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# Cotton

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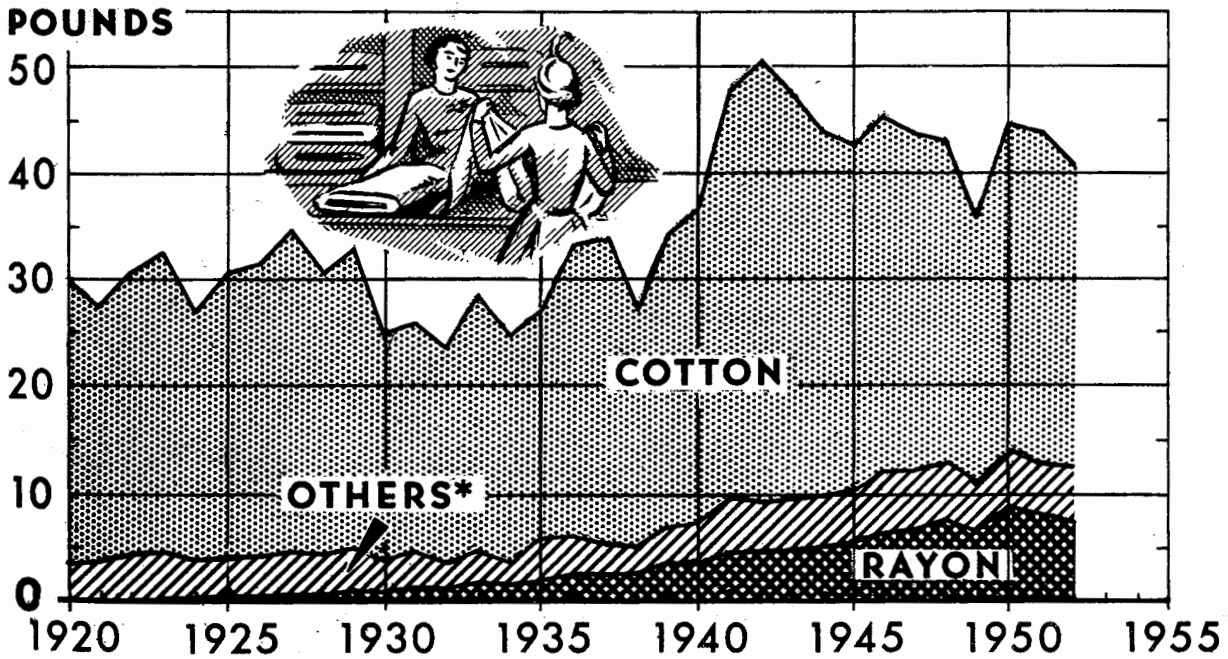


JAN.-FEB.-MAR. 1953

CS-145

MAR 30 1953

### PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COTTON, RAYON, AND ALL FIBERS



\*"OTHERS" INCLUDE WOOL, FLAX, SILK FOR ALL YEARS AND "OTHER MAN-MADE" FIBERS FOR 1940 TO DATE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 48485-XX BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

United States per capita consumption of cotton in 1952 was 9 percent below 1951. At the same time the use of rayon and acetate declined 7 percent. Consumption of "other fibers" increased because of a sharp gain in synthetics other than rayon and acetate.

Total per capita fiber consumption decreased in 1952 for the second year in a row. Consumption in 1951 was about 2 percent below 1950, when it was the highest since the post-war readjustment year of 1946.

**Cotton Situation at a Glance**

Item	Unit	1951		1952		1953	
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb. <sup>1/</sup>
Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month)	Cents	40.15	38.45	36.88	31.71	29.79	30.19
Parity price for Am. Upland.....	Cents	34.10	34.35	34.47	34.10	34.22	33.85
Farm price as a percentage of parity.....	Percent	118	112	107	93	87	89
Average 10 spot market price Middling 15/16 inch.....	Cents	42.23	41.88	40.56	33.09	32.49	32.85
Average price for 17 constructions, gray goods.....	Cents	72.15	70.91	69.03	69.27	68.69	68.88
Average price cotton used in 17 constructions.....	Cents	42.20	41.87	40.58	32.82	32.22	32.58
Mill margins for 17 constructions.....	Cents	29.95	29.04	28.45	36.45	36.47	36.30
<b>ELS wholesale price index</b>							
All commodities.....	1947-49 = 100	113.5	113.0	112.5	109.6	109.9	109.6
Cotton broad woven goods.....	do.	101.1	100.8	99.1	95.7	95.0	94.8
<b>Index of industrial production</b>							
Overall (adjusted).....	1935-39 = 100	218	221	222	235	237	
Textiles and Products (unadjusted).....	do.	152	157	160	169	172	
Personal income payments (adjusted).....	Billion dollars	263.4	263.4	263.5	280.0	280.5	
Department store sales (adjusted and revised).....	Million dollars	946	936	925	1,029		
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton <sup>2/</sup> .....	1,000 bales	671.8	3/923.2	769.6	698.0	3/893.8	765.8
Mill consumption, daily rate.....	1,000 bales	35.4	37.7	39.1	36.7	36.5	38.9
Index of spindle activity.....	<sup>4/</sup>	118.4	125.8	127.3	130.9	135.7	140.2
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system.....	Thousand	23,152	23,118	23,118	23,070	23,082	23,075
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton.....	Thousand	20,264	20,102	19,854	20,290	20,314	20,277
Spindles idle.....	Thousand	1,636	1,758	1,984	1,438	1,402	1,453
Gross hourly earnings in broad woven goods <sup>5/</sup> .....	Cents	129.0	129.3	129.2	130.3		
Exports of cotton.....	1,000 bales	979.8	676.3	587.8	466.0	291.8	
Exports of cotton since August 1.....	1,000 bales	2,873.2	3,549.5	4,137.3	1,446.6	1,738.4	
Imports of cotton.....	Bales	819	15,453	35,470	33,268	25,322	
Imports of cotton since August 1.....	Bales	13,544	28,997	65,162	72,071	97,403	
Mill stocks end of month.....	1,000 bales	1,596.8	1,677.3	1,682.9	1,602.8	1,733.4	1,861.6
Stocks, public storage, etc. ....	1,000 bales	5,683.7	4,954.6	4,444.6	7,802.9	7,477.3	6,940.4
<b>Linters prices <sup>6/</sup></b>							
Grade 2.....	Cents	12.48	12.95	12.92	12.29	12.27	12.31
Grade 4.....	Cents	8.75	8.84	8.84	7.11	7.19	7.20
Grade 6.....	Cents	7.08	7.08	7.08	3.94	3.87	3.89
<b>Rayon prices</b>							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier.....	Cents	78	78	78	78	78	
Staple fiber, viscose <sup>1 1/2</sup> denier.....	Cents	40	40	40	37	37	
Acetate yarn, 150 denier.....	Cents	73	76	76	73	73	

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2/</sup> 4-week period except as noted. <sup>3/</sup> 5-week period. <sup>4/</sup> 80-hour week = 100 percent. <sup>5/</sup> Cotton, silk and synthetic fibers. <sup>6/</sup> Average prices at Memphis, Dallas and Atlanta.

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THE COTTON SITUATION  
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 23, 1953

## SUMMARY

Prices of cotton at the 10 spot markets have firmed up in the past 2 months following a steady decline from the beginning of the season until mid-January. On March 20, the average 10 spot market price for Middling, 15/16 inch cotton was 33.05 cents per pound compared with 31.71 cents on January 12, the low point for the season to date. On August 4, 1952 the average price was 40.76 cents per pound.

The recent strengthening in prices reflected a continued high rate of entries into the CCC loan program and maintenance of a fairly high level of domestic mill consumption. These have progressively reduced "free" stocks of cotton (supply of ginned cotton minus disappearance, CCC stocks, and mill stocks). On February 1, 1953, "free" stocks of cotton were about a million bales larger than a year previous while on December 1, 1952 they were over 2 million bales larger than on December 1, 1951.

Exports of cotton from the United States in the first half of the current season were about half of the quantity exported in the same period in the previous season. Prices of most foreign cotton are below the price of comparable qualities of American Upland. Since last summer, consumption in many importing countries has been higher than their imports and their stocks have been reduced materially. Unless importing countries plan to end the crop year with relatively small stocks, international trade in cotton will be larger during the last half of the 1952-53 season than during the first half.

The preliminary report of 1952 crop ginnings issued by the Bureau of the Census on March 20 indicated a crop of 14.9 million running bales. Combining this figure with the starting carry-over and estimated imports gives a total supply of 17.9 million bales for the 1952-53 season compared with 17.4 for the 1951-52 season.

The supply in the 1952-53 season has a larger proportion of the staple lengths 1 inch and shorter than in either of the 2 preceding seasons. This mainly has caused the price discounts for the shorter staple lengths and premiums for the longer staple lengths to widen. On the other hand, the proportion of the 1952-53 supply which is Middling and higher in grade is larger than for the 2 preceding marketing years, causing premiums for higher grades and discounts for lower grades to narrow.

On February 26, the minimum price support level for 1953-crop upland cotton was announced at 30.8 cents per pound for Middling 7/8 inch cotton. Extra long staple cotton will be supported at a minimum average price of 73.92 cents per pound.

Recent Developments

Price During Current Season  
Below a Year Earlier

During the first 7 months of the 1952-53 marketing year, the average price for Middling 15/16 inch cotton at the 10 spot markets was about 9 percent lower than the average for the same period in 1951-52. This was a continuation of a price decline that started in the 1951-52 marketing year.

The average price of cotton at the 10 spot markets in 1950-51 was the highest since records were begun in 1915. Even though prices dropped below this high level last season and showed a steady decline during the first 6 months of the present crop year, they did not fall below the parity price until December, 1952. In mid-December, the average price received by farmers for upland cotton was 93 percent of the parity price. Prices continue to decline and in mid-January the average farm price was only 87 percent of the parity price. Since mid-January cotton prices have shown a gradual increase and in mid-February the average farm price was 89 percent of the parity price.

The average price for Middling, 15/16 inch cotton declined steadily from August 4 to January 12 when it reached a seasonal low of 31.71 cents per pound, but by March 20 the price had risen to 33.05 cents.

As shown in the following table, the season average price has tended to vary in the opposite direction to changes in the size of the ending carry-over less CCC stocks.

Table 1.- Ending carry-over less CCC stocks and price variations

Crop year	Ending carry-over	Ending CCC stocks	Ending carry-over less CCC stocks	Season average price	Percent change	
	Million bales	Million bales	Million bales 1/	Cents per pounds 2/	Ending carry-over less CCC stocks	Price
					Percent	Percent
1949-50	6.8	3.5	3.3	31.83		
1950-51	2.3	0.1	2.2	42.58	-33	34
1951-52	2.8	.3	2.5	39.42	14	-7

1/ Running bales. 2/ Middling, 15/16 inch, 10 spot markets.

Changes in "free stocks" during the season are useful in analyzing month to month variations in price. Free stocks are defined as the supply of ginned cotton minus disappearance, CCC stocks, and mill stocks. Although mills probably own cotton which is reported in public storage and some of the free stocks are owned by farmers and are therefore eligible for the CCC loan, the change in the size of these two variables is probably sufficiently small so that the variation in total free stocks is still a good indicator of the relation between supply and demand.

The 1952 cotton crop was ginned more rapidly than any crop since 1943. Consequently, a relatively large amount of new crop cotton became available early in the season. At the same time, exports of cotton were small. Even though the disappearance of cotton was smaller in relation to the available supply than it had been in the previous 2 crop years, prices were well above the loan level early in the season and farmers sold large amounts of their crops. Once the cotton was sold, it was not eligible for the CCC loan and the free stocks of cotton were, therefore larger than they were at comparable periods in the 1950-51 and the 1951-52 crop years. For example, the free stocks of cotton on December 1, 1952 were 15 and 29 percent larger than on the same date in 1950 and 1951, respectively as shown below:

Table 2.- Estimated free stocks of cotton, United States, specified dates 1950-52

Year beginning August 1	December 1	January 1	February 1
	Million bales 1/	Million bales 1/	Million bales 1/
1950-51	8.5	7.7	6.5
1951-52	7.6	7.2	6.3
1952-53	9.8	8.9	7.4

1/ Running bales.

In December, cotton prices approached the loan level and the movement into the loan increased to a rate of more than 100 thousand bales per week for the first time in the 1952-53 season. Also, exports increased from 337 thousand bales in November to 466 thousand in December. As a result, free stocks began to decline, but they were still relatively large and the price of cotton continued to decline.

During January 1953 entries into the loan continued at a high rate, the rate of ginning slowed down, and exports were 292 thousand bales. The free stocks of cotton diminished and by February 1, 1953 they were about 1 million bales larger than on the same date in 1951 and 1952. Free stocks probably continued to decrease during February and March as ginnings were at a slow rate and disappearance and entries into the CCC loan began to catch up with the supply.

Cotton prices began to edge upwards about the middle of January and by March 20, Middling, 15/16 inch cotton at the 10 spot markets was selling for an average of 33.05 cents per pound, as compared to the low of 31.71 on January 12.

Staple Length Differentials Widen,  
but Grade Differentials Narrow

As the season has progressed, the price differentials for staple length have widened, but those for grade have narrowed, as shown below:

Table 3.- Price differentials from Middling, 15/16 inch cotton, average 10 spot markets

Grade and staple	Average 1951-52	1952-53						
		Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points	Points
		<u>Grade</u>						
Good Middling	+80	+86	+72	+49	+42	+43	+45	+48
Strict Middling	+58	+62	+50	+33	+28	+29	+31	+31
Middling	base	base	base	base	base	base	base	base
Strict Low Middling	-191	-197	-191	-168	-146	-129	-125	-119
Low Middling	-505	-653	-624	-580	-514	-464	-447	-423
		<u>Staple length</u>						
13/16 inch	-141	-194	-205	-243	-276	-287	-297	-318
7/8 inch	-106	-107	-120	-152	-184	-201	-225	-249
15/16 inch	base	base	base	base	base	base	base	base
1 inch	+52	+77	+61	+59	+64	+72	+85	+101
1 1/16 inches	+107	+139	+122	+119	+124	+136	+155	+174
1 1/8 inches <u>1/</u>	+279	+383	+330	+333	+369	+391	+412	+400

1/ Memphis differentials.

This situation was mainly caused by the quality of the 1952 supply. The 1952-53 supply has a larger proportion of the staple lengths 1 inch and shorter than in the 2 previous seasons. This has caused the discounts for the shorter staple lengths and the premiums for the longer staple lengths to widen. On the other hand, the proportion of the 1952 supply which is Middling and higher in grade is larger than for the 1950 and 1951 crops. This, in turn, has caused the premiums for the higher grades and the discounts for the lower grades to narrow.

Parity Price Declines

The parity price for cotton in mid-February was 33.35 cents per pound, 1 percent below the mid-January price. This was the lowest parity price since September 1951. The average price received by farmers of 30.19 cents per pound in mid-February, was 1 percent higher than in mid-January when it was the lowest received since May 1950.

Price Support for 1953-  
Crop Cotton Announced

On February 26 the Production and Marketing Administration announced that the minimum levels of support price for Middling, 7/8 inch Upland cotton would be 30.8 cents per pound. This is 90 percent of the January 15 parity price. At the same time, the minimum level of support price for 1953 crop extra long staple cotton was set at an average of 73.92 cents per pound, including 74.52 cents for American Egyptian and 56.22 cents for Sealand and Sea Island cotton. The minimum average support price for extra long staple cotton is 2.4 times the support levels for upland. It "is" in accordance with

legislative requirements making price support mandatory on extra long staple cotton in 1953 at a level bearing the same relationship to the level of price support for upland cotton as the average farm price for extra long staple cotton during the period 1936-42, inclusive, bore to such price for upland cotton."

In the event that 90 percent of the parity price for upland cotton on August 1 is higher than 30.8 cents, the support level will be raised to 90 percent of the August 1 parity price.

#### Domestic Mill Consumption in February Increases.

The rate of cotton consumption in February, 1953 averaged 28.9 thousand bales per working day. This was 106.6 percent of the January rate, a more than seasonal increase. However, the rate in January was down contra-seasonally from December 1952 and the February rate showed less than the usual seasonal increase over the December rate.

Domestic consumption from August 1, 1952 through February 28, 1953 totaled 5.6 million bales. For approximately the same period in the 1951-52 season, domestic mills consumed 5.6 million bales. The rate of consumption from March through July 1952 declined more than seasonally. If the rate of consumption from March through July, 1953 shows the normal seasonal decline, consumption during the 1952-53 season will be higher than during 1951-52.

#### Per Capita Consumption of Cotton Declines

Domestic mill consumption of cotton calculated on a per capita basis in 1952 declined about 9 percent from 1951 (see table 5). The consumption of all other fibers (excluding jute and hard fibers) declined about 3 percent. The consumption of wool and rayon and acetate declined 6 percent, but the consumption of "other synthetics" increased 24 percent. The large percentage increase in the consumption of "other synthetics" is somewhat misleading as only 1.63 pounds per person were consumed in 1952 and 1.31 pounds in 1951.

#### Broad Woven Goods Production Declines

The United States production of cotton broad woven goods in 1952 amounted to 9,510 million linear yards, 6 percent below the 10,136 million produced in 1951. However, production during the last 2 quarters of 1952 was 6 percent above that of the third and fourth quarters of 1951.

Cotton tire cord and fabric production was 136 million pounds in 1952, compared to 289 million pounds in 1951. However, rayon and nylon tire cord and fabric production increased from 315 million pounds in 1951 to 392 million pounds in 1952. Total tire cord and fabric production in 1952 was down about 13 percent from 1951, from 604 to 523 million pounds. These figures indicate that rayon and nylon are rapidly replacing cotton in the tire cord and fabric field.

### Mill Margins Decline Slightly

The average mill margin for 17 constructions of gray goods made from a pound of cotton in February was 36.30 cents. This was about 0.5 percent below the margin for January. Although the value of the cloth in February was slightly higher than in January, the price of the cotton used in manufacturing the fabric increased more. Hence, the mill margin declined slightly. Neither the price of the cloth or the mill margin changed enough to be particularly significant.

### Exports of Cotton 49 percent of Last Season

Exports of cotton from the United States from August 1 through January amounted to 1,738 thousand bales, compared with 3,550 thousand bales during the same period last season.

Through December, there was a tendency for volume of exports to increase as the season has progressed. Exports were about 107 thousand bales in August, 296 thousand in October, and 466 thousand in December. But in January exports dropped 37 percent below December to 292 thousand bales, 384 thousand less than in January 1952. The largest volume of exports so far in the current season occurred in December, 1952.

### Ginnings from 1952 Crop Slightly Smaller than the 1951 Crop

On March 20, the Bureau of the Census issued a preliminary report indicating that total ginnings from 1952 cotton crop amounted to 14.9 million running bales. The 1951 crop was 15.1 million running bales. Of the 4 crops produced since 1948 only the 1950 crop was smaller than 14.9 million bales. In that year marketing quotas and acreage allotments were in effect. Prior to 1949, only 6 crops were 14.9 million bales or larger. All of them were harvested after 1910.

### Imports Higher Than Last Season

Imports of cotton into the U. S. from August 1 through January totaled 97.4 thousand bales. This was more than 3 times as large as during the same period in the 1951-52 season and 246 percent of the August-January period in 1950-51. Imports amounted to 189 thousand bales in all of 1950-51 and 80 thousand in 1951-52.

Imports under the new quota year, which began February 2, 1953, amounted to 10,631 thousand pounds of cotton between 1 1/8 and 1 11/16 inches in staple length by March 17. The total quota is for 45,656 thousand pounds. At 500 pounds per bale, these imports cover about 21 thousand bales.

### Foreign Price Down

Spot prices of foreign cotton have been declining moderately over the past few months (see table 6). However, prices stabilized during the latter part of February and increased slightly during the first part of March. The prices of most foreign cotton are below the price of comparable qualities of American upland.



Some of the recent foreign price movements are parallel to those for American cotton. This is particularly true of Egyptian cotton because the Egyptian government has tied the prices of Egyptian cotton to the futures prices of the New York Cotton Exchange. The Egyptian government's selling prices to exporters are figured by taking the previous day's closing price for New York near month futures plus 5 percent for Good Ashmouni and 30 percent for good Karnak, less export tax. Additional premiums of 0.58 cents and 0.29 cents per pound for good Karnak and good Ashmouni, respectively, are added to these prices. There are also established premiums and discounts for other grades.

Consumption in Foreign Countries About  
the Same as Last Season

Cotton consumption in foreign non-communist countries is expected to be about the same in the 1952-53 marketing year as it was during 1951-52. Although consumption in Western Europe from August through December was generally below the same period a year earlier, it was considerably higher than during the last half of the 1951-52 season. Furthermore, consumption in India and Japan has been running above the rate of a year earlier.

Consumption in many importing countries has been higher than their imports of cotton. This has resulted in a reduction of stocks, as shown below:

Table 4.- Consumption and Imports of Cotton, Selected Foreign Countries,  
August through December, 1952-53

Country	Stocks	Imports	Supply	Con-	Stocks end of December	
	Aug. 1, 1952			sumption	Actual	Percentage change
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	Percent
Canada	60	152	212	153	59	- 2
Austria	16	21	37	28	9	- 34
Denmark	11	14	25	19	6	- 45
Finland	18	45	63	25	38	+111
France	253	407	660	463	197	- 22
West Germany <sup>1/</sup>	150	317	467	341	126	- 16
Italy	413	270	683	345	338	- 18
Japan	568	954	1,522	841	681	+ 20
Netherlands	57	114	171	119	52	- 9
Belgium	118	158	276	156	120	+ 2
Portugal <sup>1/</sup>	30	70	100	56	44	+ 47
Sweden	98	38	136	52	84	- 14
U. K. <sup>2/</sup>	1,284	556	1,840	745	1,095	- 15

<sup>1/</sup> End of November. <sup>2/</sup> End of January.

The data shown above indicate that several importing countries have reduced their stocks materially. In addition, the Japanese apparently plan to continue a high rate of consumption in the remainder of the current season. Even though Japan imported substantial quantities of cotton through December 1952, she will have to import an additional 800 thousand to 1 million bales if she continues her high rate of consumption the rest of the season.

Unless importing countries plan to end the crop year with relatively small stocks of cotton, international trade in cotton will be larger during the last half of the 1952-53 season than during the first half.

#### Linters Consumption Smaller than Last Season

Consumption of linters from August 1, 1952 through February, 1953 totaled 735 thousand bales, 11 percent below the same period last season. Bleachers' consumption was down 26 percent but other consumers used 16 percent more.

Last season the consumption of linters dropped sharply from March to July. There is no evidence of a normal seasonal decrease for all of these months. It appears, therefore, that consumption for the entire current season may not be as far below the total for the 1951-52 marketing year as during the August-February period. Consumption during the 1951-52 marketing year totaled 1,304 thousand bales.

#### Prices of Linters and Linters Pulp Stable

Linters and linters pulp (purified linters) prices have been fairly stable over the past 2½ months. There have been only minor fluctuations in linters prices. On March 10, grade 2 linters at Memphis were quoted at 12 to 13.5 cents per pound and grade 6 linters were quoted at 4 to 5 cents.

Linters pulp was quoted at 11.15 cents per pound from October, 1952 to January, 1953, the last month for which prices are available. At the same time, high-tenacity, viscose grade, dissolving wood pulp was quoted at 9.75 cents per pound. The price of dissolving wood pulp has not changed since January 1951.

#### Synthetic Fiber Production in 1952 Below 1951

U. S. synthetic fiber production in 1952 was 1,396.4 million pounds compared to 1,503.9 million in 1951. Production of rayon and acetate in 1952 was 12 percent smaller than in 1951, but other synthetic fiber production was up 24 percent. In 1952 rayon and acetate production accounted for 81 percent of total synthetic fiber production compared to 86 percent in 1951.

Production of rayon high tenacity yarn in 1952 was 24 percent larger than in 1951 and rayon staple fiber production was up 2 percent. Production of all other types of rayon and acetate was smaller in 1952 than in 1951. The largest reduction occurred in regular tenacity rayon filament yarn which was down 44 percent.

In recent months, the prices of cotton yarn have been dropping while the price of rayon yarn has remained stable (see table 15). In January the price of rayon yarn was 99 percent of the price of cotton yarn, but in October, 1952 this percentage was 93. On the other hand, the price of a usable pound of rayon staple fiber has declined in recent months, 39 cents per pound in January compared to 42 cents in October. This has caused the ratio between the prices of usable pound of staple fiber and a usable pound of cotton to increase from 0.96 to 0.99 over the same period.

Table 5.-- Cotton, Wool, Rayon and Acetate, Other Synthetics, Flax and Silk, Mill Consumption, United States, 1913 to date

Calendar year	Cotton 2/				Wool 3/			Rayon and Acetate 4/			Other Synthetics 5/			Flax 6/			Silk 7/			All fibers	
	Population:	Total	Per capita	Percent of fibers	Total	Per capita	Percent of fibers	Total	Per capita	Percent of fibers	Total	Per capita	Percent of fibers	Total	Per capita	Percent of fibers	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	
	July 1	Millions	pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million	pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million	pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million	pounds	Pounds	Percent	Million	pounds	Pounds	Percent
1913	98.6	2,709.3	27.48	90.3	228.5	2.32	7.6	4.0	0.04	0.1	8/ 25.9	0.26	0.9	34.0	0.34	1.1	3,001.7	30.44			
1914	100.5	2,640.5	26.27	88.9	271.7	2.70	9.1	5.1	.05	.2	8/ 23.1	.23	.8	30.6	.30	1.0	2,971.0	29.55			
1915	102.0	2,911.7	28.55	88.2	336.8	3.30	10.2	6.6	.06	.2	8/ 10.6	.10	.3	37.0	.36	1.1	3,302.7	32.37			
1916	103.4	3,197.4	30.92	88.3	362.1	3.50	10.0	6.6	.06	.2	8/ 15.6	.15	.4	40.4	.39	1.1	3,622.1	35.02			
1917	104.9	3,281.0	31.28	88.8	345.0	3.29	9.3	6.8	.06	.2	8/ 18.2	.17	.5	43.0	.41	1.2	3,694.0	35.21			
1918	106.0	2,975.4	28.07	86.3	399.3	3.76	11.6	6.0	.06	.2	18.7	.18	.5	48.2	.45	1.4	3,447.6	32.52			
1919	106.5	2,859.7	26.85	87.6	329.1	3.09	10.1	9.3	.09	.3	10.1	.09	.3	55.0	.52	1.7	3,263.2	30.64			
1920	108.0	2,822.8	26.14	88.3	314.2	2.91	9.8	8.7	.08	.3	13.3	.12	.4	38.8	.36	1.2	3,197.8	29.61			
1921	110.1	2,600.6	23.62	86.0	343.4	3.12	11.4	19.8	.18	.6	8.8	.08	.3	51.8	.47	1.7	3,024.4	27.47			
1922	111.6	2,911.3	26.09	85.3	406.5	3.64	11.9	24.7	.22	.7	12.2	.11	.4	57.8	.52	1.7	3,412.5	30.58			
1923	113.5	3,122.6	27.51	85.4	422.4	3.72	11.6	32.5	.29	.9	15.4	.14	.4	61.5	.54	1.7	3,654.4	32.20			
1924	115.7	2,636.5	22.79	85.4	342.2	2.96	11.1	42.2	.36	1.3	8.5	.07	.3	59.6	.52	1.9	3,089.0	26.70			
1925	117.5	3,075.3	26.17	86.1	349.9	2.98	9.8	58.2	.50	1.6	12.6	.11	.4	76.0	.65	2.1	3,572.0	30.41			
1926	119.0	3,213.5	27.00	86.6	342.7	2.88	9.2	60.6	.51	1.6	16.2	.14	.5	76.9	.65	2.1	3,709.9	31.18			
1927	120.7	3,590.1	29.74	86.7	354.1	2.93	8.6	100.0	.83	2.4	11.4	.09	.3	85.0	.70	2.0	4,140.6	34.29			
1928	122.2	3,187.0	26.08	85.7	333.2	2.72	8.9	100.5	.82	2.7	13.6	.11	.4	87.2	.71	2.3	3,721.5	30.44			
1929	123.5	3,425.3	27.74	84.9	368.1	2.98	9.1	133.4	1.08	3.3	14.0	.11	.3	96.8	.78	2.4	4,037.6	32.69			
1930	124.8	2,616.6	20.97	84.5	263.2	2.11	8.5	118.8	.95	3.9	15.6	.13	.5	80.6	.65	2.6	3,094.8	24.81			
1931	125.8	2,654.9	21.10	82.5	311.0	2.47	9.7	158.9	1.26	4.9	7.2	.06	.2	87.5	.70	2.7	3,219.5	25.59			
1932	126.6	2,463.7	19.46	84.0	230.1	1.82	7.9	155.3	1.23	5.3	7.8	.06	.3	74.8	.59	2.5	2,931.7	23.16			
1933	127.3	3,050.7	23.96	83.2	317.1	2.49	8.7	217.2	1.71	5.9	10.2	.08	.3	70.4	.55	1.9	3,665.6	28.79			
1934	128.1	2,659.5	20.76	84.2	229.7	1.79	7.3	196.9	1.54	6.2	10.9	.09	.4	60.4	.47	1.9	3,157.4	24.65			
1935	129.0	2,755.4	21.36	78.4	417.5	3.23	11.8	259.1	2.01	7.4	12.6	.10	.4	72.4	.56	2.0	3,517.0	27.26			
1936	129.8	3,471.4	26.74	81.1	406.1	3.13	9.5	322.4	2.48	7.5	13.1	.10	.3	67.5	.52	1.6	4,280.5	32.97			
1937	130.6	3,646.6	27.92	83.1	380.8	2.92	8.7	304.7	2.33	6.9	14.2	.11	.3	64.2	.32	1.0	4,410.5	33.60			
1938	131.6	2,918.3	22.18	81.2	284.5	2.16	7.9	329.4	2.50	9.2	3.9	.03	.1	57.1	.43	1.6	3,593.2	27.30			
1939	132.7	3,628.6	27.34	79.7	396.5	2.99	8.7	458.8	3.46	10.1	14.4	.11	.3	55.3	.42	1.2	4,553.6	34.32			
1940	134.0	3,959.1	29.55	80.6	407.9	3.04	8.3	482.0	3.60	9.8	5.0	0.04	0.1	12.1	.09	.2	4,913.7	36.68			
1941	135.3	5,192.1	38.37	80.1	648.0	4.79	10.0	591.8	4.37	9.1	12.0	.09	.2	25.6	.19	.4	6,479.2	47.88			
1942	136.7	5,633.1	41.21	81.6	603.6	4.42	8.7	620.8	4.54	9.0	24.0	.18	.4	23.0	.17	.3	6,904.7	50.52			
1943	138.6	5,270.6	38.03	79.7	636.2	4.59	9.6	656.1	4.73	9.9	38.0	.27	.6	13.6	.10	.2	6,614.5	47.72			
1944	140.3	4,790.4	34.14	77.5	622.8	4.44	10.1	704.8	5.02	11.4	48.0	.34	.8	9.5	.07	.2	6,177.4	44.01			
1945	141.8	4,515.8	31.85	75.4	645.1	4.55	10.8	769.9	5.43	12.8	51.0	.36	.9	7.4	.05	.1	5,990.2	42.25			
1946	143.4	4,809.1	33.54	73.9	737.5	5.14	11.3	875.5	6.11	13.5	56.0	.39	.9	12.6	.09	.2	6,504.2	45.36			
1947	146.1	4,665.6	31.93	72.8	698.2	4.78	10.9	987.9	6.76	15.4	50.0	.34	.8	8.8	.06	.1	6,413.7	43.89			
1948	148.7	4,463.5	30.02	69.8	693.1	4.66	10.8	1,149.6	7.73	18.0	72.0	.48	1.2	5.5	.04	.1	6,391.1	42.98			
1949	151.3	3,839.1	25.37	70.6	500.4	3.31	9.2	993.4	6.57	18.3	92.0	.61	1.7	6.1	.04	.1	5,435.0	35.93			
1950	153.8	4,682.7	30.45	68.5	634.8	4.13	9.3	1,351.4	8.79	19.7	141.0	.92	2.1	10.9	.07	.2	6,831.3	44.43			
1951	156.5	4,850.4	30.99	70.9	484.1	3.09	7.1	1,276.1	8.15	18.6	205.0	1.31	3.1	11.1	.07	.2	6,833.9	43.66			
1952 11/	159.2	4,482.6	28.16	69.6	463.1	2.91	7.2	1,212.5	7.62	18.9	260.0	1.63	4.0	6.7	.04	.1	6,437.5	40.44			

1/ Population of continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. Adjusted for under-enumeration of children under 5 years of age.  
 2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton-tare, 22 pounds, was deducted from the gross weight of bale produced through 1923; since 1924 the tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted.  
 3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data through 1917 were based on production plus net imports. Since 1918 data was from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. Per capita consumption of apparel and carpet wool computed separately and then totaled.  
 4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau Incorporated. Include filament and staple fibers. Data are U. S. producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption.  
 5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. U. S. producers' domestic shipments plus imports for consumption.  
 6/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Plant Industry through 1948. Since 1949 production is estimated by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Portland, Oregon office.  
 7/ Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934 imports for consumption.  
 8/ Year beginning July 1. 9/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 10/ Less than 0.005 pounds. 11/ Preliminary.

Includes revisions of previous figures because of revised population estimates and bale weights and additional data on synthetic fibers since 1940.

Table 6.- Prices of cotton in specified foreign markets, averages 1935-39-1940-44 and 1945 to date

Year	Egypt		India	Pakistan			Argentina	Peru	Brazil	Mexico
begin-	Alexandria	Alexandria	Bombay	4 F Punjab	289 F Sind	289 F Punjab	Buenos Aires	Iima	Saô Paulo	Torreón
Aug. 1	Good	Good	Fine	S. G. Fine	S. G. Fine	S. G. Fine	Type B	Tanguis	Type 5	Midling
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Average :										
1935-39 :	1/12.54	2/	8.31	2/	2/	2/	12.81	10.99	10.33	11.52
1940-44 :	1/18.31	2/	3/9.90	2/	2/	2/	13.98	12.82	10.73	16.23
1945 :	4/28.29	5/31.39	16.43	2/	2/	2/	20.43	18.22	17.93	19.41
1946 :	5/35.95	35.28	16.81	2/	6/21.19	6/24.02	30.14	24.93	25.88	28.34
1947 :	51.75	63.38	21.47	2/	7/25.60	7/28.52	37.53	28.40	28.44	30.08
1948 :	42.10	67.94	23.43	30.14	33.54	36.00	46.80	8/31.43	33.05	5/25.25
1949 :	5/45.96	9/47.14	17.57	27.87	29.11	30.08	41.03	6/30.41	32.35	25.30
1950 :	67.13	82.88	20.17	42.48	44.43	46.96	54.55	6/37.20	58.79	44.61
1951 :	9/50.06	5/79.24	19.80	36.26	37.50	39.09	10/	5/30.56	50.29	30.58
1952 :										
Aug. :	41.71	63.87	19.04	32.27	34.10	35.20	10/	31.77	49.03	29.41
Sept. :	11/38.91	11/47.87	19.36	11/32.39	11/34.10	11/35.32	10/	11/31.81	49.20	32.48
Oct. :	34.99	39.56	18.62	29.33	30.80	31.93	10/	31.11	48.21	29.06
Nov. :	32.08	37.19	17.46	12/25.43	26.91	27.52	10/	12/29.84	50.96	26.44
Dec. :	31.36	35.49	17.39	23.50	25.63	26.33	10/	28.46	48.50	24.92
Jan. :	31.09	35.17	17.44	21.62	22.36	24.57	10/	27.76	46.93	25.45
Feb. :	29.59	34.35	17.73	21.22	23.51	24.57	10/	27.34	10/	26.84
March 3-5 :	29.60	35.37	18.58	21.63	24.02	26.58	10/	27.63	36.67	26.91
10-12 :	29.94	35.80	18.33	24.33	26.53	29.15	10/	27.70	35.83	27.26

1/ Price of Ashmouni, Fully Good Fair. 2/ Comparable data not readily available. 3/ Average for 3 years. 4/ Quotation for one month. 5/ Average for 10 months. 6/ Average for 7 months. 7/ Average for 9 months. 8/ Average for 8 months. 9/ Average for 11 months. 10/ No quotation. 11/ Average of 3 quotations. 12/ Average of 2 quotations.

Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations.

Compiled from reports of the State Department and converted to cents per pound at current rates of exchange as reported by the Federal Reserve Board. Based on prices on one day in each week. Ceiling price for Jarilla fine in Bombay since Sept. 1950.

Table 7.- Cotton: Exports from the United States, by country of destination and staple length, 1951-52 <sup>1/</sup>

Country of destination	Year beginning August 1			
	Pima and Sea Island	1 1/8 inch and longer	Other lengths	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
<b>EUROPE</b>				
United Kingdom .....	0	39,361	598,680	638,041
Austria .....	0	4,736	25,588	30,324
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	0	7,011	298,660	305,671
Czechoslovakia .....	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	315	32,603	32,918
Eire .....	0	203	3,930	4,133
Finland .....	0	0	31,523	31,523
France .....	2	35,174	264,660	299,836
Germany (West) .....	0	62,599	369,181	431,780
Greece .....	0	0	0	0
Hungary .....	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	26,619	513,719	540,338
Netherlands .....	0	37,338	152,148	189,486
Norway .....	0	0	14,798	14,798
Poland and Danzig .....	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	452	19,465	19,917
Spain .....	0	5,558	190,113	195,671
Sweden .....	0	3,112	92,839	95,951
Switzerland .....	0	18,820	76,264	95,084
Trieste .....	0	0	1,036	1,036
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	2,470	115,142	117,612
Other Europe .....	0	0	0	0
Total Europe .....	2	243,768	2,800,349	3,044,119
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>				
Canada .....	0	10,720	274,364	285,084
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0
Cuba .....	0	0	20,070	20,070
Colombia .....	0	7,276	45,689	52,965
India .....	0	714,279	41,580	755,859
China .....	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	11,356	1,049,881	1,061,237
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0
Korea .....	0	0	51,556	51,556
Palestine and Israel .....	0	865	6,084	6,949
Philippine Islands .....	0	0	2,279	2,279
Australia .....	0	463	47,211	47,674
Other Countries .....	0	21,041	170,171	191,212
World Total .....	2	1,009,768	4,509,234	5,519,004

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary, classification of exports by staple length were changed January 1, 1952.

<sup>2/</sup> Published totals and not always a summation of details of earlier months nor of countries shown here.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.- Cotton exports from the United States, by country of destination and staple length, November 1952 1/

Country of destination	November 1952					Total
	Pima	Sea Island	1 1/8 inches and over	1 inch up to 1 1/8 inch	Under 1 inch	
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	
<b>EUROPE</b>						
United Kingdom.....	0	30	10,500	13,424	23,954	
Austria.....	0	308	2,333	181	2,822	
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	0	400	8,967	1,345	10,712	
Czechoslovakia.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Denmark.....	0	0	4,731	0	4,731	
Eire.....	0	50	150	0	200	
Finland.....	0	0	1,400	0	1,400	
France.....	0	1,788	23,660	2,342	27,790	
Germany (West).....	0	3,626	18,761	541	22,928	
Greece.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Hungary.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Italy.....	0	804	26,964	2,326	30,094	
Netherlands.....	0	4,349	6,774	0	11,123	
Norway.....	0	0	1,866	0	1,866	
Poland and Danzig.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Portugal.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Spain.....	0	0	12,505	0	12,505	
Sweden.....	0	22	8,429	0	8,451	
Switzerland.....	0	150	4,215	100	4,465	
Trieste.....	0	0	51	0	51	
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0	0	
Yugoslavia.....	0	2,066	18,512	3,609	24,187	
Other Europe.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Europe.....	0	13,593	149,818	23,868	187,279	
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>						
Canada.....	0	652	22,031	13,312	35,995	
Mexico.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Cuba.....	0	0	2,100	1,600	3,700	
Colombia.....	0	0	1,622	98	1,720	
India.....	0	6,772	0	0	6,772	
China.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Japan.....	0	158	32,244	55,954	88,356	
Hong Kong.....	0	0	0	0	0	
Korea.....	0	0	0	1,115	1,115	
Palestine and Israel..	0	0	625	0	625	
Philippine Republic...	0	0	588	992	1,580	
Australia.....	0	51	1,952	0	2,003	
Other countries.....	0	1,344	3,698	3,021	8,063	
World Total.....	0	22,570	214,678	99,960	337,208	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 9.- Cotton: Exports from the United States, by country of destination and staple length, December 1952 1/

Country of destination	December 1952				Total
	Pima	1	1 inch	Under	
	and Sea Island	1/8 inches and over	up to 1 1/8 inch	1 inch	
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
<u>EUROPE</u>					
United Kingdom	0	721	34,926	37,875	73,522
Austria	0	720	3,271	187	4,178
Belgium and Luxembourg	0	889	10,200	1,276	12,365
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	2,696	0	2,696
Eire	0	0	150	143	293
Finland	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
France	0	3,144	80,874	5,645	89,663
Germany (West)	0	4,514	17,296	451	22,261
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	1,423	74,782	10,698	86,903
Netherlands	0	7,324	8,013	84	15,421
Norway	0	0	707	0	707
Poland and Danzig	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	767	0	767
Sweden	0	0	5,795	0	5,795
Switzerland	0	150	3,948	205	4,303
Trieste	0	0	198	0	198
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	1,605	8,387	673	10,665
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0
Total Europe	0	20,490	253,210	57,237	330,937
<u>OTHER COUNTRIES</u>					
Canada	0	1,232	26,996	9,189	37,417
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	700	700	1,400
Colombia	0	0	504	622	1,126
India	0	2,172	0	0	2,172
China	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	96	33,116	41,040	74,252
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	0	0	0	4,705	4,705
Palestine and Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Philippine Islands	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	2,947	0	2,947
Other countries	0	999	5,622	4,389	11,010
World total	0	24,989	323,095	117,882	465,966

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.- Cotton: Exports from the United States, by country of destination and staple length, January 1953 <sup>1/</sup>

Country of destination	January 1953				Total
	Pima and Sea Island	1 1/8 inches and over	1 inch up to 1 1/8 inch	Under 1 inch	
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
<b>EUROPE</b>					
United Kingdom .....	0	50	22,548	16,573	39,171
Austria .....	0	518	4,118	94	4,730
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	0	50	6,473	1,005	7,528
Czechoslovakia .....	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark .....	0	0	3,208	0	3,208
Eire .....	0	0	400	135	535
Finland .....	0	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	2,606	39,777	3,663	46,046
Germany (West) .....	0	6,352	16,547	289	23,188
Greece .....	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary .....	0	0	0	0	0
Italy .....	0	2,944	34,002	3,020	39,966
Netherlands .....	0	3,511	1,816	52	5,379
Norway .....	0	0	1,490	500	1,990
Poland and Danzig .....	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal .....	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	5,262	0	5,262
Sweden .....	0	0	1,967	150	2,117
Switzerland .....	0	100	652	200	952
Trieste .....	0	0	0	0	0
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia .....	0	102	3,442	562	4,106
Other Europe .....	0	0	0	0	0
Total Europe .....	0	16,233	141,702	26,243	184,178
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>					
Canada .....	0	1,397	18,148	3,181	22,726
Mexico .....	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba .....	0	0	0	25	25
Colombia .....	0	0	2,489	620	3,109
India .....	0	1,183	0	0	1,183
China .....	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	390	25,837	23,690	49,917
Hong Kong .....	0	0	0	0	0
Korea .....	0	0	0	48	48
Palestine and Israel .....	0	0	35	0	35
Philippine Islands .....	0	0	1,296	1,180	2,476
Australia .....	0	50	808	0	858
Other countries .....	0	728	13,331	13,215	27,274
World total .....	0	19,981	203,646	68,202	291,829

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.



Table 11.- Cotton: Exports from the United States by country of destination and staple length, August-January 1952-53

Country of destination	Year beginning August 1				
	Pima	1	1 inch	Under	Total
	and Sea Island	1/8 inches and over	up to 1 1/8 inch	1 inch	
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
<b>EUROPE</b>					
United Kingdom	0	1,030	125,228	105,390	231,698
Austria	0	2,742	13,028	493	16,263
Belgium and Luxembourg	0	2,692	43,013	6,794	52,499
Czechoslovakia	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	16,355	0	16,355
Eire	0	50	1,250	324	1,624
Finland	0	0	4,200	0	4,200
France	0	9,206	197,925	15,429	222,560
Germany (West)	0	23,320	104,370	1,596	129,286
Greece	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	6,224	153,570	18,483	178,277
Netherlands	0	22,461	23,189	188	45,838
Norway	0	0	6,514	500	7,014
Poland and Danzig	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	547	26	573
Spain	0	0	50,402	4,200	54,602
Sweden	0	219	20,521	189	20,929
Switzerland	0	1,000	19,698	1,055	21,753
Trieste	0	0	324	0	324
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	3,773	30,854	6,214	40,841
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0
Total Europe	0	72,767	810,988	160,881	1,044,636
<b>OTHER COUNTRIES</b>					
Canada	0	5,578	101,119	40,220	146,917
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	0	0	5,700	2,435	8,135
Colombia	0	1,104	23,863	2,499	27,466
India	0	26,891	0	0	26,891
China	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	1,446	135,143	223,552	365,141
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0
Korea	0	0	0	24,274	24,274
Palestine and Israel	0	0	4,965	0	4,965
Philippine Islands	0	0	1,884	3,928	5,812
Australia	0	300	7,463	63	7,826
Other countries	0	4,480	37,076	34,763	76,319
World total	0	112,566	1,128,201	497,615	1,738,382

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.- Cotton under Commodity Credit Corporation, United States, 1950, 1951 and 1952 crops

Date 1/	Season beginning August 1								
	1950			1951			1952		
	Placed in loan 2/	Repay-ments	Out-stand-ing 3/	Placed in loan 2/	Repay-ments	Out-stand-ing 3/	Placed in loan 2/	Repay-ments	Out-stand-ing 3/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	running	running	running	running	running	running	running	running	running
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
Oct. 31	2.8	0	2.0	694.5	2.9	563.1	101.9	0.1	100.4
Nov. 28	4.4	0.1	3.8	805.0	57.9	720.6	414.6	1.3	409.1
Jan. 2	6.6	.3	5.9	846.4	308.3	528.6	1,063.2	18.4	999.3
30	7.9	.8	6.6	884.2	435.1	446.8	1,703.5	50.2	1,588.0
Feb. 27	7.9	1.1	6.8	920.0	499.0	407.9	1,969.6	103.6	1,848.6
March 6	7.9	1.5	6.4	931.9	506.4	409.9	2,006.2	115.8	1,880.7
13	7.9	1.5	6.4	944.0	514.4	412.9	2,031.5	142.5	1,884.1

1/ Dates refer to end of business on Fridays for 1952 and corresponding Thursdays in preceding years. In case of holiday data are for preceding business day.

2/ Includes cotton "in process." 3/ Excludes quantity "in process."

Reports of Commodity Corporation.

Table 13.- Cotton crops ginned; United States, 1950-52

State	1952 1/	1951	1950	1952 1/	1951	1950
	Running	Running	Running	500 lb.	500 lb.	500 lb.
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
United States	14,949,107	15,071,552	9,907,918	15,134,153	15,143,970	10,011,924
Alabama	897,240	912,926	578,800	905,715	924,220	582,470
Arizona	931,048	799,178	468,746	945,459	809,385	475,962
Arkansas	1,343,150	1,244,953	1,074,023	1,369,448	1,252,546	1,092,278
California	1,822,086	1,764,325	981,225	1,823,674	1,760,204	976,958
Florida	16,777	18,236	8,087	16,809	18,050	7,801
Georgia	732,079	921,716	489,966	726,587	930,984	487,376
Illinois	851	980	1,300	848	941	1,232
Kentucky	5,061	4,656	4,380	4,919	4,340	4,118
Louisiana	738,633	749,226	421,763	760,010	763,602	428,841
Mississippi	1,860,304	1,588,874	1,305,103	1,904,972	1,606,337	1,329,852
Missouri	394,182	321,681	264,599	392,330	307,306	252,240
New Mexico	311,189	265,205	176,449	311,660	259,316	174,798
North Carolina	583,809	560,126	191,993	573,514	549,702	183,304
Oklahoma	259,242	457,186	239,690	260,670	455,740	238,861
South Carolina	670,997	871,644	412,920	656,127	865,735	403,861
Tennessee	621,031	525,383	404,411	635,327	530,969	408,370
Texas	3,741,185	4,053,196	2,880,601	3,825,590	4,092,412	2,959,839
Virginia	20,243	12,061	3,862	20,494	12,181	3,757

1/ Preliminary. Includes 176,356 bales of the 1952 crop ginned prior to August 1 which were counted in the supply for the season of 1951-52, compared with 223,566 and 283,243 bales of the crops of 1951 and 1950. Includes 9,566 bales which ginner estimated would be turned out after the March canvas compared with 6,114 for 1951. Includes 93,488 bales of American-Egyptian for 1952; 46,049 bales for 1951, and 66,235 bales for 1950. Excludes linters.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.- Linters: Prices, Grades 1-7, by seasons, 1929-51 and monthly 1951 to date 1/

Year beginning Aug. 1.	Mainly felting				Mainly chemical		
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1929	2/6.16	2/5.28	2/4.16	2/3.40	2/3.06	2/2.26	2/1.84
1930	4.29	3.59	2.98	2.05	1.63	1.24	1.01
1931	3.03	2.52	1.93	1.31	1.04	0.83	0.66
1932	2.97	2.52	1.96	1.52	1.24	1.04	.85
1933	5.49	5.07	4.51	3.93	3.57	3.25	3.06
1934	6.27	5.71	5.18	4.65	4.28	4.00	3.75
1935	6.17	5.49	4.97	4.42	3.94	3.43	3.01
1936	6.32	5.80	5.25	4.64	4.18	3.79	3.35
1937	4.14	3.59	3.02	2.48	2.06	1.66	1.30
1938	3.96	3.37	2.80	2.14	1.62	1.28	1.01
1939	5.14	4.63	4.09	3.41	2.89	2.62	2.34
1940	5.78	5.31	4.80	4.19	3.54	3.13	2.81
1941	10.41	9.83	9.10	7.20	5.16	3.50	3.18
1942	10.53	9.74	9.05	7.07	5.86	3.50	3.18
1943	8.30	7.18	6.00	4.88	3.81	3.02	2.58
1944	8.25	7.17	6.13	5.01	4.00	3.21	2.65
1945	8.25	7.25	6.25	5.12	4.18	3.78	3.22
1946	12.95	11.71	10.59	9.30	8.45	8.22	8.19
1947	11.38	9.71	8.42	7.24	6.04	5.73	5.68
1948	9.67	7.89	6.27	4.65	3.22	2.85	2.71
1949	12.34	10.49	8.97	6.76	4.50	3.61	3.50
1950	23.42	22.00	19.77	17.19	14.96	14.19	14.15
1951	14.69	12.50	10.52	8.93	7.94	7.41	7.29
1951							
Aug.	14.72	13.49	11.73	10.39	9.44	8.88	8.71
Sept.	14.50	12.91	11.37	9.70	8.61	8.00	8.00
Oct.	14.27	12.41	10.68	9.14	8.35	8.00	7.87
Nov.	14.63	12.16	10.18	8.70	7.92	7.58	7.34
Dec.	14.75	12.48	10.40	8.75	7.73	7.08	7.00
Jan.	15.05	12.95	10.59	8.84	7.75	7.08	7.00
1952							
Aug.	3/	12.18	10.52	8.37	6.68	5.99	5.85
Sept.	14.01	12.03	10.30	7.39	5.25	4.26	4.04
Oct.	13.98	12.21	10.71	7.13	4.99	3.93	3.65
Nov.	14.01	12.25	10.56	7.25	5.06	4.04	3.69
Dec.	14.03	12.29	10.37	7.11	4.87	3.94	3.57
1953							
Jan.	13.97	12.27	10.34	7.19	4.87	3.87	3.51
Feb.	13.83	12.31	10.51	7.20	5.05	3.89	3.50
Mar.							

1/ Uncompressed in carload lots, f.o.b. cottonseed oil meals (mills at ports not included), and based on the official standard of the United States for American cotton linters. Prices for Grades 5, 6, and 7 are based on 78 percent cellulose with a differential for each unit of cellulose up or down: 2/ Average for 10 months. 3/ Not available.

Table 15.- Rayon and cotton: Actual prices of yarn and equivalent prices of raw fiber, United States, average 1930-34, and 1935-39 and 1940 to date

Year beginning Aug.	Actual prices per pound		Equivalent prices per pound of usable fiber			Ratios		
	Rayon filament yarn 1/	Cotton yarn 2/	Rayon staple fiber 3/	Cotton 4/ Middling 15/16 inch	S. M. 1-1/16 inches	Rayon staple yarn to cotton 15/16 inch	Rayon staple fiber to Middling 15/16 inch	Rayon staple fiber to S. M. 1-1/16 inches
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Percent	Percent	Percent
Average: 1930-34:	67	37	46.83	11.68	13.54	181	401	346
Average: 1935-39:	56	36	28.56	13.37	14.95	156	214	191
1940	53	39	26.25	13.71	15.34	136	191	171
1941	55	50	26.25	22.33	25.01	110	118	105
1942	55	52	26.25	24.55	27.45	106	107	96
1943	55	52	25.20	25.07	27.97	106	101	90
1944	55	56	26.25	26.47	28.97	98	99	91
1945	55	62	26.25	31.26	33.15	89	84	79
1946	63	83	30.58	41.83	43.44	76	78	70
1947	71	102	36.33	41.39	44.87	70	88	81
1948	76	86	38.43	38.90	41.58	88	99	92
1949	71	81	36.75	38.55	42.42	88	95	87
1950	77	112	40.95	51.18	54.53	69	80	75
1951	78	86	42.00	47.50	50.16	91	88	84
1951								
Aug.	78	97	42.00	42.31	44.55	81	99	94
Sept.	78	93	42.00	42.29	44.32	84	99	95
Oct.	78	91	42.00	44.47	46.68	86	94	90
Nov.	78	95	42.00	49.62	51.95	82	85	81
Dec.	78	96	42.00	50.75	53.16	81	83	79
Jan.	78	75	42.00	50.38	53.11	104	83	79
1952								
Aug.	78	82	42.00	48.43	51.68	98	87	81
Sept.	78	83	42.00	46.87	49.55	94	90	85
Oct.	78	84	42.00	43.75	46.61	93	96	90
Nov.	78	83	38.96	41.68	44.59	94	93	87
Dec.	78	80	38.85	40.12	43.02	97	90	90
Jan.	78	78	38.85	39.30	42.20	99	99	92
Feb.				39.86	42.96			

1/ Wholesale price of Viscose on skeins first quality yarn, 150 denier until June 1947, since July 1947 "on cones."

2/ Wholesale price of Single 40's carded until July 1946; August 1946, through December 1951, twisted carded; January 1952 to date, carded, knitting, singles 30.

3/ Wholesale price of Viscose, 1-1/2 denier. Assumes net waste multiplier of 1.05.

4/ Price of Memphis Territory growths, landed Group B mill points and assuming net waste multiplier of 1.15.

Compiled from data from Bureau of Labor Statistics and Cotton Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

Table 16.- Rayon and acetate production, United States, 1930-52

Calendar year	Filament yarn			Staple fiber			Total		
	Viscose	Acetate	Total	Viscose	Acetate	Total	Viscose	Acetate	Total
	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1930	117.5	9.8	127.3	0.4	0	0.4	117.9	9.8	127.7
1931	135.2	15.6	150.8	.9	0	.9	136.1	15.6	151.7
1932	116.4	18.3	134.7	1.1	0	1.1	117.5	18.3	135.8
1933	172.4	41.1	213.5	2.1	0	2.1	174.5	41.1	215.6
1934	170.3	38.0	208.3	2.2	0	2.2	172.5	38.0	210.5
1935	202.0	55.5	257.5	4.3	0.3	4.6	206.3	55.8	262.1
1936	214.9	62.7	277.6	9.8	2.5	12.3	224.7	65.2	289.9
1937	238.2	82.4	320.6	16.6	3.6	20.2	254.8	86.0	340.8
1938	181.5	76.1	257.6	26.4	3.5	29.9	207.9	79.6	287.5
1939	231.3	97.3	328.6	45.3	6.0	51.3	276.6	103.3	379.9
1940	257.1	133.0	390.1	70.6	10.5	81.1	327.7	143.5	471.2
1941	287.5	163.7	451.2	105.3	16.7	122.0	392.8	180.4	573.2
1942	310.5	168.8	479.3	127.6	25.7	153.3	438.1	194.5	632.6
1943	338.5	162.6	501.1	129.6	32.4	162.0	468.1	195.0	663.1
1944	383.5	171.7	555.2	128.4	40.3	168.7	511.9	212.0	723.9
1945	448.8	174.9	623.7	129.1	39.3	168.4	577.9	214.2	792.1
1946	491.2	186.3	677.5	132.7	43.7	176.4	623.9	230.0	853.9
1947	525.2	221.5	746.7	168.2	60.2	228.4	693.4	281.7	975.1
1948	562.3	293.8	856.1	184.5	83.7	268.2	746.8	377.5	1,124.3
1949	544.3	256.3	800.6	129.8	65.3	195.1	674.1	321.6	995.7
1950	627.3	326.6	953.9	188.5	117.0	305.5	815.8	443.6	1,259.4
1951	658.1	300.1	958.2	207.3	128.7	336.0	865.4	428.8	1,294.2
1952	594.5	234.3	828.8	211.8	95.2	307.0	806.3	329.5	1,135.8
1st quarter:	163.4	81.7	245.1	50.2	30.8	81.0	213.6	112.5	326.1
2nd quarter:	166.5	87.2	253.7	49.6	34.1	83.7	216.1	121.3	337.4
3rd quarter:	168.7	81.4	250.1	52.6	34.6	87.2	221.3	116.0	337.3
4th quarter:	159.5	49.8	209.3	54.9	29.2	84.1	214.4	79.0	293.4
1952 1st quarter:	149.1	40.0	189.1	53.2	21.5	74.7	202.3	61.5	263.8
2nd quarter:	137.3	42.0	179.3	52.1	18.9	71.0	189.4	60.9	250.3
3rd quarter:	149.9	77.9	227.8	53.2	29.6	82.8	203.1	107.5	310.6
4th quarter:	158.2	74.4	232.6	53.3	25.2	78.5	211.5	99.6	311.1

1/ Includes rayon yarn produced by the viscose, cupramonium, and nitrocellulose (discontinued in 1934) processes.

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