Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

United States Department of Agriculture

CWS-05c

Apr. 11, 2005

# Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

## U.S. Textile and Apparel Trade Expansion Slows in 2004

**Contents**



**Tables**



**Web Sites**



--------------

The next release is May 13, 2005

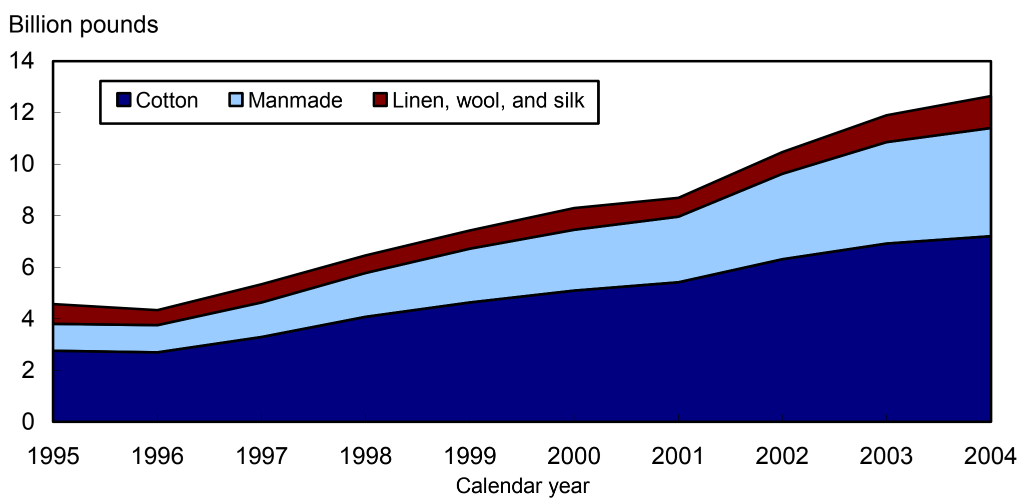
--------------

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. textile and apparel fiber trade continued its expansion in calendar year 2004. However, the rate of growth in net imports of fiber products slowed considerably compared with most recent years since 1996. During 2004, total U.S. net product imports reached 12.6 billion raw-fiber equivalent pounds, 6 percent above 2003 and nearly double the level of just 6 years ago.

Likewise, U.S. net imports of cotton products have risen since 1996, reaching 7.2 billion pounds in 2004 and accounting for 57 percent of the total. The continued liberalization of textile trade has led to higher U.S. product imports and lower mill use. In 2004, U.S. cotton product imports rose for the 16th consecutive year to 9.5 billion pounds. Despite the domestic industry's decline, U.S. cotton textile exports advanced 1 percent to 2.3 billion pounds, the highest since 2000. Exports of cotton yarn, thread, and fabric continue to play a vital role, accounting for 70 percent of total cotton product exports.

Figure 1
**U.S. net imports of textile and apparel fiber products**




Note: See tables 12 and 13 for annual fiber data by category.
Source: USDA.

# Domestic Outlook

### *U.S. Cotton Acreage Projected Slightly Higher in 2005*

U.S. cotton area in 2005 is projected to rise 1 percent from 2004 based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) *Prospective Plantings* report released at the end of March. As of early March, farmers intended to plant 13.8 million acres to cotton in 2005, about 100,000 more than the average for the past 3 seasons. Upland plantings are expected to exceed 13.5 million acres, 1 percent above 2004, while extra-long staple (ELS) area is projected at 275,000 acres, 10 percent higher. These estimates will be updated in the USDA's June *Acreage* report.

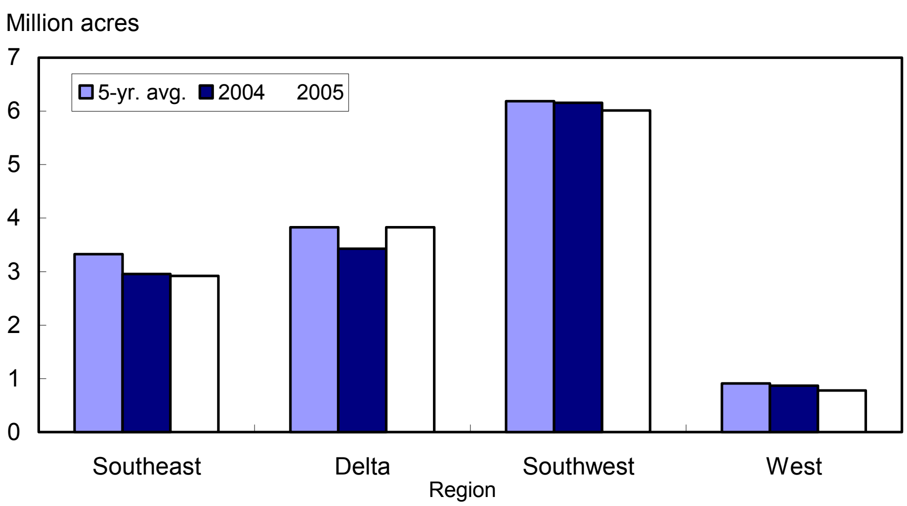
**Note:** Producer intentions indicate plantings of 13.8 million acres in 2005, up slightly from a year earlier.

According to *Prospective Plantings*, U.S. upland cotton area is forecast to increase only in the Delta region, as the other three regions indicated a slight decline in expected upland plantings from 2004. Cotton area in the Delta is projected to rise 12 percent (400,000 acres) in 2005 to 3.8 million acres, the highest in 4 years as record yields in 2004 and potential problems associated with soybean rust boosted cotton prospects this year.

Upland area in the Southwest is expected to remain above 6 million acres but is forecast 2 percent (145,000 acres) below 2004 and below the 5-year average of approximately 6.2 million acres. In the Southeast, cotton area is projected at 2.9 million acres, slightly below 2004 and the lowest since 1994. In the West, upland area is projected to fall 10 percent to 780,000 acres, the lowest in 3 years, as part of California's decline is expected to shift to ELS production this season.

**Note:** The Delta region is the only region expected to expand cotton area in 2005.

Figure 2
**U.S. regional upland cotton planted area**




Note: 2005 based on *Prospective Plantings* report.
Source: USDA.

## *U.S. 2004/05 Cotton Supply and Demand Overview*

The 2004/05 U.S. cotton crop was raised slightly this month to nearly 23.1 million bales (upland—22.34 million bales and ELS—743,000 bales) as indicated in the March *Cotton Ginnings* report. USDA will release final production estimates on May 12th. With beginning stocks and imports unchanged in April, this season's cotton supply is now estimated at 26.6 million bales, 3 million above last season and the largest since 1966/67.

**Note:** Based on the latest *Cotton Ginnings* report, the 2004/05 U.S. cotton crop was revised up slightly.

U.S. cotton demand was unchanged this month at 19.5 million bales, about 4 percent below 2004/05. Strong weekly shipment levels continue to be recorded as U.S. exports remain projected at 13.2 million bales for the season. If realized, U.S. cotton exports would be the second largest shipments on record. In addition, the U.S. share of world trade remains at a relatively high 39 percent, compared with last season's 42 percent. Meanwhile, the U.S. cotton mill use estimate remains at 6.3 million bales, 3 percent below last season and the lowest in 20 years. Based on these estimates, U.S. mills will purchase less than one-third of the total U.S. cotton demand in 2004/05.

**Note:** U.S. cotton demand is expected to be the third largest on record in 2004/05, but stocks are forecast to double.

With a record U.S. production exceeding demand for the first time in three seasons, ending stocks are forecast to more than double to 7.1 million bales. The implied stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 36.4 percent, up from last season's 17 percent. The forecasts for ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are at their highest since the 2001/02 season.

## *U.S. January Textile Trade Rises*

January 2005 textile imports, at 1.4 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, were 2 percent above December and a year earlier. Increased imports of cotton, silk, and manmade fibers more than offset small declines in wool and linen textiles. All major end-use categories, except floor coverings, rose from a month earlier. Cotton textile imports, at 747 million pounds, accounted for 55 percent of total monthly shipments and were 4 percent above December 2004. Asian countries remain the principle source of U.S. cotton textile imports, accounting for 59 percent in January.

**Note:** U.S. textile and apparel imports rose slightly in January 2005, the first month after the complete quota phaseout.

U.S. textile exports totaled 398 million pounds, up 4 percent from December and 10 percent above a year ago. Exports in January increased for all major fibers except manmade textiles. Increases in shipments of yarn, thread, and fabric and floor coverings more than offset lower exports of apparel and home furnishings. U.S. cotton textile exports, at 184 million pounds, were 12 percent above December. Exports to other North American countries accounted for 93 percent of the January total, slightly below January 2004.

The textile trade deficit for total fibers during January 2005 was 971 million pounds, 1 percent below a year ago. However, the deficit rose slightly for cotton, manmade, and linen textiles compared with a year earlier. Cotton's share of the trade deficit was 58 percent, up 1 percent from January 2004.

**Note:** Total textile trade deficit in January down from a year ago, but cotton deficit up slightly.

# International Outlook

## *World Production and Consumption Up in 2004/05*

World cotton production in 2004/05 is estimated at 119 million bales, 24 million bales higher than in 2003/04. Consumption is estimated at 107 million bales, 8.5 million bales higher. World ending stocks are expected to increase 12 million bales to almost 48 million bales. Not surprisingly, the A-Index (NE) averaged 56.4 cents per pound during March 2005, down 22 percent from the year before.

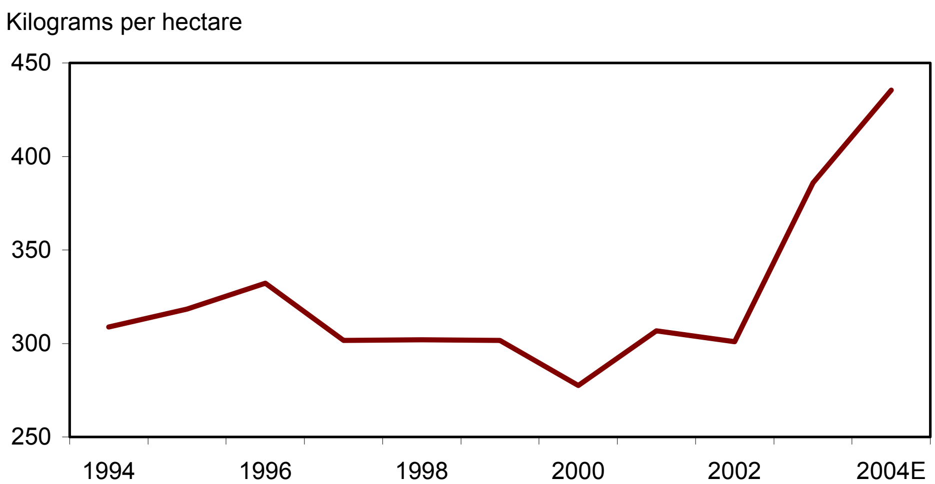
The 2004/05 global outlook is changed only slightly in April compared with the month before, with both production and consumption now estimated about 1 percent higher than in March. World production is estimated 1.5 million bales higher, and world consumption is estimated 900,000 bales higher. In each case, the largest revision for any country occurred in India.

## *India's Cotton Yield Soars*

India's 2004/05 cotton crop is now estimated at a record 18 million bales. As April's late-season, 1.5-million-bale revision indicates, there are many questions surrounding India's 2004/05 cotton crop. In 2 years, yields have climbed by an unprecedented 44 percent. These same 2 years have seen area planted to genetically-modified (Bt) cotton shoot from 52,000 to 530,000 hectares, according to official figures.[1] Developing countries typically see a yield gain from Bt adoption, and numerous press reports suggest this has been true in India.[2] However, even assuming a 30-percent yield gain for every farmer adopting the technology, India's recent yield performance seems difficult to explain based on officially reported seed sales.

Actual area planted to Bt cotton in India is undoubtedly higher than 530,000 hectares—unapproved varieties of Bt cotton were commercially grown in Gujarat

Figure 3
**India's cotton yields**




Source: USDA.

[1]"Approval for Rasi Seed's transgenic cotton boosts sale," *Financial Express*, March 27, 2005, summarizes the Ministry of Environment and Forests' report on the 2004 crop.

[2]For summary of Bt impact on developing country yields, see Elbehri, A., and S. MacDonald. (2004)."Estimating the Impact of Transgenic Bt Cotton on West and Central Africa: A General Equilibrium Approach*", World Development*, 32(12): 2049-2064.

even before the government's approval of three other varieties in 2002. Expansion of such illegal sales is likely to have expanded at least as rapidly as legal sales. For example, although India's Government did not approve any Bt cotton varieties for northern India in 2004/05, widespread planting has been reported there.

India is unique in its utilization of hybrid cotton, and India is also unique in its widespread utilization of *Gossypium arboreum* and *G. herbaceum* varieties ("desi" cotton, accounting for about 15 percent of Indian production), in addition to the *G. hirsutum* and *G. barbadense* varieties (upland and extra-long staple, such as pima) grown in the rest of the world.[3] Until recently, hybrids accounted for about half of India's planted area, although this year's approval of hybrid varieties for the northern zone has probably boosted this share. If the share of hybrid area is the upper limit for India's Bt adoption, then in 2004/05, Bt cotton accounted for substantially less than half of India's cotton area. In some circumstances, desi and upland plantings could be displaced by Bt hybrids, increasing the potential Bt-share of India's 9-million-hectare cotton area, and Bt area in excess of 1 million hectares seems very likely. Nonetheless, a 44-percent increase in yields seems difficult to attribute entirely to the spread of genetically-modified cotton.

[3]The Cotton Corporation of India. (2000). *Indian Cotton: A Profile*. Mumbai: Cotton Corporation of India.

An additional uncertainty regarding the impact of grey-market seed is the reduction of gene expression in subsequent generations when hybrids self-pollinate. All the legally marketed Bt cotton varieties in India are hybrids, so saved seed would include a mix of second generation plants with and without the Bt gene. This could account for the apparent failure of purported Bt cotton in some cases.

While it is difficult to quantify, the monsoon's role in India's yield fluctuations over time is well documented. The monsoon was extremely favorable in 2003, and relatively favorable in 2004, suggesting that some of the extraordinary yield gain since 2002 could be attributable to weather.

Finally, the continued liberalization of industrial policy in India, and the growing opportunities for textile producers in the wake of import-quota removal in the United States and the European Union this year, may have brought cotton production and trading increasingly into the legal economy. The informal, or underground share of a country's economy is often correlated with the extent of government regulation, and since the early 1990s India has been reducing excise taxes and periodically removing policies that limited the size of firms.[4] In the past, millions of bales of cotton were reportedly marketed without formal declaration or payment of taxes.[5] If the costs of participating in the formal economy have been reduced, and the benefits increased, then a larger share of India's cotton output might find its way into open marketing channels tracked by published statistics.

[4]See *The Underground Economy: Global Evidence Of Its Size And Impact*, Owen Lippert and Michael Walker (eds.), The Fraser Institute. Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

[5] "Ram Ram bales, rule TN cotton markets," *Hindu Business Line*, August 29, 2001.

# Contacts and Links

**Contact Information**
Leslie Meyer (U.S. cotton and textiles), (202) 694-5307, lmeyer@ers.usda.gov
Stephen MacDonald (foreign cotton), (202) 694-5305, stephenm@ers.usda.gov
Robert Skinner (textiles and wool), (202) 694-5313, rskinner@ers.usda.gov

**Subscription Information**
Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/ to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

### *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*

***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.

***China: A Study of Dynamic Growth***. China's rapid economic growth has been driven by high rates of investment, gains in productivity, and liberalized foreign trade and investment. China's growth is likely to continue, but the Chinese economy faces some possibly unsustainable pressures. This report is available at http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0408/.

### *Related Websites*

WASDE, http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/latest.pdf
Cotton Briefing Room, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/

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

| Item | 2003/04 | 2004/05 Feb. | 2004/05 Mar. | 2004/05 Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Million acres | | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 13.301 | 13.409 | 13.409 | 13.409 |
| Harvested | 11.826 | 12.809 | 12.809 | 12.809 |
| | | Pounds | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 723 | 835 | 835 | 837 |
| | | Million 480-lb bales | | |
| Beginning stocks | 5.140 | 3.428 | 3.428 | 3.428 |
| Production | 17.823 | 22.270 | 22.270 | 22.337 |
| Total supply 1/ | 22.966 | 25.708 | 25.708 | 25.775 |
| Mill use | 6.424 | 6.235 | 6.235 | 6.235 |
| Exports | 13.221 | 12.350 | 12.500 | 12.425 |
| Total use | 19.645 | 18.585 | 18.735 | 18.660 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 3.428 | 7.171 | 7.021 | 7.084 |
| | | Percent | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 17.4 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 38.0 |
| Extra-long staple: | | 1,000 acres | | |
| Planted | 179 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Harvested | 177 | 248 | 248 | 248 |
| | | Pounds | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,169 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,438 |
| | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| Beginning stocks | 245 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Production | 432 | 736 | 736 | 743 |
| Total supply 1/ | 719 | 844 | 844 | 851 |
| Mill use | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
| Exports | 538 | 650 | 700 | 775 |
| Total use | 603 | 715 | 765 | 840 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 78 | 129 | 79 | 16 |
| | | Percent | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 13.0 | 18.0 | 10.3 | 1.9 |

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

Last update: 4/11/05.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

| Item | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| | Million 480-lb bales | | | |
| Supply: | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | | | | |
| World | 38.13 | 35.55 | 35.77 | 35.62 |
| Foreign | 32.74 | 32.04 | 32.27 | 32.11 |
| Production | | | | |
| World | 95.09 | 116.72 | 117.71 | 119.22 |
| Foreign | 76.83 | 93.71 | 94.71 | 96.14 |
| Imports | | | | |
| World | 33.96 | 33.56 | 33.79 | 33.59 |
| Foreign | 33.91 | 33.52 | 33.75 | 33.55 |
| | | | | |
| Use: | | | | |
| Mill use | | | | |
| World | 98.56 | 105.80 | 106.16 | 107.05 |
| Foreign | 92.07 | 99.50 | 99.86 | 100.75 |
| Exports | | | | |
| World | 33.05 | 33.28 | 33.58 | 33.49 |
| Foreign | 19.29 | 20.28 | 20.38 | 20.29 |
| Ending stocks | | | | |
| World | 35.62 | 46.74 | 47.55 | 47.83 |
| Foreign | 32.11 | 39.44 | 40.45 | 40.73 |
| | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | Percent | | | |
| World | 36.1 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 44.7 |
| Foreign | 34.9 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 40.4 |

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 4/11/05.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

| Item | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2005 Feb. | 2004 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| Ginnings | 4,399 | 2,286 | 1,041 | 112 |
| Imports since August 1 | 5.3 | 9.3 | NA | 27.1 |
| Stocks, beginning | 14,376 | 17,065 | 17,648 | 15,329 |
| At mills | 284 | 270 | 296 | 347 |
| Public storage | 12,860 | 15,639 | 15,487 | 13,582 |
| CCC stocks | 6,763 | 10,221 | 5,564 | 5,614 |
| | | | | |
| Manmade: | | Million pounds | | |
| Production | 697.1 | 704.3 | 690.8 | 705.7 |
| Noncellulosic | 697.1 | 704.3 | 690.8 | 705.7 |
| Cellulosic | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total since January 1 | 8,769.5 | 704.3 | 1,395.1 | 1,408.1 |
| | 2004 | | 2005 | 2004 |
| | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. |
| | | Million pounds | | |
| Raw fiber imports | 132.5 | 145.3 | 150.9 | 129.9 |
| Noncellulosic | 126.6 | 137.8 | 143.1 | 125.3 |
| Cellulosic | 5.9 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 4.6 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,481.9 | 1,627.1 | 150.9 | 129.9 |
| | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | 1,000 pounds | | |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 1,856.4 | 1,205.5 | 2,286.3 | 1,315.8 |
| 48s-and-finer | 673.9 | 394.2 | 778.7 | 477.2 |
| Not-finer-than-46s | 1,182.6 | 811.4 | 1,507.7 | 838.6 |
| Total since January 1 | 21,453.3 | 22,658.8 | 2,286.3 | 1,315.8 |
| | | | | |
| Wool top imports | 522.9 | 664.8 | 363.5 | 190.1 |
| Total since January 1 | 4,079.3 | 4,744.1 | 363.5 | 190.1 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

NA = Not available.

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2005 Feb. | 2004 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 471 | 512 | 490 | 510 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 2,632 | 3,144 | 3,634 | 3,725 |
| SA annual rate 2/ | 6,409 | 6,262 | 6,132 | 6,430 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 24.7 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 24.6 |
| Daily rate | 20.5 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 25.5 |
| | | | | |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 466 | 506 | 484 | 506 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 2,607 | 3,113 | 3,596 | 3,685 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 24.4 | 23.8 | 23.3 | 24.4 |
| Daily rate | 20.3 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 25.3 |
| | | | | |
| | | 1,000 spindles/hours | | |
| Spindles in place | 2,236 | 2,221 | 2,209 | 2,350 |
| Active spindles | 2,142 | 2,130 | 2,122 | 2,233 |
| Spindle hours (1,000) | 1,224 | 1,114 | 1,085 | 1,181 |
| | | | | |
| | | Percent | | |
| Cotton's share of fibers | 80.8 | 82.1 | 80.9 | 81.4 |
| | | | | |
| Manmade: | | 1,000 pounds | | |
| Total consumed by mills 1/ | 53,728 | 53,629 | 55,371 | 56,026 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 280,445 | 334,074 | 389,444 | 388,234 |
| Daily rate | 2,336 | 2,554 | 2,769 | 2,801 |
| Noncellulosic staple | 2,272 | 2,481 | 2,701 | 2,709 |
| Cellulosic staple | 64 | 73 | 68 | 92 |

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

Last update: 4/11/05.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

| Item | 2004 Nov. | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2004 Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | 1,000 480-lb bales | | | |
| Upland exports | 633 | 1,115 | 1,019 | 1,078 |
| Total since August 1 | 1,955 | 3,070 | 4,088 | 4,636 |
| Sales for next season | 36 | 68 | 76 | 79 |
| Total since August 1 | 230 | 297 | 373 | 445 |
| | | | | |
| Extra-long staple exports | 105.5 | 125.2 | 177.1 | 33.3 |
| Total since August 1 | 181.6 | 306.8 | 484.0 | 373.3 |
| Sales for next season | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| Total since August 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| | | | | |
| Manmade: | Million pounds | | | |
| Raw fiber exports | 83.2 | 85.7 | 82.1 | 91.1 |
| Noncellulosic | 82.1 | 84.6 | 80.7 | 89.5 |
| Cellulosic | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,005.7 | 1,091.4 | 82.1 | 91.1 |
| | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | 1,000 pounds | | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 722.0 | 1,191.8 | 305.1 | 444.8 |
| Total since January 1 | 9,976.2 | 11,168.0 | 305.1 | 444.8 |
| Wool top exports | 224.6 | 341.6 | 349.5 | 471.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,413.9 | 3,755.6 | 349.5 | 471.0 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 255.4 | 251.6 | 130.4 | 288.1 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,098.0 | 3,349.6 | 130.4 | 288.1 |

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Jan. | 2005 Feb. | 2005 Mar. | 2004 Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents per pound | | | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | | | |
| Adjusted World Price | 36.07 | 36.65 | 41.25 | 58.67 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 43.21 | 42.90 | 48.19 | 61.78 |
| Pima spot 03-46 | 112.85 | 138.68 | 144.50 | 109.50 |
| Avg. price received by | | | | |
| upland producers | 39.60 | 39.00 | 42.20 | 61.60 |
| | | | | |
| Mill delivered: | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | |
| Actual | 50.30 | 49.79 | 55.35 | 70.66 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 55.89 | 55.32 | 61.50 | 78.51 |
| Rayon staple | | | | |
| Actual | 111.00 | 113.00 | 118.00 | 87.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 115.63 | 117.71 | 122.92 | 90.63 |
| Polyester staple | | | | |
| Actual | 68.00 | 68.00 | 68.00 | 61.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 70.83 | 70.83 | 70.83 | 63.54 |
| Price ratios | | | | |
| Cotton/rayon | 48.3 | 47.0 | 50.0 | 86.6 |
| Cotton/polyester | 78.9 | 78.1 | 86.8 | 123.6 |
| | | | | |
| | Cents per pound | | | |
| Northern Europe cotton quotes: | | | | |
| A Index | 51.50 | 52.10 | 56.47 | 71.89 |
| Memphis Territory | 55.75 | 54.06 | 60.25 | 73.25 |
| California/Arizona | 62.19 | 61.31 | 67.50 | 77.25 |
| B Index | 49.26 | 49.08 | 54.63 | 69.45 |
| Orleans/Texas | 50.63 | 48.31 | 55.10 | 69.38 |
| | | | | |
| | Dollars per pound | | | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 56s | 1.40 | 1.23 | 1.04 | 1.53 |
| Australian 56s 1/ | 2.06 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.34 |
| U.S. 60s | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.66 | 2.10 |
| Australian 60s 1/ | 2.55 | 2.52 | 2.49 | 2.67 |
| U.S. 64s | 2.15 | 2.07 | 2.00 | 2.40 |
| Australian 64s 1/ | 2.73 | 2.71 | 2.68 | 2.88 |

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Nov. | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2004 Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 259,849 | 266,828 | 276,804 | 273,572 |
| Cotton | 90,801 | 91,498 | 97,813 | 104,035 |
| Linen | 22,952 | 34,063 | 27,313 | 24,135 |
| Wool | 3,532 | 3,598 | 3,591 | 3,007 |
| Silk | 1,278 | 1,195 | 1,298 | 1,512 |
| Manmade | 141,286 | 136,474 | 146,789 | 140,883 |
| | | | | |
| Apparel | 938,256 | 843,879 | 884,296 | 838,359 |
| Cotton | 570,067 | 524,858 | 540,124 | 510,345 |
| Linen | 27,612 | 24,401 | 27,053 | 25,072 |
| Wool | 24,660 | 13,874 | 14,903 | 14,238 |
| Silk | 18,775 | 20,856 | 25,140 | 25,861 |
| Manmade | 297,142 | 259,889 | 277,076 | 262,843 |
| | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 177,939 | 155,788 | 156,693 | 161,584 |
| Cotton | 98,359 | 89,219 | 93,377 | 97,409 |
| Linen | 1,137 | 1,108 | 1,476 | 1,952 |
| Wool | 395 | 337 | 383 | 558 |
| Silk | 468 | 436 | 533 | 459 |
| Manmade | 77,581 | 64,687 | 60,923 | 61,206 |
| | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 59,976 | 61,621 | 60,255 | 53,369 |
| Cotton | 8,227 | 8,469 | 8,816 | 9,422 |
| Linen | 12,196 | 11,908 | 12,232 | 9,081 |
| Wool | 15,707 | 17,619 | 14,562 | 13,718 |
| Silk | 1,369 | 1,908 | 1,528 | 1,641 |
| Manmade | 22,477 | 21,718 | 23,117 | 19,507 |
| | | | | |
| Total imports 2/ | 1,447,761 | 1,338,971 | 1,389,124 | 1,336,963 |
| Cotton | 773,171 | 720,393 | 747,065 | 727,543 |
| Linen | 64,296 | 72,004 | 68,774 | 60,633 |
| Wool | 44,650 | 35,596 | 33,605 | 31,672 |
| Silk | 21,893 | 24,400 | 28,500 | 29,474 |
| Manmade | 543,752 | 486,579 | 511,180 | 487,641 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Nov. | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2004 Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 265,735 | 247,502 | 275,243 | 238,721 |
| Cotton | 131,311 | 116,320 | 135,434 | 112,180 |
| Linen | 7,245 | 7,216 | 7,805 | 5,798 |
| Wool | 4,167 | 4,588 | 5,048 | 3,398 |
| Silk | 2,150 | 2,342 | 2,578 | 1,765 |
| Manmade | 120,862 | 117,036 | 124,377 | 115,581 |
| | | | | |
| Apparel | 85,163 | 98,467 | 87,857 | 88,389 |
| Cotton | 44,407 | 42,228 | 43,494 | 53,664 |
| Linen | 952 | 950 | 1,102 | 1,570 |
| Wool | 3,690 | 3,828 | 4,059 | 3,158 |
| Silk | 2,494 | 2,626 | 3,096 | 2,010 |
| Manmade | 33,620 | 48,836 | 36,107 | 27,987 |
| | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 6,317 | 6,254 | 4,685 | 4,351 |
| Cotton | 3,749 | 3,683 | 2,594 | 2,745 |
| Linen | 185 | 204 | 224 | 132 |
| Wool | 69 | 74 | 117 | 67 |
| Silk | 43 | 49 | 49 | 43 |
| Manmade | 2,270 | 2,243 | 1,701 | 1,364 |
| | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 28,922 | 29,116 | 29,921 | 28,505 |
| Cotton | 2,430 | 2,283 | 2,395 | 2,127 |
| Linen | 1,397 | 1,255 | 1,257 | 1,238 |
| Wool | 1,970 | 2,208 | 2,808 | 1,844 |
| Silk | 76 | 59 | 48 | 34 |
| Manmade | 23,049 | 23,311 | 23,413 | 23,262 |
| | | | | |
| Total exports 2/ | 386,336 | 381,558 | 397,884 | 360,161 |
| Cotton | 181,959 | 164,574 | 183,977 | 170,784 |
| Linen | 9,786 | 9,631 | 10,394 | 8,743 |
| Wool | 9,907 | 10,711 | 12,044 | 8,476 |
| Silk | 4,764 | 5,076 | 5,770 | 3,852 |
| Manmade | 179,921 | 191,566 | 185,699 | 168,306 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Nov. | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2004 Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| North America | 271,727 | 259,063 | 210,788 | 200,841 |
| Canada | 18,807 | 14,967 | 17,904 | 20,112 |
| Costa Rica | 9,630 | 10,802 | 6,567 | 6,287 |
| Dominican Republic | 20,931 | 20,814 | 11,185 | 9,352 |
| El Salvador | 29,345 | 32,381 | 22,072 | 20,194 |
| Guatemala | 24,362 | 24,500 | 21,872 | 17,508 |
| Haiti | 9,625 | 10,642 | 6,798 | 4,171 |
| Honduras | 52,394 | 51,708 | 37,700 | 34,389 |
| Jamaica | 1,152 | 1,102 | 552 | 837 |
| Mexico | 95,979 | 84,445 | 77,699 | 82,146 |
| Nicaragua | 9,116 | 7,427 | 8,244 | 5,686 |
| South America | 19,856 | 21,341 | 21,408 | 21,751 |
| Brazil | 7,328 | 7,612 | 9,644 | 11,408 |
| Colombia | 6,350 | 5,681 | 5,544 | 5,345 |
| Peru | 4,594 | 5,911 | 5,153 | 4,373 |
| Europe | 44,850 | 40,350 | 37,636 | 43,842 |
| Italy | 3,586 | 3,745 | 3,779 | 3,514 |
| Portugal | 3,594 | 3,421 | 2,598 | 2,347 |
| Russia | 3,746 | 3,374 | 2,003 | 7,872 |
| Turkey | 17,930 | 17,429 | 19,090 | 18,469 |
| Asia | 396,210 | 365,161 | 440,524 | 428,203 |
| Bahrain | 3,309 | 4,311 | 4,774 | 3,203 |
| Bangladesh | 23,261 | 19,697 | 23,384 | 22,293 |
| Cambodia | 16,052 | 14,136 | 15,941 | 15,045 |
| China | 83,449 | 79,203 | 123,364 | 97,726 |
| Hong Kong | 22,020 | 20,383 | 22,742 | 33,188 |
| India | 39,598 | 38,235 | 43,600 | 43,883 |
| Indonesia | 15,600 | 12,650 | 15,267 | 17,187 |
| Israel | 3,809 | 3,247 | 4,262 | 4,558 |
| Macao | 8,682 | 8,185 | 7,456 | 8,358 |
| Malaysia | 5,246 | 5,071 | 4,805 | 7,473 |
| Pakistan | 69,261 | 58,453 | 56,213 | 54,934 |
| Philippines | 12,463 | 11,441 | 11,342 | 14,698 |
| Singapore | 3,140 | 2,148 | 1,751 | 2,049 |
| South Korea | 12,816 | 11,852 | 13,512 | 15,171 |
| Sri Lanka | 11,016 | 11,379 | 13,266 | 10,808 |
| Taiwan | 9,847 | 9,251 | 8,566 | 12,173 |
| Thailand | 18,649 | 17,857 | 19,351 | 16,788 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3,033 | 4,268 | 4,797 | 3,747 |
| Oceania | 4,763 | 2,336 | 1,539 | 3,171 |
| Australia | 3,608 | 1,254 | 887 | 2,230 |
| Africa | 35,765 | 32,143 | 35,169 | 29,736 |
| Egypt | 8,525 | 7,774 | 10,352 | 9,321 |
| Lesotho | 7,012 | 6,453 | 6,538 | 5,046 |
| South Africa | 2,327 | 1,601 | 1,605 | 2,307 |
| World 2/ | 773,171 | 720,393 | 747,065 | 727,543 |

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

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| Item | 2004 Nov. | 2004 Dec. | 2005 Jan. | 2004 Jan. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| North America | 168,534 | 151,171 | 171,148 | 159,821 |
| Bahamas | 118 | 80 | 132 | 51 |
| Canada | 14,887 | 15,196 | 15,101 | 15,719 |
| Costa Rica | 7,677 | 6,758 | 7,314 | 7,420 |
| Dominican Republic | 17,284 | 14,746 | 17,253 | 18,644 |
| El Salvador | 12,859 | 13,648 | 13,873 | 9,929 |
| Guatemala | 7,579 | 6,468 | 7,554 | 8,424 |
| Haiti | 3,050 | 3,372 | 3,501 | 4,579 |
| Honduras | 50,160 | 42,983 | 49,726 | 40,545 |
| Jamaica | 603 | 349 | 585 | 1,314 |
| Mexico | 52,806 | 46,019 | 54,718 | 51,794 |
| Nicaragua | 909 | 1,031 | 918 | 947 |
| Panama | 153 | 73 | 64 | 69 |
| South America | 4,191 | 3,183 | 3,884 | 3,027 |
| Argentina | 99 | 38 | 34 | 15 |
| Brazil | 514 | 416 | 252 | 77 |
| Chile | 152 | 137 | 196 | 114 |
| Colombia | 2,474 | 1,782 | 2,176 | 1,932 |
| Ecuador | 126 | 130 | 180 | 148 |
| Peru | 247 | 233 | 301 | 85 |
| Venezuela | 246 | 187 | 515 | 609 |
| Europe | 2,904 | 3,156 | 3,079 | 2,557 |
| Belgium | 444 | 502 | 344 | 185 |
| France | 96 | 91 | 129 | 122 |
| Germany | 174 | 357 | 291 | 380 |
| Italy | 158 | 171 | 272 | 114 |
| Netherlands | 308 | 258 | 288 | 166 |
| Turkey | 164 | 34 | 444 | 23 |
| United Kingdom | 817 | 936 | 646 | 822 |
| Asia | 5,187 | 6,014 | 5,161 | 4,786 |
| China | 741 | 902 | 460 | 508 |
| Hong Kong | 498 | 886 | 704 | 446 |
| Israel | 384 | 259 | 278 | 159 |
| Japan | 1,126 | 1,522 | 1,490 | 1,467 |
| Malaysia | 152 | 35 | 10 | 111 |
| Philippines | 231 | 335 | 263 | 136 |
| Saudi Arabia | 112 | 256 | 174 | 169 |
| Singapore | 254 | 291 | 357 | 292 |
| South Korea | 372 | 448 | 326 | 462 |
| Sri Lanka | 253 | 167 | 227 | 41 |
| Taiwan | 151 | 184 | 140 | 249 |
| United Arab Emirates | 318 | 323 | 184 | 249 |
| Oceania | 546 | 525 | 396 | 361 |
| Australia | 388 | 420 | 303 | 270 |
| Africa | 598 | 525 | 309 | 233 |
| Morocco | 65 | 4 | 13 | 26 |
| World 2/ | 181,959 | 164,574 | 183,977 | 170,784 |

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

Last update: 4/11/05.

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

| State/Region | Actual 2003 | Actual 2004 | Projected 2005 1/ | 2005/2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1,000 acres | | Percent |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Alabama | 525 | 550 | 560 | 102 |
| Florida | 94 | 89 | 85 | 96 |
| Georgia | 1,300 | 1,290 | 1,200 | 93 |
| N. Carolina | 810 | 730 | 760 | 104 |
| S. Carolina | 220 | 215 | 230 | 107 |
| Virginia | 89 | 82 | 85 | 104 |
| Southeast | 3,038 | 2,956 | 2,920 | 99 |
| | | | | |
| Arkansas | 980 | 910 | 980 | 108 |
| Louisiana | 525 | 500 | 620 | 124 |
| Mississippi | 1,110 | 1,110 | 1,250 | 113 |
| Missouri | 400 | 380 | 410 | 108 |
| Tennessee | 560 | 530 | 570 | 108 |
| Delta | 3,575 | 3,430 | 3,830 | 112 |
| | | | | |
| Kansas | 90 | 85 | 80 | 94 |
| Oklahoma | 180 | 220 | 230 | 105 |
| Texas | 5,600 | 5,850 | 5,700 | 97 |
| Southwest | 5,870 | 6,155 | 6,010 | 98 |
| | | | | |
| Arizona | 215 | 240 | 230 | 96 |
| California | 550 | 560 | 480 | 86 |
| New Mexico | 53 | 68 | 70 | 103 |
| West | 818 | 868 | 780 | 90 |
| | | | | |
| Total Upland | 13,301 | 13,409 | 13,540 | 101 |
| | | | | |
| Pima: | | | | |
| Arizona | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| California | 150 | 215 | 240 | 112 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 11 | 10 | 94 |
| Texas | 20 | 21 | 22 | 105 |
| | | | | |
| Total Pima | 179 | 250 | 275 | 110 |
| | | | | |
| Total All | 13,480 | 13,659 | 13,815 | 101 |

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

Last updated: 4/11/05.

Table 12--Annual U.S. textile imports, by fiber

| Item | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Million pounds 1/ | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 3,117.8 | 2,861.8 | 3,345.5 | 3,222.2 | 3,354.3 |
| Cotton | 1,358.3 | 1,212.2 | 1,402.8 | 1,274.8 | 1,247.0 |
| Linen | 267.4 | 226.5 | 245.9 | 272.5 | 285.9 |
| Wool | 54.8 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.0 |
| Silk | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 13.5 | 16.1 |
| Manmade | 1,425.5 | 1,365.7 | 1,640.1 | 1,616.6 | 1,760.3 |
| | | | | | |
| Apparel | 9,051.7 | 9,215.3 | 9,898.6 | 11,005.7 | 11,435.3 |
| Cotton | 5,447.0 | 5,548.4 | 6,101.2 | 6,770.4 | 6,934.3 |
| Linen | 235.3 | 139.7 | 149.3 | 228.8 | 318.4 |
| Wool | 277.0 | 284.5 | 286.9 | 281.7 | 285.5 |
| Silk | 164.7 | 170.3 | 167.6 | 193.7 | 243.9 |
| Manmade | 2,927.7 | 3,072.5 | 3,193.5 | 3,531.2 | 3,653.3 |
| | | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 891.3 | 926.9 | 1,358.7 | 1,711.1 | 1,987.9 |
| Cotton | 623.7 | 672.7 | 866.9 | 1,030.4 | 1,154.0 |
| Linen | 15.6 | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 14.8 |
| Wool | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.6 |
| Silk | 1.9 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Manmade | 245.3 | 229.2 | 466.2 | 653.0 | 809.5 |
| | | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 463.9 | 481.9 | 575.1 | 629.2 | 703.9 |
| Cotton | 59.5 | 60.7 | 76.5 | 92.5 | 108.8 |
| Linen | 77.0 | 77.7 | 96.6 | 115.8 | 142.0 |
| Wool | 138.8 | 138.0 | 154.5 | 165.5 | 170.8 |
| Silk | 8.2 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 17.6 |
| Manmade | 180.5 | 195.0 | 235.5 | 238.9 | 264.6 |
| | | | | | |
| Total imports 2/ | 13,627.2 | 13,591.3 | 15,289.9 | 16,693.1 | 17,628.1 |
| Cotton | 7,541.4 | 7,545.2 | 8,502.2 | 9,231.7 | 9,523.3 |
| Linen | 596.0 | 461.6 | 511.2 | 637.6 | 766.1 |
| Wool | 478.0 | 478.9 | 495.0 | 501.5 | 509.9 |
| Silk | 186.6 | 195.0 | 195.1 | 229.0 | 282.7 |
| Manmade | 4,825.2 | 4,910.6 | 5,586.6 | 6,093.3 | 6,546.2 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are for calendar years.

Last update: 04/11/05.

Table 13--Annual U.S. textile exports, by fiber

| Item | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Million pounds 1/ | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 2,749.6 | 2,775.9 | 2,938.8 | 3,048.6 | 3,378.8 |
| Cotton | 1,096.3 | 1,084.9 | 1,259.2 | 1,457.8 | 1,638.7 |
| Linen | 76.5 | 78.8 | 65.2 | 79.5 | 84.7 |
| Wool | 64.3 | 41.4 | 51.6 | 48.8 | 56.4 |
| Silk | 34.1 | 51.2 | 52.3 | 28.0 | 29.2 |
| Manmade | 1,478.4 | 1,519.6 | 1,510.4 | 1,434.4 | 1,569.9 |
| | | | | | |
| Apparel | 2,069.1 | 1,666.1 | 1,461.1 | 1,316.7 | 1,182.4 |
| Cotton | 1,259.3 | 955.8 | 854.8 | 787.3 | 632.8 |
| Linen | 27.3 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 18.7 | 15.5 |
| Wool | 102.0 | 106.8 | 86.1 | 63.8 | 43.9 |
| Silk | 54.7 | 50.6 | 36.2 | 33.8 | 30.3 |
| Manmade | 625.8 | 529.9 | 464.6 | 413.1 | 459.7 |
| | | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 86.0 | 83.5 | 75.6 | 72.4 | 70.0 |
| Cotton | 52.0 | 52.0 | 45.2 | 43.5 | 40.6 |
| Linen | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Wool | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| Silk | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Manmade | 29.9 | 28.0 | 26.6 | 23.7 | 24.1 |
| | | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 426.8 | 368.6 | 338.0 | 346.4 | 370.3 |
| Cotton | 34.5 | 30.2 | 26.3 | 27.6 | 29.9 |
| Linen | 20.3 | 16.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 16.0 |
| Wool | 40.5 | 29.9 | 30.8 | 26.6 | 25.1 |
| Silk | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Manmade | 330.5 | 291.1 | 266.0 | 276.5 | 298.7 |
| | | | | | |
| Total exports 2/ | 5,334.6 | 4,897.0 | 4,815.9 | 4,786.6 | 5,004.3 |
| Cotton | 2,443.0 | 2,123.8 | 2,186.1 | 2,317.1 | 2,342.9 |
| Linen | 126.6 | 120.5 | 101.5 | 116.1 | 119.0 |
| Wool | 207.9 | 179.1 | 169.5 | 141.0 | 127.5 |
| Silk | 90.6 | 103.4 | 89.7 | 63.4 | 61.0 |
| Manmade | 2,466.5 | 2,370.2 | 2,269.1 | 2,149.1 | 2,354.1 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.
Note: Data are for calendar years.
Last update: 04/11/05.