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The Cotton Situation

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In this issue:
Domestic Fiber Consumption in
Cotton Equivalent Pounds

The next issue of the Cotton Situation is
scheduled for release on June 1, 1961



Growth Through Agricultural Progress



The Cotton Situation

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 21, 1961

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Summary -----	3	Stocks of Cotton in Foreign Free World	
Situation at a Glance -----	4	Increase -----	11
Recent Developments -----	6	United States Government Financing of Cotton	
Mill Consumption of Cotton Declines -----	6	Exports Large -----	11
Rate of Mill Consumption Declines -----	6	Prices for Cotton in Import Markets Increase--	12
Domestic Cotton Consumption Per Capita		Production of Cotton Smaller -----	12
Down -----	6	Carryover of Cotton Steady -----	13
Consumption Per Capita of Manmade Fibers		Stocks of Cotton Held by the Commodity Credit	
Declines -----	7	Corporation Decline -----	13
Stock-Unfilled-Order Ratio for Cotton		Distribution of Acreage Allotments -----	13
Broadwoven Goods -----	8	Upland Cotton Price Support Level Increased --	13
Value of Fabric Declines -----	8	Market Prices Close to CCC Sales Level -----	13
Imports of Cotton Textiles at a Record High ---	8	Parity Price Higher -----	14
Imports of Picker Lap Large -----	10	Situation for Extra-Long Staple Cotton -----	14
Payments Smaller Under the Cotton Products		Consumption of Linters Smaller -----	17
Export Program -----	10	Prices for Linters Decline -----	17
Cotton Used in Textiles Delivered to the		Domestic Fiber Consumption in Cotton Equivalent	
Military Forces -----	10	Pounds -----	18
Exports of Cotton Large -----	11	List of Tables -----	51

SUMMARY

Consumption of cotton by U.S. mills ^{1/} during 1960-61 probably will be around 8 million bales compared with about 9 million bales during 1959-60. Domestic consumption of cotton in 1960-61 probably will be about 8.1 million bales, approximately 0.9 million smaller than in the preceding season. Thus domestic consumption is declining about 0.1 million bales less than mill consumption.

For the first time since 1920, domestic consumption in calendar 1960 was higher than mill consumption. The reason for the reversal was that imports of cotton textiles and picker lap were at a record high, equivalent to about 581,000 bales, and was larger than the cotton equivalent of exports of textiles by about 85,000

bales. When mill consumption was adjusted for such imports and exports, domestic consumption of cotton per person in the United States was larger than mill consumption per capita by about 0.3 pound.

Domestic consumption of cotton per capita in the calendar year 1960 was about 23.6 pounds compared with 24.1 pounds in 1959. In 1959, the cotton equivalent of textile and picker lap imports was smaller than the

^{1/} Mill consumption is defined as raw cotton opened and processed by mills. Domestic consumption includes mill consumption plus the cotton equivalent of cotton textile and picker lap imports less the cotton equivalent of such exports.

Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1959		1960		1961 ^{1/}	
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month)	Cents	30.05	29.92	28.08	28.73	27.60	26.90
Parity price for Am. Upland	Cents	37.93	38.63	38.63	38.50	38.83	38.96
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	79	77	73	75	71	69
Average 14 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	31.78	31.91	32.01	30.16	30.14	30.41
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	66.37	66.85	67.12	59.61	59.01	58.62
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions	Cents	33.17	33.18	32.94	31.48	31.51	31.91
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	33.20	33.67	34.18	28.13	27.50	26.91
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1947-49 = 100	118.9	119.3	119.3	119.5	119.8	
Cotton broadwoven goods	1947-49 = 100	93.9	95.2	95.0	88.2	87.5	
Index of industrial production							
Overall including utilities, (adjusted) ^{2/}	1957 = 100	108.8	111.0	109.6	103.1	102.1	
Textiles, apparel and leather products (adjusted)	1957 = 100	117.3	116.4	114.3	108.0	107.0	
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	393.9	395.7	395.7	406.9	406.3	
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,150	1,164	1,119	1,086	1,112.3	
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton ^{3/}	1,000 bales	4,797.4	734.9	730.2	4,726.0	636.7	637.1
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted) ^{5/}	1,000 bales	31.9	36.7	36.5	29.0	31.8	31.9
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted) ^{5/}	1,000 bales	34.8	35.0	34.5	31.7	30.3	30.1
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	20,111	20,065	20,072	19,916	19,881	19,793
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	17,709	17,678	17,665	17,471	17,450	17,451
Spindles idle	Thousands	785	700	714	831	859	730
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods ^{6/}	Dollars	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.58		
Mill stocks + unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods ^{7/}	Percent	18	18	19	63		
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	726.2	1,108.9	839.4	981.7	979.4	
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	2,097.5	3,206.4	4,045.8	2,447.9	3,427.1	
Imports of cotton	Bales	1,541	2,284	6,161	931	374	
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	125,045	127,329	133,490	114,498	114,872	
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,572.7	1,791.7	1,948.3	1,511.7	1,691.9	
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	13,690.6	12,330.1	11,167.6	12,010.5	11,145.3	
Linters prices ^{8/}							
Grade 2, Staple 2	Cents	7.96	8.00	9/	8.00	8.00	
Grade 4, Staple 4	Cents	6.08	6.18	6.94	5.40	6.38	
Grade 6, Staple 6	Cents	4.12	4.74	5.13	4.77	4.69	
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	80		
Staple fiber, viscose 1 1/2 denier	Cents	33	33	33	28		
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	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 as specified grades and staples at 4-markets. ^{9/} Not available.

cotton equivalent of exports of textiles by about 123,000 bales. Therefore, domestic consumption per capita in 1959 was about 0.4 pound below mill consumption per capita. (See the article starting on page 18.)

During the first seven months of the 1960-61 season, the rate of mill consumption of cotton was lower than during the same months of the preceeding season. Continuation of the lower rate of mill consumption of cotton during the entire 1960-61 season is indicated by high stock-unfilled-order ratios for broadwoven goods, low value for gray goods, and large imports of textiles and picker lap. For several months all these factors have been moving in directions which indicate smaller mill consumption.

In January, the stock-unfilled-order ratio for broadwoven goods declined instead of rising, as it had since February 1960. If this decline continues over the next 2 or 3 months, a prospective increase in mill consumption in the last half of calendar 1961 will be indicated. However, if it is irregular in nature and not sustained, the decline does not signal an increase in mill consumption of cotton in the future.

Exports of cotton during 1960-61 are large and probably will total about 6.5 million bales, compared with 7.2 million bales in 1959-60. Exports from August 1, 1960, through January 1961 were about 3.4 million bales--approximately 0.2 million bales larger than during the same period a year earlier. Registrations under the payment-in-kind program as of March 17 were 5.9 million bales, about 0.1 million bales smaller than on the same date last season.

The supply of cotton in the United States is estimated at about 22.0 million bales, including a crop of about 14.3 million, a starting carryover of around 7.6 million, and imports and a city crop of around 200,000 bales. The carryover at the end of the current season is expected to be about the same as the carryover at the start of the season.

Stocks of cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation on March 10 were about 3.4 million bales,

approximately 2.5 million bales smaller than a year earlier. CCC-held stocks have declined rapidly since the announcement of the 1961 price support level on February 21. On February 17 CCC-held stocks were about 4.6 million bales. The higher support level for the 1961 cotton crop, as explained below, is encouraging purchase of CCC held cotton stocks by the cotton industry.

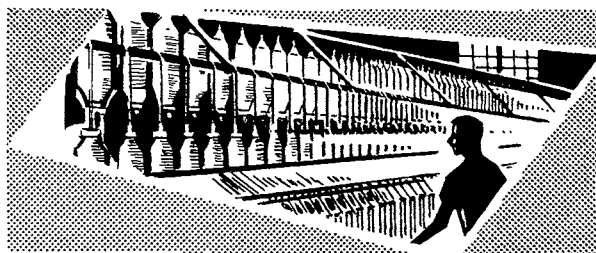
The price support level for the 1961 crop of upland cotton has been announced at a minimum of 33.04 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton at average location. This compares with the Choice A rate for the 1960 crop of 32.42 cents per pound and the Choice B level of 26.63 cents per pound. The minimum sales price for Choice A cotton purchased by CCC from the 1960 crop was 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate, 29.29 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch at average location, plus carrying charges. Carrying charges were 0.1 of a cent per pound for October 1960 plus 0.2 of a cent for each succeeding month through July 1961.

At the same time that the support level for the 1961 crop was announced, the Department also announced that the export payment rate for the 1961 crop would be 8.5 cents per pound for cotton shipped between August 1, 1961, and July 31, 1962. The export payment rate for the 1960 crop is 6 cents per pound.

The average 14 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton on March 20 was 31.11 cents per pound. This compares with 30.45 cents a month earlier and 32.03 cents a year earlier. Market prices have tended to increase since the announcement of the price support level for the 1961 crop.

Disappearance of extra-long staple cotton during 1960-61 is expected to be slightly larger than disappearance during 1959-60. The larger disappearance is being caused by larger consumption during the current season, which probably will be around 150,000 bales compared with 137,200 during the preceding season. Because of the larger disappearance, the carryover on August 1, 1961, probably will be slightly smaller than the 154,400 bales of 1960.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



MILL CONSUMPTION OF COTTON DECLINES

Consumption of cotton by domestic mills during the 1960-61 marketing year is now estimated at about 8.0 million bales. This compares with about 9 million bales during the 1959-60 season and is the smallest consumption since 1957-58 when about the same quantity was consumed. During the first seven months of the 1960-61 season the rate of mill consumption of cotton was lower than during the same months of the preceding season. Continuation of the lower rate of mill consumption during the entire 1960-61 season is indicated by higher ratios of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods over the past several months, a steady decline in the value of the fabric over the same period and large imports of textiles and picker lap.

Domestic consumption is slightly higher than U. S. mill consumption. This is a reversal of the historical relationship. Domestic consumption was smaller than mill consumption from 1920 to 1959. For the 1960-61 cotton marketing year imports of textiles and picker lap are expected to exceed exports of textiles by about 125,000 bales. Thus, domestic consumption becomes about 8.1 million bales compared with mill consumption of about 8 million. In the 1959-60 season domestic consumption and mill consumption were about 9 million bales.

RATE OF MILL CONSUMPTION DECLINES

The average daily rate of mill consumption of cotton from the start of the current season through February 1961 was 31,980 bales, compared with 35,313 bales during the same period a year earlier. The average rate of consumption has been below that of a year earlier each month of the current season. As the season has progressed, the seasonally adjusted rate for each month has fallen further behind the seasonally adjusted rate of a year earlier. For example, in February 1961 the seasonally adjusted rate of consumption was about 4,400 bales smaller than the seasonally adjusted rate for February 1960. In October the difference was about 3,100 bales per day, and in August it was about 1,400 bales. (See table 1).

Table 1.--Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton unadjusted and adjusted, August 1959 to date

Month	1959-60 ^{1/}		1960-61 ^{1/}	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
	Bales	Bales	Bales	Bales
August	35,672	34,836	34,226	33,424
September	34,550	34,412	32,058	31,994
October	36,694	34,980	33,341	31,844
November	36,171	34,813	32,218	31,009
December	31,896	34,783	29,041	31,670
January	36,744	34,961	31,835	30,261
February	36,542	34,543		
March	35,494	34,096		
April	35,410	34,784		
May	35,519	34,891		
June	34,415	35,297		
July	28,101	34,693		
Average	34,713	---		

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Revised February 1961.

Compiled from data from Bureau of the Census.

Projections of consumption for the entire 1960-61 season based on the seasonally adjusted rate for January indicate total consumption for the season of slightly more than 8 million bales. It seems likely, however, that there will be some downtrend continuing over the next 2 or 3 months and mill consumption probably will total around 8 million bales.

The seasonal adjustment factors for mill consumption have been recomputed to include data for 1960. The difference between these factors and the factors which include data through 1959 are not great. However, in the future the revised seasonal factors will be used. (See table 19.)

DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA DOWN

Domestic consumption of cotton per capita for 1960 was about 23.6 pounds, about 0.5 of a pound smaller than in 1959. (See Figure 1.) Mill consumption of cotton per capita during 1960 was about a pound below mill consumption a year earlier. However, the net addition of

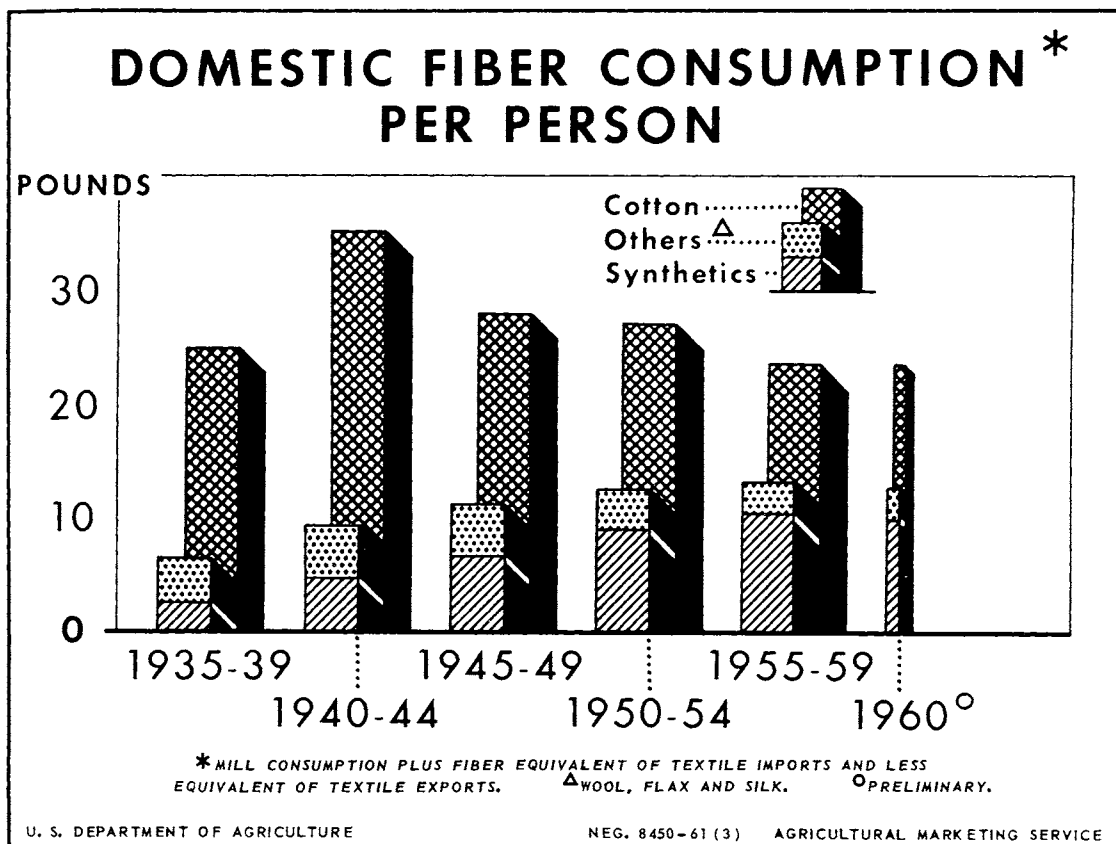


Figure 1

imports of textiles and picker lap over exports of these products adds about 0,3 pound per capita to consumption of cotton. (See table 18.) In 1959, the United States exported more textiles than it imported and, therefore, domestic consumption was decreased because of foreign trade. A detailed discussion of the relationship between exports and imports of textiles and domestic consumption of fibers starts on page 18 .

CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA OF MANMADE FIBERS DECLINES

Mill consumption per capita of manmade fibers in 1960 declined to about 10,1 pounds from 11,3 in 1959. (See figure 1.) The decline in consumption of manmade fibers occurred in rayon and acetate, which were down about 1,3 pounds per capita from consumption in 1959. The consumption of noncellulosic manmade fibers was the same in 1959 and 1960. The consumption of rayon and acetate was the lowest since 1945. (See table 20.)

Adjustment of mill consumption of manmade fibers for the exports and imports of manmade textiles makes only minor changes in the mill consumption figures. Domestic consumption of all manmade fibers in 1960 was

about 0,5 a pound per capita below mill consumption. Data are not available for estimating domestic consumption of cellulosic and noncellulosic fibers separately. The adjustment of mill consumption data by adding and subtracting the manmade fiber equivalent of imports and exports of manmade fiber textiles to obtain domestic consumption for manmade fibers does not change the relationship between 1960 and previous years to a significant extent.

The cotton equivalent of manmade fiber mill consumption in 1960 was about 16,5 pounds per capita. The cotton equivalent for the noncellulosic manmade fiber was close to the cotton equivalent of rayon and acetate, 8,0 and 8,5 pounds, respectively. The total cotton equivalent of domestic consumption of manmade fibers was about 15,7 pounds per capita. (See table 17.)

Domestic consumption of all manmade fibers in 1960 was 1,785,5 million pounds. This was 216,2 million pounds below consumption during 1959. (See table 16.) The decline in manmade fiber consumption occurred in rayon and acetate. The total consumption of the non-cellulosic fibers increased. The domestic consumption of all manmade fibers declined about 11 percent, compared with a decrease in the consumption of cotton of about

2 percent. However, the domestic consumption of cotton in 1961 probably will be smaller than consumption during 1960. The domestic consumption of manmade fibers, on the other hand, may not differ greatly from that of 1960.

STOCK-UNFILLED-ORDER RATIO FOR COTTON BROADWOVEN GOODS

The seasonally adjusted stock-unfilled-order ratio for cotton broadwoven goods at the end of January was 0.63. This compares with 0.73 in December and marks the first decrease in the ratio since February 1960. The December ratio was the highest ratio since April 1952. (See table 2.)

Usually, changes in the stock-unfilled-order ratio for cotton broadwoven goods precede changes in cotton consumption by several months. Furthermore, the relation-

Table 2 -- Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills. Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1952 to date ^{1/}

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
1952	0.76	0.81	0.78	0.76	0.70	0.48
1953	.32	.27	.30	.24	.23	.24
1954	.60	.57	.54	.58	.49	.51
1955	.37	.38	.38	.37	.37	.35
1956	.24	.23	.27	.28	.33	.41
1957	.57	.58	.56	.58	.54	.56
1958	.64	.70	.69	.67	.69	.65
1959	.41	.33	.29	.25	.22	.21
1960	.19	.19	.22	.25	.25	.30
1961	.63					

Year	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1952	0.41	0.37	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.31
1953	.25	.28	.37	.42	.50	.58
1954	.52	.53	.44	.47	.48	.41
1955	.32	.27	.26	.26	.24	.25
1956	.46	.50	.50	.42	.50	.54
1957	.59	.60	.60	.66	.61	.59
1958	.55	.56	.55	.52	.48	.44
1959	.21	.21	.21	.21	.23	.21
1960	.34	.38	.44	.52	.66	.73

^{1/} End of month.

ship is inverse, that is, increases in the ratio indicate declines in consumption several months in the future and vice versa.

If the ratio continues to decline, the rate of consumption probably will start to increase in the third quarter of 1961. However, an increase for 1 month may be caused by irregular or nonrecurring factors. Before the significance of the lower ratio for January can be properly assessed, it will be necessary to see if the decline in the ratios continues for the succeeding 1 or 2 months.

Even though the January ratio declined, the ratios were high during the preceding months, indicating a low rate of consumption for the remainder of the current season.

VALUE OF FABRIC DECLINES

The average value of the amount of gray goods made from a pound of cotton (20 constructions) was 58.62 cents in February 1961--the lowest value since November 1958. The value of fabric has been declining since February 1960, when it reached a peak of 67.12 cents. Declines in the value of fabrics are usually associated with declining mill consumption.

The price of cotton used in the manufacture of the 20 constructions of gray goods has remained fairly stable since August 1960--from a low 31.48 cents in October 1960 to a high of 31.91 cents per pound in February 1961.

Because the price of cotton has remained stable and the value of fabric has declined, mill margins have also declined. In February 1961 the average mill margin for the 20 constructions was 26.71 cents. This was the lowest mill margin since February 1959 and compares with 28.13 cents in December 1960. (See table 21.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES AT A RECORD HIGH

Cotton used in manufactured cotton textiles imported into the United States in 1960 was estimated at about 532,000 bales. This is a record high and compares with the previous record in 1959 of about 360,000 bales.

The sharpest increase in imports occurred in yarn, thread, and cloth. Such imports increased about 113 percent. Imports of other products between 1959 and 1960 increased about 6 percent. (See table 22.)

Exports of cotton textile products in 1960 were very close to those of a year earlier, equivalent to approximately 496,000 and 493,000 bales, respectively. (See table 23.) Exports of yarn, thread, twine, and cloth in 1960 were equivalent to about 378,000 bales of cotton, compared with approximately 389,000 in 1959. Exports

Table 3 .--Imports: Manufactured waste including picker lap 1955-1960 1/

Year and country	Waste, picker lap roving and sliver		
	Quantity	Value	Price
	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Cents per pound</u>
1955			
Canada	29,080	2,683	9.23
W. Germany	88,160	9,099	10.32
Switzerland	42,710	4,415	10.34
Italy	31,766	2,519	7.93
Total	191,716	18,716	9.76
1956			
Sweden	24,102	4,028	16.71
W. Germany	370	315	85.13
Italy	3,179	927	29.16
Total	27,651	5,270	19.06
1957			
Canada	35,650	1,021	2.86
Total	35,650	1,021	2.86
1958			
United Kingdom	118,813	17,649	14.85
Japan	757,518	105,292	13.90
Total	876,331	122,941	14.03
1959			
Canada	22,286	2,914	13.08
Mexico	3,331,840	901,258	27.05
United Kingdom	81,000	24,006	29.64
Japan	1,154,430	155,056	13.43
Total	4,589,556	1,083,234	23.60
1960			
Canada	11,853,214	2,956,710	24.94
Mexico	8,508,622	2,204,809	25.91
United Kingdom	49,185	19,318	39.28
Japan	2,379,770	326,821	13.73
Other	97,390	14,919	15.32
Total	22,888,181	5,522,577	24.13

1/ Picker laps are not reported to the Bureau of the Census as mill consumption of cotton. Therefore, picker laps which are consumed by mills are additional raw material and the quantity consumed should be added to date on cotton consumed by mills.

Bureau of the Census.

of other products, on the other hand, increased--from about 103,000 to 118,000 equivalent bales.

IMPORTS OF PICKER LAP LARGE

Imports under Schedule A No. 3230360 (the category including picker lap) in 1960 were 22.9 million pounds. This compares with imports during 1959 of about 4.6 million pounds, the record high before 1960. The 1960 imports were equivalent to about 49,000 bales. (See table 3.)

Imports of the category containing picker lap during January 1961 of about 369,000 pounds compare with approximately 778,000 and 4,157,000 pounds in December and November 1960, respectively. If the December and January figures indicate a trend, smaller imports of picker lap may develop in the future. However, imports for the first six months of the 1960-61 season were 11,286,139 pounds, equivalent to around 24,000 bales of cotton.

PAYMENTS SMALLER UNDER THE COTTON PRODUCTS EXPORT PROGRAM

Payments in February 1961 under the cotton products export program were about \$1.0 million and covered about 15.4 million pounds of products. These figures compared with payments a year earlier of \$1.6 million covering about 18.5 million pounds.

For the August 1960-February 1961 period, the quantity of cotton products for which payments were made under the export program was about 130.9 million pounds compared with 122.3 million pounds in the same period a year earlier. The value of the payments was \$9.4 million for the 1960-61 period and \$9.9 million for the 1959-60 period. (See table 24.)

COTTON USED IN TEXTILES DELIVERED TO THE MILITARY FORCES

Cotton used in textile items delivered to the military forces in the last quarter of 1960 is estimated at about 21,900 bales, compared with approximately 13,300 in the preceding quarter. The quantity of cotton used in the October-December 1960 quarter was larger than in any quarter since April-June 1959.

For calendar year 1960, about 60,800 bales of cotton were used in textile items delivered to the military forces. This is the smallest quantity used in any calendar year since 1955, and compare with 77,200 bales in 1959. (See table 4.)

The quantity of wool and manmade fibers used in items delivered to military forces increased slightly in the last quarter of 1960 over the third quarter of that year. Use of these two fibers in calendar 1960 was about 4,233,000 pounds and 3,193,000 pounds, respectively. Wool usage was slightly below that of 1959 and manmade fiber usage was slightly above.

Table 4 --Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1959 to date

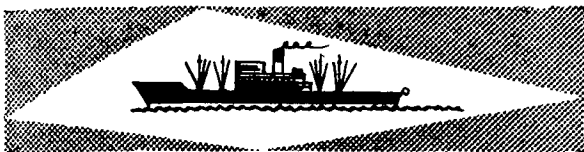
Year	Quantity			
	Cotton	Manmade fibers	Wool clean	Wool basis
	1,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1959				
Jan.-Mar.	20.7	9,946	484	2,764
Apr.-June	22.6	10,869	460	950
July-Sept.	13.8	6,609	222	355
Oct.-Dec.	20.1	9,630	378	329
Total 1/	77.2	37,054	2/2,865	4,398
1960				
Jan.-Mar.	12.9	6,179	402	363
Apr.-June	12.8	6,148	265	1,390
July-Sept.	13.3	6,363	646	1,142
Oct.-Dec.	21.9	10,498	785	1,338
Total 1/	60.8	29,188	2/3,193	4,233

1/ Totals 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.

Sharp increases in deliveries of cotton fabrics to the military forces during the October-December 1960 period over those of July-September 1960 occurred for cheese cloth, duck, gabardine, oxford, sateen, and sheeting. Sharp decreases occurred for bunting, flannel, terry cloth, and twill. (See table 25.) Deliveries of manmade fiber fabrics to the military forces in the fourth quarter of 1960 are shown in table 26.



EXPORTS OF COTTON LARGE

Exports of cotton during the 1960-61 season are expected to total about 6.5 million bales. In the post-war period there have been only two seasons in which exports were larger than 6.5 million bales--1959-60, approximately 7.2 million bales, and 1956-57, 7.6 million bales. Exports during the four seasons in which export subsidies were paid immediately prior to 1960-61 averaged 5.8 million bales.

Exports of cotton from August 1, 1960 through January 1961 were about 3.4 million bales compared with 3.2 million during the same period a year earlier. Registrations under the payment-in-kind program for the 1960-61 season on March 10 were about 5.9 million bales, 0.1 million smaller than on approximately the same date in 1960. (See tables 27, 28 and 29.)

Despite larger production in the foreign free world, larger exports to Communist countries and record high consumption in the foreign free world are keeping exports during the current season at a relatively high level. Stocks of cotton in the foreign free world probably will increase by about 0.3 million bales on August 1, 1961, over August 1, 1960. Also, United States government financing of cotton exports is expected to be larger in the 1960-61 fiscal year than in 1959-60. Prices for cotton in importing markets in Europe have been increasing rather steadily in recent months, indicating a strong demand for cotton in importing countries.

STOCKS OF COTTON IN FOREIGN FREE WORLD INCREASE

The carryover of cotton in the foreign free world on August 1, 1961, probably will be about 0.3 million bales larger than the 9.2 million bales of 1960. Most of this increase is occurring in India which had abnormally small stocks at the start of the season.

Consumption of cotton in the foreign free world is estimated at a record high of about 22.3 million bales. This compares with the previous record a year earlier of about 21.8 million bales. Consumption of cotton in most of the large consuming countries has been large during the current season. Also, consumption in the smaller consuming countries, including those countries which are cotton exporters, has increased over a year earlier.

Larger production of cotton in the foreign free world during the current season has resulted principally from higher yields than a year earlier. Some countries, such as India, had abnormally low yields in 1959-60. Also acreage has increased this year in some of the high yielding countries, such as the Sudan. Although such acreage is relatively minor in relation to the total, the higher yields cause large production to some extent. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1957-58 to date

Item	: 1957-58:	: 1958-59:	: 1959-60:	: 1960-61
	:	:	:	: 1/
	: Million	: Million	: Million	: Million
	: bales	: bales	: bales	: bales
Starting carryover:	9.6	10.2	9.1	9.2
Production	16.8	17.4	16.5	18.0
Imports from U.S.:	5.7	2.8	7.2	6.5
Total supply	32.1	30.4	32.8	33.7
Consumption	20.4	20.2	21.8	22.3
Exports to U. S.,				
net exports to				
Communist				
countries and				
destroyed	1.5	2/ 1.1	2/ 1.8	2/ 1.9
Total disappearance	21.9	21.3	23.6	24.2
Ending carryover	10.2	9.1	9.2	9.5

1/ Preliminary, estimate.

2/ Includes adjustment of .2 to .3 million bales as balancing item.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Larger exports to the Communist countries are occurring because of smaller crops in these countries during the current season. These smaller crops are reported to be principally caused by adverse weather conditions.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF COTTON EXPORTS LARGE

United States Government financing of cotton exports during the 1960-61 season is expected to be the largest since 1956-57. Funds available for this purpose in the 1960-61 fiscal year, as of March 17, were about

283 million dollars. If completely used, they will finance the export of about 2.2 million bales of cotton, compared with approximately 1.4 million bales financed a year earlier. The increase is being caused by larger exports under the Public Law 480 program and Export-Import Bank loans, up about 0.8 and 0.1 million bales from those of the preceding season. These increases more than counterbalance the decline in shipments under the Mutual Security Act of around 0.1 million bales. The increase of about 0.8 million bales in Government financed exports also helps to maintain the relatively high level of U. S. exports of cotton. (See table 6.)

The data shown in table 6 do not include information on barter. Cotton exports under barter during the current fiscal year are expected to be smaller than the 112,000 bales exported under barter in the 1959-60 fiscal year. Barter transactions covered 56,200 bales from July 1, 1960 through December 1960. For the same period a year earlier such transactions covered 32,700 bales.

PRICES FOR COTTON IN IMPORT MARKETS INCREASE

Prices for cotton c.i.f. Liverpool and Bremen have increased steadily over the past several months, as well as those for comparable qualities of both foreign and U. S. cotton. However, U. S. prices still compare favorably with competitive qualities of foreign grown cotton. The data indicate that the price level for cotton increased during the first 6 months of the 1960-61 season, but that the general relationship between the various growths and qualities has not changed. (See tables 30 and 31.)

Comparisons of spot prices for growths and qualities entering international trade indicate the same relationship. Prices for U. S. cotton shown in table 32 are generally below the comparable qualities of foreign grown cotton. This relationship has prevailed for the first 6 months of the current season.

For the 1961-62 marketing year, the initial export payment for cotton exports has been increased to 8.5 cents per pound from the 6 cents per pound prevailing for the current season. At the same time, the support level for the 1961 crop was raised to a minimum of 33.04 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton at average location. This support rate compares with the minimum sales price for Choice A cotton of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges. For March, this minimum sales price was 30.39 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch at average location. (See the explanation of the price support levels for 1961-62 explained on page 13 .)

PRODUCTION OF COTTON SMALLER

According to the Bureau of the Census, ginnings of cotton from the 1960 crop totaled 14.3 million bales. This compares with 14.5 million bales from the 1959 crop. (See table 33 .) Of this total, 21 percent was produced in the West, up about 1 percentage point from 1959, and about 34 percent in the Southwest, also up 1 percentage point from 1959. The percentage of the crop produced in the Southeast was about the same as in 1959 and that in the Delta was about 31 percent, down about 2 percentage points from a year earlier. (See table 34.)

Table 6 .--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years, 1958-59 to date 1/

Programs	1958-59		1959-60		1960-61 <u>2/</u>	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dollars	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>	Mil. dollars	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>	Mil. dollars	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>
Mutual Security Act	106.2	0.8	49.1	0.4	36.4	0.3
Export-Import Bank	49.2	.4	36.0	.3	46.3	.4
Public Law 480						
Title I	98.8	.7	92.6	.7	199.8	1.5
Title II	1.3	<u>4/</u>	1.5	<u>4/</u>	.5	<u>4/</u>
Total	255.6	1.9	179.1	1.4	283.0	2.2

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursements. 2/ Incomplete, data to March 17, 1961, only. 3/ Running bales partly estimated. 4/ Less than 50,000 bales.

With a starting carryover of 7.6 million bales and imports plus the city crop around 0.2 million bales, the total supply is estimated at about 22.0 million bales. This compares with 23.6 million bales for the 1959-60 season. The 1960 crop was about 300,000 bales smaller than that of 1959, and the starting carryover was about 1.3 million bales smaller. Imports are not expected to be greatly different during 1960-61 than they were in 1959-60.

CARRYOVER OF COTTON STEADY

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1961, probably will be about the same as the 7.6 million bales of a year earlier. The 1960 and 1961 carryovers are the smallest since 1953.

Because of decline in domestic mill consumption and exports from a year earlier, disappearance is expected to be about 1-3/4 million bales smaller than that of a year earlier or about 14.5 million bales. In 1958-59 disappearance was 11.5 million bales. Since 1951-52, disappearance has been larger than 14.5 million bale, in only two seasons--1959-60 and 1956-57. (See table 35.)

STOCKS OF COTTON HELD BY THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION DECLINE

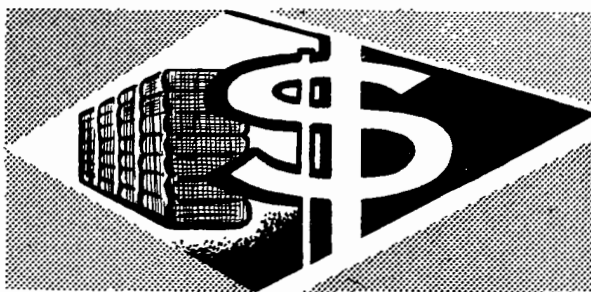
Stocks of cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation are much smaller than they were at the same time a year earlier. On March 10, such stocks (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) were about 3.4 million bales, compared with approximately 5.9 million bales on the same date a year earlier. During the entire season stocks of cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation have been smaller than they were a year earlier. CCC-held stocks have declined sharply since the announcement of the 1961 price support level last February 21, down about 1.2 million bales. On February 17, CCC-held stocks were 4.6 million bales. Over approximately the same period a year earlier, they declined by about 0.3 million bales. (See tables 36 and 37.)

DISTRIBUTION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Acreage allotments for upland cotton for the 1961 crop totaled about 18.5 million acres. The acres have been distributed to the States, but the number of allotments for each State has not yet been compiled. However, the number of allotments by States for the 1960 crop are available and for 1961 the number in each State probably will not be greatly different from that of 1960.

The total number of allotments in 1960 was 946,295, distributed among 21 States. The average size of allot-

ments was 15 acres or larger in 10 States, which had about 48 percent of all the allotments and produced about 79 percent of the 1960 crop. The number of acres contained in the acreage allotments in the 10 States was about 76 percent of the total acreage. (See table 38.) For 1961, these 10 States contained about 75 percent of the total allotted acreage for upland cotton.



UPLAND COTTON PRICE SUPPORT LEVEL INCREASED

On February 21, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced that the price support for the 1961 crop of upland cotton would be at least 33.04 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton at average location. This compares with the Choice A rate for the 1960 crop of 32.42 cents per pound and the Choice B level of 26.63 cents per pound. The minimum sales price for Choice A cotton purchased by CCC from the 1960 crop was 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate, 29.29 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch at average location, plus carrying charges. Carrying charges were 0.1 of a cent per pound for October 1960 plus 0.2 of a cent for each succeeding month through July 1961.

The 1961 support level reflects 82 percent of the February parity price of 38.83 cents per pound for the average quality of the crop. This percentage of parity was 31.84 cents per pound.

MARKET PRICES CLOSE TO CCC SALES LEVEL

The average 14 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton in February averaged 30.41 cents per pound. This was close to minimum sales price of the CCC local sales agents. On February 21, the average 14 spot market price was 30.47 cents per pound. With the announcement of the higher support level, market prices increased. The average 14 spot market price was 31.11 cents per pound by March 20.

During the first 6 months of the current season, the average 14 spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton

remained below 31,00 cents per pound; the low was in January 1961 and the high was in August 1960. These prices were well below prices for the same months in the preceding season. For example, the price of 30,14 cents per pound in January 1961 compares with 31,91 cents per pound a year earlier. (See table 7.)

Table 7 .--Cotton: American Middling 1 inch, price per pound at 14 markets, monthly average 1959-60, 1960-61

Month	1959-60	1960-61
	Cents per lb.	Cents per lb.
August	31,95	30,75
September	31,77	30,52
October	31,66	30,22
November	31,61	30,19
December	31,78	30,16
January	31,91	30,14
February	32,01	30,41
March	32,04	
April	32,10	
May	32,18	
June	32,24	
July	31,96	
Average	31,93	

PARITY PRICE HIGHER

The parity price for upland cotton for March (that computed from data collected in mid-February) was 38,96 cents per pound. This compares with 38,83 cents per pound in the preceding month and 38,63 cents per pound a year earlier. (See table 8.)

The increase of 0,13 of a cent between the February and March parity prices was caused by an increase in the parity index of 1 point, to 302 in mid-February. The adjusted base price does not change from one month to the next, and for the current year is 12,90 cents. Variation in the parity price over the next few months will depend primarily upon changes in the parity index. If the parity index increases, parity prices can also be expected to increase. And if it declines, parity prices will decline.

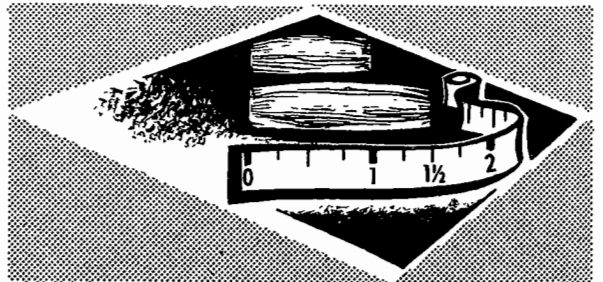
The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in mid-February was 26,90 cents per pound. This compares with 27,60 cents in mid-January and

28,47 cents in mid-February 1960. (See table 9.) The mid-February price was the lowest monthly price received by farmers for upland cotton since mid-March 1959. (See Figure 2.)

Table 8 .--Cotton: Parity price, monthly, January 1960 to date

Year and month ^{1/}	Price per pound
	Cents
1960	
January	37,93
February	38,63
March	38,63
April	38,76
May	39,02
June	38,89
July	38,63
August	38,50
September	38,50
October	38,50
November	38,37
December	38,37
1961	
January	38,50
February	38,83
March	38,96

^{1/} Data collected in preceding month.



SITUATION FOR EXTRA-LONG STAPLE COTTON

Supply and distribution data for extra-long staple cotton in the United States have been badly out of balance for many years. Recently, a strong effort was made by

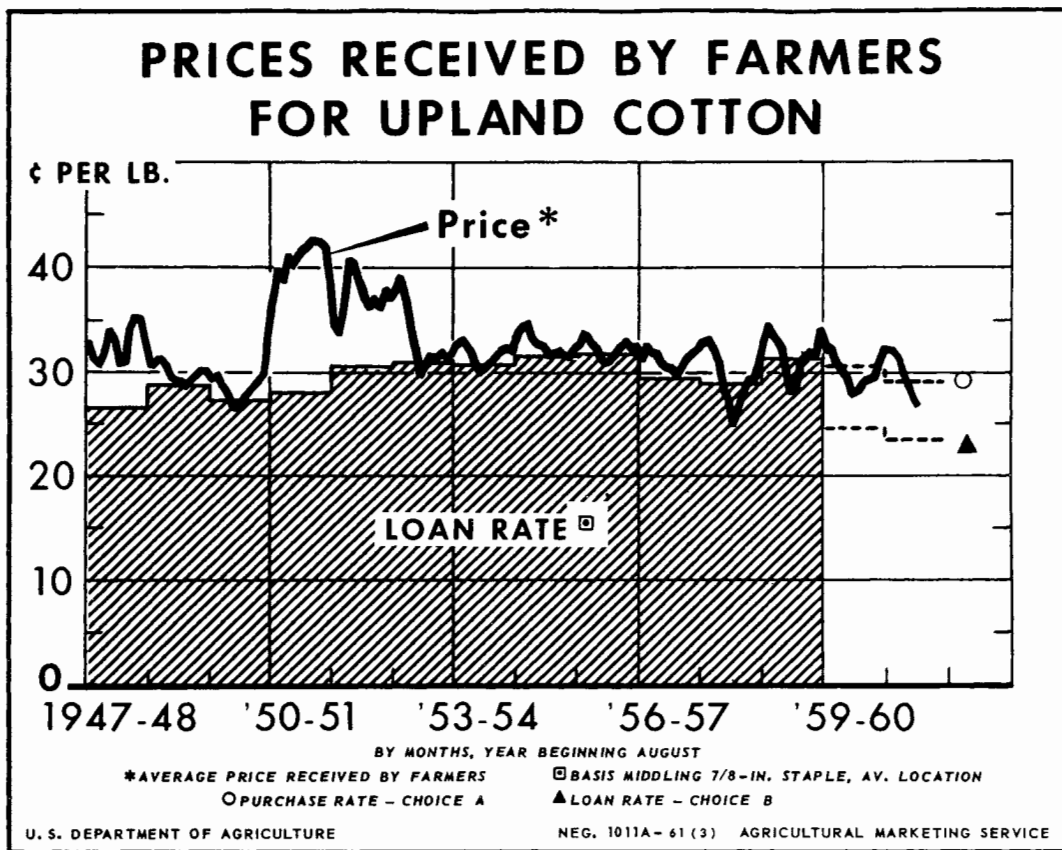


Figure 2

Table 9.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1957 to date

Month	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	32.83	33.22	33.74	32.30
September	32.97	34.54	33.01	32.16
October	32.33	33.26	32.61	31.55
November	31.13	32.38	31.46	30.06
December	28.19	30.29	30.33	28.73
January	27.37	28.23	29.92	27.60
February	24.91	28.76	28.47	26.90
March	26.05	30.56	28.42	
April	27.93	31.65	28.86	
May	29.10	32.19	29.26	
June	29.09	32.81	29.60	
July	30.77	34.28	31.39	
Average 1/	29.46	33.09	31.56	

1/ Weighted average.
 Crop Reporting Board.

the Bureau of the Census to obtain more accurate data. As a result, a revision of the 1959-60 supply and distribution data was developed which bring these data more closely into balance. The revised data show larger consumption for 1959-60 than was originally reported. Also, a review of the reports by mills, warehouses, and the trade to the Bureau of the Census shows that Mexican cotton is not included in the data on U.S. stocks and consumption of foreign cotton 1-1/8 inches and longer. The consumption of extra-long staple cotton was increased over that previously reported for 1959-60 and it is believed that more accurate reporting of consumption during 1960-61 is being made. However, the revisions were not carried back of 1959-60 and, therefore, the data are not comparable with earlier data. The revised data are shown in table 40.

The carryover of extra-long staple cotton on August 1, 1960, of about 154,000 bales was about 2,000 bales larger than the carryover of a year earlier. Production during 1959-60 plus imports and the carryover are expected to give a supply slightly larger than that of the preceding marketing year.

Imports of extra-long staple cotton are limited by import quotas to about 85,600 bales each marketing

year. This figure does not include the quota for cotton between 1-1/8 and 1-3/8 inches.

Because of large consumption, disappearance during the current marketing year is expected to be slightly larger than disappearance during 1959-60. Consumption of extra-long staple cotton during the first 7 months of the current season was 80,719 bales compared with 69,135 bales during the same period a year earlier. Consumption during the entire season is expected to be around 150,000 bales compared with approximately 137,200 during 1959-60. Comparison of consumption in 1959-60 and the current season with earlier seasons cannot be made because of the revision in the basis of reporting. Exports during the current season are expected to be small, probably less than 5,000 bales.

The carryover on August 1, 1961 probably will be around 150,000 bales, slightly smaller than in 1960. Nevertheless, with the exception of 1960, it will be the largest carryover since 1954.

The national acreage allotment for extra-long staple cotton for the 1961 crop is 63,740 acres, compared with 64,776 acres for the 1960 crop. The allotments for each State also show slight differences. (See table 10.)

Table 10.--State acreage allotments for extra-long staple cotton, 1960 and 1961

State	Acreage allotments	
	1960	1961
	Acres	Acres
Arizona	27,326	26,831
California	424	420
Florida	554	491
Georgia	132	112
New Mexico	12,478	12,455
Texas	22,243	21,893
Puerto Rico	1,619	1,538
Total	64,776	63,740

Acreage planted to American-Egyptian cotton for the 1960 crop was about 62,700 compared with 67,900 for 1959. The yield per harvested acre was higher in 1960. At about 536 pounds per acre it was approximately 23 pounds above the yield for 1959. The yield for extra-long staple cotton has varied widely by years, but, since 1957 has been above 500 pounds per acre. (See table 41.)

Prices for American-Egyptian cotton landed New England have been slightly above prices for long staple Egyptian cotton landed New England. In February 1961, Grade 3, Staple 1-7/16 inches, landed New England was quoted at 60.00 cents per pound. Long Staple Egyptian cotton was quoted at 57.80 cents per pound. Prices for American-Egyptian cotton have been above comparable prices for long staple cotton landed New England for several years (See table 11.)

Table 11.--Cotton: Prices, landed New England mill points, specified grades, annual 1955-1959, by months, Aug.-Jan., 1959 and 1960 1/

Year beginning August 1 and month	Egyptian long staple 2/ on net weight delivered basis 3/	American Egyptian Grade 3 Staple 1 7/16
	Cents	Cents
1955	67.70	4/ 63.94
1956	73.80	71.68
1957	58.45	67.71
1958	48.35	61.72
1959	54.25	60.39
1959		
August	46.40	60.80
September	47.40	60.35
October	47.80	60.35
November	50.00	60.35
December	51.00	60.35
January	55.10	60.35
February	59.95	60.35
1960		
August	56.55	60.35
September	57.65	60.42
October	58.00	60.50
November	58.05	60.50
December	56.90	5/ 60.50
January	57.80	60.25
February	57.05	60.00

1/ Fully good to extra.

2/ Formerly Egyptian Karnak.

3/ Includes all charges, i.e. freight, tariff, etc. paid.

4/ Second half only.

5/ Prior to 1st half of November, grade 2 staple 1 1/2.

Prices received by farmers for American-Egyptian cotton during the current season have remained close to the average loan level of 53.07 cents per pound. (See table 12.) In mid-February, the average price received by farmers was 51.3 cents per pound compared with

53.5 cents in mid-January and very nearly the same price in mid-February 1960.

The price support level for the 1961 crop has not yet been announced. However, the parity price for extra-long staple cotton for March (based on data collected in mid-February) was 0.2 of a cent per pound above the parity price of 81.6 cents a year earlier. The level of price support for extra-long staple cotton is limited by law to 60 to 75 percent of parity. The 1960 crop was supported at 65 percent of parity.

Stocks of extra-long staple cotton held by CCC, excluding unsold stock pile cotton, were about 64,000 bales on March 10, 1961. Most of this cotton was owned

by CCC. On the same date about a year earlier such stocks totaled about 82,000 bales with considerably more under loan than during the current season. (See tables 36 and 37.)

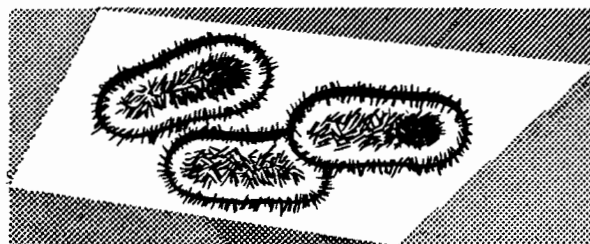


Table 12 .--Cotton: American Egyptian average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1957 to date

State	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	63.2	---	---	---
September	62.0	55.0	55.0	55.3
October	60.4	54.8	53.6	55.2
November	58.2	54.1	53.9	55.0
December	56.8	51.9	53.5	55.5
January	54.2	51.7	53.2	58.5
February	51.3	51.4	51.2	51.3
March	52.5	52.4	48.2	
April	52.8	53.8	52.5	
May	52.0	51.9	53.0	
June	51.4	53.3	54.0	
July	54.6	52.7	57.3	
Average <u>1/</u>	56.9	54.0	54.3	

1/ Weighted average.

Crop Reporting Board.

CONSUMPTION OF LINTERS SMALLER

Consumption of linters from August 1 through February was about 680,000 bales compared with approximately 880,000 bales in the same period a year earlier. Consumption by bleachers at approximately 354,000 bales was about 120,000 bales smaller than in 1959-60, and consumption by other users at approximately 328,000 bales was almost 82,000 bales smaller than a year earlier. (See table 42.) Consumption of linters in 1958-59 was smaller than during the current season. However, between 1947-48 and 1958-59 consumption in each season was larger than during the current marketing year.

PRICES FOR LINTERS DECLINE

In general, prices for cotton linters have tended to decline for the past several months. In February, the average price for Grade 3, Staple 3 was 7.25 cents per pound and in August the price was 7.71 cents per pound. The average price for February 1960 was 7.58 cents per pound. In general prices for other grades of felting grade linters also declined. (See table 43.) The average February price for chemical grade linters was 3.17 cents per pound, compared with 2.93 cents per pound in January 1961 and 4.11 cents in February 1960. The cellulose differential declined in January to .04 of a cent from .05 of a cent where it had been since May 1960 and then increased to .05 of a cent in February.

Domestic Fiber Consumption in Cotton Equivalent Pounds

by
Frank Lowenstein and James R. Donald

Mill consumption of raw textile fibers has been used over the years as an indicator of final consumer demand for textile products. However, the use of mill consumption as an indicator of final domestic demand has serious limitations: (1) Mill consumption of raw fibers reflects both domestic and foreign demand for U. S. textile products, but does not reflect domestic demand for foreign products; 1/ and (2) Mill consumption of raw fiber does not take into account differences among fibers in coverage and usable fiber from a given quantity of raw fiber. 2/

The adjustment of mill consumption of fibers for foreign trade in textile products and converting of fibers to an equivalent fiber basis significantly affects trends and the relative shares of total fiber consumption among the different fibers in the post-World War II period. The postwar declines in cotton and wool become smaller because of adjustment for foreign trade in products, and manmade fiber's share of total fiber consumption is sharply higher on an equivalent fiber basis. Adjustment of mill consumption for all fibers by the factors mentioned above causes per capita fiber consumption in 1960 to be about 2.3 pounds above the 1947-49 average. Per capita mill consumption in actual pounds in 1960 was about 5.6 pounds smaller than in 1947-49. (See figure 3.)

UNITED STATES TOTAL DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION

Estimates of "domestic consumption" of fibers in the United States are computed by subtracting the raw fiber equivalent of exported textile products from mill consumption and adding the fiber equivalent of imported textile products. Estimates of domestic consumption are made for cotton, wool, and manmade fibers.

There was a net export trade balance in textile products for each year of the 1920-60 period, with the exception of 1960. This meant that total domestic consumption of major textile fibers was less than mill consumption for each year except 1960. (See table 14.)

The export trade balance was at relatively high levels during the 1920's, when both domestic and mill consumption trended upward. The export trade balance dropped in the 1930's because of the economic depression. At the same time, the upward trend in mill consumption was slowed.

Domestic fiber consumption averaged 5 percent less than mill consumption in the 1920's and 2.4 percent less in the 1930's.

During the early 1940's, domestic and mill consumption of fibers, as well as the trade balance in textile products, were affected by World War II. Domestic and mill consumption in the early 1940's increased sharply because of larger demand caused by the strenuous military effort. In the late 1940's, domestic and mill consumption remained strong primarily for three reasons:

1. The re-clothing of ex-military personnel.
2. The re-equipment of households with furniture and furnishings.
3. Record high exports of textiles because textile industries abroad were dislocated by the war.

(See table 14.)

Domestic consumption in the 1950's averaged 8 percent above the level of the 1940's while mill consumption averaged 5 percent higher. The export trade balance declined sharply in the 1950's, reaching a record low for the 1920-59 period of 5 million pounds in 1959. The average export balance in the 1950's was 45 percent below the average of the 1940's.

In 1960, imports of textile products exceeded exports for the first time. The net import trade balance of 53 million pounds in 1960 compares with an average net export trade balance in 1947-49 of 613 million pounds. Domestic consumption in 1960 was 20 percent above the 1947-49 level, while mill consumption was up only 7 percent.

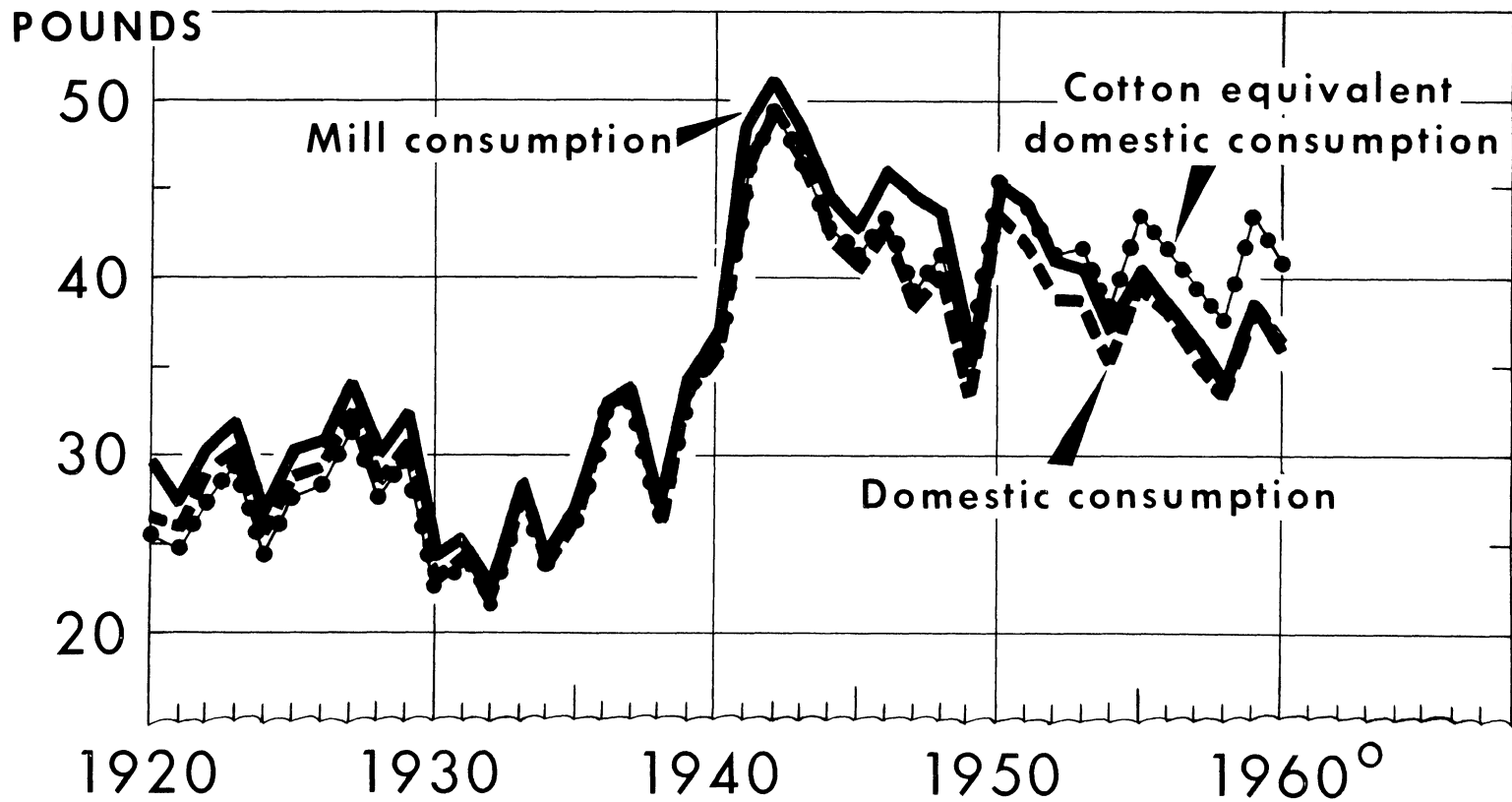
DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION

Over the years, cotton has been the principal fiber consumed by United States textile mills. Cotton products have also comprised a major part of United States trade in textile products. Although exports of cotton products exceeded imports each year of the 1920-60 period, with the exception of 1960, there were wide variations in the export trade balance. This was particularly true during the postwar years when the export balance dropped sharply in the 1950's from record high levels during the early postwar years. In 1960, for the first time since records began, imports of cotton products exceeded exports.

1/ The Wool Situation, TWS-47, May 1959. The Cotton Situation, CS-188, May 1960 and CS-192, January 1961.

2/ The Cotton Situation, CS-173, November 1957.

UNITED STATES CONSUMPTION OF TEXTILE FIBERS, PER PERSON



^o PRELIMINARY

Figure 3

Variations in the export trade balance have also affected cotton's share of total fiber consumption. However, the difference in shares of total fiber consumption between domestic and mill consumption is relatively small. Even though trade in cotton products have comprised a major part of total textile products, the resulting export balance has been a small percentage of cotton consumption.

The export trade balance caused slightly different trends in domestic and mill consumption in the prewar period, 1920-39. Average annual domestic cotton consumption increased by 1 percent from the 1920's to the 1930's, while mill consumption declined by over 2 percent. This reflects a drop in the relatively high average annual export balance of 200 million pounds during the 1920's to 100 million pounds during the 1930's. ^{3/}

Domestic cotton consumption increased sharply during the 1940's, averaging over 50 percent above prewar levels. Mill consumption increased even sharper than domestic consumption in the 1940's as the export balance increased from 137 million pounds in 1940 to a record high for the 1920-60 period of 750 million pounds in 1947. For the 1947-49 period, the export balance averaged over 500 million pounds, and mill consumption was 14 percent larger than domestic consumption.

The trends in domestic and mill consumption of cotton in the postwar period were significantly different because of the trade balance. Domestic consumption in 1960 was 11.9 percent above the 1947-49 level, while mill consumption was down by 2.5 percent.

The export trade balance dropped in the early 1950's, compared to the late 1940's, and fell sharply during the late 1950's, reaching a postwar low of 64 million pounds in 1959. In 1960, there was an import balance of trade. Thus, domestic consumption exceeded mill consumption by 1 percent in 1960, compared to mill consumption which was 14 percent higher than domestic consumption in 1947-49 and 5 percent higher in the 1950's.

The percentage of all fiber consumption represented by domestic and mill consumption of cotton's percentages of total fiber consumption in 1960 were about the same, 64.8 and 64.9 percent, respectively. However, this reflected a decline of 6.1 percentage points for mill consumption from the 1947-49 average of 71.0 percent, while domestic consumption was down only 4.7 percentage points from the 1947-49 average of 69.5 percent. (See tables 15 and 16.)

DOMESTIC WOOL CONSUMPTION

In contrast to cotton, there has been an import balance of trade in wool manufactures for the 1920-60

period, with the exception of the 1943-47 period. The export balance in the 1943-47 period was caused by disruption of the foreign wool textile industry by World War II. Consequently, exports of U. S. wool manufactures were increased and such exports were also stimulated by special aid programs.

The import balance varied widely over the years affecting the trends in domestic and mill consumption of wool. The import balance was relatively large during the 1920's, dropped sharply in the 1930's and trended upward sharply in the postwar period.

As in the case of cotton, the import trade balance increased sharply in the postwar period. For most years, domestic wool consumption's share of total domestic fiber consumption was 1 to 2 percent higher than mill consumption's share of total mill consumption. The import trade balance affected the trend in domestic and mill consumption slightly in the prewar period. Domestic wool consumption averaged 13 percent less in the 1930's than in the 1920's, whereas, mill consumption was down by 10 percent in the 1930's from levels of the 1920's.

The balance of trade affected trends in domestic and mill consumption significantly in the 1940's and the 1950's. Mill consumption increased more sharply in the 1940's over prewar levels than domestic consumption and then dropped more sharply than domestic consumption in the 1950's. ^{4/}

In the 1950's, mill consumption fell by 28 percent from the 1940's and domestic consumption fell 14 percent. Mill consumption in 1960 was 36 percent below the 1947-49 average, while domestic consumption was down only 17 percent.

Domestic wool consumption averaged 10 percent higher than mill consumption in the 1920's, 5 percent higher in the 1930's, and 2 percent less in the 1940's. The import trade balance increased sharply in the 1950's. Domestic consumption averaged 17 percent above mill consumption and reached a record high of 127 million pounds in 1960, when domestic consumption was 32 percent higher than mill consumption.

Domestic wool consumption's percentage of domestic fiber consumption has trended downward since the 1920's. In the twenties wool's share was 12 percent of total fiber consumption and in the 1950's, wool's share was about 8 percent. Mill consumption of wool as a percent of total fiber mill consumption was less than domestic consumption throughout this period. (See tables 15 and 16.)

^{3/} See The Cotton Situation, CS-189, July 1960.

^{4/} See The Wool Situation, TWS-52, August 1960.

DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF MANMADE FIBERS

There was an export trade balance for manmade textile products each year of the 1920-60 period. However, during the prewar years, there was only a slight difference in domestic and mill consumption because of very limited trade in manmade fiber textile products. The export trade balance had the most effect on trends in domestic and mill consumption in the 1940's, when exports increased sharply, and in the 1950's, when the export trade balance remained at relatively high levels.

The export trade balance for manmade fiber products increased sharply in the 1950's, reaching a record high for the 1920-60 period of 111 million pounds in 1947 and averaging over 100 million pounds for the 1947-49 period. The balance trended downward in the late 1950's, reaching a low for the postwar period of 63.1 million pounds in 1959, but still averaging 83 million pounds for the 1950's. ^{5/}

In contrast to other fibers, domestic and mill consumption of manmade fibers has shown a steady upward trend over the years. During the 1920's, the domestic consumption averaged 58 million pounds; it was over 4 times larger in the 1930's and averaged 260 million pounds.

Domestic and mill consumption increased sharply in the 1940's over the 1930's and continued to increase over earlier levels in the 1950's. Domestic consumption increased 100 percent in the 1950's over the 1940's, while mill consumption increased by 98 percent. Mill consumption averaged 5 percent more than domestic consumption in the 1950's.

The effect of the trade balance in the postwar period may be seen by comparing 1947-49 average annual domestic and mill consumption with 1960. Domestic consumption increased by 73 percent during this period, while mill consumption increased only 66 percent.

The proportion of total domestic fiber consumption accounted for by manmade fibers increased sharply from the 1920's to 1960. In the 1920's domestic manmade fiber consumption averaged a little less than 2 percent of total domestic fiber consumption. In the 1950's it had increased to 25 percent. (See tables 15 and 16.)

CONVERSION OF UNITED STATES DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION TO A COTTON EQUIVALENT BASIS

In the postwar period, the composition of fiber consumption changed significantly from the prewar period. Manmade fibers increased relative to the total while cotton and wool decreased. The various fibers do not substitute on a pound-for-pound basis. The amount of

usable fiber and yards of comparable fabric obtainable from a pound of manmade fibers, particularly noncellulosic fibers, is greater than for wool or cotton. ^{6/}

In this section, the data for domestic fiber consumption of wool and manmade fibers are converted to a cotton equivalent basis and added to domestic cotton consumption. The resulting estimates are of the cotton equivalent of total domestic fiber consumption.

The conversion of domestic fiber consumption to a cotton equivalent basis increases the upward trend in total domestic fiber consumption, particularly in the postwar period. The sharper increases in total domestic consumption in the postwar period reflect a sharp increase in consumption of noncellulosic fibers which have relatively high cotton equivalent factors or substitution rates. On a cotton equivalent basis, manmade fibers as a percentage of total fiber consumption also increased sharply in the postwar period.

In 1960, domestic fiber consumption in cotton equivalent pounds was 12 percent greater than domestic consumption in actual pounds, compared to 3 percent for the 1947-49 period.

In a comparison of trends in the postwar period, domestic consumption in cotton equivalent pounds in 1960 was 31 percent above the 1947-49 average, whereas it increased 20 percent in actual pounds.

The increase in total domestic consumption in cotton equivalent pounds during the postwar period reflects an increase in manmade fiber consumption. In 1960 manmade fiber's share of total consumption in equivalent pounds was 38 percent, compared to 27 percent in actual pounds. This type of relationships exists throughout the period under discussion, but was particularly sharp in the postwar period. (See table 17.)

The large increase in manmade fiber consumption in the postwar period was primarily attributed to an almost 10-fold increase in the cotton equivalent of noncellulosic fiber consumption from 1947-49 to 1960. Noncellulosic's share of total cotton equivalent of domestic consumption of all fibers increased from only 2 percent in 1947-49 to 19 percent in 1960. By 1960 noncellulosic's share of total manmade fiber consumption increased to 48 percent from 8 percent in 1947-49.

Cotton's percentage of total fiber consumption was reduced in the postwar period. When fiber consumption is converted to a cotton equivalent basis, cotton's share fell from 67 percent in 1947-49 to 58 percent in 1960. On an actual basis, cotton's share fell from 70 to 65 percent.

^{5/} See The Cotton Situation, CS-192, January 1961.

^{6/} See The Cotton Situation, CS-173, November 1957, for a detailed discussion of the utility poundage concept.

Wool's share of total fiber consumption on a cotton equivalent basis is reduced sharply for the entire 1920-60 period. Wool averaged 6 percent of the total in the prewar period, 1920-39, and 4 percent in 1960. On an actual basis, wool averaged 11 and 8 percent, respectively, of total domestic consumption in the two periods. (See table 17.)

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FIBER

On a per capita basis, the trends in fiber consumption are affected only slightly during the prewar period as fiber consumption increased at about the same rate as population. In the postwar period, population increased at a faster rate than during earlier periods and trends in fiber consumption are modified.

Despite the faster rate of growth in population during the postwar period, total per capita domestic consumption in cotton equivalent pounds was 6 percent above the 1947-49 average in 1960. On the other hand, per capita domestic consumption in actual pounds in 1960 was 3 percent below the 1947-49 average. These data compare with 30 and 20 percent increases, respectively, in aggregate fiber consumption. Mill consumption per capita was 13 percent below the 1947-49 average in 1960 while unadjusted consumption was down 7 percent. (See table 18.)

The cotton equivalent of total domestic consumption averaged 27.3 pounds per capita during the 1920-39

period and increased sharply to an average of about 42.0 pounds during the 1940's and 1950's. Domestic consumption in cotton equivalent pounds in 1960 was 2.3 pounds above 1947-49 average, domestic consumption in actual pounds was down by a pound, and mill consumption was down 5.6 pounds. In 1960, domestic consumption in cotton equivalent pounds was 4.5 pounds greater than actual domestic consumption and almost 5 pounds greater than mill consumption.

Because other fibers are converted to a cotton equivalent basis, per capita domestic cotton consumption remains unchanged. In 1960 domestic consumption was down 2.4 pounds from the 1947-49 average, while mill consumption was down 6.2 pounds.

The increase in total per capita cotton equivalent consumption in the postwar period reflects an increase in manmade fiber consumption. Cotton equivalent of per capita manmade fibers increased from an average of 10.2 pounds in 1947-49 to 15.7 pounds in 1960. The cotton equivalent of noncellulosic fibers increased sharply from an average of 0.8 pounds in 1947-49 to 7.6 pounds in 1960. Cellulosic fibers dropped from an average in 1947-49 of 9.4 pounds to 8.1 pounds in 1960. (See table 13.)

The cotton equivalent of domestic wool consumption declined from a 1947-49 average of 2.4 pounds to 1.6 pounds in 1960. Domestic consumption of wool on an actual basis was 4.4 pounds in 1947-49 and 2.9 pounds in 1960.

Table 13 .--Cotton, wool, rayon and acetate and other synthetic fibers: Per capita cotton equivalent domestic consumption, average 1947-49 and 1950 to 1960

Year	Cotton	Wool	Rayon and Acetate	Other Synthetics	Total				
	Percent of total Pound	Percent of total Pound	Percent of total Pound	Percent of total Pound	Pound				
Average 1947-49	25.97	67.3	2.40	6.2	9.43	24.4	0.77	2.0	38.57
1950	29.43	64.6	2.51	5.5	12.09	26.5	1.52	3.3	45.54
1951	29.24	66.1	1.90	4.3	11.06	25.0	2.04	4.6	44.23
1952	26.53	64.0	1.92	4.6	10.44	25.2	2.56	6.2	41.45
1953	26.37	63.4	1.90	4.6	10.45	25.1	2.89	6.9	41.61
1954	23.93	62.3	1.49	3.9	9.61	25.0	3.37	8.8	38.40
1955	25.45	58.5	1.63	3.7	11.90	27.3	4.56	10.5	43.54
1956	25.07	60.1	1.72	4.1	9.86	23.7	5.05	12.1	41.69
1957	22.65	57.4	1.44	3.7	9.46	24.0	5.88	14.9	39.44
1958	21.42	57.0	1.32	3.5	8.92	23.7	5.90	15.7	37.56
1959	24.13	55.7	1.71	3.9	9.95	23.0	7.54	17.4	43.33
1960 ^{2/}	23.58	57.7	1.62	4.0	8.10	19.8	7.56	18.5	40.86

^{1/} Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.

^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 14.--Total domestic fiber consumption 1/, United States, 1920 to 1960

Year	Mill consump- tion	Textile products			Domestic consump- tion <u>2/</u>
		Exports	Imports	Trade balance <u>2/</u>	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1920	3,145.7	380.3	67.8	312.5	2,833.2
1921	2,963.8	218.2	80.4	137.8	2,826.0
1922	3,342.7	241.6	88.7	152.8	3,189.9
1923	3,577.3	205.7	111.2	94.6	3,482.7
1924	3,021.0	206.9	110.6	96.3	2,924.7
1925	3,483.4	240.2	90.2	150.0	3,333.4
1926	3,616.8	237.4	78.5	158.9	3,457.9
1927	4,043.8	270.3	87.1	183.2	3,860.6
1928	3,620.4	263.0	83.1	179.9	3,440.5
1929	3,926.6	266.7	83.4	183.3	3,743.3
1930	2,999.1	195.6	57.8	137.9	2,861.2
1931	3,125.2	167.4	44.6	122.8	3,002.4
1932	2,849.2	162.6	37.1	125.6	2,723.6
1933	3,585.1	140.6	44.4	96.2	3,488.9
1934	3,096.1	108.5	37.2	71.3	3,025.0
1935	3,446.6	95.7	55.5	40.2	3,406.4
1936	4,220.7	104.8	91.9	12.8	4,207.9
1937	4,356.9	131.6	104.9	26.7	4,330.2
1938	3,542.9	158.6	56.5	102.1	3,440.8
1939	4,498.1	189.8	84.6	105.2	4,392.9
1940	4,865.7	202.9	64.1	138.8	4,726.9
1941	6,457.6	314.2	52.3	262.0	6,195.6
1942	6,895.6	250.0	29.7	220.3	6,675.3
1943	6,619.6	330.3	22.7	307.6	6,312.0
1944	6,185.7	385.3	20.8	364.5	5,821.2
1945	6,006.0	379.3	41.4	337.9	5,668.1
1946	6,500.9	494.7	39.6	455.1	6,045.8
1947	6,421.7	915.8	24.9	890.9	5,530.8
1948	6,396.3	568.4	59.5	508.9	5,887.4
1949	5,441.4	502.6	63.9	438.7	5,002.7
1950	6,835.9	347.6	108.2	239.4	6,596.5
1951	6,831.4	488.9	94.5	394.4	6,437.0
1952	6,427.5	439.0	123.6	315.4	6,112.1
1953	6,473.8	392.2	111.2	281.0	6,192.5
1954	6,019.7	392.1	114.5	277.6	5,742.1
1955	6,698.7	356.0	175.3	180.7	6,518.0
1956	6,530.8	352.6	207.9	144.7	6,386.1
1957	6,221.8	380.2	190.2	190.0	6,031.8
1958	5,962.2	345.0	215.5	129.5	5,832.7
1959	6,829.2	338.1	333.3	4.8	<u>3/6,829.2</u>
1960 <u>4/</u>	6,502.3	365.6	418.7	<u>5/-53.1</u>	<u>3/6,578.8</u>

1/ Total mill consumption of cotton, wool and manmade fibers adjusted for imports and exports of cotton, wool and manmade fiber products. 2/ Totals were determined before rounding. 3/ Includes 4.7 million pounds raw cotton equivalent of picker laps and processed waste in 1959 and 23.4 million pounds in 1960. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Imports of total textile products exceeded exports.

Table 15.--Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total mill consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960

Year	Cotton		Wool		Manmade fibers ^{1/}		Total
	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	
1920	2,822.8	89.7	314.2	10.0	8.7	0.3	3,145.7
1921	2,600.6	87.7	343.4	11.6	19.8	.7	2,963.8
1922	2,911.3	87.1	406.5	12.2	24.9	.7	3,342.7
1923	3,122.6	87.3	422.4	11.8	32.3	.9	3,577.3
1924	2,636.5	87.3	342.2	11.3	42.3	1.4	3,021.0
1925	3,075.3	88.3	349.9	10.0	58.2	1.7	3,483.4
1926	3,213.5	88.8	342.7	9.5	60.6	1.7	3,616.8
1927	3,590.1	88.8	354.1	8.8	99.6	2.5	4,043.8
1928	3,187.0	88.0	333.2	9.2	100.2	2.8	3,620.4
1929	3,425.3	87.2	368.1	9.4	133.2	3.4	3,926.6
1930	2,616.6	87.2	263.2	8.8	119.3	4.0	2,999.1
1931	2,654.9	85.0	311.0	10.0	159.3	5.1	3,125.2
1932	2,463.7	86.5	230.1	8.1	155.4	5.5	2,849.2
1933	3,050.7	85.1	317.1	8.8	217.3	6.1	3,585.1
1934	2,659.5	85.9	229.6	7.4	207.0	6.7	3,096.1
1935	2,755.4	79.9	417.5	12.1	273.7	7.9	3,446.6
1936	3,471.4	82.2	406.1	9.6	343.2	8.1	4,220.7
1937	3,646.6	83.7	380.8	8.7	329.5	7.6	4,356.9
1938	2,918.3	82.4	284.5	8.0	340.1	9.6	3,542.9
1939	3,628.6	80.7	396.5	8.8	473.0	10.5	4,498.1
1940	3,959.1	81.4	407.9	8.4	498.7	10.2	4,865.7
1941	5,192.1	80.4	648.0	10.0	617.5	9.6	6,457.6
1942	5,633.1	81.7	603.6	8.8	658.9	9.6	6,895.6
1943	5,270.6	79.6	636.2	9.6	712.8	10.8	6,619.6
1944	4,790.4	77.4	622.8	10.1	772.5	12.5	6,185.7
1945	4,515.8	75.2	645.1	10.7	845.1	14.1	6,006.0
1946	4,809.1	74.0	737.5	11.3	954.3	14.7	6,500.9
1947	4,665.6	72.7	698.2	10.9	1,057.9	16.5	6,421.7
1948	4,463.5	69.8	693.1	10.8	1,239.7	19.4	6,396.3
1949	3,839.1	70.6	500.4	9.2	1,101.9	20.3	5,441.4
1950	4,682.7	68.5	634.8	9.3	1,518.4	22.2	6,835.9
1951	4,868.6	71.3	484.2	7.1	1,478.6	21.6	6,831.4
1952	4,470.9	69.6	466.4	7.3	1,490.2	23.2	6,427.5
1953	4,456.1	68.8	494.0	7.6	1,523.7	23.5	6,473.8
1954	4,127.3	68.6	384.1	6.4	1,508.3	25.1	6,019.7
1955	4,382.4	65.4	413.8	6.2	1,902.5	28.4	6,698.7
1956	4,362.6	66.8	440.8	6.7	1,727.4	26.5	6,530.8
1957	4,060.4	65.3	368.8	5.9	1,792.6	28.8	6,221.8
1958	3,867.0	64.9	331.1	5.6	1,764.1	29.6	5,962.2
1959	4,335.2	63.5	429.2	6.3	2,064.8	30.2	6,829.2
1960 ^{1/}	4,216.6	64.9	404.2	6.2	1,877.3	28.9	6,498.1

^{1/} Textile Organon, March, 1961.

^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 16.--Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total domestic fiber consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960

Year	Cotton		Wool		Manmade fibers		Total
	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	
1920	2,505.3	88.4	319.9	11.3	8.0	0.3	2,833.2
1921	2,425.5	85.8	381.4	13.5	19.1	0.7	2,826.0
1922	2,721.4	85.3	444.4	13.9	24.0	0.8	3,189.8
1923	2,984.7	85.7	466.3	13.4	31.7	0.9	3,482.7
1924	2,498.9	85.4	385.4	13.2	40.4	1.4	2,924.7
1925	2,888.7	86.7	387.6	11.6	57.0	1.7	3,333.3
1926	3,020.7	87.4	377.4	10.9	59.8	1.7	3,457.9
1927	3,366.1	87.2	395.5	10.2	99.0	2.6	3,860.6
1928	2,968.2	86.3	373.0	10.8	99.2	2.9	3,440.4
1929	3,205.8	85.6	406.2	10.9	131.3	3.6	3,743.3
1930	2,457.6	85.9	286.5	10.0	117.1	4.1	2,861.2
1931	2,519.6	83.9	325.2	10.8	157.5	5.2	3,002.3
1932	2,328.4	85.5	240.8	8.8	154.3	5.7	2,723.5
1933	2,942.0	84.3	330.5	9.5	216.4	6.2	3,488.9
1934	2,579.8	85.3	239.3	7.9	205.9	6.8	3,025.0
1935	2,700.9	79.3	433.6	12.7	271.9	8.0	3,406.4
1936	3,433.0	81.6	434.2	10.3	340.7	8.1	4,207.9
1937	3,598.7	83.1	405.0	9.4	326.5	7.5	4,330.2
1938	2,809.2	81.6	295.8	8.6	335.9	9.8	3,440.9
1939	3,509.0	79.9	418.6	9.5	465.2	10.6	4,392.8
1940	3,822.6	80.9	416.9	8.8	487.4	10.3	4,726.9
1941	4,936.9	79.7	663.1	10.7	595.7	9.6	6,195.7
1942	5,424.3	81.3	607.1	9.1	643.9	9.6	6,675.3
1943	5,008.9	79.4	605.0	9.6	698.2	11.1	6,312.1
1944	4,507.9	77.4	561.5	9.6	751.7	12.9	5,821.1
1945	4,248.7	75.0	604.6	10.7	814.8	14.4	5,668.1
1946	4,450.4	73.6	699.1	11.6	896.4	14.8	6,045.9
1947	3,915.8	70.8	658.1	12.1	946.9	17.1	5,530.8
1948	4,025.7	68.4	714.7	12.1	1,147.0	19.5	5,887.4
1949	3,472.6	69.4	533.5	10.7	996.7	19.9	5,002.8
1950	4,464.1	67.7	691.1	10.5	1,441.3	21.8	6,596.5
1951	4,513.9	70.1	532.3	8.3	1,390.7	21.6	6,436.9
1952	4,165.4	68.2	548.3	9.0	1,398.4	22.9	6,112.1
1953	4,209.4	68.0	550.8	8.9	1,432.3	23.1	6,192.5
1954	3,885.6	67.7	439.5	7.7	1,416.9	24.7	5,742.0
1955	4,206.6	64.5	489.7	7.5	1,821.8	27.9	6,518.1
1956	4,216.0	66.0	526.2	8.2	1,643.8	25.7	6,386.0
1957	3,878.0	64.3	449.4	7.5	1,704.4	28.3	6,031.8
1958	3,730.0	63.9	416.7	7.1	1,636.9	28.9	5,832.7
1959	4,276.3	62.6	551.2	8.1	2,001.7	29.3	6,829.2
1960 2/	4,257.5	64.8	531.6	8.1	1,785.5	27.1	6,574.8

1/ Includes 4.7 million pounds raw cotton equivalent of picker lap and processed waste in 1959 and 23.4 million pounds in 1960.

2/ Preliminary.

Table 17.--Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total cotton equivalent domestic consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960

Year	Cotton		Wool		Manmade fibers		Total
	Million pounds	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound	Percent of total	Million pound
1920	2,505.3	93.0	175.9	6.5	12.1	0.4	2,693.3
1921	2,425.5	91.0	209.8	7.9	28.9	1.1	2,664.2
1922	2,721.4	90.6	244.4	8.1	36.3	1.2	3,002.1
1923	2,984.7	90.7	256.5	7.8	48.0	1.5	3,289.2
1924	2,498.9	90.2	212.0	7.6	61.0	2.2	2,771.9
1925	2,888.7	90.6	213.2	6.7	86.1	2.7	3,188.0
1926	3,020.7	91.0	207.6	6.3	90.4	2.7	3,318.7
1927	3,366.1	90.2	217.5	5.8	149.5	4.0	3,733.1
1928	2,968.2	89.3	205.2	6.2	149.7	4.5	3,323.1
1929	3,205.8	88.4	223.4	6.2	197.7	5.5	3,626.9
1930	2,457.6	88.0	157.6	5.6	176.4	6.3	2,791.6
1931	2,519.6	85.8	178.9	6.1	237.3	8.1	2,935.8
1932	2,328.4	86.5	132.4	4.9	231.7	8.6	2,692.5
1933	2,942.0	85.3	181.8	5.3	324.4	9.4	3,448.2
1934	2,579.8	85.5	131.6	4.4	307.6	10.2	3,019.0
1935	2,700.9	80.8	238.5	7.1	401.8	12.0	3,341.2
1936	3,433.0	82.5	238.8	5.7	489.3	11.8	4,161.1
1937	3,598.7	84.1	222.8	5.2	456.6	10.7	4,278.1
1938	2,809.2	81.3	162.7	4.7	484.1	14.0	3,456.0
1939	3,509.0	79.7	230.2	5.2	661.4	15.0	4,400.6
1940	3,822.6	80.4	229.3	4.8	701.1	14.8	4,753.0
1941	4,936.9	80.3	364.7	5.9	849.2	13.8	6,150.8
1942	5,424.3	81.3	333.9	5.0	917.2	13.7	6,675.4
1943	5,008.9	79.0	332.8	5.2	999.7	15.8	6,341.4
1944	4,507.9	76.4	308.8	5.2	1,084.4	18.4	5,901.1
1945	4,248.7	73.6	332.5	5.8	1,187.7	20.6	5,768.9
1946	4,450.4	72.6	384.5	6.3	1,295.3	21.1	6,130.2
1947	3,915.8	69.4	367.5	6.5	1,360.0	24.1	5,643.3
1948	4,025.7	66.3	393.1	6.5	1,652.5	27.2	6,071.3
1949	3,472.6	66.2	293.4	5.6	1,475.9	28.2	5,241.9
1950	4,464.1	64.6	380.1	5.5	2,064.2	29.9	6,908.4
1951	4,513.9	66.1	292.8	4.3	2,023.1	29.6	6,829.8
1952	4,165.4	64.0	301.6	4.6	2,041.4	31.4	6,508.4
1953	4,209.4	63.4	302.9	4.6	2,129.3	32.1	6,641.6
1954	3,885.6	62.3	241.7	3.9	2,108.3	33.8	6,235.6
1955	4,206.6	58.4	269.3	3.7	2,721.6	37.8	7,197.5
1956	4,216.0	60.1	289.4	4.1	2,507.3	35.8	7,012.7
1957	3,878.0	57.4	247.2	3.7	2,626.7	38.9	6,751.9
1958	3,730.0	57.0	229.2	3.5	2,579.7	39.5	6,538.9
1959 ^{1/}	1,427.6.3	55.7	303.2	3.9	3,101.4	40.4	7,680.9
1960 ^{2/}	1,4257.5	57.7	292.4	4.0	2,829.6	38.3	7,379.5

^{1/} Includes 4.7 million pounds raw cotton equivalent of picker lap and processed waste in 1959 and 23.4 million pounds in 1960. ^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 18.--Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Consumption, per capita; mill, actual domestic and cotton equivalent domestic, 1920 to 1960

Year	Mill				Actual domestic				Cotton equivalent domestic			
	Cotton	Wool	Manmade fibers	Total ^{1/}	Cotton	Wool	Manmade fibers	Total ^{1/}	Cotton	Wool	Manmade fibers	Total ^{1/}
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1920	:26.51	2.95	.08	29.54	23.53	3.00	.08	26.60	23.52	1.65	.11	25.29
1921	:23.97	3.16	.18	27.32	22.36	3.52	.18	26.05	22.35	1.93	.27	24.55
1922	:26.44	3.69	.23	30.36	24.72	4.04	.22	28.97	24.72	2.22	.33	27.27
1923	:27.88	3.77	.29	31.94	26.65	4.16	.28	31.10	26.65	2.29	.43	29.37
1924	:23.11	3.00	.37	26.48	21.90	3.38	.35	25.63	21.90	1.86	.53	24.29
1925	:26.56	3.02	.50	30.08	24.95	3.35	.49	28.78	24.95	1.84	.74	27.53
1926	:27.37	2.92	.52	30.81	25.73	3.22	.51	29.45	25.73	1.77	.77	28.27
1927	:30.17	2.98	.84	33.98	28.29	3.32	.83	32.44	28.29	1.83	1.26	31.37
1928	:26.45	2.77	.83	30.04	24.63	3.10	.82	28.55	24.63	1.70	1.24	27.58
1929	:28.12	3.02	1.09	32.24	26.32	3.34	1.08	30.73	26.32	1.83	1.62	29.78
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1930	:21.26	2.14	.97	24.36	19.97	2.33	.95	23.24	19.96	1.28	1.43	22.68
1931	:21.41	2.51	1.28	25.20	20.32	2.62	1.27	24.21	20.32	1.44	1.91	23.68
1932	:19.74	1.84	1.25	22.83	18.66	1.93	1.24	21.82	18.66	1.06	1.86	21.57
1933	:24.29	2.52	1.73	28.54	23.42	2.63	1.72	27.78	23.42	1.45	2.58	27.45
1934	:21.04	1.82	1.64	24.49	20.41	1.89	1.63	23.93	20.41	1.04	2.43	23.88
1935	:21.66	3.28	2.15	27.10	21.23	3.41	2.13	26.78	21.23	1.88	3.16	26.27
1936	:27.10	3.17	2.68	32.95	26.80	3.39	2.66	32.85	26.80	1.86	3.82	32.48
1937	:28.31	2.96	2.56	33.83	27.94	3.14	2.53	33.62	27.94	1.73	3.55	33.22
1938	:22.48	2.19	2.62	27.30	21.64	2.28	2.59	26.51	21.64	1.25	3.73	26.63
1939	:27.72	3.03	3.61	34.36	26.81	3.20	3.55	33.56	26.81	1.76	5.05	33.62
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1940	:29.97	3.09	3.78	36.83	28.94	3.16	3.69	35.78	28.94	1.74	5.31	35.98
1941	:38.92	4.86	4.63	48.41	37.00	4.97	4.47	46.44	37.01	2.73	6.73	46.11
1942	:41.76	4.47	4.88	51.12	40.21	4.50	4.77	49.48	40.21	2.48	6.80	49.48
1943	:38.56	4.65	5.21	48.42	36.65	4.43	5.11	46.17	36.64	2.43	7.31	46.39
1944	:34.61	4.50	5.58	44.69	32.57	4.06	5.43	42.06	32.57	2.23	7.84	42.64
1945	:32.28	4.61	6.04	42.93	30.37	4.32	5.82	40.52	30.37	2.38	8.49	41.24
1946	:34.01	5.22	6.75	45.98	31.47	4.94	6.34	42.76	31.47	2.72	9.16	43.35
1947	:32.38	4.85	7.34	44.56	27.18	4.64	6.57	38.38	27.17	2.55	9.44	39.16
1948	:30.45	4.73	8.46	43.63	27.46	4.88	7.82	40.16	27.46	2.68	11.27	41.41
1949	:25.73	3.35	7.93	36.47	23.27	3.58	6.68	33.53	23.27	1.97	9.89	35.13
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1950	:30.87	4.18	10.01	45.06	29.43	4.56	9.50	43.48	29.43	2.51	13.61	45.54
1951	:31.53	3.14	9.58	44.24	29.23	3.45	9.01	41.69	29.24	1.90	13.10	44.23
1952	:28.48	2.97	9.49	40.94	26.53	3.49	8.91	38.93	26.53	1.92	13.00	41.45
1953	:27.92	3.10	9.55	40.56	26.37	3.45	8.97	38.80	26.37	1.90	13.34	41.61
1954	:25.41	2.37	9.29	37.07	23.92	2.71	8.72	35.36	23.93	1.49	12.98	38.40
1955	:26.51	2.50	11.51	40.52	25.45	2.96	11.02	39.43	25.45	1.63	16.46	43.54
1956	:25.94	2.62	10.27	38.83	25.07	3.13	9.77	37.97	25.07	1.72	14.91	41.69
1957	:23.72	2.15	10.47	36.34	22.65	2.62	9.96	35.23	22.65	1.44	15.34	39.44
1958	:22.21	1.90	10.13	34.25	21.42	2.39	9.69	33.51	21.42	1.32	14.82	37.56
1959	:24.45	2.42	11.65	38.52	24.12	3.10	11.29	38.51	24.12	1.71	17.49	43.32
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
1960 ^{2/}	:23.33	2.24	10.39	35.96	23.56	2.94	9.88	36.38	23.56	1.62	15.66	40.84

^{1/} Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fiber. ^{2/} Preliminary.

Table 19.--Cotton: Mill consumption, seasonal adjustment factors, by months, August 1946 to date

Year	August		September		October		November		December		January	
	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1946	96.2	96.4	97.7	100.0	102.6	100.2	105.3	102.0	93.2	93.0	105.5	103.5
1947	96.4	97.2	98.2	100.0	103.0	101.9	104.9	102.2	93.7	93.6	105.2	104.1
1948	96.8	97.9	98.6	100.0	103.2	103.1	104.3	102.4	94.5	94.3	105.0	104.4
1949	97.9	99.2	99.4	100.1	103.3	103.5	103.7	102.4	95.3	95.2	104.5	103.9
1950	99.2	100.2	100.2	100.5	103.2	103.3	103.2	102.5	95.6	95.5	104.3	103.5
1951	100.7	101.5	100.6	100.6	103.2	103.2	103.0	102.8	95.4	95.4	104.0	103.1
1952	101.7	102.2	100.4	100.4	103.1	103.1	103.2	103.2	94.9	94.8	104.2	103.4
1953	102.3	102.6	100.1	100.1	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	94.6	94.5	104.1	105.0
1954	102.4	101.5	100.1	98.6	104.0	105.3	103.8	104.4	94.3	95.1	104.1	104.9
1955	102.4	101.8	100.2	99.1	104.9	105.4	104.0	104.3	93.8	94.8	104.2	104.6
1956	102.3	102.3	100.3	100.2	105.3	105.9	104.2	104.4	93.3	93.8	104.4	104.3
1957	102.4	102.6	100.4	100.9	105.4	105.9	104.3	104.7	92.7	92.7	104.7	104.5
1958	102.4	102.7	100.4	101.4	105.1	105.9	104.1	104.9	92.2	92.1	104.9	104.8
1959	102.4	102.7	100.4	101.6	104.9	106.0	103.9	105.1	91.7	91.5	105.1	105.0
1960	102.4		100.2		104.7		103.9		91.7			
	February		March		April		May		June		July	
	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old	Revised 1/	Old
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1946	108.7	107.4	107.8	107.1	103.1	102.4	100.6	101.0	98.6	101.1	79.7	82.6
1947	108.7	107.6	107.7	106.9	102.5	101.9	100.7	100.7	98.1	99.7	79.6	81.3
1948	108.4	107.7	107.2	106.4	101.5	101.1	100.9	100.4	97.9	99.0	79.5	80.4
1949	108.1	107.8	107.0	106.4	100.3	100.2	101.0	100.4	98.1	99.0	79.4	80.1
1950	107.6	107.5	106.5	106.0	99.6	99.7	101.0	100.5	98.2	99.0	79.9	80.2
1951	107.1	107.1	106.3	105.9	99.4	99.6	101.0	100.7	98.4	99.1	80.6	80.7
1952	106.5	106.6	105.4	105.3	99.8	100.0	101.0	101.0	98.1	98.5	82.1	81.1
1953	105.9	105.8	104.9	104.2	100.3	101.6	101.2	100.7	98.0	96.2	81.2	81.7
1954	105.7	105.7	104.5	104.0	100.7	101.2	101.3	101.2	97.4	96.4	81.1	81.0
1955	105.6	105.6	104.4	104.1	100.9	100.6	101.5	101.5	97.2	96.7	80.8	80.4
1956	105.7	105.4	104.3	104.0	101.2	100.6	101.6	101.2	97.0	96.6	80.6	81.0
1957	105.7	105.4	104.3	103.9	101.4	100.7	101.8	101.0	97.2	96.4	80.6	81.2
1958	105.7	105.4	104.2	103.8	101.6	100.7	101.8	100.6	97.5	96.1	80.9	81.6
1959	105.7	105.4	104.1	103.8	101.8	100.7	101.8	100.4	97.5	96.0	81.0	81.8

1/ Revised February 1961.
Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1925 to date

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1	Cotton 2/				Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Noncellulosic manmade 5/			Noncellulosic waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Per capita	Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent- age of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil.lb.	Pct.	Lb.
1930	123.1	2,616.6	84.5	21.3	263.2	8.5	2.1	119.3	3.9	1.0							96.2	3.1	0.8	3,095.3	25.1	
1931	124.0	2,654.9	82.5	21.4	311.0	9.7	2.5	159.3	4.9	1.3							94.7	2.9	.8	3,219.9	26.0	
1932	124.8	2,463.7	84.1	19.7	230.1	7.8	1.8	155.4	5.3	1.2							82.6	2.8	.7	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							80.6	2.2	.6	3,665.7	29.2	
1934	126.4	2,659.5	84.0	21.0	229.7	7.3	1.8	196.9	6.2	1.6				10.1	0.3	0.1	71.3	2.2	.6	3,167.5	25.1	
1935	127.2	2,755.4	78.1	21.7	417.5	11.8	3.3	259.2	7.3	2.0				14.5	.4	.1	85.0	2.4	.7	3,531.6	27.8	
1936	128.1	3,471.4	80.7	27.1	406.1	9.4	3.2	322.4	7.5	2.5				20.8	.5	.2	80.5	1.9	.6	4,301.3	33.6	
1937	128.8	3,646.6	82.1	28.3	380.8	8.6	3.0	304.7	6.9	2.4				24.8	.6	.2	78.4	1.8	.6	4,435.3	34.4	
1938	129.8	2,918.3	81.0	22.5	284.5	7.9	2.2	329.4	9.1	2.5				10.7	.3	.1	61.0	1.7	.5	3,603.9	27.8	
1939	130.9	3,628.6	79.5	27.7	396.5	8.7	3.0	458.9	10.0	3.5				14.1	.3	.1	69.7	1.5	.5	4,567.8	34.9	
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	10/	12.3	.2	.1	59.7	1.2	.5	4,925.4	37.3	
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	14.0	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.9	48.7	
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.5	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.3	.2	6,918.8	51.3	
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.3	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.0	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5	
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.2	34.6	622.8	10.1	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8	
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.2	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.1	.1	6,014.4	43.0	
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2	
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.8	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6	
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7	
1949	149.2	3,893.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	10.1	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5	
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	27.9	.4	.2	21.3	.3	.1	6,857.2	45.2	
1951	154.4	4,868.6	71.1	31.5	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.5	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.7	44.4	
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.5	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.8	41.1	
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.8	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.8	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.2	40.7	
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2	
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6	
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.7	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.6	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.4	39.0	
1957	171.2	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	369.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4	
1958	174.1	3,867.0	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.2	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.6	34.3	
1959 <u>11/</u>	<u>12/177.3</u>	4,335.2	63.4	24.5	429.2	6.3	2.4	1,252.3	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,840.8	38.6	
1960 <u>11/</u>	<u>13/180.7</u>	4,216.6	64.8	23.3	404.2	6.2	2.2	1,055.7	16.2	5.8	761.3	11.7	4.2	60.3	.9	.3	11.7	.2	.1	6,509.8	36.0	

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 as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds in 1960). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31. 3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census. 4/ Textile Organon, publications 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/ Producers' manmade fiber waste consumed by mills. 7/ 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. 8/ Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption. 9/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 10/ Less than 0.05 pounds. 11/ Preliminary. 12/ Includes Alaska. 13/ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 21.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1956 to date

Month	Fabric value (20 constructions) <u>1/</u>					Cotton price <u>2/</u>					Mill margin <u>3/</u>				
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	61.78	59.17	56.98	64.09	64.82	33.93	34.08	34.68	33.73	31.90	27.85	25.09	22.30	30.36	32.92
September	61.74	58.86	56.99	64.38	63.70	33.93	33.78	34.75	32.97	31.66	27.81	25.08	22.24	31.41	32.04
October	63.21	58.36	57.14	64.81	61.99	34.09	34.34	34.98	32.20	31.48	29.12	24.02	22.16	32.61	30.51
November	62.93	58.13	58.13	65.59	61.16	34.35	35.77	34.77	32.55	31.38	28.58	22.36	22.36	33.04	29.78
December	62.54	58.55	58.98	66.37	59.61	34.43	35.74	33.92	33.17	31.48	28.11	22.81	25.06	33.20	28.13
January	62.00	58.57	59.41	66.85	59.01	34.79	35.13	34.40	33.18	31.51	27.21	23.44	25.01	33.67	27.50
February	61.11	58.24	60.50	67.12	58.62	35.07	34.98	34.53	32.94	31.91	26.04	23.26	25.97	34.18	26.71
March	60.52	57.86	61.63	66.87		34.70	34.75	34.72	32.75		25.82	23.11	26.91	34.12	
April	60.18	57.45	62.22	66.32		34.68	34.70	35.04	32.89		25.50	22.75	27.18	33.43	
May	59.74	56.92	62.69	65.73		34.71	34.92	35.02	32.96		25.03	22.00	27.67	32.77	
June	59.52	56.74	63.25	65.76		34.74	35.03	35.05	32.91		24.78	21.71	28.20	32.85	
July	59.42	56.79	63.78	65.40		34.75	35.14	35.03	32.80		24.67	21.65	28.75	32.60	
Crop-year average <u>4/</u>	61.22	57.97	60.14	65.77		34.51	34.86	34.74	32.92		26.71	23.11	25.40	32.85	

1/ The estimated value of a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

2/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality of cotton used in each kind of cloth.

3/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

4/ Starts August 1 of the year indicated.

Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 22.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1940-60

Year	Yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products											Total	
	Yarn	Sewing thread	Cloth		Total		Pile fabrics and	Table damask and mfrs.	Bed-clothes and towels	Gloves, hosiery and hdkf.	Other wear-ing apparel	Lace fabrics and articles	House-hold and clothing articles	Misc. prod-ucts	Floor cover-ing	Total		Total	
			Prima-rily	Other	Weight	Bales										Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
			rily cotton	1/															
1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1940	932	344	15,982	860	18,118	37.7	1,526	3,907	3,993	2,409	1,823	2,102	3,861	1,447	3,969	25,037	52.2	43,155	89.9
1941	1,385	29	13,310	145	14,869	31.0	1,274	3,635	2,016	1,357	1,219	1,215	2,240	1,140	549	14,645	30.5	29,514	61.5
1942	805	30	5,142	91	6,068	12.6	38	431	251	168	215	326	793	557	58	2,837	5.9	8,905	18.6
1943	2,342	33	4,707	251	7,333	15.3	18	.187	101	159	161	140	921	328	32	2,047	4.3	9,380	19.5
1944	1,678	22	2,480	691	4,871	10.1	33	153	8	203	292	303	355	254	101	1,702	3.5	6,573	13.7
1945	2,231	34	20,450	286	23,001	47.9	8	11	18	317	329	394	647	305	200	2,229	4.6	25,230	52.6
1946	657	137	10,645	327	11,766	24.5	37	320	90	418	419	1,022	994	480	2,058	5,838	12.2	17,604	36.7
1947	793	120	3,396	239	4,548	9.5	63	581	59	280	420	702	968	406	395	3,874	8.1	8,422	17.5
1948	1,040	170	6,551	219	7,980	16.6	55	1,326	97	428	1,049	1,776	754	381	2,163	8,029	16.7	16,009	33.4
1949	299	275	4,019	345	4,938	10.3	241	1,690	150	546	1,279	5,564	655	473	2,928	13,526	28.2	18,464	38.5
1950	1,377	298	10,882	464	13,021	27.1	1,095	4,960	1,282	857	4,637	6,156	1,734	2,281	4,030	27,032	56.3	40,053	83.4
1951	1,656	309	12,142	615	14,722	30.7	1,631	4,288	1,071	816	1,726	4,839	1,409	1,684	1,759	19,223	40.0	33,945	70.7
1952	282	202	5,263	712	6,459	13.5	975	4,532	2,512	3,150	1,593	4,910	1,847	2,063	4,375	25,957	54.1	32,416	67.5
1953	224	254	15,109	1,229	16,816	35.0	393	4,892	2,780	1,363	1,602	3,990	2,318	4,279	6,123	27,740	57.8	44,556	92.8
1954	270	246	18,287	1,464	20,267	42.2	151	4,787	3,398	1,379	4,896	2,424	1,825	5,288	4,064	28,212	58.8	48,479	101.0
1955	161	191	32,049	2,004	34,405	71.7	4,584	5,511	9,518	1,765	19,502	2,779	2,307	3,328	3,259	52,553	109.5	86,958	181.2
1956	213	239	44,393	1,935	46,780	97.5	5,140	5,674	6,624	2,124	30,798	2,044	4,368	1,552	2,890	61,214	127.5	107,994	225.0
1957	183	243	30,465	2,206	33,097	69.0	2,662	4,589	6,873	2,255	33,198	2,164	5,509	1,315	3,904	62,469	130.1	95,566	199.1
1958	953	254	34,674	2,662	38,543	80.3	2,656	4,797	6,724	2,451	45,259	1,781	6,313	1,265	2,415	73,661	153.5	112,204	233.8
1959	1,569	206	62,270	4,122	68,167	142.0	3,046	4,868	6,993	2,463	72,203	1,906	8,952	1,522	2,675	104,628	218.0	172,795	360.0
1960 9/	17,206	189	123,313	4,307	145,015	302.1	1,746	4,333	7,975	2,511	76,520	1,750	10,795	2,801	2,060	110,491	230.2	255,506	532.3

1/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton containing other fibers.
2/ Includes velvets and velveteens, corduroys, plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fabrics.
3/ Includes blankets, quilts, and bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases.
4/ Includes knit and woven underwear and outerwear (collars and cuffs, shirts, coats, vests, robes, pajamas, and ornamented wearing apparel).
5/ Includes nets and nettings, veils and veillings, edgings, embroideries, etc., and lace window curtains.
6/ Includes braids (except hat braids), tubing, labels, lacings, wicking, loom harness, table and bureau covers, polishing and dust cloths, fabrics with fast edges, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, and miscellaneous articles.
7/ Includes belts and belting, fish nets and netting, and coated, filled, or waterproof fabrics.
8/ 480 pound net weight bales.
9/ Preliminary.

Table 23.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1940-60

Year	Yarn, thread, twine, and cloth								Manufactured products										Total	
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton	Twine and cordage	Cloth		Total		Blankets	House furnishings			Wearing apparel		Other		Total		Weight		Bales
				Standard constructions and tire cord 1/	Other 2/	Weight	Bales		Quilts, spreads, pillow cases, and sheets	Towels	Other 3/	Knit 4/	Other 5/	household and clothing articles 6/	Industrial products 7/	Weight	Bales			
1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	
1940	21,373	2,062	4,577	107,044	12,040	147,096	306.4	1,484	1,413	1,450	477	1,934	4,941	10,699	10,150	32,548	67.8	179,644	374.2	
1941	27,762	3,210	7,034	184,485	17,449	239,940	499.9	3,185	1,498	1,895	471	3,051	6,383	15,198	13,121	44,802	93.3	284,742	593.2	
1942	22,953	2,579	4,205	143,178	8,707	181,622	378.4	599	1,395	1,130	323	2,591	5,041	12,461	12,518	36,058	75.1	217,680	453.5	
1943	18,626	2,424	4,226	170,300	34,153	229,729	478.6	890	1,301	1,812	378	2,772	5,650	19,220	9,340	41,363	86.2	271,092	564.8	
1944	15,359	3,397	3,204	191,861	9,970	223,791	466.2	1,056	8,441	6,370	462	3,707	12,210	21,886	11,102	65,234	135.9	289,025	602.1	
1945	15,449	1,091	4,073	200,727	7,746	229,086	477.3	2,661	6,182	3,990	738	5,437	11,700	25,214	7,284	63,206	131.7	292,292	609.0	
1946	19,487	3,946	6,998	235,876	17,923	284,230	592.1	3,902	8,704	8,003	1,035	10,974	12,601	34,238	12,646	92,103	191.9	376,333	784.0	
1947	102,338	6,282	9,380	470,364	43,809	632,173	1,317.0	2,881	7,719	10,022	2,125	9,539	15,853	41,836	36,118	126,093	262.7	758,266	1,579.7	
1948	31,549	4,984	5,294	310,890	34,399	387,116	806.5	2,581	5,070	5,183	1,508	5,380	9,831	22,819	14,336	66,708	139.0	453,824	945.5	
1949	28,194	4,390	5,186	266,963	26,629	331,362	690.3	1,732	2,713	2,800	632	4,227	7,840	20,586	13,118	53,648	111.8	385,010	802.1	
1950	20,648	3,710	3,525	166,811	22,908	217,602	453.3	2,245	2,113	2,272	643	3,360	6,089	14,643	9,699	41,064	85.5	258,666	538.8	
1951	35,912	4,360	4,918	252,335	38,797	336,322	700.7	2,356	2,545	3,229	841	4,508	7,186	18,353	13,495	52,313	109.0	388,635	809.7	
1952	25,923	2,997	4,321	223,286	29,457	285,984	595.8	3,142	3,627	5,075	1,450	4,159	6,960	16,059	11,429	51,901	108.1	337,885	703.9	
1953	19,587	3,506	5,169	183,420	30,228	241,910	504.0	1,995	4,187	5,662	2,224	3,954	7,927	14,150	9,214	49,313	102.7	291,223	606.7	
1954	21,625	3,452	5,206	177,482	31,569	239,334	498.6	1,826	4,588	5,569	2,001	4,159	7,648	16,777	8,279	50,847	105.9	290,181	604.5	
1955	18,031	3,272	4,564	155,079	31,139	212,085	441.8	1,822	3,633	5,651	1,640	3,297	7,259	18,234	9,178	50,714	105.7	262,799	547.5	
1956	17,614	2,525	4,095	146,081	33,183	203,498	424.0	1,622	3,386	5,827	1,474	2,994	8,372	17,999	9,387	51,061	106.4	254,559	530.4	
1957	22,466	2,275	4,342	155,005	41,906	225,994	470.8	1,586	3,293	6,321	1,426	2,676	8,326	18,796	9,561	51,985	108.3	277,979	579.1	
1958	14,684	2,316	3,210	139,030	40,435	199,675	416.0	1,221	4,348	5,974	1,625	3,041	8,849	16,855	8,496	50,409	105.0	250,084	521.0	
1959	14,567	2,044	2,872	130,849	36,517	186,849	389.3	968	5,225	5,171	1,595	2,539	9,289	15,976	8,818	49,581	103.3	236,430	492.6	
1960 9/	12,151	2,074	2,410	126,551	38,274	161,508	378.2	911	5,478	5,016	1,823	5,175	12,513	16,497	8,996	56,409	111.5	237,917	493.7	

1/ Includes fabrics and tire cord and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. 2/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, table damask, pile fabrics and remnants. 3/ Includes curtains and draperies, house furnishings not elsewhere specified. 4/ Includes gloves and mitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwear of woven fabric, handkerchiefs, and wearing apparel containing mixed fibers (corsets, brassiers, and girdles, garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/ Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the piece, braids and narrow fabrics, elastic webbing, waterproof garments, and laces and lace articles. 7/ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 24 .--Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, February 1960, February 1961 and cumulation August-February 1960, August-February 1961

Class	Principal item of export	Equalization payments							
		February 1960		February 1961		August-February 1960		August-February 1961	
		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 . . .	301,321	4,226,431	174,855	3,193,026	2,329,086	34,031,776	2,087,634	33,175,518
B	Picker laps and cotton batting . . .	349	4,144	295	4,641	2,455	31,585	2,161	32,061
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving, and drawing sliver	98	1,100	13	200	349	3,950	152	2,258
D	Gray or unfinished yarn, twine, cordage, and rope	75,651	848,084	48,246	705,356	475,248	5,626,192	452,882	6,083,160
E	Gray fabrics, absorbent cotton, and full finished yarn	169,765	1,840,094	120,885	1,796,956	1,122,299	12,889,769	985,053	13,200,188
F	Knitted articles	7,045	74,728	6,175	86,497	56,867	688,252	84,349	991,656
G	Finished fabrics	713,551	7,401,914	427,529	6,040,173	3,850,487	42,163,311	3,771,012	47,613,115
H	Articles mfrd. from fabrics	155,200	1,405,903	108,303	1,334,932	878,657	8,476,517	957,070	10,538,984
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 pct. by weight of cotton . .	35,571	647,902	19,988	473,592	226,379	4,383,419	203,899	4,444,557
J	Coated, rubberized and impregnated articles mfrd. from fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers, containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton . .	20,880	322,607	10,697	214,705	127,145	2,036,629	98,415	1,771,670
K	Gray or finished fabrics 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	100,837	1,420,162	70,727	1,386,613	671,518	9,726,781	613,052	10,988,924
L	Coated and rubberized fabrics and fabrics consisting of a mixture of fibers containing not less than 50 pct. by weight of cotton 1 yd. or more but less than 10 yd. in length	2,786	67,322	871	27,374	20,984	537,573	20,330	581,949
M	Articles mfrd. from gray fabrics; bags; and mops	22,331	229,837	8,898	122,279	160,038	1,681,661	102,402	1,267,864
N	Finished fabrics	---	---	2,128	31,414	---	---	16,407	221,269
	Total	1,605,385	18,490,228	999,612	15,417,758	9,921,513	122,277,415	9,394,818	130,913,173

Table 25 .--Cotton fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1959 and 1960 1/

Fabric	1959					1960				
	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total <u>2/</u>	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total <u>2/</u>
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
Airplane cloth	690.4	518.6	21.3	4.3	1,234.5	4.6	0	4.2	0	8.8
Birdseye	29.9	0	0	30.4	60.3	0	0	0	0	0
Brattice cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bunting	68.6	1	26.0	314.7	409.4	48.3	0	222.6	127.2	398.1
Chambray	136.0	109.5	0	57.5	302.9	1.6	0	63.4	33.2	98.2
Cheese cloth	---	---	25.5	401.0	426.5	0	256.3	171.9	246.7	675.0
Cord cloth	0	<u>4/20.3</u>	0	<u>4/197.0</u>	217.2	<u>4/266.9</u>	0	<u>4/100.3</u>	<u>4/103.1</u>	470.4
Batiste	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.1	0	0	2.1
Damask	---	---	---	---	---	---	50.3	0	0	50.3
Denim	203.6	40.6	0	0	244.2	88.1	.3	0	0	88.5
Drill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duck	272.6	1,123.0	1,335.5	3,096.8	5,827.9	747.7	606.7	742.4	1,933.2	4,030.0
Flannel	0	0	0	60.1	60.1	20.2	0	122.7	0	142.8
Gabardine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	513.6	513.6
Jean	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osnaburg	54.0	459.3	379.4	589.1	1,481.8	1,029.3	276.6	0	0	1,306.0
Oxford	483.9	708.1	841.2	615.5	2,648.6	<u>5/1,363.8</u>	168.4	77.9	<u>5/518.0</u>	2,128.2
Poplin	502.6	1,946.6	684.9	0	3,134.0	0	0	0	0	0
Print cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sateen	2,123.6	242.8	0	0	2,366.4	0	42.8	87.4	985.6	1,115.8
Sheeting	608.0	1,756.9	1,008.1	62.3	3,435.4	40.8	71.4	0	124.7	236.9
Silesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Terry cloth	170.3	162.1	46.8	184.8	564.0	176.4	60.0	17.0	0	253.3
Twill	1,132.3	1,742.7	1,305.3	1,746.0	5,926.3	1,101.8	936.4	1,129.7	811.4	3,979.3
Webbing <u>3/</u>	40.6	67.9	11.5	192.1	312.1	107.7	122.7	99.8	138.2	468.4
Total <u>2/</u>	6,516.3	8,898.4	5,685.5	7,551.5	28,651.7	4,997.4	2,594.0	2,839.3	5,534.9	15,965.7

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. 5/ Contains small percentage of nylon.

Table 26.--Manmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarter, 1959 and 1960 1/

Fabrics	1959					1960				
	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July- Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total <u>2/</u>	Jan.- Mar.	Apr.- June	July Sept.	Oct.- Dec.	Total <u>2/</u>
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
Acetate and rayon										
Rayon twill	533.0	114.6	55.4	0	703.0	0	0	1,692.9	1,690.5	3,383.4
Rayon satin	0	0	<u>3/40.1</u>	<u>3/198.3</u>	238.5	<u>3/187.6</u>	<u>3/150.3</u>	0	<u>5/54.0</u>	391.9
Rayon banner cloth	1.0	21.9	3.2	0	25.7	18.3	0	0	0	18.3
Rayon webbing	---	1.4	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	0	0
Non-cellulosic										
Ballistic cloth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.6	89.6
Bedford cord cloth	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.8	15.8
Bunting	<u>3/9.0</u>	168.5	0	0	175.9	0	0	<u>3/1.7</u>	0	1.7
Curtain cloth	3.8	12.3	0	0	16.1	0	0	0	0	0
Duck	4.5	105.2	46.3	78.8	234.8	81.2	81.6	0	38.6	201.3
Fleece, knitted	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	44.7	44.7
Netting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxford	<u>4/643.4</u>	72.0	<u>4/196.7</u>	<u>4/118.2</u>	1,030.3	<u>4/55.3</u>	<u>4/47.9</u>	0	0	103.2
Parachute cloth	212.9	47.9	259.4	70.2	590.4	.1	55.0	0	16.7	71.9
Pressing cloth	51.7	33.8	0	38.1	123.5	0	38.5	0	11.5	50.0
Tropical cloth	---	---	---	<u>3/12.0</u>	12.0	<u>3/7</u>	0	0	0	.7
Twill	21.7	0	182.4	294.9	499.0	323.7	84.2	0	0	408.0
Webbing	17.6	14.2	0	12.8	44.7	31.0	29.0	21.0	13.7	94.7
Total <u>2/</u>	1,498.2	591.8	783.6	821.8	3,695.3	697.9	486.6	1,715.6	1,975.2	4,875.3

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/ Includes small percentage of wool. 4/ Including Oxford with rayon filling. 5/ Rayon warp, cotton filling.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 27 --Registrations under cotton export program: Payment -in-kind, 1959-60 marketing year

Date	Number registered	Cumulative from May 7, 1959	Date	Number registered	Cumulative from May 7, 1959
1959	Bales	Bales		Bales	Bales
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
June 2 - June 12	128,286	434,130	Nov. 28 - Dec. 4	317,777	4,142,464
June 13 - June 26	144,055	578,185	Dec. 5 - Dec. 11	200,554	4,343,018
June 29 - July 10	164,902	743,087	Dec. 12 - Dec. 18	319,150	4,662,168
July 13 - July 31	270,000	1,010,087	Dec. 19 - Dec. 25	137,811	4,799,979
Aug. 1 - Aug. 7	80,657	1,090,744	Dec. 26 - Jan. 1	186,778	4,986,757
Aug. 8 - Aug. 14	101,810	1,192,554	1960		
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
Sept. 5 - Sept. 11	109,594	1,739,990	Jan. 23 - Jan. 29	155,205	5,401,435
Sept. 12 - Sept. 18	223,628	1,963,618	Jan. 30 - Feb. 5	186,619	5,588,054
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
Oct. 3 - Oct. 9	154,236	2,460,519	Feb. 20 - Feb. 26	44,845	5,812,820
Oct. 10 - Oct. 16	144,929	2,605,448	Feb. 27 - Mar. 4	72,358	5,885,178
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			

Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 28 --Registrations under cotton export program: Payment -in- kind,
1960 - 61 marketing year

1960				1961			
Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 25, 1960	Date	Number registered	Cumulative from April 25, 1960		
April 25 - April 29	58,882	58,882	Nov. 5 - Nov. 11	179,380	3,608,485		
April 30 - May 6	25,493	84,375	Nov. 12 - Nov. 18	230,679	3,839,164		
May 7 - May 13	28,917	113,292	Nov. 19 - Nov. 25	184,002	4,023,166		
May 14 - May 20	34,913	148,205	Nov. 26 - Dec. 2	241,364	4,264,530		
May 21 - May 27	65,012	213,217	Dec. 3 - Dec. 9	105,457	4,369,987		
May 28 - June 3	55,222	268,439	Dec. 10 - Dec. 16	116,645	4,486,632		
June 4 - June 10	75,166	343,605	Dec. 17 - Dec. 23	102,062	4,588,694		
June 11 - June 17	84,665	428,270	Dec. 24 - Dec. 30	110,950	4,699,644		
June 18 - June 24	77,367	505,637	Dec. 31 - Jan. 6	45,332	4,744,976		
June 25 - July 1	47,344	552,981	1961 Jan. 7 - Jan. 13	108,536	4,853,512		
July 2 - July 8	55,850	608,831	Jan. 14 - Jan. 20	217,198	5,070,710		
July 9 - July 15	80,219	689,050	Jan. 21 - Jan. 27	170,449	5,241,159		
July 16 - July 22	89,082	778,132	Jan. 28 - Feb. 3	171,463	5,412,622		
July 23 - July 29	84,866	862,998	Feb. 4 - Feb. 10	141,671	5,554,293		
July 30 - Aug. 5	79,912	942,910	Feb. 11 - Feb. 17	139,652	5,693,945		
Aug. 6 - Aug. 12	63,992	1,006,902	Feb. 18 - Feb. 24	99,831	5,793,776		
Aug. 13 - Aug. 19	81,163	1,088,065	Feb. 25 - Mar. 3	43,892	5,837,668		
Aug. 20 - Aug. 26	115,268	1,203,333	Mar. 4 - Mar. 10	33,370	5,871,038		
Aug. 27 - Sept. 2	177,036	1,380,369	Mar. 11 - Mar. 17	40,272	5,911,310		
Sept. 3 - Sept. 9	177,216	1,557,585					
Sept. 10 - Sept. 16	236,400	1,793,985					
Sept. 17 - Sept. 23	293,803	2,087,788					
Sept. 24 - Sept. 30	205,376	2,293,164					
Oct. 1 - Oct. 7	187,317	2,480,481					
Oct. 8 - Oct. 14	227,600	2,708,081					
Oct. 15 - Oct. 21	220,099	2,928,180					
Oct. 22 - Oct. 28	263,849	3,192,029					
Oct. 29 - Nov. 4	237,076	3,429,105					

1/ Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 29.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1960, January 1961 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1960

Country of destination	December 1960				January 1961				Cumulative totals since August 1, 1960			
	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over	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	6,689	26,971	10,643	44,303	3,858	36,896	19,511	60,265	15,001	117,064	54,343	186,408
Austria	1,112	2,135	0	3,247	1,288	2,582	550	4,420	3,966	9,391	1,168	14,525
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,230	47,158	1,019	52,407	992	22,212	2,447	25,651	8,030	112,289	5,420	125,739
Denmark	0	2,543	0	2,543	0	6,565	11	6,576	510	11,912	11	12,433
Eire (Ireland)	115	660	0	775	0	46	59	105	290	1,388	179	1,857
Finland	0	2,839	0	2,839	0	4,943	200	5,143	203	22,194	200	22,597
France	16,269	58,552	4,463	79,284	11,141	57,225	8,713	77,079	46,598	225,483	26,551	298,632
Germany (West)	10,870	62,138	1,132	74,140	9,514	56,541	1,121	67,176	37,540	183,430	4,311	225,281
Italy	5,863	50,257	7,773	63,893	5,882	47,327	6,270	59,479	22,688	199,797	22,894	245,379
Netherlands	10,213	27,227	195	37,635	9,559	23,194	693	33,446	34,308	77,625	1,401	113,334
Norway	0	1,928	133	2,061	0	1,801	265	2,066	0	5,832	565	6,397
Portugal	200	3,296	95	3,591	0	2,103	228	2,331	200	12,654	1,336	14,190
Spain	2,969	7,792	351	11,112	337	2,903	426	3,666	18,669	125,597	13,462	157,728
Sweden	0	19,953	3,082	23,035	0	14,874	1,986	16,860	0	45,559	8,276	53,835
Switzerland	4,679	12,724	850	18,253	2,115	9,387	2,497	13,999	13,708	39,961	5,159	58,828
Trieste	0	391	0	391	0	262	86	348	0	926	86	1,012
Yugoslavia	0	6,318	879	7,197	0	0	0	0	0	38,170	4,216	42,386
Other	2,000	18,913	17,213	38,126	910	22,900	7,694	31,504	3,695	89,238	46,828	139,761
Total Europe	65,209	351,795	47,828	464,832	45,596	311,761	52,757	410,114	205,406	1,318,510	196,406	1,720,322
Other Countries												
Canada	1,087	27,464	5,112	33,663	1,258	23,008	2,155	26,421	4,939	96,342	17,367	118,648
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	2,960	1,890	4,850
Chile	3,808	2,898	140	6,846	4,041	1,578	75	5,694	18,293	6,901	662	25,856
India	46,187	70,574	12,964	129,725	16,836	60,350	21,648	98,834	86,729	153,198	72,817	312,744
Pakistan	2,349	0	0	2,349	828	0	0	828	4,110	101	0	4,211
Indonesia	0	2,810	0	2,810	0	13,464	4,267	17,731	0	28,066	6,888	34,954
Korea	134	2,205	11,315	13,654	343	1,785	31,044	33,172	553	7,274	84,727	92,554
Hong Kong	250	3,472	15,117	18,839	200	5,209	34,927	40,336	1,162	15,154	68,649	84,965
Taiwan	2,074	5,241	9,354	16,669	0	4,778	14,518	19,926	2,539	17,163	32,005	51,707
Japan	2,419	129,683	99,714	231,816	6,413	129,038	142,899	278,350	18,023	375,925	388,540	782,488
Australia	153	6,593	0	6,746	199	5,415	258	5,872	1,182	29,229	1,565	31,976
Morocco	0	327	0	327	0	1,490	614	2,104	0	4,582	1,274	5,856
Union of South Africa	85	4,925	2,647	7,657	0	4,440	2,540	6,980	786	20,319	9,217	30,322
Other	4,597	36,318	4,827	45,742	2,979	27,071	3,627	33,677	138,316	757,214	685,601	1,581,131
World total	128,352	644,313	209,018	981,683	78,693	589,387	311,329	979,409	357,239	2,173,476	896,404	3,427,119

1/ Includes American Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 30.--Cotton: Average prices ^{1/} of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1957-60, January and February 1960, 1961

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>											
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	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	27.03	31.66	27.78	28.18	27.41	28.96	29.34	29.78	29.83	30.08	31.05	38.44
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
1961												
January	27.67	33.33	28.16	28.44	28.67	29.49	30.14	31.00	30.29	30.78	31.47	38.74
February	28.27	32.88	28.73	29.46	29.01	30.09	30.66	30.92	30.96	31.44	32.12	37.82

^{1/} Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences.
Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 31.--Cotton: Average prices ^{1/} of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1957-60, January and February 1960, 1961

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>									
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	28.58	27.11	25.78	30.45	28.13	27.41	31.31	28.37	33.67	33.45
1960	27.25	27.77	27.49	28.57	30.33	29.76	29.50	29.28	31.78	36.59
1960										
January	27.65	22.72	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
1961										
January	27.62	28.02	28.15	28.65	30.95	30.40	29.50	29.55	31.42	36.35
February	27.98	28.20	28.22	29.15	31.30	30.82	30.05	29.70	32.09	36.25

^{1/} For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference.
Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 32.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes ^{1/} and U. S. average spot export prices, December 1960, January and February 1961 ^{2/}

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound ^{3/}	Price per pound ^{4/}	Quality ^{5/}
		Cents	Cents	
December 1960				
Bombay, India	: Broach, Vijay, fine	27.30	21.42	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	28.02	22.94	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	26.36	26.67	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	22.50	22.15	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>6/26.49</u>	25.90	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	28.05	25.59	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR *	: Ashmouni good	40.75	27.75	M 1-1/8"
January 1961				
Bombay, India	: Broach Vijay, fine	27.30	21.46	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	29.03	22.82	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	27.05	26.68	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	21.20	22.11	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>6/26.33</u>	25.90	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	29.24	25.48	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR *	: Ashmouni good	39.54	27.81	M 1-1/8"
February 1961				
Bombay, India	: Broach Vijay, fine	25.82	21.89	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	28.44	23.13	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	27.14	27.02	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	21.63	22.47	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>6/26.82</u>	26.23	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	30.24	25.81	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR *	: Ashmouni good	39.75	28.27	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/} Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price = actual price divided by 0.96.

* Discounts of varying amounts are offered on export sales.

Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 33.--Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1958, 1959 and 1960

State	1958	1959	1960	1958	1959	1960
	<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	11,435	14,507	14,264	10,964	11,512	14,271
Alabama	442	715	756	536	445	764
Arizona	737	720	849	758	734	846
Arkansas	924	1,534	1,345	982	928	1,344
California	1,624	1,947	1,963	1,545	1,610	1,944
Florida	6	9	11	7	6	11
Georgia	349	521	508	394	351	504
Illinois	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	4	8	6	4	3	6
Louisiana	293	487	496	349	296	498
Mississippi	955	1,552	1,530	1,080	963	1,546
Missouri	285	514	480	179	275	470
New Mexico	282	303	270	223	286	270
North Carolina	261	336	245	232	258	238
Oklahoma	308	379	454	261	310	455
South Carolina	302	421	419	344	298	410
Tennessee	411	642	571	413	414	577
Texas	4,243	4,403	4,344	3,648	4,326	4,370
Virginia	8	11	9	8	9	9
Nevada	---	5	5	---	---	5

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

2/ Preliminary.

The United States total for 1960 includes 139,779 bales of the crop of 1960 ginned prior to August 1 which were counted in the supply for the cotton season of 1959-60, compared with 150,472 for 1959 and 212,569 for 1958. Included are 11,117 bales from the crop of 1960 which ginners estimated would be ginned after the March canvass compared with 4,221 for 1959 and 2,682 for 1958. Also included are 66,433 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1960, compared with 69,094 for 1959 and 81,858 for 1958.

The average gross weight per bale for 1960 is 500.2 pounds compared with 501.5 for 1959 and 503.4 for 1958. The number of active cotton gins for the crop of 1960 is 5,395, compared with 5,630 for 1959 and 5,798 for 1958.

Table 34.--Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year begin- ning Aug. 1	Production					Percentage of U. S. crop			
	West	South- west	Delta States	South- east	United States	West	South- west	Delta States	South- east
	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>		<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales				
	500	500	500	500	500				
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.				
	<u>gr.wt.</u>	<u>gr.wt.</u>	<u>gr.wt.</u>	<u>gr.wt.</u>	<u>gr.wt.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
1930	519	4,892	3,589	4,933	13,932	4	35	26	35
1931	393	6,582	5,464	4,658	17,097	2	39	32	27
1932	270	5,584	3,921	3,228	13,003	2	43	30	25
1933	407	5,694	3,389	3,556	13,047	3	44	26	27
1934	466	2,722	3,157	3,291	9,636	5	28	33	34
1935	449	3,523	3,171	3,495	10,638	4	33	30	33
1936	774	3,223	4,724	3,708	12,399	6	26	38	30
1937	1,214	5,927	6,787	5,017	18,946	6	31	36	27
1938	716	3,649	4,572	3,007	11,943	6	31	38	25
1939	747	3,372	4,645	3,052	11,817	6	29	39	26
1940	868	4,036	4,122	3,540	12,566	7	32	33	28
1941	691	3,370	4,266	2,417	10,744	6	31	40	23
1942	706	3,746	5,108	3,256	12,817	6	29	40	25
1943	580	3,207	4,502	3,138	11,427	5	28	39	28
1944	579	3,280	4,939	3,432	12,230	5	27	40	28
1945	576	2,079	3,644	2,716	9,015	7	23	40	30
1946	758	1,931	3,413	2,539	8,640	9	22	39	30
1947	1,185	3,767	4,192	2,716	11,860	10	32	35	23
1948	1,532	3,527	6,282	3,536	14,877	10	24	42	24
1949	2,087	6,650	4,878	2,512	16,128	13	41	30	16
1950	1,639	3,188	3,518	1,667	10,014	16	32	35	17
1951	2,842	4,536	4,467	3,304	15,148	19	30	29	22
1952	3,098	4,072	5,068	2,901	15,139	21	27	33	19
1953	3,167	4,754	5,646	2,899	16,465	19	29	34	18
1954	2,716	4,233	4,507	2,240	13,697	20	31	33	16
1955	2,201	4,502	5,313	2,705	14,721	15	31	36	18
1956	2,578	3,876	4,629	2,227	13,310	19	29	35	17
1957	2,539	3,895	3,011	1,520	10,964	23	36	27	14
1958	2,644	4,621	2,883	1,364	11,512	23	40	25	12
1959	2,973	4,797	4,784	2,004	14,558	20	33	33	14
1960 <u>5/</u>	3,066	4,825	4,443	1,937	14,270	21	34	31	14

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. 5/ Preliminary, Bureau of the Census, Ginnings report of March 20, 1961.

Table 35.--Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1925 to date

Year begin- ning Aug. 1	Supply					Distribution					
	Ginnings		Net im- ports			City crop	Total 1/	Net ex- ports	Mill con- sumption	De- stroyed	Total 1/
	Carry- over Aug. 1	Current crop less ginnings prior to Aug. 1 of current season	New crop prior to Aug. 1 end: of season	less re- exports	(total less re- exports)						
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/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	
1925	1,610	15,961	48	314	17,933	8,045	6,456	50	14,551		
1926	3,543	17,707	163	382	21,794	10,917	7,190	70	18,177		
1927	3,762	12,621	89	321	16,793	7,529	6,834	20	14,383		
1928	2,537	14,208	87	442	17,273	8,038	7,091	18	15,147		
1929	2,312	14,461	78	368	17,219	6,675	6,106	25	12,806		
1930	4,530	13,677	7	99	18,314	6,757	5,263	28	12,048		
1931	6,370	16,622	71	107	23,169	8,707	4,866	62	13,635		
1932	9,678	12,639	171	124	22,612	8,418	6,137	30	14,585		
1933	8,165	12,493	100	137	20,894	7,531	5,700	40	13,271		
1934	7,744	9,372	94	107	17,317	4,767	5,361	30	10,158		
1935	7,208	10,326	41	155	17,730	5,971	6,351	35	12,357		
1936	5,409	12,100	143	249	17,901	5,433	7,950	45	13,428		
1937	4,499	18,109	158	158	22,924	5,595	5,748	65	11,408		
1938	11,533	11,465	137	132	23,268	3,325	6,858	66	10,249		
1939	13,033	11,344	32	162	24,570	6,191	7,784	73	14,048		
1940	10,564	12,266	2	188	23,020	1,112	9,722	70	10,904		
1941	12,166	10,493	49	252	22,959	1,125	11,170	50	12,345		
1942	10,640	12,389	107	168	23,305	1,480	11,100	60	12,640		
1943	10,657	11,021	48	129	21,856	1,138	9,943	50	11,131		
1944	10,744	11,791	133	190	22,858	2,007	9,568	50	11,625		
1945	11,164	8,681	172	343	20,359	3,613	9,163	60	12,836		
1946	7,326	8,346	194	270	35 16,170	3,544	10,025	16	13,585		
1947	2,530	11,364	259	238	26 14,416	1,963	9,354	20	11,337		
1948	3,080	14,321	298	163	30 17,892	4,746	7,795	35	12,576		
1949	5,287	15,611	283	245	27 21,453	5,771	8,851	37	14,659		
1950	6,846	9,627	224	189	28 16,914	4,108	3/10,509	27	14,644		
1951	2,278	14,852	176	72	40 17,419	5,515	3/9,196	35	14,746		
1952	2,789	14,778	346	193	42 18,149	3,048	3/9,461	50	12,559		
1953	5,605	15,971	388	142	43 22,149	3,760	8,576	75	12,411		
1954	9,728	13,231	314	146	46 23,465	3,445	8,841	60	12,346		
1955	11,205	14,228	405	137	47 26,022	2,214	3/9,210	---	11,424		
1956	14,529	12,746	231	136	50 27,692	7,598	3/8,608	---	16,206		
1957	11,323	10,650	213	141	58 22,384	5,717	3/7,999	---	13,716		
1958	8,737	11,223	150	136	51 20,298	2,789	3/8,703	---	11,492		
1959 4/	8,885	14,365	140	141	50 23,579	7,182	9,025	---	16,207		
1960 4/5/	7,560	14,264	---	140	50 22,014	6,500	8,000	---	14,500		
1961											

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
 2/ Running bales except "Net imports" which is in bales of 500 pounds each.
 3/ Adjusted to period August 1-July 31.
 4/ Preliminary.
 5/ Partly estimated.

Table 1 of Annual Report of the Bureau of the Census "Cotton Production and Distribution" except for 1959 and 1960 which are from subsequent Census Reports.

Table 36.--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	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	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.

Table 37.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton United States, 1960-61

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
1960							
August 1	5,042	4,973	3	4,976	42	24	66
August 5	4,877	4,809	2	4,811	42	24	66
August 12	4,680	4,615	---	4,615	65	---	65
August 19	4,704	4,639	---	4,639	65	---	65
August 26	4,589	4,524	---	4,524	65	---	65
September 2	4,605	4,540	---	4,540	65	---	65
September 9	4,645	4,580	---	4,580	65	---	65
September 16	4,502	4,437	---	4,437	65	---	65
September 23	4,377	4,312	3/	4,312	65	---	65
September 30	4,367	4,302	3/	4,302	65	---	65
October 7	4,257	4,192	3/	4,192	65	---	65
October 14	4,882	4,816	1	4,817	65	---	65
October 21	4,972	4,877	31	4,903	64	---	64
October 28	5,135	5,013	58	5,071	64	3/	64
November 4	5,241	5,085	93	5,178	63	3/	63
November 11	5,583	5,393	127	5,520	63	3/	63
November 18	5,640	5,423	156	5,579	61	3/	61
November 25	5,789	5,538	190	5,728	61	3/	61
December 2	5,625	5,338	226	5,564	61	3/	61
December 9	5,499	5,209	229	5,438	60	1	61
December 16	5,436	5,114	261	5,375	60	1	61
December 23	5,432	5,106	266	5,372	60	3/	60
December 30	5,234	4,901	273	5,174	59	1	60
1961							
January 6	5,218	4,878	280	5,158	59	1	60
January 13	5,165	4,825	280	5,105	59	1	60
January 20	5,256	4,901	288	5,189	59	8	67
January 27	5,120	4,751	304	5,055	58	7	65
February 3	5,004	4,634	304	4,938	58	8	66
February 10	4,745	4,373	307	4,680	58	7	65
February 17	4,574	4,205	304	4,509	58	7	65
February 24	4,114	3,766	284	4,050	58	6	64
March 3	3,982	3,646	272	3,918	58	6	64
March 10	3,439	3,117	258	3,375	58	6	64

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

Table 38--Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, 1960 and 1961

State	Allotments	1960		1961
		Total acreage in allotments	Average acres per allotment	Total acreage in allotments
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Alabama	119,775	996,227	8.3	1,089,840
Arizona	4,319	405,642	93.9	374,699
Arkansas	61,359	1,451,265	23.7	1,520,182
California	15,696	967,559	61.6	836,161
Florida	8,783	37,613	4.3	39,155
Georgia	87,624	862,056	9.8	948,020
Illinois	505	3,310	6.6	3,268
Kansas	5	29	5.8	24
Kentucky	1,288	9,251	7.2	8,174
Louisiana	43,881	585,199	13.3	645,855
Maryland	1	15	15.0	14
Mississippi	109,574	1,644,047	15.0	1,761,863
Missouri	15,239	435,435	28.6	406,391
Nevada	24	3,539	147.5	3,522
New Mexico	5,426	202,142	37.3	193,817
North Carolina	83,550	480,283	5.7	508,810
Oklahoma	45,757	803,141	17.6	862,132
South Carolina	77,268	712,145	9.2	777,721
Tennessee	61,496	573,043	9.3	611,245
Texas	198,309	7,337,151	37.0	7,849,196
Virginia	6,416	18,788	2.9	18,335
Total	946,295	17,527,880		18,458,424

Table 39 .--Cotton other than extra-long staple : 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/}	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consumption	Net exports	De-stroyed	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	8,288	12,750	110	---	21,148	6,858	5,297	57	12,212
Average 1945-49	5,814	11,902	122	23	17,862	8,913	3,927	34	12,874
1950	6,781	9,789	68	28	16,666	^{3/} 10,357	4,108	27	14,492
1951	2,196	14,983	26	40	17,244	^{3/} 9,116	5,515	35	14,666
1952	2,741	15,030	60	42	17,875	^{3/} 9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,296	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,310
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,234
1955	11,028	14,592	51	47	25,718	^{3/} 9,085	2,194	--	11,279
1956	14,399	12,928	40	50	27,417	^{3/} 8,496	7,540	--	16,036
1957	11,270	10,782	41	58	22,151	^{3/} 7,900	5,707	--	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	52	51	20,009	^{3/} 8,594	2,766	--	11,361
1959 ^{4/}	8,733	14,435	58	50	23,274	^{3/} 8,888	7,178	--	16,066
1960 ^{5/}	7,406	14,198	54	50	21,708	^{3/} 6,350	7,195	--	13,345

^{1/} Includes in-season ginnings. ^{2/} Running bales except export which are in bales of 500 pounds. ^{3/} Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. ^{4/} Preliminary. ^{5/} Estimated.

Table 40 .--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	121.2	248.4	^{3/} 152.4	^{4/}	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	^{3/} 79.5	^{4/}	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	132.5	274.3	^{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	96.5	275.4	^{3/} 112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	^{5/} 99.7	^{5/} 232.7	^{3/} 99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.1	^{3/} 109.1	23.5	132.6
1959 ^{6/}	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.2	4.2	141.4
1960 ^{7/}	154.4	66.4	^{8/} 85.6	306.4	150.0	5.0	155.0

^{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/} Includes 55,000 bales from Mexico entered under the long-staple quota. ^{6/} Preliminary. ^{7/} Estimated. ^{8/} Import quota.

Table 41.--American-Egyptian cotton: Acreage, production, and yield per acre, by States, United States, 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Acreage planted					Acreage harvested				
	Arizona	California	Texas	New Mexico	Total	Arizona	California	Texas	New Mexico	Total
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1950	44.0	.5	43.1	17.0	104.6	44.0	.5	42.2	16.5	103.2
1951	26.0	.4	25.0	14.0	65.4	26.0	.4	24.0	13.4	63.8
1952	48.0	1.2	37.0	22.0	108.2	48.0	1.2	36.0	21.6	106.8
1953	41.9	.5	31.4	20.5	94.3	41.5	.5	30.0	20.1	92.1
1954	16.5	.2	13.2	6.9	36.8	15.8	.2	11.5	6.7	34.2
1955	19.4	.3	16.1	7.9	43.7	18.2	.3	15.0	7.6	41.1
1956	19.0	.3	16.2	8.2	43.7	18.2	.3	15.0	7.8	41.3
1957	36.0	.6	30.7	17.2	84.5	34.5	.6	28.8	16.9	80.8
1958	35.0	.5	28.1	16.0	79.6	34.0	.5	26.2	15.5	76.2
1959	29.0	.4	24.5	14.0	67.9	28.5	.4	23.4	13.6	65.9
1960 ^{1/}	26.8	.4	22.9	12.6	62.7	26.2	.3	21.5	12.2	60.2
	Production					Yield per harvested acre				
	Arizona	California	Texas	New Mexico	Total	Arizona	California	Texas	New Mexico	Total
	1,000 bales ^{2/}	1,000 bales ^{2/}	1,000 bales ^{2/}	1,000 bales ^{2/}	1,000 bales ^{2/}	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	36.9	.2	18.9	8.2	64.2	402	169	214	238	298
1951	19.7	.2	18.7	8.5	47.2	363	346	373	301	354
1952	43.8	.7	32.4	18.1	95.0	436	258	431	399	425
1953	32.5	.3	20.6	12.1	65.5	375	246	329	289	340
1954	24.2	.2	11.3	6.4	42.1	732	505	471	457	589
1955	22.3	.2	14.4	6.0	42.9	587	393	459	376	500
1956	26.6	.2	16.6	6.9	50.3	699	431	530	422	583
1957	42.4	.4	26.4	12.7	81.9	587	343	439	360	485
1958	38.6	.4	30.4	14.2	83.6	542	342	557	439	525
1959	30.7	.3	27.4	12.2	70.6	514	433	561	428	513
1960 ^{1/}	30.0	.4	25.0	12.0	67.3	550	436	558	472	536

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Bales of 500 lb. gross weight.

Table 42.--Cotton linters: Consumption, United States, by months, averages 1947-49, 1950-52, 1953-55, and annual 1956 to date

CS-193

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	74,935	82,226	86,027	65,539	1,101,869
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/	116,992	149,064	124,487	114,216	140,203	123,166	115,200	132,705	109,851	113,374	128,669	78,561	1,446,488
1960 1/	87,683	111,776	100,540	92,948	107,738	90,493	90,266						
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	66,920	56,853	59,168	67,658	31,398	756,297
1960 1/	41,281	56,306	50,921	49,763	59,739	48,072	47,845						
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	23,943	42,925	46,008	52,791	42,970	42,251	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/	56,212	67,574	60,324	47,078	59,936	60,599	57,309	65,785	52,998	54,206	61,011	47,163	690,191
1960 1/	46,402	55,474	49,619	43,185	47,999	42,421	42,421						

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.

Bureau of the Census.

49

MARCH 1961

Table 43 .--Prices for specified qualities of cotton linters, by months, 1959 to date ^{1/}

Year and month	Felting grade						Chemical grade	
	Grade and staple ^{2/}						Base	Differential
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	
1959								
January	8.24	7.26	6.11	5.36	4.43	3.25	1.99	0.03
February	^{3/}	7.30	6.11	5.34	4.43	3.28	2.00	.03
March	^{3/}	7.33	6.14	5.33	4.44	3.31	1.92	.03
April	^{3/}	7.14	5.97	5.19	4.32	3.19	1.91	.03
May	^{3/}	7.02	5.85	5.11	4.19	3.06	1.88	.03
June	^{3/}	6.98	5.80	5.13	4.12	3.04	1.86	.03
July	^{3/}	6.83	5.50	4.92	4.00	2.92	1.84	.03
August	7.50	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
1960								
January	8.00	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
March	^{3/}	7.58	6.63	6.51	5.13	4.13	4.11	.06
April	^{3/}	7.58	6.94	6.44	5.13	4.13	4.07	.06
May	^{3/}	7.58	6.94	6.44	5.13	4.13	3.45	.05
June	^{3/}	7.81	6.75	6.31	5.13	4.13	3.39	.05
July	^{3/}	7.81	6.75	6.31	5.13	4.13	3.37	.05
August	8.00	7.71	6.68	6.16	5.07	4.17	3.25	.05
September	8.03	7.56	6.60	6.03	4.81	4.00	3.31	.05
October	8.13	7.49	6.49	5.93	4.89	4.10	3.33	.05
November	8.03	7.34	6.44	5.84	4.88	4.08	3.28	.05
December	8.00	7.27	6.40	5.72	4.77	4.03	3.13	.05
1961								
January	8.00	7.25	6.38	5.67	4.69	4.00	2.93	.04
February	8.00	7.25	6.38	5.68	4.75	4.00	3.17	.05

^{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.

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
1	Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton, unadjusted and adjusted, August 1959 to date -----	6
2	Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1952 to date -----	8
3	Imports: Manufactured waste including picker lap, 1955-1960 -----	9
4	Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by military forces, United States, by quarters, 1959 to date -	10
5	Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1957-58 to date -----	11
6	Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports, fiscal years 1958-59 to date -	12
7	Cotton: American Middling 1-inch, price per pound at 14 markets, monthly average 1959-60 and 1960-61 -----	14
8	Cotton: Parity price, monthly, January 1960 to date -----	14
9	Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1957 to date -----	15
10	State acreage allotments for extra-long staple cotton, 1960 and 1961 -----	16
11	Cotton: Prices, landed New England mill points, specified grades, annual 1955-1959, by months, August-February 1959 and 1960-----	16
12	Cotton: American Egyptian, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1957 to date -----	17
13	Cotton, wool, rayon and acetate and other synthetic fibers: Per capita cotton equivalent domestic consumption, average 1947-49 and 1950 to 1960 -----	22
14	Total domestic fiber consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960 -----	23
15	Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total mill consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960 -----	24
16	Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total domestic fiber consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960 -----	25
17	Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Total cotton equivalent domestic consumption, United States, 1920 to 1960 -----	26
18	Cotton, wool, manmade fibers: Consumption per capita; mill, actual domestic, and cotton equivalent domestic, 1920 to 1960 -----	27
19	Cotton: Mill consumption seasonal index for adjusting average monthly daily rate, 1946 to date ----	28
20	Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1925 to date -----	29
21	Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, 1956 to date -----	30
22	Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1940-60 ----	31
23	Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1940-60 -----	32
24	Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, January 1960, January 1961 and cumulation August-January 1960, August-January 1961 -----	33

LIST OF TABLES - Continued

<u>Table</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Page</u>
25	Cotton fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1959 and 1960 -----	34
26	Manmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1959 and 1960 -----	35
27	Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind, 1959-60 marketing year -----	36
28	Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind, 1960-61 marketing year -----	37
29	Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1960, January 1961 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1960 -----	38
30	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1959-1960, January-February 1960 and 1961 -----	39
31	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1959-1960, January-February 1960 and 1961 -----	39
32	Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes and U. S. average spot export prices, December 1960, January and February 1961 -----	40
33	Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1958, 1959 and 1960 -----	41
34	Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date -----	42
35	Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1925 to date -----	43
36	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, 1959-60 -----	44
37	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, 1960-61 -----	45
38	Cotton, upland: Acreage allotments, 1960 and 1961 -----	46
39	Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, averages 1935-39, 1945-49 and 1950 to date -----	47
40	Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, averages 1935-39, 1945-49 and 1950 to date -----	47
41	American-Egyptian cotton: Acreage, production and yield per acre, by states, United States, 1950 to date -----	48
42	Cotton linters: Consumption, United States, by months, averages 1947-49, 1950-52, 1953-55, and annual 1956 to date -----	49
43	Prices for specified qualities of cotton linters, January 1959 to date -----	50