

THE

Cotton

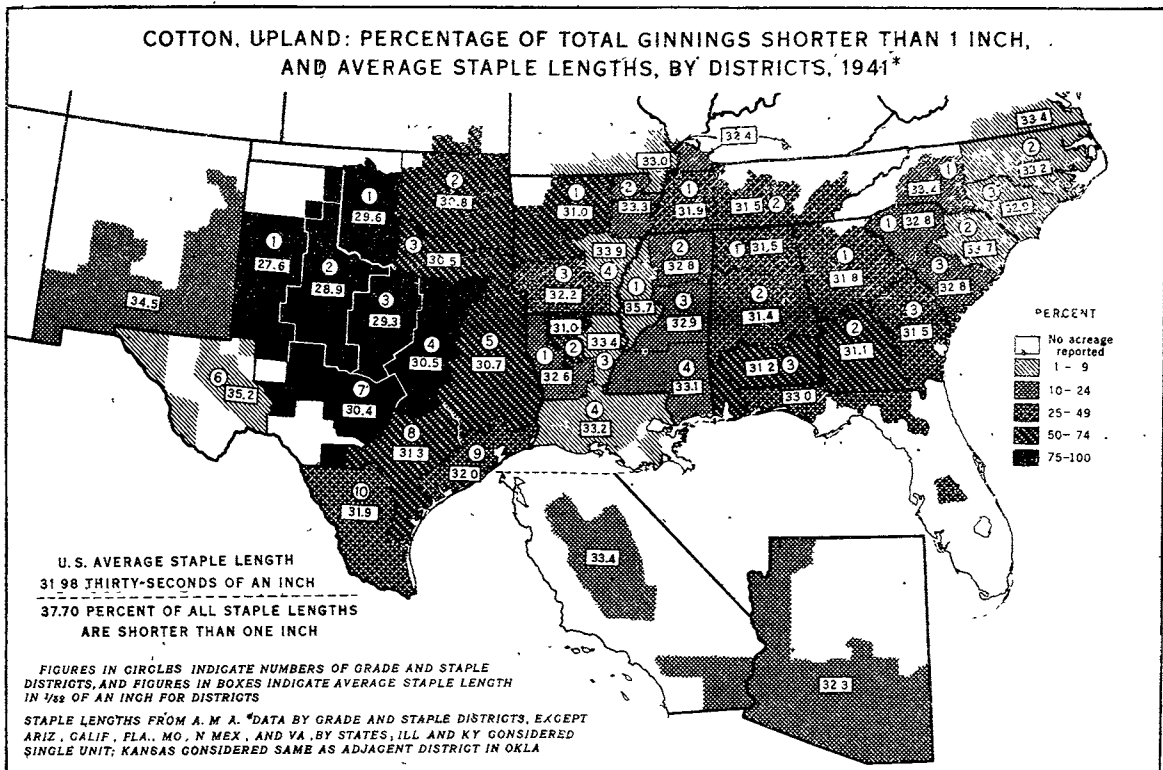
SITUATION

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CS-74



DECEMBER 1942



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 42777 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The present large supply of short staple cotton makes it desirable that farmers formerly producing cotton shorter than one inch either shift to longer staple varieties in 1943, or shift to other crops, particularly peanuts, soybeans, or feed crops, for which the war need is greater.

THE COTTON SITUATIONSummary

The 1943 cotton acreage goal has been set at 22,500,000 acres. The Nation has on hand almost a 2 years' supply of short staple cotton -- cotton under 1 inch in staple. In view of this fact, farmers who have been producing short staple cotton are urged to shift where practicable, in 1943, either to varieties which staple 1 inch or longer or to other crops which are also needed for the war, particularly crops such as peanuts or soybeans or feed crops. Short staple cotton, which accounted for about two-fifths of all Upland cotton produced in 1941, makes up a relatively high percentage of all Upland cotton in Texas and Oklahoma and the southern part of Georgia and Alabama, but its production is by no means limited to these areas.

The December crop report estimated cotton acreage at 23,310,000 acres, a decline of 685,000 acres from previous estimates. Abandonment was estimated at 650,000 acres, leaving 22,660,000 acres for harvest. This was 424,000 acres more than in 1941. The yield per acre increased from 231.9 pounds in 1941 to a new record high of 275.1 pounds in 1942, and 1942 production increased to 12,982,000 bales, 500 pounds gross weight, from the 1941 total of 10,744,000 bales. The 1942 crop is equivalent to about 12.6 million running bales, of which 11,742,798 running bales were ginned through December 12. This includes 11,696,870 bales of Upland, 45,179 bales of American-Egyptian, and 749 bales of Sea Island, representing approximately 94 percent, 53 percent, and 70 percent respectively of their estimated production. Through December 12, both Upland and American-Egyptian cotton averaged slightly higher in grade, but lower in staple length than to the same date last season.

Cotton prices showed considerable strength in December. The 10-market average has advanced more than $3/4$ cent since November, rising above 20 cents for the first time since mid-May. Assuming the season average farm price to December 1 for lint and seed, the returns from marketings would total slightly more than 1.4 billion dollars, the highest since 1928. Inclusion of Government payments would raise this to 1.5 billion dollars, the highest since 1925. Returns per acre of cotton harvested would be about \$63.00 without Government payments. Their inclusion would raise the returns to nearly \$67.00 per acre, the highest returns on record, except for 1919, when returns per acre totaled \$69.25.

--- December 31, 1942

THE DOMESTIC COTTON SITUATION

Wickard Announces 22-1/2 Million Acre Cotton Goal for 1943; Urges Shift Away from Short Staple Cotton

Speaking on 1943 production goals at Memphis, the Secretary of Agriculture stated on December 7 that American farmers must complete the conversion of their agricultural plant to war production in 1943. Pointing out that they must concentrate upon essential crops and products at the expense of the nonessential, he said: "For example, the production of short staple cotton -- cotton under 1 inch -- will not count toward the deferment of a farm worker from military service. This is reasonable enough when we take into account the fact that we have almost a 2-year supply of short staple cotton on hand. What we need are the longer staples and products such as soybeans, peanuts, milk, and meat. These are what we will try to get."

The 1943 cotton acreage goal, set at 22,500,000 acres, is designed to achieve this result. The goal calls for a reduction of 810,000 acres from 1942. Assuming 1937-41 average yields and abandonment, this acreage would produce about 11.2 million bales (500 pounds gross weight). The resulting supply will be adequate if properly distributed among needed grades and staple lengths.

In 1942 emphasis was placed on increasing the acreage of cotton with staple length of 1-1/8 inches and longer and only limited attention was given to increasing the proportion of the crop having a staple length of from 1 to 1-3/32 inches. For the coming year farmers are urged to expand further their acreage of long staple cotton. Much of the needed increase will have to be obtained by a shift to longer staple varieties by farmers who heretofore have been producing medium staple varieties -- 1 inch to 1-3/32 inches. In order that this shift may not reduce the supply of medium staple cotton, farmers who have been growing short staple cotton are urged to shift to medium staple varieties.

The general shift to production of longer staple varieties should provide an adequate supply of both the long and medium staple lengths now in great demand. It also should reduce the production of short staple cotton the carry-over of which is so large that it alone insures about a year's supply for domestic mills.

Prospects for a scarce supply of labor in 1943 may cause some reduction in acreage by farmers who normally produce medium or long staple cotton. However, it is hoped that most of the acreage decrease will involve short staple varieties, and that producers of these will shift to other war crops in areas where shift to longer staple varieties would not be profitable. Many farmers will have no practical alternative to raising some short staple cotton, but where this is the case they as well as the producers of medium and long staple cotton should strive to avoid the lower grades that are now selling at the sharpest discounts in many years.

Production of Short Staple Cotton Greatly Reduced in Recent Years

Much improvement in the staple length of American cotton has occurred during the last 10 or 15 years, particularly with respect to the proportion of the crop with staple length of 1 inch and longer. During the 10-year period 1928-37, the first decade for which records are available, the percentage of ginnings under 1 inch in the United States ranged from a high of 78.6 percent in 1928 to a low of 57.0 percent in 1936. The percentage of ginnings under 1 inch has declined sharply since then, totaling 40.1 in 1940 and 37.7 in 1941. Although data are not yet available for the full 1942 season, 37.6 percent of the ginnings through December 12 was of cotton stapling less than 1 inch.

The change is much more striking for certain States. In 1928, for instance, 99.6 percent of the cotton ginned in Virginia was shorter than 1 inch, and the low for the decade (1928-37) was 84.3 percent in 1936. By 1941, however, this percentage had declined to only 3.2 percent. The decrease in North Carolina is almost as spectacular. The range in North Carolina for the decade 1928-37 was from a high of 94.6 percent to a low of 42.3 percent, but the percentage fell to 7.6 percent in 1941. For most States the trend in percentage of cotton under 1 inch has been downward throughout most of the 15 years. This was not the case, however, in Texas and Oklahoma, where the percentage of short cotton increased through 1934.

In 1928 short staple cotton made up 90 percent or more of the ginnings in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and Virginia; from 80 to 90 percent in Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas; from 60 to 70 percent in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri; and under 50 percent in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Mississippi. In 1941 Texas with 81.4 percent and Oklahoma with 71.4 percent were the only States in which short staple cotton made up as much as one-half of the total ginnings. Alabama, Georgia, and Florida are the only other States where one-third or more of the cotton is below 1 inch.

Detailed information on the percentage of ginnings having a staple length of less than 1 inch is given in the chart on the cover page and tables in this issue. For the more important cotton-producing States the percentages are for grade and staple districts. This information reveals that the percentage of short staple cotton was highest in central Texas and western

Oklahoma. The percentage also exceeded 50 percent in eastern Texas and eastern Oklahoma, northwest Arkansas, north central Louisiana, southwest Georgia and southern Alabama.

December Crop Report Makes Downward Revision
in 1942 Acreage; Estimates Production at
12,982,000 Bales

With revised data on the 1942 crop available in the December 1 cotton crop report, it is possible to reappraise 1942 cotton production. The most significant change from earlier indications was a downward revision of the acreage in cultivation on July 1 from 23,995,000 acres to 23,310,000 acres, a decline of 685,000 acres. Nevertheless, planted acreage this season exceeded the 23,130,000 acres in cultivation on July 1, 1941. Of the 1942 acreage 2.8 percent was abandoned, leaving 22,660,000 acres for harvest, an increase of 424,000 acres from the 1941 total.

The largest gains in planted acreage over 1941 occurred in Texas, where the increase was 239,000 acres, and in Oklahoma, which had an increase of 146,000 acres. Smaller increases occurred in North Carolina, Tennessee, Arizona, New Mexico, Missouri, Virginia, and California. The largest declines of 124,000, 66,000, and 65,000 acres, respectively, occurred in Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama, but the acreage was reduced also in Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida. Because there was generally less acreage abandoned in 1942 than in 1941, harvested acreage tended to increase more than planted acreage in those States where increases occurred. Likewise, decreases in harvested acreage tended to be smaller than the decreases in planted acreage.

Not only was there less acreage abandonment than in 1941 but most States had favorable yields. Record high yields were established in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Virginia. The average per acre yield of 275.1 pounds for the entire United States materially exceeded the 1941 yield of 231.9 pounds and the previous record of 269.3 pounds established in 1937. The combined effect of higher yield and larger acreage resulted in production of 12,982,000 bales in 1942, or 21 percent more than the 10,744,000 bales produced a year earlier.

Ginnings Total 11.7 Million Bales Through
December 12; Grade Higher, Staple Shorter
than in 1941

Total ginnings through December 12 were 11,742,798 running bales, including 11,696,870 bales of Upland cotton, 45,179 bales of American-Egyptian, and 749 bales of Sea Island. The grade index of Upland cotton ginned through that date was 95.7, which compares with 95.0 through the same date in 1941 and a 1941 final index of 94.1. Although the grade was slightly higher, average staple length was 32.0 thirty-seconds of an inch, slightly shorter than in 1941, when the average was 32.2 thirty-seconds. In 1941, 7.7 percent of the ginnings through December 12 was 7/8 inch or less in staple, and 35.4 percent was shorter than 1 inch. The corresponding percentages for 1942 were 10.4 percent and 37.6 percent respectively. The percentage of cotton having a staple from 1 inch through 1-3/32 inches declined from 57.4 percent in 1941 to 56.1 percent in 1942, and the percentage of cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer decreased from 7.2 percent in 1941 to 6.3 percent in 1942.

Of course, the composition of the remaining cotton may be sufficiently different from that already ginned to alter these percentages, but with well under a million bales of Upland cotton remaining on December 13 to be ginned, any changes probably will be comparatively small. Of the cotton remaining, about one-third was in Arizona, California, and New Mexico, in which States only about three-fifths of the crop had been ginned.

Spot Market Prices Highest Since Mid-May --
Farm Price Highest Since 1928

Cotton prices showed considerable strength in December. In the last week of November, Middling 15/16-inch cotton in the 10 markets averaged 19.08 cents per pound. It has advanced since then, reaching a high of 20.05 on December 30, the highest since May 16 and about 2-1/4 cents higher than a year earlier.

The season average price of lint to December 1 was 18.80 cents, which compares with a 1941-42 weighted average farm price of 17.03 cents. In December the farm price advanced to 19.55, the highest since 1928 and 1/3 cent over November. The season average price of cottonseed to December 1 was \$45.60 per ton, or about \$2.00 less than last season's average of \$47.65. In December, cottonseed averaged \$44.72, or slightly under the November level.

Returns from 1942 Crop Highest Since 1928;
Returns Per Acre Highest Since 1919

Cotton farmers are receiving for their 1942 cotton crop the highest returns from marketings since 1928. The weighted average price received by farmers to December 1 was 18.80 cents per pound for lint and \$45.60 per ton for seed. Assuming these prices as the average for the crop as a whole, and the sale of all of the 12,982,000 bales of lint and 80 percent of the seed produced, returns from marketings would total about 1,435 million dollars, 29.7 percent higher than 1941. Returns including Government payments would total 1,514 million dollars, 17.2 percent higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1925. Of this amount, about 1,223 million dollars would be from lint and slightly more than 211 million would be from seed. Returns from lint would be 33.7 percent higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1929. Returns from seed would be 10.4 higher than in 1941 and the highest since 1919.

When reduced to a per acre basis, returns from marketings average \$63.32 this season, an increase of 27.3 percent over 1941. This is second only to the record of \$69.25 in 1919, and is 238 percent of the 1909-13 average. Inclusion of Government payments raises returns per acre to \$66.80, or 251 percent of the 1909-13 average.

Consumption Declines Slightly in November but is
Equivalent to an Annual Rate of 11.4 Million Bales

Cotton consumption declined from 972,500 bales in October to 913,000 bales in November. Most of the decline was attributable to the smaller number of working days in November, but there was also a decline of 174 bales in the daily consumption rate. The daily consumption rate was equivalent to an annual rate of about 11.4 million bales.

Table 1.-
Average staple length of Upland cotton ginned in the United States, by States, crops of 1928-41 1/

State	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd	32nd
	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches
Ala.:	28.2	27.7	27.9	28.7	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.2	29.4	29.1	30.1	30.4	30.6	31.4
Ga.:	28.7	28.3	28.6	29.0	29.1	29.1	29.8	29.9	30.3	30.1	30.6	30.7	31.2	31.5
N. C.:	28.9	29.0	29.7	30.1	30.7	30.1	31.0	30.8	31.6	31.1	32.2	32.0	33.2	33.1
S. C.:	29.8	29.5	30.5	30.6	31.5	30.9	31.7	31.6	32.2	31.2	32.3	31.9	32.2	33.1
Ark.:	30.7	30.4	30.8	31.7	32.0	32.4	31.8	31.5	31.4	31.0	32.3	31.9	33.1	33.1
La.:	30.4	30.5	30.7	31.4	30.9	31.7	31.0	31.9	32.4	31.3	33.2	32.5	32.7	33.0
Miss.:	32.4	32.5	32.0	33.3	33.4	34.1	34.1	33.1	33.6	32.8	34.3	33.9	34.2	34.6
Mo.:	30.9	30.7	30.0	30.4	31.2	31.1	30.9	30.6	30.2	30.3	32.6	32.0	32.6	33.0
Tenn.:	29.2	29.6	29.6	29.9	30.7	30.4	29.9	29.5	30.2	30.1	31.8	31.3	32.1	31.8
Okla.:	29.7	28.7	29.3	29.4	29.3	30.0	28.5	28.9	28.4	28.8	29.2	28.7	30.9	30.2
Tex.:	29.5	29.2	29.8	29.7	29.5	29.8	29.0	29.2	29.1	28.9	29.9	29.1	30.1	29.7
Ariz.:	32.5	32.2	32.2	32.8	33.3	33.3	33.6	33.3	33.7	34.0	33.3	33.1	33.0	32.3
Calif.:	32.5	33.2	34.2	34.2	34.8	34.3	35.1	34.6	34.7	35.5	35.3	34.5	34.4	33.4
N. Mex.:	32.8	32.8	33.5	32.7	33.4	33.3	34.5	34.1	33.6	34.1	34.1	33.5	34.3	34.5
Fla.:	28.7	27.9	28.4	28.7	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.2	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.5	31.3	33.0
Va.:	28.6	28.8	28.8	29.3	29.2	28.9	29.2	30.1	30.3	29.8	31.2	30.5	33.8	33.4
All other 2/:	33.7	34.2	31.6	31.4	31.9	31.5	31.8	30.9	31.7	31.5	32.9	32.2	32.7	32.4
U. S.:	29.86	29.72	29.94	30.38	30.40	30.60	30.66	30.44	31.04	30.60	31.66	31.29	31.92	31.98

Compiled from records and reports of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ Revised through 1935.

2/ Includes Illinois and Kentucky.

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Table 2. Ginnings of short staple Upland cotton (under 1 inch) and percentage that short staple is of all staple lengths of Upland cotton, by States and areas, 1928-41 1/

DECEMBER 1942

8

State and area:	1928		1929		1930		1931		1932		1933		1934	
	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/
Ala. . . .	1,076,600	98.2	1,302,900	99.6	1,432,600	99.2	1,349,900	97.5	903,500	96.7	908,800	95.5	881,900	94.2
Ga.	1,017,500	96.6	1,314,700	98.1	1,552,300	97.2	1,327,100	95.2	799,000	92.7	996,600	91.1	773,300	79.3
N. C. . . .	822,300	94.6	712,500	92.9	687,100	85.8	612,500	79.4	459,200	67.5	526,000	76.2	367,600	57.3
S. C. . . .	606,600	81.5	690,900	82.9	741,500	73.0	722,800	71.6	409,600	56.7	480,700	66.0	333,700	48.7
Total . . .	3,523,000	93.6	4,021,000	94.7	4,413,500	90.8	4,012,300	88.0	2,571,300	80.4	2,912,100	84.1	2,356,500	72.8
Ark.	776,900	63.9	950,400	68.1	525,900	60.9	877,900	47.8	586,700	45.7	344,700	34.0	398,000	46.9
La.	470,000	68.5	528,800	66.3	418,800	59.4	419,500	47.8	345,700	57.7	226,500	48.3	278,800	58.9
Miss. . . .	625,100	42.8	769,000	41.0	678,600	46.5	588,800	34.3	343,100	29.5	294,400	26.0	270,000	24.1
Mo.	91,200	62.1	149,000	67.5	122,800	80.1	216,500	77.2	169,000	56.2	136,000	57.2	145,000	62.9
Tenn. . . .	369,000	87.1	417,200	82.7	311,600	83.9	469,800	81.3	303,600	64.9	313,200	73.0	305,900	77.1
Total . . .	2,332,200	59.3	2,814,400	58.7	2,057,700	57.9	2,572,500	48.6	1,748,100	45.9	1,314,800	40.1	1,397,700	45.5
Okla. . . .	979,500	82.5	1,029,500	91.4	770,400	89.9	1,109,800	89.8	1,013,800	94.6	1,055,100	85.4	325,500	98.7
Tex.	4,208,500	85.2	3,190,600	83.9	3,169,100	81.5	4,289,200	84.6	3,887,700	90.2	3,667,600	86.9	2,186,700	94.5
Total . . .	5,188,000	84.7	4,220,100	85.6	3,939,500	83.1	5,399,000	85.6	4,901,500	91.1	4,722,700	86.6	2,512,200	95.0
Ariz. . . .	31,500	26.8	33,200	27.5	47,000	37.0	18,800	19.3	8,400	14.3	8,600	10.3	8,100	8.2
Calif. . . .	52,600	30.8	22,900	9.0	15,600	6.1	11,400	6.7	6,100	4.9	3,100	1.5	3,400	1.3
N. Mex. . .	19,700	24.0	13,800	16.0	9,600	10.0	20,200	21.5	8,100	12.0	9,900	11.5	1,200	1.4
Total . . .	103,800	28.0	69,900	15.2	72,200	15.1	50,400	13.9	22,600	9.0	21,600	5.7	12,700	2.9
Fla.	19,400	96.5	29,500	99.0	50,800	99.4	42,900	98.8	15,500	99.4	23,700	98.3	23,800	97.9
Va.	44,600	99.6	47,100	98.1	41,900	98.1	40,800	96.0	29,600	94.6	33,500	97.4	30,900	93.6
Other States :														
3/	1,600	25.8	1,400	15.7	2,900	45.3	6,800	58.1	6,600	47.1	7,300	52.9	5,500	38.2
Total . . .	65,600	92.3	78,000	90.0	95,600	95.4	90,500	92.7	51,700	84.9	64,500	89.2	60,200	84.0
U. S. . . .	11,212,600	78.6	11,203,400	77.2	10,578,500	77.0	12,124,700	73.0	9,295,200	73.2	9,035,700	71.4	6,339,300	67.0

Continued -

Table 2.- Ginnings of short staple Upland cotton (under 1 inch) and percentage that short staple is of all staple lengths of Upland cotton, by States and areas, 1928-41 1/ - Continued

OS-74

State and area:	1935		1936		1937		1938		1939		1940		1941	
	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/	Running bales	Pct. 2/
Ala.	986,100	95.4	1,001,700	88.3	1,407,600	89.8	790,364	74.2	576,834	74.9	503,800	65.6	355,718	45.9
Ga.	789,000	75.0	719,400	66.2	1,106,800	75.1	545,723	64.3	556,707	61.3	487,513	48.6	275,351	43.3
N. C. ...	348,000	60.1	256,700	42.3	442,200	56.6	133,518	33.5	153,881	33.3	84,874	11.3	43,250	7.6
S. C. ...	364,800	49.4	252,700	31.4	581,600	58.4	204,844	31.9	342,544	40.2	250,151	26.5	40,482	9.9
Total	2,487,900	73.1	2,230,500	61.4	3,538,200	73.5	1,674,449	56.7	1,629,966	54.5	1,326,338	38.3	714,901	30.0
Ark.	459,000	54.5	679,300	53.7	1,035,200	60.0	483,204	37.1	553,161	40.7	265,491	18.0	211,763	15.3
Ia.	240,600	44.5	242,800	32.7	522,300	49.7	110,164	16.9	162,746	22.7	45,150	10.1	32,503	10.5
Miss. ...	437,700	35.7	391,300	21.0	786,800	30.7	163,687	9.9	175,994	11.4	99,822	8.1	76,121	5.5
Mo.	120,600	66.0	208,000	69.0	281,500	72.1	78,343	23.8	148,322	34.7	100,982	25.5	26,492	5.6
Tenn. ...	252,300	79.9	282,400	66.9	463,300	73.2	192,558	40.7	219,198	50.7	170,486	33.9	174,348	30.4
Total	1,510,200	48.6	1,803,800	39.3	3,139,100	48.7	1,027,956	23.3	1,259,421	28.1	681,931	16.8	521,227	12.6
Okla. ...	525,600	93.4	278,200	96.0	715,800	94.6	492,576	90.3	491,480	96.0	480,837	62.9	494,451	71.4
Texas ..	2,585,600	90.7	2,516,200	89.1	4,628,800	93.5	2,365,011	79.8	2,352,333	86.0	2,383,527	76.7	2,076,362	81.4
Total	3,111,200	91.2	2,794,400	89.7	5,344,600	93.6	2,857,587	81.4	2,843,813	87.5	2,864,364	74.0	2,570,813	79.3
Ariz. ...	8,900	7.8	8,000	4.7	1,100	.4	18,913	11.0	26,623	15.4	14,675	9.1	28,803	20.9
Calif. ..	4,500	1.9	9,700	2.2	100	4/	24,586	5.9	9,906	2.3	9,947	1.9	73,694	18.6
N. Mex. :	6,100	8.7	8,400	8.0	8,500	5.5	8,631	9.3	14,862	15.8	10,967	9.6	10,706	12.3
Total	19,500	4.7	26,100	3.7	9,700	.8	52,130	7.7	51,391	7.3	35,589	4.4	113,203	18.2
Fla.	26,500	99.3	26,300	94.9	31,100	96.3	18,987	94.6	7,039	81.8	11,289	70.3	4,521	34.9
Va.	23,400	84.8	25,700	84.3	37,400	93.0	6,690	60.4	7,999	77.3	819	3.8	772	3.2
Other States :														
3/	4,600	62.2	5,200	41.9	8,200	44.3	2,764	19.8	5,488	32.0	3,804	25.4	5,037	22.3
Total	54,500	88.3	57,200	81.0	76,700	84.3	28,441	63.1	20,526	56.8	15,912	30.4	10,330	17.3
U. S. :	7,183,300	69.1	6,912,000	57.0	12,108,300	66.4	5,640,563	48.6	5,805,117	50.7	4,924,134	40.1	3,930,474	37.7

Compiled from records of Agricultural Marketing Administration.

1/ 1928 is the earliest year for which data are available. 2/ Percentage that short staple Upland is of all staple lengths of Upland in the State. 3/ Kentucky and Illinois. 4/ Less than .051.

Table 3.- Cotton, Upland: Distribution of ginnings by staple length groups, and the average staple length, by grade and staple districts, 1941

(Data for neg. 42777)

State and district	Short 1/		Medium 1/		Long 1/		Total Upland	Average staple length
	Running bales	Percent	Running bales	Percent	Running bales	Percent		
Ala. 1	170,555	41.8	237,538	58.2	160	2/	408,303	31.5
2	101,948	47.0	114,973	53.0	13	2/	216,934	31.4
3	83,215	55.8	65,971	44.2	16	2/	149,202	31.2
State	355,718	45.9	418,532	54.1	189	2/	774,439	31.4
Ark. 1	82,068	57.4	60,887	42.5	135	0.1	143,090	31.0
2	87,027	11.0	639,358	81.3	60,380	7.7	786,765	33.5
3	29,568	25.9	82,995	72.7	1,614	1.4	114,177	32.2
4	13,100	3.9	275,860	81.8	48,210	14.3	337,170	33.9
State	211,765	15.3	1,059,100	76.7	110,339	8.0	1,381,202	33.1
Ga. 1	112,838	34.6	212,771	65.3	191	0.1	325,800	31.8
2	105,109	55.5	83,583	44.1	738	0.4	189,430	31.1
3	57,404	47.4	62,175	51.4	1,415	1.2	120,994	31.5
State	275,351	43.3	358,529	56.3	2,344	0.4	636,224	31.5
La. 1	5,026	11.9	37,019	87.9	72	0.2	42,117	32.6
2	19,026	58.6	13,450	41.4	---	---	32,476	31.0
3	4,243	2.9	136,701	94.0	4,540	3.1	145,484	33.4
4	4,208	4.7	86,106	95.2	84	0.1	90,398	33.2
State	32,503	10.5	273,276	88.0	4,696	1.5	310,475	33.0
Miss. 1	6,792	0.8	429,446	51.1	404,321	48.1	840,559	35.7
2	40,262	14.3	231,759	82.1	10,113	3.6	282,134	32.8
3	14,002	11.3	108,113	87.2	1,927	1.5	124,042	32.9
4	15,065	10.7	123,684	87.8	2,063	1.5	140,812	33.1
State	76,121	5.5	893,002	64.4	418,424	30.1	1,387,547	34.6
N. C. 1	26,182	14.5	137,775	76.5	16,193	9.0	180,150	33.2
2	9,239	3.7	242,974	96.0	861	0.3	253,074	33.2
3	7,829	5.8	127,040	93.7	766	0.5	135,635	32.9
State	43,250	7.6	507,789	89.3	17,820	3.1	568,859	33.1
S. C. 1	23,264	11.1	185,006	88.4	1,036	0.5	209,306	32.8
2	8,031	6.6	94,344	77.3	19,652	16.1	122,027	33.7
3	9,287	12.1	67,076	87.4	402	0.5	76,765	32.8
State	40,582	9.9	346,426	84.9	21,090	5.2	408,098	33.1

Contd. -

Table 3.- Cotton, Upland: Distribution of ginnings by staple length groups, and the average staple length, by grade and staple districts, 1941 - Contd.

(Data for reg. 42777)

State and district	Short 1/		Medium 1/		Long 1/		Total Upland	Average staple length
	Running bales	Percent	Running bales	Percent	Running bales	Percent		
Okla. 1	261,888	79.2	68,634	20.8	67	2/	330,589	29.6
2	148,831	63.2	86,527	36.7	125	0.1	235,483	30.8
3	83,732	66.3	42,263	33.5	236	.2	126,231	30.5
State	494,451	71.4	197,424	28.5	428	.1	692,303	30.2
Tenn. 1	152,504	29.2	365,868	70.1	3,364	.7	521,736	31.9
2	21,844	41.7	30,153	57.6	388	.7	52,385	31.5
State	174,348	30.4	396,021	69.0	3,752	.6	574,121	31.8
Texas 1	548,603	97.4	14,621	2.6	102	2/	563,326	27.6
2	670,996	93.5	46,262	6.5	11	2/	717,269	28.9
3	43,488	97.2	1,242	2.8	---	---	44,730	29.3
4	452,501	85.1	79,403	14.9	123	2/	532,027	30.5
5	143,295	72.1	54,258	27.3	1,162	.6	198,715	30.7
6	1,475	2.3	30,264	46.6	33,205	51.1	64,944	35.2
7	47,220	84.6	8,584	15.4	---	---	55,804	30.4
8	126,309	53.5	109,570	46.5	71	2/	235,950	31.3
9	16,811	27.8	43,541	72.0	119	0.2	60,471	32.0
10	25,664	33.9	50,019	66.1	---	---	75,683	31.9
State	2,076,362	81.4	437,764	17.2	34,793	1.4	2,548,919	29.7
Ariz.	28,803	20.9	108,569	78.6	728	0.5	138,100	32.3
Calif.	73,694	18.6	278,505	70.4	43,368	11.0	395,567	33.4
Fla.	4,521	34.9	6,956	53.8	1,460	11.3	12,937	33.0
Mo.	26,492	5.6	436,383	92.8	7,644	1.6	471,019	33.0
N. Mex.	10,706	12.3	29,706	34.1	46,607	53.6	87,019	34.5
Va.	772	3.2	22,958	95.6	296	1.2	24,026	33.4
Other 3/ ...	5,037	22.3	17,367	76.8	197	0.9	22,601	32.4
United States	3,930,474	37.7	5,788,807	55.5	714,175	6.8	10,433,456	31.98

1/ Short, shorter than 1 inch; medium, 1 inch through 1-3/32 inches; long, 1-1/8 inches and longer.

2/ Less than .051.

3/ Kentucky and Illinois.

Table 4.- Cotton: Acreage, yield, and production, by States, 1941 and 1942

State and area	Acres in cultivation		Acres for harvest		Abandonment from all causes 2/				Yield per acre for harvest		Production (ginnings)	
	July 1 1/		1/		1941		1942		1941		1942	
	1941	1942	1941	1942	Acreage	Per-centage	Acreage	Per-centage	Pounds	Pounds	bales	bales
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000				1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	Percent	acres	Percent	Pounds	Pounds	bales	bales
Ala.	1,791	1,726	1,746	1,705	45	2.5	21	1.2	217	261	790	925
Ga.	1,866	1,742	1,817	1,722	49	2.6	20	1.1	165	240	624	860
N. C.	812	865	795	851	17	2.1	14	1.6	333	406	552	721
S. C.	1,235	1,169	1,174	1,155	61	4.9	14	1.2	166	293	406	705
Total	5,704	5,502	5,532	5,433	172	3.0	69	1.3			2,372	3,211
Ark.	2,086	2,049	2,010	1,990	76	3.6	59	2.9	342	361	1,430	1,495
La.	1,071	1,026	1,014	1,004	57	5.3	22	2.1	148	286	313	598
Miss.	2,458	2,446	2,374	2,398	84	3.4	48	2.0	288	396	1,424	1,975
Mo.	419	426	415	420	4	1.0	6	1.4	549	485	476	425
Tenn.	690	732	680	721	10	1.4	11	1.5	422	416	598	625
Total	6,724	6,679	6,493	6,533	231	3.4	146	2.2			4,211	5,118
Okla.	1,731	1,877	1,659	1,800	72	4.2	77	4.1	208	192	713	720
Tex.	8,119	8,358	7,717	8,015	402	5.0	343	4.1	165	187	2,652	3,113
Total	9,850	10,235	9,376	9,815	474	4.8	420	4.1			3,365	3,833
Ariz.	255	272	251	271	4	1.6	1	0.4	346	343	181	194
Calif.	356	361	351	356	5	1.4	5	1.4	551	583	404	432
N. Mex.	122	137	117	132	5	4.1	5	3.6	433	444	106	122
Total	733	770	719	759	14	1.9	11	1.4			691	748
Fla.	63	59	61	57	2	3.2	2	3.4	135	147	17	17
Va.	36	42	35	41	1	2.8	1	2.4	382	386	28	33
All other 5/ ..	20	23	20	22	0	—	1	4.3	598	454	25	22
Total	119	124	116	120	3	2.5	4	3.2			70	72
U. S.	23,130	23,310	22,236	22,660	894	3.9	650	2.8	231.9	275.1	10,744	12,982

1/ 1941 figures are final; 1942 are the December 1 estimates of Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Derived.

3/ Allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning.

4/ 500-pounds gross weight.

5/ Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Item	Unit or base period	1941		1942		Pct. of year ago 1/
		Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
Prices:						
Middling 15/16-inch, 10 markets ..	Cent	16.38	18.72	18.89	19.27	118
Farm, United States	Cent	15.78	18.59	18.87	19.22	122
Parity	Cent	17.73	18.7	19.10	19.22	108
Farm, percentage of parity	Percent	89	98	99	100	112
Premium of 1-1/8-inch over basis 2/						
Memphis	Point	316	444	495	500	158
Carolina "B" mill area	Point	450	644	690	700	156
New England mill area	Point	475	669	715	725	153
American-Egyptian, farm, Arizona :	Cent	25.1	41.0	44.0	44.7	178
SxP, New England mill points 3/ ..	Cent	28.69	45.30	47.54	49.56	173
Cloth, 17 constructions	Cent	36.68	40.62	40.62	40.62	111
Mill margin (17 constructions) ..	Cent	20.18	22.03	24.35	21.47	106
Cottonseed, farm price	Dollar	45.28	45.33	46.46	45.01	99
Cottonseed, parity	Dollar	32.25	34.50	34.73	34.95	108
Cottonseed, farm, pct. of parity :	Percent	140	131	134	129	92
Consumption:						
All kinds during month, total ...	1,000 bales	849.1	966.1	972.5	913.0	108
All kinds cumulative, total	1,000 bales	3,555	1,391	2,364	3,777	106
All kinds per day, total	Bale	43,546	44,937	44,712	44,538	102
All kinds, annual rate	Million bales	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.4	102
American-Egyptian cotton, total ..	Bale	2,891	4,366	4,654	4,452	154
American-Egyptian, cumulative ...	Bale	11,267	8,513	13,167	17,619	156
Foreign cotton, total	Bale	15,071	16,582	16,708	14,938	99
Spindle activity:						
Spindles in place	Thousand	24,162	23,924	23,899	23,844	99
Active spindles	Thousand	23,079	22,956	23,012	22,948	99
Percentage active	Percent	95.5	96.0	96.3	96.2	101
Hours operated, total	Million	9,914	11,191	11,429	10,558	106
Hours per spindle in operation...	Hour	430	487	497	460	107
Hours per day 4/	Hour	14.3	16.2	16.0	15.3	107
Stocks, end of month:						
Consuming establishments	1,000 bales	2,248	1,812	2,118	2,441	109
Public storage and compresses ...	1,000 bales	13,960	9,724	12,674	13,637	98
Total 5/	1,000 bales	16,208	11,536	14,792	16,078	99
Egyptian cotton, total 5/	Bale	34,402	59,216	70,655	74,866	218
American-Egyptian cotton, total 5/	Bale	23,358	23,935	28,144	34,584	148
Index numbers:						
Cotton consumption.....	1935-39 = 100:	167	172	172	171	102
Spindle activity 6/	Percent	129.8	134.9	136.9	133.4	103
Prices paid, interest, and taxes	1910-14 = 100:	143	153	154	155	108
Industrial production	1935-39 = 100:	167	185	189	191	114
Wholesale prices	1910-14 = 100:	135	145	146	146	108

Compiled from official sources. 1/ Applies to last month for which data are available. 2/ Premiums for Middling 1-1/8-inch based on near active month futures at New York. 3/ SxP, No. 2, 1-1/2-inch, New England mill points. 4/ Total hours per spindle in operation divided by number of days in calendar month. 5/ Includes only stocks in mills and public storage and at compresses. 6/ Based on 5-day 80-hour per week operation.

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