

~~PERIODICAL ROOM~~

March 1960
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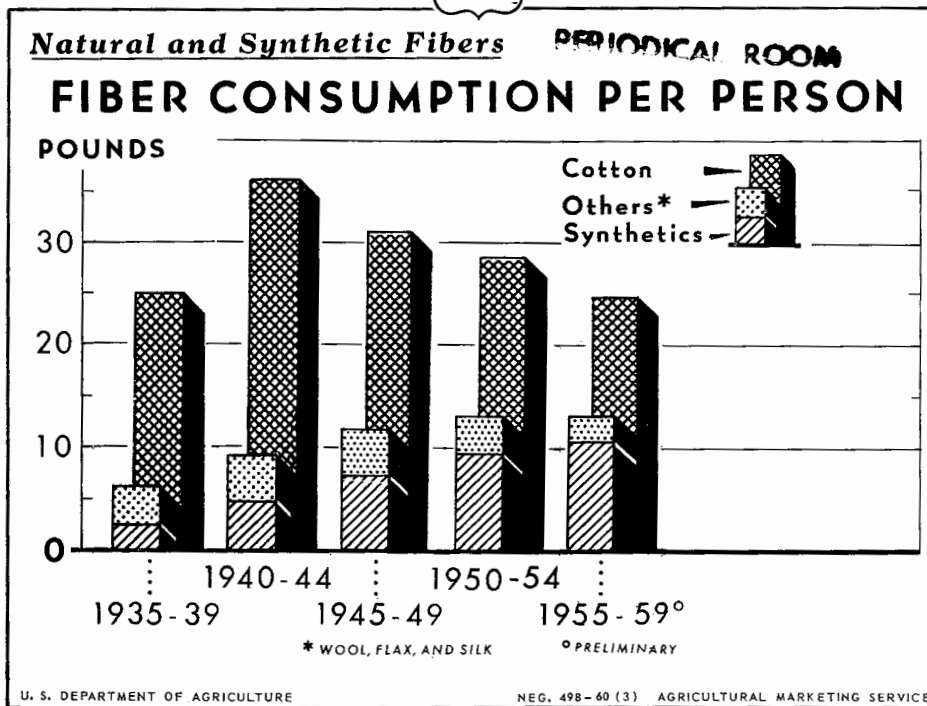
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The COTTON SITUATION

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Per capita use of cotton in 1959 increased over 1958, the first increase since 1955. This interrupted the steady decline in per capita consumption

since the end of World War II. Despite last year's increase, the 1955-59 average was below that of 1935-39.

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1958			1959		1960 ^{1/}	
		December	January	February	December	January	February ^{1/}	
Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month)	Cents	30.29	28.23	28.24	30.03	29.34	28.08	
Parity price for Am. Upland	Cents	38.93	38.00	37.87	37.93	38.63	38.63	
Farm price as a percentage of parity.....	Percent	78	74	76	79	76	73	
Average 14 spot market price Middling 1 inch.....	Cents	34.41	34.31	34.28	31.78	31.91	32.01	
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods.....	Cents	58.98	59.41	60.50	66.37	66.85	67.12	
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions.....	Cents	33.92	34.40	34.53	33.17	33.18	32.94	
Mill margins for 20 constructions.....	Cents	25.06	25.01	25.97	33.20	33.67	34.18	
BIS wholesale price index								
All commodities.....	1947-49 = 100	119.2	119.5	119.5	118.9	119.3	119.4	
Cotton broadwoven goods.....	do.	85.6	85.7	86.8	93.9	---	---	
Index of industrial production								
Overall, including utilities (adjusted) ^{2/}	1947-49 = 100	151	152	154	165	168	167	
Textiles, products and apparel (adjusted)	do.	110	111	113	---	---	---	
Personal income payments (adjusted).....	Billion dollars	366.9	369.0	371.0	392.1	393.3	---	
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted).....	Million dollars	1,101	1,032	1,082	1,150	1,162	---	
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton ^{3/}								
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted) ^{5/}	1,000 bales	4/720.2	690.1	696.7	4/799.9	734.7	730.9	
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted) ^{5/}	1,000 bales	31.5	32.9	33.1	35.1	35.0	34.8	
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system.....	Thousands	20,681	20,497	20,385	20,111	20,065	20,072	
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton.....	Thousands	17,616	17,636	17,642	17,709	17,678	17,665	
Spindles idle.....	Thousands	1,405	1,214	1,116	785	700	714	
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods ^{6/}								
Mill stocks + unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods ^{7/} :	Percent	38	39	32	18	18	---	
Exports of cotton.....								
Exports of cotton since August 1.....	1,000 bales	297.8	222.1	210.8	728.2	1,109.0	---	
Imports of cotton.....	Bales	809	1,009	1,636	1,541	2,284	---	
Imports of cotton since August 1.....	Bales	121,929	122,938	124,574	125,045	127,329	---	
Mill stocks end of month.....								
Stocks, public storage, etc.....	1,000 bales	1,545.5	1,577.6	1,599.7	1,572.7	1,791.7	1,948.3	
Linters prices ^{8/}								
Grade 2, Staple 2.....	Cents	8.11	8.24	9/	7.96	9/	9/	
Grade 4, Staple 4.....	Cents	5.97	6.11	6.11	6.08	6.18	6.94	
Grade 6, Staple 6.....	Cents	4.31	4.43	4.43	4.12	4.74	5.13	
Rayon prices								
Viscose yarn, 150 denier.....	Cents	76	76	76	82	82	---	
Staple fiber, viscose 1 1/2 denier.....	Cents	31	31	31	33	33	33	
Acetate yarn, 150 denier.....	Cents	77	77	77	74	74	---	

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Revised indexes. ^{3/} 4-week period except as noted. ^{4/} 5-week period. ^{5/} 5-day week. ^{6/} Cotton, silk and synthetic fibers. ^{7/} End of month. ^{8/} Average of specified grades and staples at 4 markets. ^{9/} Not available.

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 T H E C O T T O N S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 21, 1960

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SUMMARY

The carryover of cotton in the United States on August 1, 1960 is expected to be about 8.1 million bales, roughly .8 million bales lower than that of a year earlier. The decrease is being caused by a substantial gain in exports as well as some increase in domestic mill consumption. Total disappearance in the 1959-60 marketing year is estimated at approximately 15.5 million bales, an increase of about 4.0 million from 1958-59. The 1959 crop was 3.1 million bales larger than the 1958 crop and the total supply for 1959-60 is up 3.3 million bales.

Exports during the current season are expected to be about 6.5 million bales, compared with 2.8 million bales a year earlier. The increase is being caused by larger foreign free world consumption, lower cotton prices in importing markets, a small decline in foreign free world production, and an increase in foreign free world stocks.

On March 16 it was announced that the payment-in-kind initial rate under the export program for the 1960-61 marketing year will be 6 cents per pound. This compares with the 8-cent per pound rate during the current season and a 1960 Choice B loan rate for Middling 7/8-inch cotton at average location which is 1.52 cents per pound below the rate for the 1959 crop. The loan differentials for other qualities of cotton have not been announced.

The monthly average daily rates of mill consumption in the United States so far during the current season, after adjustment for seasonal variation, indicate total consumption for 1959-60 of about 9 million bales. This compares with 8.7 million bales a year earlier. A further decline in the seasonally adjusted ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods indicates that domestic mill consumption will be well maintained through the remainder of the 1959-60 marketing year. Another favorable factor is the increase in the average value of the fabric made from a pound of cotton (20 constructions) to the highest level since records began in August 1954, when the series began. The price of the cotton used in manufacturing the fabrics declined slightly and the mill margin increased to a record high.

Per capita consumption of cotton in 1959 was 24.5 pounds, 10.4 percent above 1958. This compares with an increase of 16.5 percent in the per capita consumption of manmade fiber. On a cotton equivalent basis, per capita manmade fiber consumption increased 17.3 percent.

The average 14 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton has increased some since November and on March 18 was 32.03 cents per pound. The average for February 1960 was 32.01 cents per pound which compares with the low monthly average for the season in November of 31.61 cents and with 34.28 cents per pound in February 1959.

CCC announced on March 1 that carrying charges for resale of Choice A cotton from the 1960 crop would be .20 cent per pound per month from November 1960 through July 1961 compared with .15 for the same months a year earlier. In October 1960 the carrying charges will be .10 cent per pound. CCC also announced that the resale price for the 1959 and earlier crop cotton would be a minimum of 115 percent of the Choice B loan rate for the 1960 crop, plus carrying charges. Choice A cotton from the 1960 crop sold by local sales agents will have a minimum resale rate of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate, plus carrying charges. The New Orleans commodity office will sell 1960 Choice A cotton for the higher of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate or the market price as determined by CCC, plus carrying charges. The Choice B loan rate for the 1960 crop for Middling 7/8-inch cotton at average location has been set at 23.18 cents per pound. This compares with 24.70 cents per pound for the 1959 crop.

Growers with initial allotments of 3.0 million acres of cotton were signed up under the Choice B program for the 1960 crop. The 40 percent increase added 1.2 million acres and brought the Choice B allotments up to 4.2 acres, compared with approximately 3.6 million acres under the Choice B program for the 1959 crop. Acreage added to the initial 1959 allotments by the Choice B program amounted to 1,018,000 acres. Total acreage allotments which can be planted to upland cotton in 1960, including the Choice B sign-up, now amount to 17.5 million acres compared with 17.3 million acres under the 1959 allotment program.

Imports of cotton fabric in the United States in 1959 were about 70 percent larger than those of 1958 and approximately 30 percent above the previous record of 1956. Imports in 1959 totaled about 240.9 million square yards. At the same time, exports of cotton fabric declined to about 477.1 million square yards, the smallest since 1942 but still well above the 1934-38 average of approximately 217 million square yards.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Per Capita Consumption Of Cotton Increases

Cotton consumption per capita in 1959 was about 24.5 pounds, up about 10 percent from that of 1958 and about 3 percent above 1957. This was the first increase since 1955 and the second since 1951.

Per capita consumption of manmade fibers in 1959 totaled about 11.3 pounds, up 16.5 percent over 1958, and about 0.1 pound above the record high of 1955. Rayon and acetate comprised about 77 percent of the 1955 consumption but only about 63 percent of 1959. Consumption of the non-cellulosic fibers and textile glass fiber was about 59 percent of that of rayon and acetate in 1959 and about 30 percent in 1955.

For a given textile job, it generally takes somewhat smaller quantities of manmade fibers than cotton, and less of the non-cellulosic and glass fibers than rayon and acetate. To get a truer picture of the relationship between changes in consumption of manmade fiber and cotton, consumption of manmade fibers has been converted to the pounds of cotton required to replace each pound of manmade fiber--cotton equivalent of manmade fibers. (See table 1.) The cotton equivalent of manmade fiber consumption in 1959 was 17.6 pounds per capita, compared with 16.7 pounds in 1955. The 1959 cotton equivalent consumption is about 56 percent larger than actual pounds. The non-cellulosic cotton equivalent is about 65 percent larger than in 1955 and the rayon and acetate cotton equivalent is about 17 percent smaller.

Table 1.--Cotton and manmade fibers: Consumption per capita,
1955 to 1959

Year	Cotton	Manmade					
		Actual			Cotton equivalent		
		Rayon and acetate	Non- cellulosic	Total	Rayon and acetate	Non- cellulosic	Total
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1955	26.5	8.6	2.6	11.2	12.1	4.6	16.7
1956	25.9	7.1	2.9	10.0	10.1	5.1	15.2
1957	23.7	6.9	3.3	10.2	9.7	5.9	15.6
1958	22.2	6.4	3.3	9.7	9.0	6.0	15.0
1959 ^{1/}	24.5	7.1	4.2	11.3	10.0	7.6	17.6

^{1/} Estimated.

Mill Consumption of Cotton Increases

Consumption of cotton by domestic mills during the first half of the 1959-60 cotton marketing year (August 1959 to January 1960) was 4,566,753 bales. This was about 350,000 bales larger than during approximately the same period a year earlier. During February 1960 about 731,000 bales were consumed, compared with approximately 697,000 a year earlier. Consumption during the current season is running at a rate of about 9 million bales. Consumption during the last half of the current season (February-July 1960) is expected to be about the same as a year earlier when it increased sharply over the first half of the 1958-59 marketing year.

The seasonally adjusted daily rates of cotton consumption during the current season have generally indicated consumption of around 9 million bales for the entire marketing year.

The seasonally adjusted daily rate for each month in the 1959-60 marketing year, except September 1959, has indicated an average daily rate for the marketing year of 34.6 to 35.1 thousand bales. (See table 16.) Such a daily rate when multiplied by the number of working days in the season, 260, indicates a total consumption for the season of about 9 million bales. (See table 2.)

For the current season, the fluctuation in the seasonally adjusted monthly rates has been relatively small, within about 600 bales per day except for the abnormal low of September. During the 1958-59 marketing year the fluctuation was in a range of about 6,600 bales per day. Furthermore the rate

increased from a relatively low level at the first of the season to a relatively high level in the last third of the season. The April-July 1959 daily rates fluctuated around a higher level than that of the current season. (See table 2.)

Table 2.--Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton adjusted for seasonal variation, by months, August 1958 to date

Month	1958-59	1959-60
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
August	31,368	34,781
September	31,958	34,104
October	31,755	34,670
November	32,042	34,580
December	31,521	35,123
January	32,892	34,951
February	33,146	34,773
March	33,416	
April	35,652	
May	35,133	
June	34,487	
July	37,958	

Bureau of the Census.

During February 1960 the unadjusted average daily rate of domestic mill consumption of cotton was 36,546 bales, slightly below January and 1,710 bales above a year earlier. Usually there is little change in the rate of consumption between January and February.

Ratio of Stocks to Unfilled Orders
For Gray Goods Low

The seasonally adjusted ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods at the end of January 1960 was 0.19, about 10 percent below that of December. At the end of January 1959 this ratio was 0.41. (See table 3.) The post-World War II average for this ratio is 0.42. The ratio has been below 0.25 since April 1959.

A low ratio usually indicates a continued high level of mill consumption of cotton for several months into the future. Thus, it appears that mill activity will remain strong for at least the remainder of the current marketing year.

Table 3.--Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders: Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, January 1955 to date ^{1/}

End of month	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		1960	
	Unadj.	Adj. 2/	Unadj.	Adj. 2/	Unadj.	Adj. 2/	Unadj.	Adj. 2/	Unadj.	Adj. 2/	Unadj.	Adj. 2/
Jan.	0.34	0.37	0.22	0.24	0.53	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.39	0.41	0.18	0.19
Feb.	.36	.38	.22	.23	.55	.58	.67	.70	.32	.33		
Mar.	.38	.38	.27	.27	.57	.56	.70	.69	.29	.29		
Apr.	.41	.37	.30	.28	.62	.58	.72	.67	.27	.25		
May	.38	.37	.34	.33	.55	.54	.70	.69	.23	.22		
June	.36	.35	.44	.41	.60	.56	.69	.65	.22	.21		
July	.33	.32	.48	.46	.62	.59	.57	.55	.21	.21		
Aug.	.28	.27	.54	.50	.66	.60	.61	.56	.23	.21		
Sept.	.26	.26	.51	.50	.63	.60	.58	.55	.22	.21		
Oct.	.25	.26	.41	.42	.65	.66	.52	.52	.21	.21		
Nov.	.23	.24	.46	.50	.55	.61	.42	.48	.20	.23		
Dec.	.23	.25	.49	.54	.52	.59	.38	.44	.18	.21		
Av.	.32	.32	.39	.39	.59	.59	.60	.60	.25	.25		

^{1/} End of month.

^{2/} Adjusted for seasonal variation.

Computed from records of The American Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

Mill Margins Widen

Value of Fabric Higher

Average mill margins for the amount of gray goods made from a pound of cotton (20 constructions) in February increased to the highest since August 1954 when the current series began. The price for cotton used declined and the value of the fabrics increased. The average mill margin was 34.18 cents in February compared with 33.67 cents in January. This was a continuation of the increase in the mill margins which has prevailed since January 1959. (See table 17.)

The average price for cotton used in manufacturing the fabrics increased from October 1959 through January 1960. However, it declined in February. In February 1960 the average price for cotton used to manufacture the 20 fabrics was 32.94 cents per pound, compared with 33.18 cents in January and 34.53 cents in February 1959.

The average value of the amount of fabric made from a pound of cotton was 67.12 cents in February, compared with 66.85 cents in January. In February 1959 the average value was 60.50 cents. Fabric values have been increasing each month since June 1958. The fabric value in February 1960 was the highest

since records for the 20 constructions began in August 1954. Average values for 17 constructions of fabric are available for months prior to August 1954. That series shows higher fabric value for several years including 1952 and part of 1953. However, the two series are not strictly comparable. For the time for which both series are available, August 1954-July 1958, the average fabric value for the 17 constructions is higher by about 1.11 cents than the average value for the 20 constructions.

Imports of Cotton
Cloth Increase,
Exports Decline

Imports of cotton fabric into the United States in 1959 were at a record high of about 240.9 million square yards. They were 71 percent larger than in 1958 and approximately 28 percent above the previous record of 1956. (See table 4.) Imports of gray goods showed an especially sharp increase, rising 189 percent from 1958 to 1959. Finished goods increased about 5 percent.

Table 4.--Imports of cotton cloth, gray and finished, United States, 1953 to date

Calendar year	Gray goods	Finished goods	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>sq. yds.</u>	<u>sq. yds.</u>	<u>sq. yds.</u>
1953	32,310	31,935	64,245
1954	44,845	28,631	73,476
1955	60,769	72,373	133,142
1956	55,608	132,640	188,248
1957	37,278	85,169	122,447
1958	50,386	90,651	141,036
1959	145,540	95,363	240,903

Imports of all broadwoven goods during the last four months in 1959 totaled about 123.1 million square yards, more than imports for any post-World War II year before 1955. Imports of gray goods in the September-December 1959 period were extraordinarily large, totaling 85.4 million square yards. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Imports of cotton cloth, by months, 1955-59

Months	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 <u>1/</u>
	Million sq. yd.	Million sq. yd.	Million sq. yd.	Million sq. yd.	Million sq. yd.
January	7.7	24.4	11.4	13.2	9.1
February	7.0	21.4	11.9	11.2	14.2
March	10.9	17.7	12.0	10.2	13.7
April	8.5	18.7	11.8	9.2	12.3
May	9.5	18.9	11.3	14.7	16.4
June	9.3	15.5	10.4	13.6	16.6
July	9.4	13.6	8.3	15.2	18.3
August	9.9	13.9	9.2	10.4	17.2
September	12.8	10.6	7.5	11.4	20.3
October	15.8	11.9	8.9	8.1	27.7
November	16.5	10.4	7.7	14.5	33.8
December	15.9	11.2	12.0	9.5	41.3
Total <u>2/</u>	133.1	188.2	122.4	141.0	240.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Totals were made before rounding.
Bureau of the Census.

Exports of cotton cloth in 1959 were about 477.1 million square yards. These were the smallest exports since 1942 but were still well above the 1934-38 average of about 217 million square yards. (See table 6.) The very large exports in the immediate post-World War II period were probably caused

Table 6.--Exports of cotton cloth from United States, 1934-38 average, and annual 1941 to date

Calendar year	Quantity	Calendar year	Quantity
	Million sq. yd.		Million sq. yd.
1934-38 average	217.2	1950	556.3
1941	586.7	1951	802.5
1942	447.9	1952	760.7
1943	538.5	1953	620.8
1944	638.1	1954	605.1
1945	672.8	1955	542.4
1946	774.9	1956	511.6
1947	1,468.0	1957	553.1
1948	940.4	1958	503.2
1949	880.2	1959	477.1

Bureau of the Census.

by damage to textile mills in Europe and Japan during the war. Such damage prevented these mills from filling demand from their domestic and usual export markets. Foreign textile mills have now fully recovered from this set-back and can fully meet demand for their products--whether such demand is from within their own country or from abroad.

Exports Under the Cotton
Product Export Program

Exports of cotton products under the Cotton Products Export Program from August 1, 1959 through February 1960 were about 3.7 million pounds larger than during the same period a year earlier. The larger increases occurred in Class A (card strips, comber noils, etc.), Class I (coated, rubberized and impregnated yarns and fabrics, etc.) and Class K (gray or finished fabrics less than 10 yards in length). Principal declines occurred in Class E (gray fabrics) and Class G (finished fabrics). Exports under the program during February 1960 were about 3 percent smaller than in February 1959. (See table 18.)

Use of Cotton in Textile Items Delivered
to the Military Forces Declines

About 77,200 bales of cotton were used in textile items delivered to the military forces in 1959. This was the smallest use since 1955. Use of manmade fibers was also the smallest since 1955, and wool was the smallest since records began in 1955. ^{1/} (See table 7.)

Table 7.--Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by the military forces, United States, annual 1955 to date

Year	Cotton		Manmade fibers	Wool clean basis
	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1955	66.5	31,909	3,491	8,512
1956	93.6	44,931	5,935	4,896
1957	106.2	50,995	5,519	10,704
1958	97.2	46,655	3,591	10,925
1959	77.2	37,054	2,865	4,398

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

^{1/} Records actually began for the July-September 1954 period, but 1955 is the first complete year for which records are available.

Use of cotton in the fourth quarter of 1959 was well above the third quarter, but smaller than any other quarter since July-September 1957. Man-made fiber use in the fourth quarter of 1959 also increased over July-September 1959. (See table 19.)

Deliveries of cotton fabrics in 1959 were the smallest since records began in 1955. Deliveries of manmade fiber fabrics in 1959 were larger than in 1955, but smaller than in any other year. Deliveries of both types of fabric were larger in the September-December 1959 period than in the preceding three-month period. The deliveries of cotton fabrics in September-December 1959 were smaller than in any quarter of 1958, but the delivery of manmade fiber fabrics was larger than in the first two quarters of 1958. (See tables 20 and 21.)

Cotton Being Exported
At Rapid Rate

Exports of cotton from the United States from August 1, 1959 through January 1960 were about 3.2 million bales, compared with 1.4 million bales in the same period a year earlier. Exports during the first 6 months of the current season were the largest for this period since 1956-57. (See table 22.)

Exports in January 1960 were 1.1 million bales, the largest exports for any January since 1915. The last month in which 1.1 million bales or more were exported prior to January 1960 was November 1935. Trade reports indicated a continued rapid rate of shipment in February and the first part of March.

Registrations Under
Payment-In-Kind Program
For Exports Large

Payment-in-kind registrations under the export program for the 1959-60 marketing year totaled about 6 million bales as of March 18. The rate of registration was relatively low in recent weeks and in the past four weeks averaged about 64,306 bales per week. It is expected that registrations will continue at a relatively low rate for the remainder of the season. Even so it appears highly likely that registrations will account for exports of around 6.5 million bales by the end of the 1959-60 season. Weekly registrations during the year have varied from 19,000 bales for the week ending May 11, 1959 to 319,150 bales for the week ending December 18, 1959. (See table 23.)

Payment-In-Kind Rate
Reduced

On March 16 the Department of Agriculture announced that the payment-in-kind rate under the export program for the 1960-61 marketing year will be 6 cents per pound. This rate is subject to change without prior announcement. During the 1959-60 marketing year the payment-in-kind rate is 8 cents per pound.

The reduction of 2 cents per pound in the payment-in-kind rate compares with a reduction of 1.52 cents per pound in the 1960-61 Choice B loan rate for Middling 7/8-inch cotton at average location. This loan rate for the 1960 crop has been set at 23.18 cents per pound.

It was also announced that USDA "will carry out a cotton products export program during the 1960-61 marketing year. The payment rate under the products program will be based on the rate in effect under the 1960-61 export program for cotton. Sales of cotton and cotton products made on and after today (March 16) for export after August 1, 1960, will be eligible for registration under such programs."

Supply and Distribution
Of Cotton in the
Foreign Free World

Relatively large exports in 1959-60 are being caused by record high consumption of cotton in the foreign free world of about 21.8 million bales, lower cotton prices in importing markets as discussed on page 15, a decline of about 0.4 million bales in foreign free world cotton production, and an increase in foreign free world stocks of cotton. (See table 8.) The record high consumption of cotton in the foreign free world plus the lower prices for cotton in import markets in Europe indicate that foreign countries can be expected to increase their stocks of cotton. In the past, stocks of cotton

Table 8.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1958-59 and 1959-60

Item	1958-59 ^{1/}	1959-60 ^{2/}
	<u>Million bales</u>	<u>Million bales</u>
Starting carryover	10.1	8.9
Production	17.3	16.9
Imports from U. S.	2.8	6.5
Total supply	30.2	32.3
Consumption	20.2	21.8
Exports to U. S., net exports to Communist countries, and destroyed	1.1	1.1
Total disappearance	21.3	22.9
Ending carryover	8.9	9.4

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

abroad have tended to increase when consumption of cotton increased and prices for cotton declined. Of course, if cotton consumption goes up and prices also go up, the increase in prices tends to counteract the stock-increasing effect of higher consumption. However, during the current season both factors have moved in directions which tend to stimulate stock accumulations abroad. Even with an increase of a half a million bales, stocks of cotton in the foreign free world would not be overly large on August 1, 1960.

Quantity of Government Financed
Exports Below A Year Earlier

As of March 8, the quantity of cotton exports being financed by funds made available by the U. S. Government during the fiscal year ending June 30 is estimated at about 1.4 million bales, about 0.4 million below a year earlier. The value of the current fiscal year is lower than that of the last fiscal year by about 82.4 million dollars. Lower export prices, as discussed

Table 9.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years beginning July 1, 1957, 1958 and 1959 1/

Program	1957-58		1958-59 <u>2/</u>		1959-60 <u>3/</u>	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Million dollars	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million dollars	Million bales <u>4/</u>	Million dollars	Million bales <u>4/</u>
Mutual Security Act:	99.4	0.7	106.2	0.8	41.6	0.3
Export-Import Bank:	61.1	.5	49.2	.4	<u>5/</u> 25.0	.2
Public Law 480						
Title I	128.0	.9	97.7	.7	<u>6/</u> 102.9	.8
Title II	4.8	<u>7/</u>	1.3	<u>7/</u>	2.4	<u>7/</u>
Total <u>8/</u>	293.3	2.0	254.3	1.8	171.9	1.4

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipments and disbursements.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Incomplete, data to March 8, only.

4/ Running bales partly estimated.

5/ Includes cotton waste.

6/ Excludes agreements with India amounting to about 13.1 million dollars, for which purchase authorizations have not been issued.

7/ Less than 50,000 bales.

8/ Totals were made before rounding.

on page 14, account for a larger decline in value than in volume. It is possible that all the funds currently available will not be used during the current fiscal year.

The composition of government financial assistance has shifted somewhat between 1958-59 and 1959-60. Funds under the Mutual Security Act declined by about 64.6 million dollars in 1959-60 from 1958-59. However, funds under Title I of Public Law 480 (sales for local currency) increased by about 5.2 million dollars. Export-Import Bank loans declined by about 24 million dollars. In other words, a larger proportion of government financial assistance for cotton exports is being made available under Public Law 480 in this fiscal year than during the preceding one. (See table 9.)

Details of government financing by country of destination indicate that the largest exports in the latter half of 1959 went to Japan, Korea, Poland and Taiwan. During the first half of 1959 the recipients of the largest shipments of such exports were Japan, Spain, Yugoslavia and Korea. (See table 24.)

Exports of cotton under barter during the last half of 1959 were about 32,700 bales valued at approximately 3.8 million dollars. During the same period a year earlier barter exports were about 230,000 bales valued at 28.9 million dollars.

Export Prices for U. S. Cotton Relatively Low

Export prices for U. S. cotton in February 1960 were competitive with those of comparable qualities of foreign grown cotton. The spot export prices for U. S. cotton were below comparable spot market prices for foreign grown cotton in 6 of the 7 cases shown in table 25. In European importing markets, the same relationship existed.

Prices for foreign grown cotton appear to have increased more rapidly during the current season than for prices for U. S. cotton. This is illustrated by comparing c.i.f. prices for the early months of the current season with those for February. (See tables 26 and 27.)

C.i.f. prices for U. S. cotton during the current season have remained below prices during most of the preceding season. For example, Middling 1 inch cotton at Liverpool in February 1960 was quoted at 26.50 cents per pound, compared with 28.72 cents in February 1959. C.i.f. prices for foreign grown cotton declined during the first part of the current season to levels well below those of a year earlier, but have risen above last year in recent months. For example, Pakistan 289 F at Liverpool was quoted at 30.01 cents per pound in February 1959, at 27.66 cents per pound in August 1959, and at 31.62 cents per pound in February 1960. The examples of the movement in U. S. and Pakistan prices at Liverpool appear to be typical of price movements for other U. S. qualities and other foreign growths at Liverpool and Bremen.

U. S. Carryover To Decline

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1960 probably will decline to about 8.1 million bales. This will be the smallest carryover since 1953. The decline in the carryover is being caused by the sharp increase in exports and the high level of domestic mill consumption, and is occurring despite the sharp increase in cotton production. Disappearance in the 1959-60 marketing year is estimated to be about 15.5 million bales, up about 4.0 million bales from 1958-59. The supply of 23.6 million bales is up about 3.3 million bales. (See tables 10 and 30.)

Table 10.--All kinds of cotton: Supply, United States, 1953 to date

Year beginning August 1	Carryover beginning of season	Production 1/	Net imports	City crop	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1953	5,604.8	16,359.5	141.6	43.0	22,148.9
1954	9,727.9	13,545.0	146.3	46.0	23,465.2
1955	11,205.4	14,632.9	136.6	47.0	26,021.9
1956	14,528.8	12,977.1	3/136.4	50.0	3/27,643.9
1957	11,322.6	10,862.2	4/141.2	58.0	4/22,384.0
1958	8,737.0	11,373.3	136.5	51.0	20,297.7
1959 5/	8,881.2	14,507.0	140.0	50.0	23,578.2
1960 5/	(8,100.0)				

1/ Includes in-season ginnings.

2/ Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds.

3/ Imports include but total supply excludes 48,213 bales of stockpile cotton entered under the long-staple cotton import quota.

4/ Includes 50,000 bales of long-staple cotton released from the strategic stockpile and offered for sale by CCC for unrestricted use.

5/ Preliminary, partly estimated.

Cotton production from the 1959 crop was 14.5 million running bales (14,549,000 bales of 500 pounds each) according to the Bureau of the Census. This compares with 11.4 million bales in the 1958 crop and is the largest crop since 1955.

U. S. Market Prices Increase Slightly

The monthly average 14 spot market price for Middling 1 inch cotton in February was 32.01 cents per pound. This compares with 31.78 cents in December 1959 and the low monthly average for the season to date of 31.61 cents in November 1959. The February 1960 average was 2.3 cents per pound below the February 1959 average.

On March 18, the average 14 spot market price was 32.03 cents per pound. This price has been at about this level since approximately the middle of February. On March 18 a year earlier the average 14 spot market price for Middling 1 inch cotton was 34.36 cents per pound.

CCC Resales Policy

During the current season, CCC sells Choice A cotton through local sales agents at a minimum of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges. When sold by the New Orleans commodity office the minimum sales price has been the higher of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges or the market price, as determined by CCC. The carrying charges are .10 cent per pound for October and an additional .15 cent per pound per month from November 1959 through July 1960.

On March 1 CCC announced that the carrying charges for the 1960 crop would be raised to .20 cent per pound per month from November 1960 through July 1961. The October 1960 carrying charge will be .10 cent.

In the 1959-60 marketing year, 1958 and prior crop cotton was sold by the New Orleans commodity office at the higher of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges or the market price, as determined by CCC, plus carrying charges. In the 1960-61 marketing year the minimum sale price for 1959 and earlier crop cotton will be the higher of 115 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus the carrying charges applying to the sale of 1960 Choice A cotton, explained above or the market price as determined by CCC. The 1960-61 Choice B loan rate for Middling 7/8 inch cotton at average location is 23.18 cents per pound, compared with 24.70 cents for 1959-60.

Stocks of Cotton
Held by CCC Decline

Stocks of cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) on March 11 were about 5.9 million bales. This compares with approximately 7.9 million bales a year earlier and 7.0 million on August 1, 1959. (See table 28.) Of the total held on March 11, about 5.7 million bales of upland cotton were owned by CCC and 0.1 million were held as collateral against outstanding loans. About 82,000 bales of American Egyptian cotton were in CCC held stocks.

As of March 11, CCC had purchased 8.7 million bales of Choice A upland cotton. Of this about 5.6 million bales had been sold by local sales agencies and the New Orleans Commodity Office had sold about 500,000 bales.

Upland cotton held as collateral against outstanding price support loans under the Choice B program amounted to about 129,000 bales on March 11. The peak holdings under this loan program were reached on February 12 when approximately 181,000 bales were held. A total of about 294,000 bales have entered the Choice B program, but by March 11, loans on approximately 165,000 bales had been repaid.

Choice B Acreage Increases

Cotton farmers have elected to place 61,139 farms under the Choice B allotment for upland cotton. This increased the total U. S. allotted acreage by about 1.2 million acres and placed a total of approximately 4.2 million acres under Choice B allotments. Total allotted acreage for the 1960 upland crop including the increase caused by Choice B participation, is 17.5 million acres. (See table 29.)

For the 1959 crop 1,017,830 acres were added by Choice B election and allotments for upland cotton in the United States totaled 17,327,830 acres. Of this total, 15,735,000 acres, or about 91 percent, were planted to upland cotton.

The 1960 Choice B figures are preliminary and are subject to some minor changes.

The largest relative regional participation in the Choice B program acreage in 1960 is in the West, followed by the Southwest, and the Delta States with the Southeast showing the smallest participation. There was a larger increase relative to the other regions in 1960 than in 1959 in the West, the highest yielding region of the four. (See table 11.)

Table 11.--Upland cotton: Acreage allotments, before and after elections, percentage increase, by regions, 1959 and 1960

Region	1959			1960		
	Before election	After election	In-crease	Before election	After election	In-crease
	Acres	Acres	Percent	Acres	Acres	Percent
West	1,239,176	1,470,769	18.7	1,220,977	1,570,433	28.6
Southwest	7,599,567	8,043,568	5.8	7,592,729	8,127,544	7.0
Delta	4,411,843	4,701,199	6.6	4,415,528	4,699,919	6.4
Southeast	3,059,414	3,112,294	1.7	3,080,766	3,104,947	.8
Total	16,310,000	17,327,830	6.2	16,310,000	17,502,843	7.3

Release and Reapportionment of Allotment

In 1960, Choice (A) allotments that will not be planted may be released for reapportionment to other farms in the country or surrendered to the State committee for reapportionment in other counties by specified dates before planting time. The allotment still counts toward the acreage history of the farm, county, and State from which released just as if it had been actually planted. The released allotments surrendered to the State committees and re-allocated to other counties will not count toward the history for the farm or county where they are reapportioned and planted. In former years, the allotments counted toward the history for the county where planted and did not count if not planted.

This change in the release and reapportionment provisions of the law is expected to encourage the release of allotment which will not be used. An increase in the activity along this line may cause the percentage of allotted acreage which is actually planted in 1960 to exceed the 91 percent of 1959.

Cotton Acreage in Soil Bank

It is estimated that about 660,000 acres of cotton land from the 1960 upland allotments have been placed under the Conservation Reserve; about 517,000 acres of 1959 allotments were under the reserve.

Extra-Long Staple
Cotton Situation

The supply of extra-long staple cotton in the 1959-60 marketing year is estimated at about 313,000 bales, compared with approximately 304,000 bales in the preceding marketing year. The carryover on August 1, 1959 was about 26,000 bales larger than a year earlier but production has declined about 10,000 bales and imports are expected to be slightly smaller. Production during the current season is estimated at about 69,000 running bales compared with 81,900 a year earlier. (See table 31.)

Disappearance during the current season is estimated at about 120,000 bales, compared with about 132,000 a year earlier. The decline is occurring because of a decrease in exports from about 23,000 bales last season to less than 5,000 bales in the current season. Domestic mill consumption may increase about 4 percent.

The decline in exports is occurring because of large supplies of extra-long staple cotton available at relatively low prices from foreign producing countries. Consequently, U. S. prices are not competitive with prices for foreign grown extra-long staple cotton. For example, in January the Landed New England price of American-Egyptian Grade 3, staple length 1-7/16 inches was 60.35 cents per pound; the price for Karnak fully good to

extra, Landed New England, was 54 cents per pound. Other foreign grown extra-long staple cotton shows lower prices than American-Egyptian also. Imports of extra-long staple cotton into the United States are governed by quotas. Therefore, the lower prices cannot increase the imports above the level permitted by the quota. In the first 10 days of the quota year, starting August 1, 1959, the total import quotas for extra-long staple cotton were filled from stocks held in bond in the U. S. These quotas are:

Staple Length	Allocation Pounds
1-3/8" or more	39,590,778
1-5/32" or more and under 1-3/8" (Tanguis)	1,500,000
1-1/8" or more and under 1-3/8"	<u>4,565,642</u>
Total:	45,656,420

When these quotas are translated to bales of 480 pounds net weight each they amount to approximately 95,100 bales.

The carryover of extra-long staple cotton in the United States on August 1, 1960 probably will be larger than that of 1959. After allowance for the usual discrepancy between the census of stocks of extra-long staple cotton and that computed from production and disappearance, an increase of around 25,000 bales probably can be expected. These carryover figures include cotton which has been released from the strategic stockpile but has not yet been sold by CCC. They do not include that which has not been released for sale from the strategic stockpile.

The average price received by farmers for American-Egyptian cotton during the 1959-60 season has been at roughly the same level as a year earlier. Some months it has been higher and some months lower. However, in general, prices received by farmers for American-Egyptian cotton have declined over the past several years, falling from about 1.04 dollars per pound in the 1952-53 season to about 54 cents a pound during the 1958-59 marketing year. (See table 12.)

Table 12.--Cotton: American-Egyptian, average price received by farmers, annual averages 1952-53 to 1958-59, and by months. August-February 1958-59, 1959-60

Season average price			Monthly price		
Year	Price		Month	Price per pound, by months during year	
beginning	per pound			1958-59	1959-60
August 1				Cents	Cents
	Cents			Cents	Cents
1952	104.0	Aug.		---	---
1953	73.7	Sept.		55.0	55.0
1954	65.2	Oct.		54.8	53.6
1955	53.9	Nov.		54.1	53.3
1956	65.3	Dec.		51.9	53.3
1957	56.9	Jan.		51.7	53.1
1958	54.0	Feb.		51.4	50.7
		Average		53.1	53.2

The support level for the 1960 crop of extra-long staple cotton has been announced as a minimum of 53.04 cents per pound net weight. This reflects 65 percent of the February parity price (based on data collected for mid-January) of 81.6 cents per pound. The price support level for the 1959 crop of extra-long staple cotton averaged 52.91 cents per pound, which also reflected 65 percent of the parity price, a year earlier. For the 1960-61 season, price support loans on American-Egyptian cotton will average not less than 53.07 cents per pound and for Sealand and Sea Island cotton it will average not less than 48.07 cents per pound. If 60 percent of the August 1960 parity price exceeds the minimum level announced on February 25, the support prices will be raised accordingly.

The national acreage allotment for the 1960 crop of extra-long staple cotton has been set at 64,776 acres. About 2,305 acres of this have been allotted to Puerto Rico, Georgia, and Florida where Sea Island and Sealand cotton are grown. The remaining, and by far the larger portion of the acreage, has been allocated for the planting of American-Egyptian cotton in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Texas. A year earlier the national acreage allotment for extra-long staple cotton was 70,822 acres, with 2,290 acres being allocated to the States growing Sea Island and Sealand cotton. (See table 13.)

Table 13.--Extra-long staple cotton: Acreage allotments, by States, United States, 1959 and 1960

State	Acreage allotments	
	1959	1960
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Arizona	29,908	27,326
California	425	424
Florida	635	554
Georgia	116	132
New Mexico	14,003	12,478
Texas	24,196	22,243
Puerto Rico	1,539	1,619
United States	70,822	64,776

Cotton Linters Prices Increase

In the past three months linters prices have increased from the levels of several months earlier. For example the average U. S. price for the base grade of chemical linters in February of 4.11 cents per pound was more than double that of a year earlier and compares with the January price of 3.47 cents per pound. The cellulose differential has also increased, rising from 0.3 cent per pound in February 1959 to 0.5 cent in January 1960 and to 0.6 cent in

February 1960. The average U. S. price for felting linters Grade 3, Staple 3, in February 1960 was 7.58 cents per pound. This was about .19 cent per pound higher than a month earlier, and compares with 7.00 cents a pound in August and 7.30 cents per pound in February 1959. (See table 14.)

Table 14.--Prices for specified qualities of cotton linters, by months ^{1/}

Year and month	Felting grade						Chemical grade	
	Grade and staple ^{2/}						Base	Differential
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	Cents per <u>pound</u>	
1958-59								
August	8.16	7.57	6.42	5.74	4.61	3.67	2.54	0.04
September	8.42	7.44	6.31	5.56	4.38	3.38	2.42	.03
October	8.42	7.33	6.25	5.50	4.36	3.36	2.41	.03
November	8.40	7.19	6.06	5.34	4.31	3.25	2.17	.03
December	8.11	7.19	5.97	5.21	4.31	3.19	1.97	.03
January	8.24	7.26	6.11	5.36	4.43	3.25	1.99	.03
February	^{3/}	7.30	6.11	5.34	4.43	3.28	2.00	.03
1959-60								
August	^{3/}	7.00	5.79	5.08	3.94	2.94	1.79	.03
September	7.75	7.06	5.84	4.09	3.90	2.89	1.79	.03
October	7.88	7.06	5.88	5.03	3.94	2.81	1.77	.03
November	7.89	7.12	5.90	5.05	3.91	2.82	1.77	.03
December	7.96	7.29	6.08	5.31	4.12	2.82	1.96	.04
January	^{3/}	7.39	6.18	6.13	4.74	3.55	3.47	.05
February	^{3/}	7.58	6.94	6.56	5.13	4.13	4.11	.06

^{1/} Monthly averages of prices quoted at Atlanta, Memphis, Dallas, and Los Angeles, for linters uncompressed in carlots f.o.b. cottonseed oil mill points, excluding ports.

^{2/} Grade 2, staple 2; grade 3, staple 3; etc.

^{3/} Not available.

Cotton Division, AMS.

The increase in linters prices is being caused by larger consumption-- about 826,000 bales from August 1959 through February 1960, compared with about 677,000 bales for the same period a year earlier. Consumption by both bleachers and other users was well above a year earlier and was the highest since 1956-57. (See table 32.) The supply of linters during the current season is expected to be only slightly above what it was a year earlier, when it was about 2.3 million bales.

World Rayon and Acetate
Production Increases

Production of rayon and acetate in the world in 1959 is estimated by the Textile Organon at 5.5 million pounds. This is about 10 percent above production in 1958 but only about 1 percent larger than the previous record high of 1957. Of the total 1959 production about 1,168 million pounds were produced in the United States, compared with 1,022 million in 1958. The record high production in the United States occurred in 1951 when about 1,294 million pounds were produced.

Total manmade fiber production in the United States in 1959 is estimated at 1,962 million pounds, about 11 percent above the record high of 1957 and about 21 percent above production in 1958. Large increases occurred in the production of textile glass fiber and in the production of noncellulose fibers. (See tables 33 and 34.)

Table 15.--Cotton, wool, rayon and acetate, other synthetics, flax and silk: Total and per capita mill consumption, United States, 1925 to date

Year begin- ning Jan. 1	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Other synthetics 5/			Flax 6/			Silk 7/			All fibers		
	Population:	Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	Per capita		
	July 1 1/	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	
1925	115.8	3,075.3	86.1	26.6	349.9	9.8	3.0	58.4	1.6	0.5				12.6	0.4	0.1	76.0	2.1	0.7	3,572.2	30.8
1926	117.4	3,213.5	86.6	27.4	342.7	9.3	2.9	60.9	1.6	.5				16.2	.4	.1	76.9	2.1	.7	3,710.2	31.6
1927	119.0	3,590.1	86.7	30.2	354.1	8.6	3.0	100.1	2.4	.8				11.4	.3	.1	85.0	2.0	.7	4,140.7	34.8
1928	120.5	3,187.0	85.6	26.4	333.2	9.0	2.8	100.5	2.7	.8				13.6	.4	.1	87.2	2.3	.7	3,721.5	30.9
1929	121.8	3,425.3	84.8	28.1	368.1	9.1	3.0	133.4	3.3	1.1				14.0	.4	.1	96.8	2.4	.8	4,037.6	33.1
1930	123.1	2,616.6	84.5	21.3	263.2	8.5	2.1	119.3	3.9	1.0				15.6	.5	.1	80.6	2.6	.7	3,095.3	25.1
1931	124.0	2,654.9	82.5	21.4	311.0	9.7	2.5	159.4	4.9	1.3				7.2	.2	.1	87.5	2.7	.7	3,222.0	26.0
1932	124.8	2,463.7	84.0	13.7	230.1	7.8	1.8	155.4	5.3	1.2				7.8	.3	.1	74.8	2.6	.6	2,931.8	23.5
1933	125.6	3,050.7	83.2	24.3	317.1	8.7	2.5	217.3	5.9	1.7				10.2	.3	.1	70.4	1.9	.6	3,665.7	29.2
1934	126.4	2,659.5	84.2	21.0	229.7	7.3	1.8	196.9	6.3	1.6				10.9	.3	.1	60.4	1.9	.5	3,157.4	25.0
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.3	21.7	417.5	11.9	3.3	259.2	7.4	2.0				12.6	.3	.1	72.4	2.1	.6	3,517.1	27.6
1936	128.1	3,471.4	81.1	27.1	406.1	9.5	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5				13.1	.3	.1	67.5	1.6	.5	4,280.5	33.4
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.7	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.8	6.9	2.4				14.2	.3	.1	64.2	1.5	.5	4,410.6	34.2
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.2	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.2	2.5				3.9	.1	.9/	57.1	1.6	.4	3,593.2	27.7
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.7	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	10.1	3.5				14.4	.3	.1	55.3	1.2	.4	4,553.7	34.8
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.6	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.4	0.1	9/	12.1	.2	.1	47.6	1.0	.4	4,913.2	37.2
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.1	38.9	648.0	10.1	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.5	.2	0.1	9.7	.1	.1	25.6	.4	.2	6,478.8	48.6
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.7	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	23.0	.3	.2	10/	9/	9/	6,903.8	51.2
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.7	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.6	.3	13.6	.2	.1	11/	10/	9/	6,611.8	48.4
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.6	34.6	622.8	10.1	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	9.5	.2	.1	11/	10/	9/	6,173.3	44.6
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.4	32.3	645.1	10.8	4.6	769.9	12.9	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	7.4	.1	.1	1.0	10/	9/	5,989.0	42.8
1946	141.4	4,809.1	74.0	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.7	13.5	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	12.6	.2	.1	13.5	.2	.1	6,501.6	46.0
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.7	32.4	698.2	10.9	4.8	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	8.8	.1	.1	3.2	.1	9/	6,415.1	44.5
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.8	30.4	693.1	10.9	4.7	1,149.6	18.0	7.8	71.4	1.1	.5	5.5	.1	9/	7.4	.1	.1	6,390.7	43.6
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.6	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.3	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	6.1	.1	9/	4.0	.1	9/	5,435.9	36.4
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.5	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,351.6	19.8	8.9	140.5	2.1	.9	10.9	.2	.1	10.5	.1	.1	6,831.0	45.0
1951	154.4	4,868.6	71.1	31.5	484.1	7.1	3.1	1,276.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.9	1.3	11.1	.3	.1	7.2	.1	9/	6,843.1	44.3
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.6	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,215.5	18.9	7.7	249.1	4.0	1.6	6.7	.1	9/	12.6	.2	.1	6,421.2	40.9
1953	159.6	4,456.1	69.0	27.9	493.9	7.6	3.1	1,223.0	18.9	7.7	279.6	4.3	1.8	7.6	.1	9/	7.8	.1	9/	6,468.0	40.5
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.8	25.4	384.1	6.3	2.4	1,154.8	19.2	7.1	328.7	5.5	2.0	7.0	.1	9/	8.5	.1	.1	6,010.4	37.0
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.7	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.3	8.6	432.1	6.5	2.6	8.0	.1	9/	11.0	.2	.1	6,666.5	40.3
1956	168.2	4,362.6	67.0	25.9	440.8	6.8	2.6	1,201.1	18.5	7.1	484.3	7.4	2.9	7.9	.1	9/	12.7	.2	.1	6,509.4	38.7
1957	171.2	4,060.4	65.7	23.7	368.8	6.0	2.2	1,177.1	19.0	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	7.2	.1	9/	8.3	.1	9/	6,189.3	36.2
1958 12/	174.1	3,867.0	65.5	22.2	336.7	5.7	1.9	1,114.4	18.8	6.4	575.2	9.8	3.3	4.0	.1	9/	4.8	.1	9/	5,902.1	33.9
1959 12/	177.0	4,337.0	64.0	21.5	431.1	6.4	2.4	1,253.7	18.5	7.1	743.0	10.9	4.2	3.8	.1	9/	8.0	.1	9/	6,776.6	38.3

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare of 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. Since 1950 data have been adjusted to year ended Dec. 31. 3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Since 1920 data were from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. 4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau Incorporated. Include filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption. 5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption. 6/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. Since 1949 production is estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon office. Imports only since the 1953 season. 7/ Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934 imports for consumption. 8/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 9/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 10/ Less than 0.05 percent. 11/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 12/ Preliminary.

Table 16.--Cotton: Daily average consumption by month, adjusted for seasonal variation, August 1944-February 1960

Year	beginning August 1	August	September	October	November	December	January
		Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
1944	:	38,233	37,451	37,053	37,644	38,812	36,537
1945	:	33,374	35,022	33,502	33,284	33,417	34,477
1946	:	40,445	38,936	40,511	40,991	37,945	39,907
1947	:	34,924	33,118	35,353	37,175	35,063	37,582
1948	:	33,841	33,582	32,170	30,445	31,143	29,357
1949	:	29,058	32,178	33,386	34,278	35,038	35,117
1950	:	39,844	38,589	40,502	39,518	41,081	40,474
1951	:	37,124	35,847	35,145	35,561	35,210	35,819
1952	:	36,489	36,715	35,531	36,589	36,461	34,920
1953	:	35,447	35,138	33,647	33,091	32,032	32,309
1954	:	32,895	33,162	33,568	33,686	33,716	34,130
1955	:	35,222	35,267	34,955	35,549	35,955	35,864
1956	:	33,549	32,946	34,309	33,336	33,600	32,247
1957	:	32,434	32,540	31,060	31,147	30,804	30,508
1958	:	31,368	31,958	31,755	32,042	31,521	32,892
1959 <u>1/</u>	:	34,781	34,104	34,670	34,580	35,123	34,951
	:						
	February	March	April	May	June	July	
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales	
1944	:	36,536	36,154	35,631	35,397	35,780	35,694
1945	:	34,876	35,595	35,972	37,330	38,500	37,630
1946	:	39,077	38,918	39,169	36,290	34,356	35,677
1947	:	36,509	35,790	37,022	37,146	36,488	35,081
1948	:	29,721	29,477	28,190	26,280	27,578	26,914
1949	:	34,299	33,839	35,462	35,798	34,015	37,883
1950	:	41,814	42,596	39,528	41,421	41,271	38,308
1951	:	35,931	34,715	34,058	34,109	34,045	34,579
1952	:	35,933	36,538	36,370	37,032	37,607	36,600
1953	:	32,398	32,403	32,446	32,050	32,372	33,143
1954	:	34,087	34,356	34,347	34,784	35,246	34,928
1955	:	35,986	35,204	35,913	35,137	33,498	34,047
1956	:	32,664	33,157	32,389	33,050	33,452	31,555
1957	:	30,394	30,301	29,198	29,804	30,850	29,588
1958	:	33,146	33,416	35,652	35,133	34,487	37,958
1959 <u>1/</u>	:	34,773					

1/ Preliminary.
Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Unfinished cloth prices, cotton prices, and mill margins on 20 selected constructions, United States, by months, 1954 to date

Year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
begin- ning August	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
<u>Cloth prices 1/</u>													
1954	60.75	60.98	61.48	61.13	61.24	62.19	62.42	62.04	61.47	61.27	61.58	61.89	61.54
1955	62.35	62.86	63.71	64.40	65.30	65.49	65.46	64.88	64.33	63.96	63.33	62.51	64.05
1956	61.78	61.74	63.21	62.93	62.54	62.00	61.11	60.52	60.18	59.74	59.52	59.42	61.22
1957	59.17	58.86	58.36	58.13	58.55	58.57	58.24	57.86	57.45	56.72	56.74	56.79	57.97
1958	56.98	56.99	57.14	58.13	58.98	59.41	60.50	61.63	62.22	62.69	63.25	63.78	60.14
1959	64.09	64.38	64.81	65.59	66.37	66.85	67.12						
<u>Cotton prices 2/</u>													
1954	35.88	36.47	36.36	35.90	36.25	36.29	36.41	34.65	35.78	36.54	36.61	36.48	36.22
1955	36.29	35.30	35.33	36.07	35.78	36.32	37.12	37.05	36.69	36.76	36.85	35.72	36.27
1956	33.93	33.93	34.09	34.35	34.43	34.79	35.07	34.70	34.68	34.71	34.74	34.75	34.51
1957	34.08	33.78	34.34	35.77	35.74	35.13	34.98	34.75	34.70	34.92	35.03	35.14	34.86
1958	34.68	34.75	34.98	34.77	33.92	34.40	34.53	34.72	35.04	35.02	35.05	35.03	34.74
1959	33.73	32.97	32.20	32.55	33.17	33.18	32.94						
<u>Mill margins 3/</u>													
1954	24.87	24.51	25.12	25.23	24.99	25.90	26.01	25.39	25.69	24.73	24.97	25.41	25.32
1955	26.06	27.56	28.38	28.33	29.52	29.17	28.34	27.83	27.64	27.20	26.48	26.79	27.78
1956	27.85	27.81	29.12	28.58	28.11	27.21	26.04	25.82	25.50	25.03	24.78	24.67	26.71
1957	25.09	25.08	24.02	22.36	22.81	23.44	23.26	23.11	22.75	22.00	21.71	21.65	23.11
1958	22.30	22.24	22.16	23.36	25.06	25.01	25.97	26.91	27.18	27.67	28.20	28.75	25.40
1959	30.36	31.41	32.61	33.04	33.20	33.67	34.18						

1/ Average wholesale price for 20 selected constructions. Prices per yard are converted to the approximate value of cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton.

2/ Average monthly price based on landed quotations (Group 201 mill points) for four growths - Southeastern, Memphis Territory, Texas-Oklahoma and California.

3/ Difference between cloth prices and prices for the average qualities of cotton used in the 20 constructions.

Table 17.-Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, February 1959, February 1960 and cumulations August 1958 - February 1959, August 1959 - February 1960

Class	Principal item of export	Equalization payments							
		February 1959		February 1960		August-February 1959		August-February 1960	
		Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
		Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds
A	Card strips, comber noils, spinners laps and roving waste	278,645	5,148,018	301,322	4,226,431	1,654,500	30,223,967	2,329,086	34,031,776
B	Picker laps and cotton batting	68	1,128	349	4,144	2,642	41,007	2,455	31,585
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving, and drawing sliver	---	---	98	1,100	326	4,697	349	3,950
D	Gray or unfinished yarn, twine, cordage, and rope	67,389	992,451	75,651	848,084	419,622	6,071,710	475,248	5,626,192
E	Gray fabrics, absorbent cotton, and full finished yarn	147,328	2,135,274	169,765	1,840,094	1,041,910	14,738,153	1,122,299	12,889,769
F	Knitted articles	8,142	116,521	7,045	74,728	44,071	618,891	56,867	688,252
G	Finished fabrics	498,466	6,814,869	713,551	7,401,914	3,313,824	44,454,921	3,850,487	42,163,311
H	Articles manufactured from fabrics	117,477	1,405,893	155,200	1,405,903	656,478	7,724,612	878,657	8,476,517
I	Coated and rubberized yarns and fabrics, absorbent cotton, twine, cordage, rope, and fabrics, consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50% by weight of cotton	20,540	495,110	35,572	647,902	133,971	3,167,343	226,379	4,383,419
J	Coated, rubberized and impregnated articles manufactured from fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50% by weight of cotton	12,323	252,258	20,880	322,607	68,772	1,471,156	127,145	2,036,629
K	Gray or finished fabrics one yard or more but less than ten yards in length	67,465	1,285,059	100,837	1,420,162	427,731	7,848,771	671,518	9,726,781
L	Coated and rubberized fabrics and fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers containing not less than 50% by weight of cotton, one yard or more but less than ten yards in length	1,273	39,934	2,786	67,322	10,271	318,961	20,984	537,573
M	Articles manufactured from gray fabrics; bags; and mops	27,889	379,323	22,331	229,837	139,142	1,855,822	160,038	1,681,661
	Total	1,247,006	19,065,838	1,605,385	18,490,228	7,913,259	118,540,011	9,921,513	122,277,415

Table 19.--Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1958 to date

CS-187

Year and quarter	Quantity			
	Cotton		Manmade fibers	Wool clean basis
	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1958				
January-March	24.6	11,808	137	1,929
April-June	24.1	11,568	135	1,816
July-September	23.2	11,144	752	3,803
October-December	25.3	12,135	803	3,377
Total <u>1/</u>	97.2	46,655	<u>2/3,591</u>	10,925
1959				
January-March	20.7	9,946	484	2,764
April-June	22.6	10,869	460	950
July-September	13.8	6,609	222	355
October-December	20.1	9,630	378	329
Total <u>1/</u>	77.2	37,054	<u>2/2,865</u>	4,398

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1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.

2/ Includes certain items partly estimated from annual reports. Not available on a quarterly basis.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

MARCH 1960

Table 20.--Cotton fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1958 and 1959 ^{1/}

CS-187

Fabrics	1958					1959				
	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total 2/	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total 2/
	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards	1,000 square yards
Airplane cloth	311.7	0	50.8	405.8	768.3	690.4	518.6	21.3	4.3	1,234.5
Birdseye	---	---	---	15.2	15.2	29.9	0	0	30.4	60.3
Brattice cloth	29.4	88.8	41.6	0	159.8	0	0	0	0	0
Bunting	90.4	0	248.9	144.0	483.3	68.6	1	26.0	314.7	409.4
Chambray	24.6	217.4	42.9	0	283.8	136.0	109.5	0	57.5	302.9
Cheese cloth	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	25.5	401.0	426.5
Cord cloth	---	---	4/207.7	0	207.7	0	4/20.3	0	4/197.0	217.2
Denim	433.3	282.1	0	0	715.4	203.6	40.6	0	0	244.2
Drill	47.2	534.8	1,952.8	574.1	3,108.9	0	0	0	0	0
Duck	21.8	166.5	55.7	241.8	485.9	272.6	1,123.0	1,335.5	3,096.8	5,827.9
Flannel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.1	60.1
Gabardine	370.1	0	0	0	370.1	0	0	0	0	0
Jean	61.5	0	0	0	61.5	0	0	0	0	0
Osnaburg	157.6	374.7	559.1	101.4	1,192.8	54.0	459.3	379.4	589.1	1,481.8
Oxford	1,022.4	846.2	1,925.7	1,287.7	5,082.0	483.9	708.1	841.2	615.5	2,648.6
Permeable	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poplin	1,503.7	2,013.2	171.3	1,047.6	4,735.8	502.6	1,946.6	684.9	0	3,134.0
Print cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sateen	3,977.4	1,886.6	2,694.9	6,135.9	14,694.9	2,123.6	242.8	0	0	2,366.4
Sheeting	0	384.8	23.9	15.5	424.2	608.0	1,756.9	1,008.1	62.3	3,435.4
Silesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terry cloth	32.4	234.1	241.3	265.4	773.2	170.3	162.1	46.8	184.8	564.0
Twill	1,660.8	3,487.5	1,802.4	2,554.7	9,505.4	1,132.3	1,742.7	1,305.3	1,746.0	5,926.3
Webbing ^{3/}	34.0	32.3	34.6	33.4	134.2	40.6	67.9	11.5	192.1	312.1
Total ^{2/}	9,778.5	10,548.9	10,053.7	12,821.4	43,202.4	6,516.3	8,898.4	5,685.5	7,551.5	28,651.7

^{1/} Does not include fabrics delivered to the military forces in the form of end products.

^{2/} Totals were made before data were rounded.

^{3/} Includes webbing with cotton warp and nylon filling.

^{4/} Cotton warp, dacron filling.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

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MARCH 1960

Table 21.--Manmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1958 and 1959 ^{1/}

Fabrics	1958					1959				
	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total 2/	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total 2/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	square	square	square	square	square	square	square	square	square	square
	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards	yards
Acetate and rayon										
Acetate (saponified)										
rip-stop	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rayon twill	0	0	609.6	742.6	1,352.2	533.0	114.6	55.4	0	703.0
Rayon satin	---	---	---	26.8	26.8	0	0	^{4/} 40.1	^{4/} 198.3	238.5
Rayon banner	---	---	---	---	---	1.0	21.9	3.2	0	25.7
Rayon webbing	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.4	0	0	1.4
Non-cellulosic										
Ballistic cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bunting	---	---	35.6	0	35.6	^{4/} 9.0	168.5	0	0	175.9
Curtain cloth	---	---	8.3	0	8.3	3.8	12.3	0	0	16.1
Duck	0	0	52.1	146.7	198.9	4.5	105.2	46.3	78.8	234.8
Netting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford	0	^{3/} 90.4	^{3/} 738.1	^{3/} 1,029.8	1,858.3	^{3/} 643.4	72.0	^{3/} 196.7	^{3/} 118.2	1,030.3
Parachute cloth	53.8	72.4	49.6	90.1	265.9	212.9	47.9	259.4	70.2	590.4
Pressing cloth	---	33.1	15.3	12.9	61.3	51.7	33.8	0	38.1	123.5
Tropical	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	^{4/} 12.0	12.0
Twill	181.1	37.3	56.5	46.8	321.7	21.7	0	182.4	294.9	499.0
Webbing	21.9	20.1	31.2	25.6	98.8	17.6	14.2	0	12.8	44.7
Total ^{2/}	256.9	253.2	1,596.3	2,121.4	4,227.7	1,498.2	591.8	783.6	821.8	3,695.3

^{1/} Does not include fabrics delivered to the military forces in the form of end products.

^{2/} Totals were made before data were rounded.

^{3/} Including Oxford with rayon filling.

^{4/} Includes small percentage of wool.

Table 22.--Cotton: Exports, by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1959, January 1960 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1959

Country of destination	December 1959				January 1960				Cumulative totals since August 1, 1959			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe												
United Kingdom	1,942	29,167	13,565	44,674	9,566	61,071	53,026	123,663	20,491	157,087	115,002	292,580
Austria	271	790	853	1,914	0	3,382	914	4,296	935	7,593	3,377	11,905
Belgium and Luxembourg	369	14,129	3,506	18,004	3,117	39,302	7,021	49,440	3,840	82,047	21,700	107,587
Denmark	110	1,533	799	2,442	200	1,716	1,973	3,889	816	4,904	3,993	9,713
Eire	0	201	0	201	0	397	338	735	5	874	660	1,539
Finland	0	870	400	1,270	0	177	92	269	866	18,341	961	20,168
France	6,649	44,875	7,638	59,162	18,001	96,648	18,092	132,741	39,284	244,065	46,651	330,000
Germany (West)	7,949	54,885	3,674	66,508	17,179	112,972	7,092	137,243	38,634	251,928	20,308	310,870
Italy	4,988	55,909	11,208	72,105	5,261	55,282	13,000	73,543	17,157	196,713	61,938	275,808
Netherlands	8,394	15,624	200	24,218	9,940	33,752	1,234	44,926	35,996	70,924	4,438	111,358
Norway	0	1,548	229	1,777	0	3,500	1,827	5,327	150	6,535	2,606	9,291
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	649	0	0	649	0	0	0	0	649	0	0	649
Sweden	0	20,661	1,032	21,693	0	21,426	1,974	23,400	0	56,521	5,739	62,260
Switzerland	3,047	10,636	1,221	14,904	4,391	17,489	2,297	24,177	10,610	46,012	7,542	64,164
Trieste	0	50	124	174	0	341	17	358	0	514	141	655
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Other	0	351	90	441	0	49	0	49	0	42,935	18,928	61,863
Total Europe	34,368	251,229	44,539	330,136	67,655	447,504	108,897	624,056	169,433	1,186,993	314,084	1,670,510
Other Countries												
Canada	1,246	24,870	5,812	31,928	800	24,977	4,028	29,805	2,966	89,514	15,436	107,916
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	0	0	389	389	0	0	682	682	165	1,418	1,865	3,448
Chile	2,652	2,178	0	4,830	3,274	2,003	0	5,277	6,710	5,584	530	12,824
India	4,999	308	0	5,307	14,792	646	0	15,438	30,011	1,922	0	31,933
Pakistan	2,332	0	0	2,332	890	0	0	890	3,530	0	0	3,530
Indonesia	0	9,154	0	9,154	990	8,147	2,407	11,544	990	25,761	2,701	29,452
Korea	0	2,124	25,875	27,999	174	4,028	28,782	32,984	271	11,777	116,385	128,433
Hong Kong	0	6,332	17,152	23,484	120	11,372	37,669	49,161	120	27,819	124,662	152,601
Taiwan	0	3,286	13,952	17,238	100	2,948	13,517	16,565	299	11,280	83,403	94,982
Japan	3,140	84,530	124,248	211,918	3,244	146,295	128,130	277,669	13,258	317,798	457,128	788,184
Australia	149	6,366	584	7,099	20	4,337	376	4,733	878	23,766	1,616	26,260
Morocco	0	622	0	622	0	1,475	0	1,475	0	5,226	911	6,137
Union of South Africa	200	4,761	1,895	6,856	400	1,556	1,344	3,300	1,000	9,131	6,306	16,437
Other	10,543	33,458	5,321	49,322	2,931	25,960	6,495	35,386	18,428	91,931	25,710	136,069
World total	59,629	429,218	239,378	728,225	95,390	681,248	332,327	1,108,965	248,059	1,809,920	1,150,737	3,208,716

1/ Includes American Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind

Date	Bales registered	Cumulative from May 7, 1959	Date	Bales registered	Cumulative from May 7, 1959
1959					
May 7 - May 11	19,184	19,184	Nov. 7 - Nov. 13	179,198	3,342,783
May 12 - May 25	153,671	172,855	Nov. 14 - Nov. 20	257,150	3,599,933
May 26 - June 1	132,989	305,844	Nov. 21 - Nov. 27	224,754	3,824,687
			Nov. 28 - Dec. 4	317,777	4,142,464
June 2 - June 12	128,286	434,130			
June 13 - June 26	144,055	575,185	Dec. 5 - Dec. 11	200,554	4,343,018
June 29 - July 10	164,902	740,087	Dec. 12 - Dec. 18	319,150	4,662,168
			Dec. 19 - Dec. 25	137,811	4,799,979
July 13 - July 31	270,000	1,010,087	Dec. 26 - Jan. 1	186,778	4,986,757
Aug. 1 - Aug. 7	80,657	1,090,744	1960		
Aug. 8 - Aug. 14	101,810	1,192,554			
Aug. 15 - Aug. 21	90,317	1,282,871	Jan. 2 - Jan. 8	95,431	5,082,188
Aug. 22 - Aug. 28	149,329	1,432,200	Jan. 9 - Jan. 15	61,788	5,143,976
Aug. 29 - Sept. 4	198,196	1,630,396	Jan. 16 - Jan. 22	102,254	5,246,230
			Jan. 23 - Jan. 29	155,205	5,401,435
Sept. 5 - Sept. 11	109,594	1,739,990	Jan. 30 - Feb. 5	186,619	5,588,054
Sept. 12 - Sept. 18	223,628	1,963,618			
Sept. 19 - Sept. 25	178,330	2,141,948	Feb. 6 - Feb. 12	109,819	5,697,873
Sept. 26 - Oct. 2	164,335	2,306,283	Feb. 13 - Feb. 19	70,102	5,767,975
			Feb. 20 - Feb. 26	44,845	5,812,820
Oct. 3 - Oct. 9	154,236	2,460,519	Feb. 27 - Mar. 4	72,358	5,885,178
Oct. 10 - Oct. 16	144,929	2,605,448			
Oct. 17 - Oct. 23	191,599	2,797,047	Mar. 5 - Mar. 11	79,939	5,965,117
Oct. 24 - Oct. 30	185,384	2,982,431	Mar. 12 - Mar. 18	60,080	6,025,197
Oct. 31 - Nov. 6	181,154	3,163,585			

Table 24.--Cotton exports: Total and under specified programs by country of destination, six-month periods, 1959 1/

Country of destination	Public Law 480						Mutual Security		Total financed		Total exported	
	Title I		Title II		Barter		Security		2/ 3/		2/ 3/	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.	Thou. bales	Mil. dol.
Canada												
January-June	---	---	---	---	21	3	---	---	21	3	52	7
July-December	---	---	---	---	4/	5/	---	---	4/	5/	86	12
Europe												
Belgium												
January-June	---	---	---	---	8	1	---	---	8	1	20	2
July-December	---	---	---	---	3	5/	---	---	3	5/	64	7
France												
January-June	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	5/	2	5/	31	4
July-December	---	---	---	---	---	---	0	0	0	0	203	25
Germany-West												
January-June	0	0	2	5/	---	---	---	---	2	5/	30	3
July-December	1	5/	0	0	---	---	---	---	1	5/	177	22
Italy												
January-June	1	5/	---	---	29	3	9	1	36	4	62	7
July-December	0	0	---	---	0	0	10	1	10	1	208	25
Netherlands												
January-June	0	0	---	---	4/	5/	---	---	4/	5/	5	1
July-December	1	5/	---	---	4	1	---	---	5	1	72	9
Poland												
January-June	38	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	38	6	38	6
July-December	65	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	65	8	62	8
Spain												
January-June	115	17	0	0	---	---	39	5	154	23	143	17
July-December	0	0	3	5/	---	---	0	0	3	5/	2	5/
Sweden												
January-June	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	1
July-December	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	39	4
United Kingdom												
January-June	0	0	---	---	61	8	---	---	61	8	93	11
July-December	10	2	---	---	4	5/	---	---	15	2	182	22
Yugoslavia												
January-June	138	18	---	---	---	---	---	---	138	18	141	18
July-December	7	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	7	1	4	1
Asia												
China (Formosa)												
January-June	---	---	---	---	12	2	77	10	89	12	110	11
July-December	---	---	---	---	4/	5/	51	6	51	6	92	9
India												
January-June	70	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	70	12	70	12
July-December	13	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	13	2	21	3
Japan												
January-June	0	0	---	---	47	5	---	---	6/250	6/32	297	34
July-December	25	4	---	---	11	1	---	---	7/209	7/26	531	58
Korea												
January-June	0	0	---	---	2	5/	114	15	116	15	117	15
July-December	70	8	---	---	4/	5/	41	5	111	12	100	12
All other												
January-June	42	7	4/	5/	50	7	76	10	6/170	6/24	226	33
July-December	68	9	0	0	11	1	13	1	7/120	7/15	387	46
Total												
January-June	404	59	3	5/	230	29	314	42	1,156	158	1,447	182
July-December	262	34	3	5/	33	4	114	13	615	76	2,229	263

1/ Data based on: Liftings under Mutual Security Act authorizations, reported shipments under Titles I and II of Public Law 480, reports on distribution of exports under barter contracts and Export-Import Bank loans. 2/ Totals were made before rounding. 3/ Total exports and those financed under the specified export programs are not directly comparable because of differences in reporting periods and techniques. Over the long run the differences tend to cancel out. 4/ Less than 500 bales. 5/ Less than \$500,000. 6/ Includes Export-Import Bank loans as follows: 27 million dollars to Japan and 0.2 million dollars to Austria estimated to represent 203 thousand bales and 1.7 thousand bales respectively. 7/ Includes Export-Import Bank loans as follows: 20 million dollars to Japan and 3 million dollars to Austria estimated to represent 175 thousand bales and 28 thousand bales respectively.

July-December preliminary.

Table 25.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U. S. average spot export prices, December 1959, January and February 1960 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound <u>3/</u>	Price per pound <u>4/</u>	Quality <u>5/</u>
		<u>Cents</u>	<u>Cents</u>	
December 1959				
Bombay, India	:Broach Vijay, fine	26.55	20.16	SIM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	:289 F Sind Fine, S G	27.16	22.06	SIM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	:Acala II	<u>6/</u> 24.95	26.39	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	:Type 5	18.45	21.14	SIM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	:M 1-1/32"	<u>7/</u> 27.01	25.59	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	:Tanguis type 5	32.48	25.58	SIM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, Egypt *	:Ashmouni good	42.95	27.41	M 1-1/8"
January 1960				
Bombay, India	:Broach Vijay, Fine	26.58	20.39	SIM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	:289 F Sind Fine, S G	27.49	22.25	SIM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	:Acala II	<u>8/</u> 27.09	26.52	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	:Type 5	20.40	21.35	SIM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	:M 1-1/32"	<u>7/</u> 27.74	25.72	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	:Tanguis type 5	35.28	25.48	SIM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, Egypt *	:Ashmouni good	47.32	27.56	M 1-1/8"
February 1960				
Bombay, India	:Broach Vijay, Fine	26.59	20.35	SIM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	:289 F Sind Fine, S G	26.53	22.24	SIM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	:Acala II	26.90	26.61	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	:Type 5	<u>6/</u> 21.09	21.32	SIM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	:M 1-1/32"	<u>7/</u> 27.04	25.81	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	:Tanguis type 5	35.97	25.07	SIM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, Egypt *	:Ashmouni good	50.03	27.67	M 1-1/8"

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/ Average of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average 14 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound, divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis. 5/ Quality of U. S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ One quotation. 7/ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price = actual price divided by 0.96. 8/ Two quotations.

Table 26.--Cotton: Average prices $\frac{1}{2}$ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and monthly 1959 to date

Date Year and month	M 1"		M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"	
	U. S.	Pakistan 289 F	U. S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U. S.	Syria	U.S.S.R.	U. S.	Iran	U. S.	Uganda B.P.52
	<u>Equivalent U. S. cents per pound</u>											
1956	33.17	34.47	33.89	32.26	---	35.11	33.72	33.87	35.76	34.54	37.18	44.41
1957	30.62	34.55	31.54	31.95	31.53	33.41	32.81	33.79	34.46	33.15	36.75	41.44
1958	30.48	33.06	31.77	30.18	29.11	33.92	32.41	33.09	34.88	32.29	36.34	35.75
1959												
January	29.05	30.09	30.98	26.68	24.55	32.33	27.24	27.53	33.22	27.87	34.48	30.08
February	28.72	30.01	30.21	26.58	25.16	31.69	27.43	26.16	32.61	27.72	33.81	29.41
March	28.34	29.50	30.17	26.95	25.19	31.60	26.81	25.78	32.44	27.46	33.67	30.22
April	28.80	28.12	30.51	27.46	25.49	32.10	27.64	25.58	32.86	27.99	34.15	31.75
May	29.24	29.33	31.30	27.85	26.53	33.34	29.24	28.69	33.34	29.54	33.72	34.74
June	24.61	29.94	25.72	27.16	27.30	27.36	28.80	28.56	28.27	29.52	29.68	36.55
July	25.07	30.00	26.36	26.20	26.07	27.77	26.80	28.12	28.47	28.29	29.99	---
August	25.54	27.66	26.56	26.49	25.76	27.95	26.59	28.17	28.54	27.88	30.07	34.82
September	25.41	27.74	26.42	26.81	26.01	27.82	26.65	28.33	28.48	28.40	30.04	35.04
October	25.42	27.42	26.28	27.18	26.24	27.69	27.14	28.53	28.64	28.70	29.74	33.68
November	25.96	28.89	26.96	27.46	27.02	28.32	27.46	29.14	29.17	28.83	30.15	33.72
December	26.87	31.75	28.04	28.10	27.98	29.41	29.69	29.88	29.88	30.66	31.15	39.11
Average	26.92	29.20	28.29	27.08	26.11	29.78	27.62	27.87	30.49	28.57	31.72	33.56
1960												
January	26.39	32.76	27.56	27.86	27.69	28.72	30.98	29.95	29.70	30.98	30.85	39.63
February	26.50	31.62	27.51	27.76	26.92	28.68	29.48	29.12	29.61	30.15	30.75	39.09

$\frac{1}{2}$ Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences.

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Table 27.--Cotton: Average prices ^{1/} of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and monthly 1959 to date

Date Year and month	M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"	
	U. S.	Mexico:	Nicaragua:	U. S.	Syria	U.S.S.R.:	U. S.	Iran	U. S.	Uganda B. P. 52
	<u>Equivalent U. S. cents per pound</u>									
1956	36.78	33.93	32.65	38.29	34.90	---	39.04	36.17	40.82	48.58
1957	31.67	32.71	30.12	33.39	33.02	34.31	34.56	34.14	36.58	42.40
1958	31.11	30.67	28.69	33.64	31.76	33.21	34.78	31.60	36.64	36.12
1959										
January	30.00	26.82	23.88	32.22	27.65	27.40	33.12	28.18	35.15	30.71
February	29.55	26.98	24.45	31.72	27.10	26.52	32.62	28.25	35.00	30.38
March	29.60	27.05	24.62	31.32	26.58	26.18	32.22	27.88	34.75	30.16
April	29.40	27.08	25.00	31.21	26.63	26.59	32.08	27.18	34.64	31.60
May	29.80	27.30	25.81	31.75	28.72	27.45	32.45	28.32	34.52	33.82
June	29.80	27.66	26.55	32.05	28.95	27.70	32.75	28.80	34.95	35.46
July	29.68	27.08	26.24	31.83	28.29	27.65	32.68	28.88	35.12	35.63
August	28.50	26.58	26.10	30.38	28.02	27.65	31.29	28.90	35.10	35.32
September	26.44	26.95	26.10	28.35	28.34	---	29.35	---	31.00	34.17
October	26.25	27.15	26.30	27.78	28.48	---	28.65	28.30	30.88	33.10
November	26.32	27.02	26.61	27.80	28.54	---	28.68	28.52	30.84	32.32
December	27.56	27.69	27.74	29.00	30.29	29.56	29.82	28.90	32.03	38.72
Average	28.58	27.11	25.78	30.45	28.13	27.41	31.31	28.37	33.67	33.45
1960										
January	27.65	27.72	27.82	29.08	30.85	30.02	29.88	28.75	32.28	39.25
February	27.12	27.20	27.10	28.45	30.55	29.70	29.38	29.40	31.90	37.88

^{1/} For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences.

Table 28.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, 1959-60

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple ^{1/}		
		Owned ^{2/}	Under loan	Total	Owned	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1959							
Aug. 1	7,043	6,971	---	6,971	72	---	72
Aug. 7	6,597	6,525	---	6,525	72	---	72
Aug. 14	6,597	6,526	---	6,526	71	---	71
Aug. 21	5,582	5,511	---	5,511	71	---	71
Aug. 28	5,579	5,509	---	5,509	70	---	70
Sept. 4	4,974	4,905	^{3/}	4,905	69	---	69
Sept. 11	5,019	4,951	^{3/}	4,951	68	---	68
Sept. 18	4,934	4,866	^{3/}	4,866	68	---	68
Sept. 25	4,883	4,815	^{3/}	4,815	68	---	68
Oct. 2	4,933	4,865	^{3/}	4,865	68	---	68
Oct. 9	4,970	4,901	1	4,902	68	---	68
Oct. 16	5,354	5,286	2	5,288	66	---	66
Oct. 23	5,686	5,616	4	5,620	66	---	66
Oct. 30	6,036	5,961	9	5,970	66	---	66
Nov. 6	6,282	6,200	17	6,217	65	---	65
Nov. 13	6,656	6,569	20	6,589	65	2	67
Nov. 20	6,842	6,748	28	6,776	62	4	66
Nov. 27	6,932	6,833	35	6,868	60	4	64
Dec. 4	7,026	6,820	139	6,959	60	7	67
Dec. 11	6,879	6,652	160	6,812	60	7	67
Dec. 18	6,690	6,469	155	6,624	58	8	66
Dec. 23	6,587	6,363	154	6,517	58	12	70
1960							
Jan. 1	6,480	6,250	159	6,409	58	13	71
Jan. 8	6,247	6,018	160	6,178	55	14	69
Jan. 15	6,139	5,908	160	6,068	55	16	71
Jan. 22	6,112	5,890	151	6,041	54	17	71
Jan. 29	6,129	5,916	138	6,054	54	21	75
Feb. 5	6,359	6,147	133	6,280	54	25	79
Feb. 12	6,290	6,055	155	6,210	54	26	80
Feb. 19	6,201	5,971	149	6,120	54	27	81
Feb. 26	6,115	5,890	144	6,034	54	27	81
Mar. 4	6,035	5,815	138	5,953	54	28	82
Mar. 11	5,917	5,706	129	5,835	54	28	82

^{1/} Includes American-Egyptian, Sealand and Sea-Island. ^{2/} Estimated stock.
^{3/} Less than 500 bales.

Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 29.--Choice (B) and total allotments, Upland cotton, 1960 crop, by States

State	Totals for Farms for Which Operators Elected Choice (B) Allotments				Total 1960 Allotment Farms (Number)	Total Acreage Available for Distribution	
	Number of Farms (Number)	Allotments Before Election (Acres)	Allotments After Election (Acres)	Increase (Acres)		Before Election (Acres)	After Election (Acres)
Alabama	992	15,471	21,659	6,188	119,703	989,046	995,234
Arizona	2,222	211,423	295,990	84,567	4,411	320,419	404,986
Arkansas	4,888	263,579	369,008	105,429	61,567	1,345,278	1,450,707
California	8,013	581,198	813,673	232,475	15,678	728,202	960,677
Florida	28	179	250	71	8,765	37,518	37,589
Georgia	263	4,626	6,477	1,851	87,635	859,927	861,778
Illinois	60	436	610	174	495	3,142	3,316
Kansas	1	9	12	3	5	26	29
Kentucky	254	4,019	5,627	1,608	1,260	7,634	9,242
Louisiana	841	24,887	34,841	9,954	44,128	574,980	584,934
Maryland	1	15	15
Mississippi	1,857	167,882	235,034	67,152	109,859	1,576,254	1,643,406
Missouri	4,831	194,784	272,696	77,912	15,558	357,495	435,407
Nevada	4	374	524	150	24	3,343	3,493
New Mexico	1,864	80,663	112,927	32,264	5,517	169,013	201,277
North Carolina	2,100	12,770	17,878	5,108	83,284	474,715	479,823
Oklahoma	2,803	63,315	88,641	25,326	45,790	775,226	800,552
South Carolina	2,294	25,351	35,491	10,140	77,811	701,609	711,749
Tennessee	3,838	55,406	77,568	22,162	61,905	590,745	572,907
Texas	23,288	1,273,742	1,783,228	509,486	201,565	6,817,477	7,326,963
Virginia	698	2,057	2,880	823	6,415	17,936	18,759
United States	61,139	2,982,171	4,175,014	1,192,843	951,376	16,310,000	17,502,843

Commodity Stabilization Service

Table 30.--All kinds of cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49 and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Production 1/	Imports	City crop	Total	Consumption	Exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	8,336.4	12,711.0	170.6	---	21,278.0	6,938.2	5,297.4	56.8	12,292.4
Average 1945-49	5,877.4	11,905.5	251.7	23.0	18,057.6	9,037.7	3,927.4	33.6	12,998.7
1950	6,846.1	9,850.7	188.8	28.0	16,913.6	3/10,509.4	4,107.7	27.0	14,644.1
1951	2,277.9	15,028.7	72.2	40.0	17,418.8	3/ 9,196.0	5,514.8	35.0	14,745.8
1952	2,789.4	15,124.1	193.2	42.0	18,148.7	3/ 9,461.2	3,048.2	50.0	12,559.4
1953	5,604.8	16,359.5	141.6	43.0	22,148.9	8,576.2	3,760.5	75.0	12,411.7
1954	9,727.9	13,545.0	146.3	46.0	23,465.2	8,841.5	3,445.5	60.0	12,347.0
1955	11,205.4	14,632.9	136.6	47.0	26,021.9	3/ 9,209.6	2,213.9	---	11,423.5
1956	14,528.8	12,977.1	4/136.4	50.0	4/27,643.9	3/ 8,608.4	7,593.4	---	16,201.8
1957	11,322.6	10,862.2	141.2	58.0	22,384.0	7,999.2	5,716.8	---	13,715.9
1958	8,737.0	11,373.3	136.5	51.0	20,297.7	8,702.8	2,789.4	---	11,492.2
1959 6/	8,881.2	14,507.0	140.0	50.0	23,578.2	(9,000.0)	(6,500.0)	---	(15,500.0)
1960 6/	(8,100.0)								

- 1/ Includes in-season ginnings.
- 2/ Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds.
- 3/ Adjusted to calendar year.
- 4/ Imports include but total supply excludes 48,213 bales of stockpile cotton entered under the long-staple cotton import quota.
- 5/ Includes 50,000 bales of long-staple cotton released from the strategic stockpile and offered for sale by CCC for unrestricted use.
- 6/ Preliminary, partly estimated.

Table 31.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Production	Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	48.2	21.0	61.4	130.6	80.0	0.2	80.2
Average 1945-49	62.9	3.0	129.8	195.7	124.4	.7	125.1
1950	65.0	62.2	120.8	248.0	3/ 152.4	4/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	3/ 79.5	4/	79.5
1952	47.9	93.5	132.5	273.9	3/ 103.1	4/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	92.1	250.3	100.7	4/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	98.4	297.7	111.6	.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	85.9	304.3	3/ 124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	5/ 96.5	227.2	3/ 112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	6/ 99.7	7/ 227.7	3/ 99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	122.9	81.9	99.3	304.1	3/ 109.1	22.8	131.9
1959 8/	148.9	69.1	95.1	313.1	115.0	5.0	120.0
1960 8/							

- 1/ Includes American Egyptian, Sea Island, Egyptian and Peruvian.
- 2/ American Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds.
- 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31.
- 4/ Less than 50 bales.
- 5/ Imports include but total supply excludes 48,213 bales of stockpile cotton entered under the long-staple cotton import quota.
- 6/ Includes 55,000 bales from Mexico entered under the long-staple quota and added to the Upland supply.
- 7/ Includes 50,000 bales of American Egyptian cotton released from the stockpile. Does not include long-staple cotton from Mexico.
- 8/ Preliminary, partly estimated.

Table 32.--Cotton linters: Consumption, United States, by months, averages 1947-49, 1950-52, 1953-55, and annual 1956 to date

Year beginning August 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
All consumers													
Average													
1947-49	107,829	113,957	120,881	115,872	115,380	120,032	115,126	128,561	116,101	121,310	116,272	101,686	1,393,009
1950-52	110,214	109,294	124,389	118,099	113,963	116,262	113,346	123,671	112,795	114,609	106,068	91,081	1,353,791
1953-55	128,275	123,170	132,943	127,448	120,525	131,495	121,133	129,272	130,586	135,017	126,508	122,518	1,528,891
1956	156,333	129,526	156,174	128,710	126,012	128,414	113,664	117,976	104,243	105,051	92,377	79,672	1,438,152
1957	104,832	100,110	107,833	103,416	98,584	98,954	90,841	88,572	74,936	82,226	86,027	65,540	1,101,871
1958	85,737	88,719	104,271	90,030	105,759	100,734	101,922	121,242	102,735	101,603	114,419	93,153	1,210,324
1959 1/	108,992	139,973	115,349	108,074	130,805	114,880	107,573						
Bleachers													
Average													
1947-49	59,428	61,887	68,018	67,513	69,068	72,428	70,108	79,703	70,546	74,633	69,286	52,473	815,091
1950-52	2/64,527	59,706	70,042	2/65,855	70,020	73,337	67,338	70,880	69,825	69,359	64,179	53,561	795,537
1953-55	72,650	73,950	79,192	76,178	78,957	82,677	73,446	80,754	79,402	83,829	83,121	69,997	934,152
1956	91,753	82,126	88,063	79,574	74,564	76,249	62,972	64,221	58,434	52,998	45,827	34,099	810,880
1957	45,241	49,895	57,019	53,883	51,652	54,064	50,558	45,264	39,667	38,375	42,594	22,025	550,237
1958	39,321	41,111	49,195	48,299	58,707	53,727	54,212	64,662	54,413	52,147	58,398	47,414	621,606
1959 1/	60,780	81,490	64,163	67,138	80,267	62,571	57,891						
All other consumers													
Average													
1947-49	48,401	52,070	52,864	48,358	46,312	47,604	45,019	48,858	45,555	46,677	46,987	49,213	577,917
1950-52	3/67,196	49,588	54,347	3/74,196	43,943	42,925	46,008	52,791	42,970	45,251	41,889	37,521	558,255
1953-55	55,625	49,220	53,751	51,271	41,568	48,819	47,687	48,518	51,185	51,188	43,387	52,521	594,739
1956	64,580	47,400	68,111	49,136	51,448	52,165	50,692	53,755	45,809	52,053	46,550	45,573	627,272
1957	59,591	50,215	50,814	49,533	46,932	44,890	40,283	43,308	35,268	43,851	43,433	43,514	551,632
1958	46,416	47,608	55,076	41,731	47,052	47,007	47,710	56,580	48,322	49,456	56,021	45,739	588,718
1959 1/	48,212	58,483	51,186	40,936	50,538	52,309	49,682						

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Average for 2 years. Data for August and November were included with "All other consumers" to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

3/ Includes consumption by "Bleachers" to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

Table 33.--World rayon and acetate production: United States and foreign countries, 1951-59

Year	United States		Foreign		Total
	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity	Percentage of total	Quantity
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1951	1,294.2	32.3	2,707.6	67.7	4,001.8
1952	1,135.8	32.2	2,388.7	67.8	3,524.5
1953	1,196.9	29.0	2,929.7	71.0	4,126.6
1954	1,085.7	24.3	3,390.4	75.7	4,476.1
1955	1,260.7	25.1	3,759.7	74.9	5,020.4
1956	1,147.9	21.9	4,100.8	78.1	5,248.7
1957	1,139.4	20.9	4,310.2	79.1	5,449.6
1958	1,021.9	20.5	3,971.7	79.5	4,993.6
1959 <u>1/</u>	1,167.8	21.2	4,332.2	78.8	5,500.0

1/ Preliminary

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 34.--Manmade fibers: Production, United States, 1951-59

Year	Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic <u>1/</u>	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1951	1,294.2	205.1	1,499.3
1952	1,135.8	255.7	1,391.5
1953	1,196.9	297.0	1,493.9
1954	1,085.7	343.8	1,429.5
1955	1,260.7	455.1	1,715.8
1956	1,147.9	496.8	1,644.7
1957	1,139.4	626.2	1,765.6
1958	1,021.9	594.3	1,616.2
1959 <u>2/</u>	1,167.8	793.9	1,961.7

1/ Includes fiber glass.

2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from Textile Organon.

Table 35.--Rayon and cotton: Actual prices of yarn and equivalent prices of raw fiber, United States, average 1930-34, and 1935-39, 1940 to date

Year begin- ning Aug.	Actual prices per pound		Equivalent prices per pound of usable fiber			Ratios		
	Rayon fila- ment yarn 1/ :	Cotton yarn 2/ :	Rayon staple fiber 3/ :	Cotton 4/ :		Rayon yarn to cotton yarn :	Rayon staple fiber to Middling 15/16 inch :	Rayon staple fiber to S. M. 1-1/16 inches :
				Middling 15/16 inch :	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	72	102	36.33	41.39	44.87	71	88	81
1948	76	86	38.40	38.90	41.58	88	99	92
1949	71	81	36.79	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
1952	78	78	39.00	41.72	44.57	100	93	88
1953	78	70	35.70	40.56	43.36	112	88	82
1954	80	71	35.70	41.34	45.41	114	86	79
1955	85	75	34.13	41.95	46.35	112	81	74
1956	89	73	32.29	39.79	44.69	123	81	72
1957	87	72	32.46	40.53	46.11	121	80	70
1958	77	71	33.21	40.77	45.85	109	81	72
1959								
August	82	72	34.65	39.20	43.88	114	88	79
September	82	72	34.65	37.49	42.57	114	92	81
October	82	73	34.65	36.51	41.69	113	95	83
November	82	73	34.65	37.28	41.80	112	93	83
December	82	74	34.65	37.32	42.24	112	93	82
January	82	74	34.65	37.31	42.35	110	93	82

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.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 36.--Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1957, 1958 and 1959

State	1957	1958	1959	1957	1958	1959
	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/ 2/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/ 2/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	running	running	running	bales	bales	bales
	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>bales</u>	<u>500 lb.</u>	<u>500 lb.</u>	<u>500 lb.</u>
United States	10,880	11,435	14,507	10,964	11,512	14,549
Alabama	527	442	715	536	445	727
Arizona	754	737	720	758	734	713
Arkansas	965	924	1,534	982	928	1,549
California	1,557	1,624	1,947	1,545	1,610	1,926
Florida	7	6	9	7	6	9
Georgia	390	349	521	394	351	520
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	4	4	8	4	3	8
Louisiana	346	293	487	349	296	490
Mississippi	1,070	955	1,552	1,080	963	1,569
Missouri	183	285	514	179	275	506
New Mexico	223	282	303	223	286	302
North Carolina	236	261	336	232	258	327
Oklahoma	259	308	379	261	310	379
South Carolina	347	302	421	344	298	414
Tennessee	404	411	642	413	414	654
Texas	3,601	4,243	4,403	3,648	4,326	4,438
Virginia	7	8	11	8	9	11
Nevada	---	---	5	---	---	5

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.

2/ Preliminary.

The United States total for 1959 includes 150,472 bales of the crop of 1959 ginned prior to August 1 which were counted in the supply of the cotton season of 1958-59, compared with 212,569 for 1958 and 230,756 for 1957. Included are 10,877 bales from the crop of 1959 which ginners estimated would be ginned after the March canvass compared with 2,682 for 1958 and 7,785 for 1957. Also included are 69,095 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1959, compared with 81,858 bales for 1958 and 79,660 for 1957.

The average gross weight per bale for 1959 is 501.5 pounds compared with 503.4 for 1958 and 503.8 for 1957. The number of active cotton gins for the crop of 1959 is 5,627, compared with 5,798 for 1958 and 6,349 for 1957.

Bureau of the Census, report of March 21, 1960.

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