furnishings	161,584	131,878	144,797	117,884
Cotton	97,409	84,788	91,915	79,298
Linen	1,952	1,252	1,479	1,359
Wool	558	252	404	451
Silk	459	347	365	349
Manmade	61,206	45,239	50,633	36,426
Floor coverings	53,369	50,743	58,045	50,888
Cotton	9,422	9,262	10,034	6,895
Linen	9,081	9,822	12,417	9,898
Wool	13,718	11,642	12,861	12,619
Silk	1,641	1,516	1,232	1,492
Manmade	19,507	18,502	21,502	19,984
Total imports 2/	1,336,963	1,227,945	1,389,997	1,268,514
Cotton	727,543	688,223	781,530	726,689
Linen	60,633	55,341	57,808	61,764
Wool	31,672	27,037	30,301	29,066
Silk	29,474	21,930	25,391	20,196
Manmade	487,641	435,415	494,966	430,799

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	238,721	256,746	302,241	270,208
Cotton	112,180	124,066	149,007	131,162
Linen	5,798	6,059	7,646	7,593
Wool	3,398	3,558	4,952	4,489
Silk	1,765	1,982	2,585	2,773
Manmade	115,581	121,080	138,051	124,191
Apparel	88,389	90,358	105,759	125,118
Cotton	53,664	53,581	60,633	75,655
Linen	1,570	1,424	1,581	1,962
Wool	3,158	3,296	4,050	6,962
Silk	2,010	2,334	3,057	3,135
Manmade	27,987	29,724	36,438	37,403
Home furnishings	4,351	4,538	6,339	6,312
Cotton	2,745	2,706	3,676	3,721
Linen	132	209	298	267
Wool	67	82	132	124
Silk	43	66	119	106
Manmade	1,364	1,475	2,113	2,095
Floor coverings	28,505	29,730	33,286	30,914
Cotton	2,127	2,404	2,481	2,332
Linen	1,238	1,319	1,386	1,301
Wool	1,844	2,115	2,341	2,451
Silk	34	33	38	42
Manmade	23,262	23,859	27,039	24,789
Total exports 2/	360,161	381,527	447,864	432,842
Cotton	170,784	182,808	215,875	212,948
Linen	8,743	9,015	10,919	11,131
Wool	8,476	9,062	11,492	14,040
Silk	3,852	4,416	5,799	6,057
Manmade	168,306	176,224	203,779	188,666

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	200,841	245,525	290,252	282,072
Canada	20,112	22,708	24,743	25,226
Costa Rica	6,287	8,733	10,304	10,926
Dominican Republic	9,352	17,186	19,759	19,743
El Salvador	20,194	26,186	30,343	30,473
Guatemala	17,508	20,873	26,448	22,875
Haiti	4,171	6,635	5,304	5,780
Honduras	34,389	46,190	57,861	50,197
Jamaica	837	1,230	1,297	1,427
Mexico	82,146	89,298	106,677	107,887
Nicaragua	5,686	6,270	7,274	7,250
South America	21,751	21,793	21,776	21,687
Brazil	11,408	10,390	9,522	10,607
Colombia	5,345	5,508	6,111	5,720
Peru	4,373	5,147	5,136	4,184
Europe	43,842	44,160	49,309	48,588
Italy	3,514	4,105	4,107	4,718
Portugal	2,347	2,925	3,131	3,239
Russia	7,872	7,015	6,444	4,820
Turkey	18,469	17,403	22,335	23,122
Asia	428,203	347,536	384,139	343,561
Bahrain	3,203	3,089	3,531	2,970
Bangladesh	22,293	21,671	18,700	22,322
Burma	0	0	0	3,805
Cambodia	15,045	12,739	12,464	11,672
China	97,726	56,324	65,038	54,802
Hong Kong	33,188	15,097	18,779	15,051
India	43,883	41,827	52,206	41,417
Indonesia	17,187	16,157	16,924	15,404
Israel	4,558	4,383	4,245	5,258
Macao	8,358	4,753	5,096	4,660
Malaysia	7,473	7,049	6,171	6,022
Pakistan	54,934	62,805	65,319	51,962
Philippines	14,698	11,979	13,300	14,236
Singapore	2,049	1,288	1,387	1,358
South Korea	15,171	11,723	14,188	10,346
Sri Lanka	10,808	9,394	10,822	10,083
Taiwan	12,173	8,513	10,572	10,340
Thailand	16,788	13,279	15,881	15,100
United Arab Emirates	3,747	3,641	3,791	4,021
Oceania	3,171	2,602	2,248	1,666
Australia	2,230	911	815	735
Africa	29,736	26,607	33,805	29,115
Egypt	9,321	8,983	9,708	11,228
Lesotho	5,046	4,679	7,312	4,825
South Africa	2,307	1,382	2,215	2,590
World 2/	727,543	688,223	781,530	726,689

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

Last update: 06/14/04.

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

Item	2004			2003
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	159,821	169,166	201,519	197,969
Bahamas	51	62	150	124
Canada	15,719	15,642	18,011	20,286
Costa Rica	7,420	7,638	7,239	8,323
Dominican Republic	18,644	16,394	20,331	20,509
El Salvador	9,929	13,685	17,146	19,199
Guatemala	8,424	9,802	11,657	7,876
Haiti	4,579	3,479	2,186	4,162
Honduras	40,545	44,654	50,072	49,835
Jamaica	1,314	1,370	1,703	1,895
Mexico	51,794	55,036	71,446	64,034
Nicaragua	947	839	1,055	1,069
Panama	69	120	136	200
South America	3,027	3,746	3,453	3,129
Argentina	15	20	40	38
Brazil	77	116	276	139
Chile	114	231	129	411
Colombia	1,932	2,579	2,192	2,169
Ecuador	148	35	201	204
Peru	85	149	130	48
Venezuela	609	482	312	65
Europe	2,557	3,401	3,439	4,531
Belgium	185	292	231	1,095
France	122	126	201	280
Germany	380	438	662	570
Italy	114	258	239	231
Netherlands	166	240	294	259
Turkey	23	310	42	42
United Kingdom	822	841	862	1,096
Asia	4,786	5,698	6,417	6,054
China	508	536	680	377
Hong Kong	446	820	1,328	605
Israel	159	261	227	231
Japan	1,467	1,673	1,689	2,472
Malaysia	111	123	18	67
Philippines	136	229	175	148
Saudi Arabia	169	111	165	166
Singapore	292	156	308	301
South Korea	462	454	350	303
Sri Lanka	41	72	159	123
Taiwan	249	182	197	243
United Arab Emirates	249	104	182	598
Oceania	361	400	428	447
Australia	270	357	350	315
Africa	233	397	619	817
Morocco	26	27	27	22
World 2/	170,784	182,808	215,875	212,948

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

Last update: 06/14/04.