# COTTON SITUATION 

For the second consecutive year, production of cotton in the United states is expected to exceed disappearance. The 1962 crop has been estimated to total 14.6 million runming bales-- 1.0 million bales larger than estimated disappearance. The 1961 crop totaled 14.3 million runping bales- $-400,000$ bales larger than disappearance.

The total supply of cotton for the 1662 -63 crop year--a crop of 14.6 million bales plus imports and city drop of 200,000 bales -is expected lo exceed disappearance by $1.2 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion bales. This would result in a carryover of 9.0 million bales on August 1, 1963--the largest carryyer since 1957. The record high farryover was 14.5 million bales on August 1, 1956.

## U. S. Cotton Production Larger Than Disappearance



## IN THIS ISSUE

## U. S. Cotton Exports and the

## European Common Market

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Cotton Situation at a Glance



# The Cotton Situation 

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## SUMMARY

The carryover of all kinds of cotton on August 1 , 1963 , is expected to total around 9.0 million bales, about 1.2 million bales above the 7.8 million bales carried over on August 1, 1962. This would be the highest carryover since August 1, 1957, but well below the record high carryover of 14.5 million bales on August 1 , 1956.

The estimated increase in the carryover reflects a larger crop for 1962 than a year earlier and a decline in disappearance during the 1962-63 crop year. As of September 1, the 1962 crop was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board to total 14.6 million running bales, about 300,000 bales larger than in 1961 and the largest crop since 1953. In addition to the crop, imports and city crop usually add around 200,000 bales to the supply of cotton. Disappearance of cotton during 1962-63 is estimated at 13.6 million bales, 300,000 bales below a year earlier.

The larger crop for 1962 is primarily a reflection of higher yields, as harvested acreage is expected to be
up only 100,000 acres from 1961. The average 1962 yield per harvested acre is estimated at $44^{9}$ pounds, up from the 1961 yield of 438 pounds, but below the record high of 466 pounds in 1958. Higher yields are expected in each region of the Cotton Belt, with the exception of the Southwest. Harvested acreage for the 1962 crop is expected to total 15.7 million acres, the highest since 1955. Acreage is expected to increase slightly in the Southeast and Delta, decline in the Southwest, and remain unchanged in the West compared with a year earlier.

Gurrent prospects indicate a full season mill consumption of around 8.6 million bales, 400,000 below the 9.0 million consumed in 1961-62, but about equal to the average for the past 5 years. A decline during the current season is indicated by a slowing down in the rate of consumption in recent months. The seasonally adjusted daily rate was 33,458 bales in August, the lowest rate since August 1961. A lower level of consumption during the current season is also indicated by recent increases in the ratio of mill stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth. Although stocks of cotton
cloth have increased only slightly, unfilled mill orders for cloth have fallen sharply. New mill orders for cloth also have dropped sharply in recent months.
U. S. exports of cotton during the 1962-63 marketing year are expected to total about 5.0 million bales, approximately the same as the 4.9 in 1961-62. Consumption in the foreign free world during $1962-63$ is expected to be maintained near the high level of the previous year, while production may increase about a million bales. The export estimate assumes no major change in cotton stocks in the foreign free world. The decline in U. S. exports during 1961-62 from a year earlier was primarily associated with the reduction of about a million bales in stocks of cotton in the foreign free world.

Spot market prices for cotton have dropped steadily in recent months. The average spot market price for Middling l-inch cotton in August was 33.36 cents per pound, down from 33.98 cents in July and 34.09 cents in June. Prices trended upward from a low of 30.14 cents per pound in January 1961 to a high of 34.09 cents in June 1962. For the 1961-62 crop year, spot prices for Middling l-inch averaged 33.67 cents per pound, up 2.71 cents from the average of 30.96 cents per pound for 1960-61.

Imports of cotton textiles for the first 7 months of calendar 1962 were equivalent to 393,000 bales of cotton and exceeded cotton textile exports by 119,000 bales. For the comparable 7 months of 1961, imports were
equivalent to 213,400 bales $-77,300$ bales less than exports. A similar comparison for crop years shows that imports totaled 572,500 bales in 1961-62 -91,000 bales more than exports. In 1960-61, 413,100 bales were im-ported-- 68,600 bales less than exports. Thus, domestic cotton consumption (mill consumption plus imports of cotton textiles, less textile exports) totaled 9.1 million bales in 1961-62 and 8.2 million bales in 1960-61.

The U. S. Tariff Commission on September 6 rejected USDA's recommendation for an import fee on the raw cotton content of textile imports. This fee was to offset the difference between the cost of raw cotton to foreign and domestic mills. On the same day, USDA was directed by the President to formulate a domestic program for cotton that would eliminate the "inequity of the two-price system of cotton costs."

The European Economic Community is the largest import market for cotton and the fourth largest consumer of cotton. During the 1960-61 crop year, about 4.7 million bales of cotton were imported by the Community. Almost one-half of this total was imported from the United States--representing nearly one-third of total U. S. exports. For the same year, consumption of cotton by the present EEC countries represented about 20 percent of total cotton consumption in the foreign free world. The European Common Market countries are expected to continue to be a major importer and consumer of U. S. cotton. (See article beginning on page 14.)

## RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



## CARRYOVER INCREASES

The carryover of cotton on August 1, 1962, was reported by the Bureau of the Census at approximately 7.8 million bales. This was about 600,000 bales more than on August 1, 1961, when the carryover was the smallest since 1953. The carryover on August 1, 1963, is expected to further increase by about 1.2 million bales. The record high carryover was 14.5 million bales on August 1, 1956. (See figure 1.)

The estimated increase in the carryover reflects a prospective larger crop for 1962 than a year earlier and a decline in disappearance during the $1962-63$ sea-
son. The 1962 crop was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board as of September 1 to total 14.6 million running bales. This is about 300,000 bales larger than in 1961 and the largest crop since 1953. Disappearance. during 1962-63 is estimated at 13.6 million bales, 300,000 bales below a year earlier. (See table 14.)


## COTTON PRODUCTION UP FROM 1961

The 1962 cotton crop was estimated at 14.6 million running bales ( 14.7 million bales of 500 pounds each) as of September 1, 1962. This is over 2.0 percent larger than the 1961 crop of 14.3 million bales. Prospects for the 1962 crop weakened during August because of hot, dry weather.

Harvested acreage for 1962 is estimated at 15.7 million acres. This is the largest acreage since 1955 and compares with 15.6 million acres for the 1961 crop. However, the larger production for 1962 is primarily a reflection of higher yields. The average yield per harvested acre for the 1962 crop is estimated at 449 pounds, compared with the 1961 yield of 438 pounds and the record high yield of 466 pounds for the 1958 crop. (See table 15.)

By regions, acreage for harvest in the West--the highest yielding area of the Cotton Belt--is unchanged from 1961. Harvested acreage is expected to increase slightly in the Southeast and Delta and decline slightly in the Southwest. The average yield per harvested acre is expected to be higher in each region, with the exception of the Southwest. (See table 16.)

As of September 1 , about 1.5 million bales had been ginned from the 1962 crop. This represents about 10 percent of the estimated crop and is the largest percent ginned to this date since 1956. In 1961, about 5 percent of the crop had been ginned by September 1. (See table 18.)


## MILL CONSUMPTION OF COTTON DECLINING

Consumption of cotton by domestic textile mills during the 1962-63 crop year is estimated at 8.6 million bales. This is 400,000 bales less than consumed in 1961-62, but 300,000 more than in 1960-61. (See table 14.)

[^0]creases in this ratio usually indicate a decline in the rate of cotton consumption. Further increases in the ratio over the next several months could indicate a full season consumption of less than 8.6 million bales.

Factors which tend to reduce the level of cotton consumption include production and use of synthetic fibers and imports of cotton textiles. For the first 6 months of calendar 1962, total synthetic fiber production was 28 percent above a year earlier, and cotton textile imports were up 90 percent for comparable periods.

The seasonally adjusted average daily rate of mill consumption of cotton in the Cnited States in August was 33,458 bales. This is slightly lower than the July rate of 33,704 bales which was the lowest rate since August 1961. (See table 1.)

Recently, revised data on seasonally adjusted cotton consumption have been published by the Bureau of the Census. These data, beginning with 1946, are shown in table 20. The adjusment factors are given in table 21.

## COTTON EXPORTS ABOUT THE SAME

United States exports of cotton during the 1962-63 marketing year are expected to total about 5.0 million bales, approximately the same as the 4.9 a year earlier. (See tables 14 and 22.) Consumption in the foreign free world during $1962-63$ is expected to total near the high level of 1961-62, while production may be up a million bales. The export estimate assumes no major change in cotton stocks in the foreign free world. The decline in U. S. exports during 1961-62 from a year earlier was primarily associated with a reduction of about a million bales in stocks of cotton in the foreign free world.

Early season reports indicate that total cotton production in the foreign free world may set a new record. This is indicated by the further expansion of cotton acreages in many countries, and the probability of a return to near normal yields in India, the United Arab Republic, and Uganda. Acreage continues to expand in many cotton producing countries, particularly in Central and South America and the Middle East. However, there is some decrease in acreage in Mexico and the United Arab Republic.

Foreign free world consumption of cotton during the 1962-63 marketing year is expected to remain at about the level of 23.4 million bales in 1961-62. A small increase over the previous year could result if consumption turns upward during the early part of the season in Japan, Germany, and the United Kingdom, where mill activity has been lagging. Consumption is expected to continue at a high level in India and Canada.

Table l.--Daily rate of mill consumption of cotton, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1, 1960 to date

| Month | 1960-61 |  | 1961 |  | 1962-63 1/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | A.d.justed 2/ | Unadjusted | Adjusted 2/ | Unadjusted | Adjusted 2/ |
|  | : Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ | Bales 3 | Bales 3/ | Bales 3 | Bales 3/ |
| August | : 34,569 | 33,400 | 34,509 | 33,342 | 34,629 | 33,458 |
| September | : 31,883 | 31,756 | 33,898 | 33,898 |  |  |
| October | : 33,338 | 31,750 | 35,788 | 34,051 |  |  |
| November | : 31,929 | 31,029 | 35,018 | 34,097 |  |  |
| December | : 28,763 | 31,129 | 33,205 | 35,859 |  |  |
| January | : 31,754 | 30,799 | 34,722 | 33,743 |  |  |
| February | : 31,884 | 30,687 | 35,856 | 34,577 |  |  |
| March | : 31,798 | 30,872 | 36,515 | 35,451 |  |  |
| April | : 32,301 | 31,637 | 34,690 | 33,910 |  |  |
| May | : 33,346 | 32,312 | 35,630 | 34,425 |  |  |
| June | : 32,886 | 33,252 | 35,446 | 35,840 |  |  |
| July | : 26,842 | 32,694 | 27,671 | 33,704 |  |  |
| Average | : 31,740 |  | 34,298 |  |  |  |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised, September 1962. 3/ Running bales.
The Bureau of the Census.

Foreign free world stocks on August 1, 1962, were estimated at 8.8 million bales, about 1.1 million bales less than a year earlier. (See table 2.) This is the lowest level of foreign free world stocks since 1956 when they were 8.2 million bales.

## COMMERCLAL STOCKS IN U. S. DECLINE

Of the total U. S. carryover on August 1, 1962, about 3.1 million bales were in commercial hands and 4.7 million bales were owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or held as collateral against outstanding price support loans. (See table 3 and figure 1.) This is a decline of 2.6 million bales in other than CCC stocks from a year earlier when stocks were the largest since 1958.

Stocks of cotton held by others on August 1, 1961, were large mainly because commercial interests acquired cotton in anticipation of higher prices during the 1961-62 season. The announced national average support price for the 1962 crop is the same as that for the 1961 crop-31.88 cents per pound for average of the crop.

Stocks of cotton held in consuming establishments on August 1, 1962, were estimated by the Bureau of the Census at about 1.5 million bales. This is 400,000 ; bales less than a year earlier when stocks were the largest since 1946. Stocks held in public storage on` August 1, 1962, were about 6.1 million bales, approximately 1.3 million bales larger than on the same date a year earlier when stocks were the smallest since 1953. (See table 4o)

## COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION STOCKS INCREASE

Stocks of cotton held by CCC (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) on August 1, 1962, were about 4.7 million bales. This is a sharp increase from a year earlier when large quantities of cotton were acquired from CCC by commercial interests and when CCC-held stocks were reduced to the lowest level since 1952.

Stocks of cotton held by CCC during the season just ended increased from a beginning level of 1.5 million

Table 2 .--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1957-58 to 1961-62 (August-July marketing year)


1/ Preliminary.
$\bar{F}$ oreign Agricultural Service.
bales to a peak of about 5.4 million bales on February 9, 1962, and trended downward to 4.7 million bales on August 1, 1962. (See table 23.)

Corton acquired by CCC from the 1961 crop through outstanding price support loans totaled about 3.2 million bales, or about 22 percent of the crop. Cotton held as collateral against outstanding loans from the 1962 crop was 170,000 bales as of September 7, 1962, compared with only 79,000 bales from the 1961 crop on approximately the same date a year earlier.

## RATIO OF STOCKS TO UNFILLED ORDERS FOR COTTON BROADWOVEN GOODS INCREASES

The seasonally adjusted ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton broadwoven goods at the end of July was 0.55 . This is larger than the ratio in recent months, and is slightly above the ratio in July 1961. (See table 5.) The ratio has trended upward since March of this year. Changes in the ratio usually indicate future changes in the rate of cotton consumption in the opposite direction. If the ratio continues to increase over the next few months, further declines in the rate of consumption would be indicated.


## IMPORTS OF COTTON TEXTILES LARGE; EXCEED EXPORTS IN FIRST 7 MONTHS OF 1962

Total imports of cotton textiles, on a raw fiber equivalent basis, totaled 393,000 bales in the first 7 months of calendar 1962. This meant that they exceeded exports by about 119,000 bales. In contrast, imports were 77,300 bales less than exports for the first 7 months of 1961. (See tables 6, 24 and 25.)

Imports of cotton textiles in July were equivalent to 47,400 bales of cotton, down slightly from June but almost 50 percent above those for July 1961. Total imports for the first 7 months of 1962 were 84 percent. higher than in the like period a year earlier.
U. S. exports of cotton textiles were equivalent to 36,800 bales in July, down from June, but about 16 percent above July 1961. Total exports for the first 7

Table 3.--Stocks of all kinds of cotton held by CCC and others, United States, 1946-47 to date

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCC-held } \\ & \text { stocks } \\ & 1 / \end{aligned}$ | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales 2/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales 2/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales 2/ } \end{aligned}$ |
| August 1 |  |  |  |
| 1946 | 786 | 6,540 | 7,326 |
| 1947 | 55 | 2,475 | 2,530 |
| 1948 | 41 | 3,039 | 3,080 |
| 1949 | 3,819 | 1,468 | 5,287 |
| 1950 | 3,540 | 3,306 | 6,846 |
| 1951 | 79 | 2,199 | 2,278 |
| 1952 | 285 | 2,504 | 2,789 |
| 1953 | 2,000 | 3,605 | 5,605 |
| 1954 | 7,035 | 2,693 | 9,728 |
| 1955 | 8,133 | 3,072 | 11,205 |
| 1956 | 9,857 | 4,672 | 14,529 |
| 1957 | 5,184 | 6,139 | 11,323 |
| 1958 | 2,923 | 5,814 | 8,737 |
| 1959 | 7,042 | 1,843 | 8,885 |
| 1960 | 5,041 | 2,518 | 7,559 |
| 1961 | 1,519 | 5,709 | 7,228 |
| 1962 3/ | 4,710 | 3,140 | 7,850 |

1/ Includes cotton pooled, owned and loans outstanding. 2/ Running bales. 3/ Preīiminary.
months of 1962 were 274,000 bales, about 5.7 percent less than in the similar period a year earlier. (See table 6.)

Imports of cotton textiles for the crop year 1961-62 were equivalent to 572,500 bales of cotton- 91,000 bales larger than exports. This compares with imports equivalent to 413,100 bales in $1960-61$ when exports exceeded imports by 68,600 bales. Domestic cotton consumption (mill consumption adjusted for U. S. foreign trade in cotton textiles) was 9.1 million bales in 1961-62 compared with 8.2 million bales in 1960-61.
U. S. exports and imports of manmade fiber textile manufactures are shown in tables 26 and 27.)

## USDA STUDYING ALTERNATIVE COTTON PROGRAMS

The USDA has been directed by the President to
give attention to the formulation of a new domestic cotton program.

His statement on September 6 was as follows:
"On May 2, 1961, I announced a seven-point program designed to meet a wide range of problems facing the textile and apparel industry and its more than 2 million employees. The fourth of these seven measures directed the Department of Agriculture to explore and make recommendations to eliminate or offset the adverse differential in raw cotton costs between domestic and foreign textile producers.
"Pursuant to a recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, I requested the Tariff Commission to make an immediate investigation under Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. The Commission has now made its report.
"The Commission rejected the Department's recommendation for an import fee of $8-1 / 2$ cents a pound on the cotton content of textile imports to offset the difference between the cost of raw cotton to foreign mills and that which our mills are required by law to pay.
"Thus, the inequity of the two-price system of cotton costs remains as a unique burden upon the American textile industry, for which a solution must be found in the near future.
"I am therefore requesting the Department of Agriculture to give immediate attention to the formulation of a domestic program that would eliminate this inequity. I am also instructing all other departments and offices of the Executive Branch to cooperate fully to this end. Such a program will undoubtedly require enabling legislation.
"Accordingly, between now and the next session of Congress, representatives of this Administration will confer with appropriate Congressional leaders and with spokesmen for all interested segments of the cotton industry, including various producer organizations and the textile mills. Based upon the results of these conferences and the recommendations of the Department of Agriculture, early in the next session of Congress I shall recommend legislation designed to remove the inequity created by the present two-price cotton system."

## VALUE OF COTTON FABRIC DECLINES

The average wholesale value of fabric made from a pound of cotton ( 20 constructions), which has trended upward since April 1961, declined slightly in August. The August price was 61.12 cents, down from 61.29

Table 4.--Cotton, all kinds: Stocks in all locations, beginning of season, 1946 to date

| Year August 1 | : | Mills | : | Public <br> storage | : | Elsewhere | : | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |
|  | : | bales |  | bales |  | bales |  | bales |
|  | : | 17 |  | I/ |  | $1]$ |  | $1 /$ |
| 1946 | : | 2,282.4 |  | 4,463.6 |  | 580.0 |  | 6.0 |
| 1947 | : | 1,406.1 |  | 904.0 |  | 220.0 |  | 2,530.1 |
| 1948 | : | 1,471.9 |  | 1,333.9 |  | 274.0 |  | 3,079.9 |
| 1949 | : | 884.7 |  | 4,146.4 |  | 256.0 |  | 5,287.1 |
| 1950 | : | 1,307.2 |  | 5,188.9 |  | 350.0 |  | 6,846.1 |
| 1951 | : | 1,370.7 |  | 773.2 |  | 134.0 |  | 2,277.9 |
| 1952 | : | 1,035.1 |  | 1,534.3 |  | 220.0 |  | 2,789.4 |
| 1953 | : | 1,491.8 |  | 3,854.0 |  | 259.0 |  | 5,604.8 |
| 1954 | : | 1,217.5 |  | 8,255.4 |  | 255.0 |  | 9,727.9 |
| 1955 | : | 1,400.6 |  | 9,584.7 |  | 220.0 |  | 11,205.4 |
| 1956 | : | 903.9 |  | 12,833.9 |  | 791.0 |  | 14,528.8 |
| 1957 | : | 1,150.7 |  | 9,875.0 |  | 297.0 |  | 11,322.6 |
| 1958 | : | 1,604.2 |  | 6,841.8 |  | 291.0 |  | 8,737.0 |
| 1959 | : | 1,095.0 |  | 7,569.9 |  | 220.0 |  | 8,884.9 |
| 1960 | : | 1,406.2 |  | 5,937.5 |  | 215.0 |  | 7,558.7 |
| 1961 | : | 1,905.0 |  | 4,832.8 |  | 490.0 |  | 7,227.8 |
| 1962 2/ | : | 1,536.2 |  | 6,123.4 |  | 190.0 |  | 7,849.6 |

## 1/Running bales. 2/ Preliminary.

The Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills. Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders seasonally adjusted, January 1960 to date $1 /$

| Month | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 0.18 | 0.16 | 0.47 |
| February | . 20 | . 58 | . 43 |
| March | . 23 | . 50 | . 42 |
| April | . 24 | . 50 | . 44 |
| May | . 27 | . 50 | . 47 |
| June | . 31 | . 50 | . 51 |
| July | . 34 | . 47 | . 55 |
| August | . 39 | . 40 |  |
| September | . 45 | . 39 |  |
| October | . 49 | . 40 |  |
| November | . 57 | . 41 |  |
| December | . 64 | . 42 |  |

$1 /$ End of month.

Table 6.--U. $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ foreign trade in cotton textiles, January-July 1961 and 1962

| Date | Imports | Exports | Trade balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \underline{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } 1 / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,000 \\ \text { bales 1/ } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1961 \\ & \text { Jan.-July } \end{aligned}$ | 213.4 | 290.7 | 77.3 |
| $19622 \mathrm{f}$ | 393.0 | 274.0 | 119.0 |

[^1]cents in July, but above the August 1961 price. The average price for the 1961-62 season was 60.61 cents compared with 59.00 cents for 1960-61. (See table 28.)

The prices paid by mills for cotton used in the 20 constructions increased monthly from November 1960 through March 1962. Since that time, they declined in April, increased in May and June, and declined once again in July and August. However, the August 1962 price of 35.89 cents was 1.05 cents above August 1961. The average price paid for the 1961-62 season was 35.71 cents, up 2.84 cents from the previous year.

Mill margins, the difference between the price of a pound of cotton and its approximate cloth equivalent, increased in July and August after declining in May and June. Mill margins of 25.23 cents in August were up from 25.10 cents in July and 23.94 cents a year ago. Mill margins averaged 24.90 cents for the 1961-62 season, down 1.23 cents from 1960-61.


## U. S. MANMADE FIBER PRODUCTION HIGHER

U. S. production of manmade fiber in the second quarter of calendar 1962 totaled 589 million pounds--a record high. This is the sixth consecutive quarter that total manmade fiber production has risen. It is a 2 -percent increase over the previous quarter and 26 percent higher than the second quarter of 1961. Production for the first half of 1962 totaled 1,166 million pounds, up 28 percent from the first half of 1961. (See table 7.)

Output of rayon and acetate declined about 5 percent from the first to the second quarter of 1962, after having risen each quarter since the last quarter of 1960. Production for the first half of 1962 was 606 million pounds, up 25 percent over the same period of 1961 .

Output of noncellulosic fibers, including glass fiber, continued an upward trend in April-June 1962--a trend that has been underway since October-December 1960. Production of 294 million pounds in Aprid-June 1962, another record high, was 11 percent above January-March and 33 percent above a year earlier. The total for the first half of 1962 amounted to 560 million pounds, up 32 percent from the same period in 1961. Textile glass fiber production has shown the sharpest rise. For the second quarter, production was 56 million pounds, 16 percent higher than the first quarter, and 76 percent
above the second quarter of 1951. Production of textile glass fiber for the first half of 1962 was up 64 percent from a year earlier.

Table 7.--Manmade fibers, production, by quarters, United States, 1961 to date

$1 /$ Includes textile glass fiber.
$\overline{2}$ / Includes 53.0 million pounds acetate staple and tow not a vailable by quarters.

3/ Preliminary.

## MARKET PRICES DECLINE

The average 15 spot market price for Middling l-inch cotton in August 1962 was 33.36 cents per pound, down from 33.98 in July and 34.09 in June. This decline in the July and August monthly average price is the first since January 1961, when prices were at a low of 30.14 cents per pound. Prices trended upward from that point to a high of 34.09 cents in June 1962. The average spot market price for Middling 1 -inch cotton for the 1961-62 crop year was 33.67 cents per pound, up 2.71 cents from a year earlier. (See table 8.)

On July 18, 1962, USDA announced that Phoenix, Ariz., had been designated as a spot cotton market, effective August 1, 1962. With the addition of the Phoenix market, spot market prices will be made up of 15 markets rather than 14.

The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in August was 32.58 cents per pound, down slightly from the July price of 32.62 cents, and the August 1961 price of 32.62 . (See table 9.) The average price received

Tabie 8 .--Cotton: Amerıcan Middling l-inch, price per pound at 14 markets, monthly average, August 1960 to date


1/ Beginning August 1 , average at 15 markets.
Agricultural Marketing Service

Table 9.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1960 to date

$1 /$ Weighted average.
2/ Unavailable.
Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service

## GOVERNMENT FINANCING OF COTTON EXPORTS BELOW 1961-62 LEVEL

As of September 20, authorizations for Government financing of cotton exports from the United States in 1902-63 totaled about $\$ 170$ million and covered an estimated 1.2 milli- bales. This compares with about $\$ 221$ million and 1.6 million bales for all of fiscal 1961-62.

Thus 1.r during the current fiscal year, authorizations cover an estimated 600,000 bales under P. L. 480, Title I. About $550,00 \mathrm{u}$ wles of this total represent authorizations made prior to June 30, 1962. During 1961-62, about 1.0 million bales were financed under this program. (See table 10.) The data for 1962-63 do not include agreements for which authorizations have not been made. Additional authorizations may be issued later in the current year.

## COTTON PRICES IN IMPORT MARKETS DECLINE

Prices for most qualities of U.S. and foreign grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool and Bremen, have declined in

Table lo.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1959-60 to 1962-63 1/

|  | 1959-60 |  | 1960-61 |  | 1961-62 |  | 1962-63 2/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quan- <br> tity | Value | Quantity |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { dol. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \frac{\text { bales }}{3 /} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { dol. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { baules } \\ & 3 / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { dol. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \underline{3 /} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { dol. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \frac{\text { bales }}{3 /} \end{aligned}$ |
| Mutual Security Act | 49.1 | 0.4 | 42.4 | 0.3 | 8.5 | 0.1 | --- | --- |
| Export-Import $\text { Bank } 4$ | 36.0 | . 3 | 49.9 | . 3 | 57.4 | .4 | 68.8 | 0.5 |
| Public Law 480 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title I | 94.8 | . 7 | 177.8 | 1.3 | 148.4 | 1.0 | 92.0 | . 6 |
| Title II | 1.5 | 5/ | 2.8 | 5/ | 61 | $5 /$ | --- | -- |
| Title IV | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6.8 | . 1 | 9.7 | . 1 |
| Total 7/ | 181.4 | 1.4 | 266.0 | 2.0 | 221.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | $8 / 1.2$ |
| Barter | 12.7 | 0.1 | 12.7 | 0.1 | 3.7 | $5 /$ | --- | --- |

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursement. 2/ Preliminary. Includes carryover from 1961-62. Does not include agreements totaling $\$ 17.6$ million and $\$ 5.9$ million under P. L. 480, Title I, and Title IV, respectively. 3/Running bales partly estimated. 4/Includes amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk. 5/ Less than 50,000 bales. 6/ Less than $\$ 50,000$. 7/ Totals were made from unrounded data. 8/Data through September 20.
recent months. However, prices for U.S. and foreign grown cotton continued to move within a narrow range. Although differences have been relatively small, prices for U.S. growths have averaged higher than those for comparable foreign growths. The price for U.S. Middling $1-1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$, c.i.f. Liverpool, averaged 28.83 cents per pound in August, about 0.75 cent per pound higher than for a comparable Mexican growth. (See tables 31 and 32.)

Prices of cotton also have declined in the Bremen market with U. S. growths averaging slightly below those of comparable foreign growths, with the exception of Mexican grown cotton. U. S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 33.

## GRADE INDEX AND AVERAGE STAPLE <br> LENGTH OF CARRYOVER LOWER

The grade index for the carryover of upland cotton
on August 1, 1962, was 96.9 (middling White $=100$ ), compared with 97.6 a year earlier. In 1960 and 1961, the grade index of the carryover was the highest since 1941. The grade index of CCC stocks of upland cotton of 100.0 in 1962 was higher than the grade index for the total carryover.

The average staple length of the 1962 carryover was 33.2 thirty-seconds inches. In 1961, the average staple length was 33.3 thirty-seconds inches, the longest since 1949. The average staple length of CCC-held stocks on August 1, 1962, was 33.3 thirty-seconds inches.

## SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON LINTERS

Carryover of cotton linters in the United States on August 1, 1962, totaled about 576,000 bales, up slightly over 100,000 bales from a year earlier. Of this carry-
over, about 425,000 bales were held by consuming establishments, 96,000 bales by oil mills, and 55,000 bales were held in public storage and compresses.

Consumption of linters during 1961-62 marketing year was over 1.3 million bales, about 61,000 bales larger than consumption in 1960-61. The increase in consumption occurred for both felting and chemical uses. Consumption of felting quality linters increased over 37,000 bales or nearly 6 percent, while chemical linters increased nearly 24,000 bales or about 4 percent Linter exports at about 251,000 bales for the 1961-62 crop year were down by about 87,000 bales from the previous year. Imports of about 176,000 bales were 52,000 bales larger and the largest since 1955.

The supply of linters in the 1962-63 marketing year probably will total about 2.4 million bales--200,000 bales larger than in the 1961-62 marketing year. The supply of linters includes estimated production of about 1.7 million bales, imports of about 150,000 bales, and the beginning carryover of 576,000 bales. Consumption of cotton linters is estimated at 1.3 million bales and ex-
ports at 300,000 bales. The ending carryover for July 31 , 1963, probably will be around 0.8 million bales or 0.2 million bales above that of July 31, 1961. (See table 34.)

## PRICES FOR LINTERS

Prices for felting quality linters, which held steady from March through June, declined in July and August. For example, the average price for Grade 4, Staple 4, from March through June was 7.63 cents per pound, declined to 7.48 cents in July and 7.00 cents in August. Prices for Grade 7, Staple 7, held at 6.42 cents per pound from February through June and increased to 6.45 cents per pound in July, but declined to 5.47 cents in August. This was the only quality linters that did not show a price decline in July from a month earlier.

Prices for chemical linters moved in about the same manner as prices for felting quality linters, declining moderately in July and August but still substantially above those of a year ago. (See table 35.)

# The European Economic Community and U.S. Cotton Exports 

by

William E. Cathcart

The European Economic Community was created by the Treaty of Rome in 1957 and is commonly referred to as the Common Market. The EEC consists of six European countries--Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and the Federal Republic of Germany. There are applications pending for the United Kingdom, Denmark, Norway and Ireland to become full members :of the Community. The member states of the Community signed a Treaty of Association with Greece in July 1961 that will become effective November 1, 1962. The treaty also provides for the association of specified nonEuropean countries which maintain special economicrelations with Belgium, France, Italy, and the Netherlands. Austria, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey, have applied for associated membership. Spain has applied for consideration of some type association, however, she did not specify the form of membership desired.

The impact of the EEC on U. S. exports will largely depend on the accelerated economic growth of the Community, production and consumption of cotton by member and associated countries and policies of the Community relative to imports of cotton. The Community produces
only a small percentage of its total cotton consumprion, whereas, it is the fourth largest world consumer of cotton and the largest import market for cotton. There are no quotas or restrictions on imports of cotton by member countries, except for Italy. No common agricultural policy has been established since cotton is not an important EEC crop.

## PRODUCTION OF COTTON IN THE EEC

Cotton production in the community totaled only 28,000 bales of cotton in 1960, all produced on 55,000 acres in Southern Italy. (See table $11_{0}$ ) For the 5 crop years 1956 through 1960 Italy produced an average of 38,000 bales. This accounted for only about 4 percent of Italy's consumption for this period.

Most of the associated countries produce cotton, with Greece and the Congo the larger producers. During the 1960 crop year over 700,000 bales of cotton were produced in the associated countries.

Table ll. .-Cotton production in the European Economic Community and associated countries, 1956-60


1/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. 2/ Unavailable.
Compiled from published and unpublished data from Foreign Agricultural Service and Food and Agricuiture Organization of the United Nations.

## IMPORTS OF COTTON BY THE EEC

The Community is the largest single import market for world cotton, importing 4.7 million bales in the 1960 crop year. Cotton enters duty-free to all EEC countries except Italy. Italy has lowered its duty from the original 6 percent level to 4.2 percent and will gradually remove all restrictions by January 1, 1970.

About 2.1 million bales, or almost one-half of the EEC imports, were from the U. S. in 1960-61. (See table 12.) This represented almost one-third of total U. S. exports during the 1960-61 crop year. Imports from the U. S. for 1960-61 accounted for 44 percent of the EEC total imports, and totaled 45 percent for 1956 through 1960. Mexico, the second largest EEC supplier, provided 9 percent and Turkey, ranking third, accounted for about 5 percent of the Community's imports in 1960. About 9 percent of the Community's total were imports from associated countries in 1960. For the years 1956 to 1960 , the average was about 10 percent, with Greece and the Congo the largest associate suppliers.

The associated members do not receive preferential treatment for cotton exports to the EEC. There is not likely to be any significant change in the existing pattern of imports by the EEC unless preferential treatment is extended to the associated members.

The admission of the United Kingdom, now negotiating for full membership, probably would have little impact on raw cotton imports from the United States for the existing EEC countries or for the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom import policy is substantially the same as for the EEC. There are no quantitative restrictions or import duties on raw cotton entering the United Kingdom. However, the admission of the United Kingdom to the Community would increase the Community market for cotton by over a million bales, accounting for about one-half of all cotton moving in international trade.

Cotton textile imports, however, would be affected. The United Kingdom has a relatively free market for cotton textile imports whereas the EEC countries do not. The difference may be partially worked out by the international agreement on cotton textile trade under the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT). Under the GATT agreement quantitative restrictions would be decreased to allow greater access to EEC markets by other countries.

## COTTON CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC

The Community ranks as the fourth largest consumer of cotton after the United States, Mainland China, and U.S.S.R. In 1960, consumption of cotton by the six EEC countries represented about 20 percent of total cotton consumption in the foreign free world. Cotton consumption in the Community totaled about 4.7 million bales in 1960, and averaged about 4.5 million bales for 1956 through 1960. (See table 13.)

Thus far, the organization of the EEC probably has had little effect on cotton consumption. However, consumption of cotton in the Community has been trending upward in recent years. Total consumption of cotton in the six EEC countries increased about 16 percent between 1958 and 1960. It should be noted, however, that the 1958 consumption was about 9 percent below that of 1956.

The prospects for expanded consumption in the Community appear to be encouraging. The economic level in the EEC countries is expected to continue to rise. This probably will be reflected in a larger consumption of textile products and increased demand for textile fibers. Cotton's share of the increased textile consumption and the markets available for U. S. cotton will largely depend on the competitive position of cotton relative to synthetic fibers.

Table 12 .--Cotton imports into the European Economic Community and the United Kingdom, 1956-60
(Crop year beginning August 1)

$1 /$ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight.
Compiled from published and unpublished data from Foreign Agricultural Service and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Table 13 .--Cotton consumption in the European Economic Community and associated countries, 1956-60
(Crop year beginning August 1)


1/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight.
2/ Consumption figures for most associated African countries not readily available.
Compiled from published and unpublished data from Foreign Agriculture Service and Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations.

Table 14. --Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1925 to date

$1 /$ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Beginning 1956 reimports no longer published.
3/ Running bales except "Net imports" which is in bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.
I/ Adjusted to period August 1 - July 31.
5/ Does not include picker lap imports reported by the Bureau of the Census as raw cotton.
E/ Preliminary.
7/ Estimated.
8/ Crop Reporting Board report of September 1, 1962, less preseason ginnings. Table 1 of annual report of the Bureau of the Census, "Cotton Production and Distribution," except for 1961 and 1962 which are from subsequent Census reports.

Table 15.--Cotton: Yield per acre on harvested acreage, United States and regionṣ, 1930 to date


|  |  | Lbe | Lb. | Lb. | Lb. | $\underline{L} \mathrm{~b}_{2}$ | Lb. | Lb. | Lbe | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1930 | : 409 | 391 | 117 | 145 | 154 | 202 | 221 | 209 | 157 | 179 |
| 1931 | 381 | 402 | 174 | 142 | 248 | 200 | 233 | 211 | 212 | 178 |
| 1932 | 372 | 422 | 163 | 139 | 181 | 210 | 176 | 218 | 174 | 182 |
| 1933 | 440 | 442 | 196 | 144 | 205 | 229 | 240 | 231 | 213 | 194 |
| 1934 | 497 | 461 | 102 | 150 | 216 | 240 | 236 | 235 | 172 | 202 |
| 1935 | 459 | 481 | 130 | 154 | 210 | 259 | 245 | 238 | 185 | 211 |
| 1936 | 514 | 507 | 111 | 156 | 278 | 263 | 250 | 243 | 199 | 215 |
| 1937 | 539 | 517 | 190 | 157 | 350 | 278 | 288 | 246 | 270 | 222 |
| 1938 | 538 | 518 | 167 | 156 | 318 | 297 | 229 | 251 | 236 | 228 |
| 1939 | 587 | 514 | 157 | 163 | 324 | 311 | 243 | 257 | 238 | 238 |
| 1940 | : 616 | 518 | 189 | 169 | 289 | 331 | 280 | 269 | 252 | 250 |
| 1941 | : 460 | 513 | 173 | 173 | 314 | 336 | 206 | 276 | 232 | 256 |
| 1942 | 448 | 518 | 183 | 167 | 376 | 330 | 284 | 275 | 272 | 253 |
| 1943 | 463 | 527 | 166 | 169 | 336 | 329 | 285 | 281 | 254 | 256 |
| 1944 | 497 | 525 | 187 | 171 | 393 | 340 | 359 | 293 | 299 | 264 |
| 1945 | : 470 | 525 | 145 | 179 | 326 | 341 | 310 | 286 | 254 | 268 |
| 1946 | 584 | 559 | 132 | 182 | 292 | 341 | 280 | 286 | 236 | 272 |
| 1947 | : 616 | 578 | 191 | 180 | 314 | 335 | 286 | 292 | 267 | 271 |
| 1948 | : 567 | 597 | 176 | 180 | 421 | 338 | 351 | 291 | 311 | 274 |
| 1949 | : 620 | 613 | 257 | 185 | 301 | 337 | 213 | 282 | 282 | 277 |
| 1950 | 764 | 657 | 204 | 195 | 307 | 345 | 209 | 281 | 269 | 286 |
| 1951 | 625 | 683 | 163 | 211 | 322 | 372 | 331 | 294 | 269 | 307 |
| 1952 | 629 | 721 | 164 | 220 | 366 | 392 | 277 | 302 | 280 | 322 |
| 1953 | : 646 | 766 | 230 | 233 | 385 | 389 | 275 | 300 | 324 | 331 |
| 1954 | : 862 | 806 | 235 | 246 | 395 | 404 | 296 | 323 | 341 | 351 |
| 1955 | 818 | 830 | 281 | 260 | 536 | 430 | 405 | 343 | 417 | 373 |
| 1956 | 957 | 865 | 269 | 279 | 499 | 449 | 359 | 347 | 409 | 393 |
| 1957 | 974 | 901 | 290 | 299 | 392 | 463 | 334 | 354 | 388 | 410 |
| 1958 | 983 | 938 | 382 | 310 | 430 | 478 | 422 | 364 | 466 | 424 |
| 1959 | : 975 |  | 330 |  | 546 |  | 386 |  | 462 |  |
| 1960 | : 937 |  | 331 |  | 497 |  | 371 |  | 446 |  |
| 1961 | 959 |  | 343 |  | 489 |  | 338 |  | 438 |  |
| 1962 6/ | 979 |  | 333 |  | 515 |  | 369 |  | 449 |  |

1/ West includes Califormia, 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/ Trend yield is $9-y e a r$ centered average yield. 6/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of September 100, 1962.

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 16 .--Cotton: Harvested acreage by regions and each region as a percentage of total harvested acreage, United States, 1930 to date


|  | : | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1930 | : | 608 | 1.4 | 20,069 | 47.3 | 11,123 | 26.2 | 10,644 | 25.1 | 42,444 |
| 1931 | : | 493 | 1.3 | 18,132 | 46.8 | 10,541 | 27.3 | 9,539 | 24.6 | 38,704 |
| 1932 | : | 348 | 1.0 | 16,443 | 45.7 | 10,351 | 28.9 | 8,749 | 24.4 | 35,891 |
| 1933 | : | 443 | 1.5 | 13,930 | 47.4 | 7,921 | 27.0 | 7,089 | 24.1 | 29,383 |
| 1934 | : | 449 | 1.7 | 12,746 | 47.4 | 6,990 | 26.0 | 6,080 | 24.9 | 26,866 |
| 1935 | : | 468 | 1.7 | 12,976 | 47.2 | 7,234 | 26.3 | 6,831 | 24.8 | 27,509 |
| 1936 | : | 692 | 2.3 | 13,849 | 46.6 | 8,120 | 27.3 | 7,094 | 23.8 | 29,755 |
| 1937 | : | 1,078 | 3.2 | 14,912 | 44.4 | 9,296 | 27.6 | 8,337 | 24.8 | 33,623 |
| 1938 | : | 638 | 2.6 | 10,441 | 43.1 | 6,887 | 28.4 | 6,283 | 25.9 | 24,248 |
| 1939 | : | 608 | 2.6 | 10,304 | 43.3 | 6,889 | 28.9 | 6,004 | 25.2 | 23,805 |
| 1940 | : | 675 | 2.8 | 10,294 | 43.2 | 6,835 | 28.6 | 6,056 | 25.4 | 23,861 |
| 1941 | : | 719 | 3.2 | 9,376 | 42.2 | 6,513 | 29.3 | 5,628 | 25.3 | 22,236 |
| 1942 | : | 756 | 3.3 | 9,829 | 43.5 | 6,520 | 28.9 | 5,497 | 24.3 | 22,602 |
| 1943 | : | 601 | 2.8 | 9,280 | 43.0 | 6,435 | 29.7 | 5,294 | 24.5 | 21,610 |
| 1944 | : | 559 | 2.8 | 8,430 | 43.1 | 6,031 | 30.7 | 4,597 | 23.4 | 19,617 |
| 1945 | : | 587 | 3.4 | 6,885 | 40.5 | 5,355 | 31.4 | 4,201 | 24.7 | 17,029 |
| 1946 | : | 622 | 3.5 | 7,020 | 39.9 | 5,601 | 31.9 | 4,342 | 24.7 | 17,584 |
| 1947 | : | 922 | 4.3 | 9,472 | 44.5 | 6,388 | 29.9 | 4,548 | 21.3 | 21,330 |
| 1948 | : | 1,294 | 5.6 | 9,638 | 42.1 | 7,148 | 31.2 | 4,831 | 21.1 | 22,911 |
| 1949 | : | 1,611 | 5.9 | 12,400 | 45.2 | 7,775 | 28.3 | 5,653 | 20.6 | 27,439 |
| 1950 | : | 1,026 | 5.8 | 7,495 | 41.9 | 5,493 | 30.8 | 3,829 | 21.5 | 17,843 |
| 1951 | : | 2,179 | 8.1 | 13,335 | 49.4 | 6,650 | 24.7 | 4,785 | 17.8 | 26,949 |
| 1952 | : | 2,357 | 9.1 | 11,920 | 46.0 | 6,633 | 25.6 | 5,011 | 19.3 | 25,921 |
| 1953 | : | 2,347 | 9.6 | 9,920 | 40.8 | 7,027 | 28.9 | 5,046 | 20.7 | 24,341 |
| 1954 | : | 1,509 | 7.8 | 8,660 | 45.0 | 5,459 | 28.4 | 3,623 | 18.8 | 19,251 |
| 1955 | : | 1.287 | 7.6 | 7,690 | 45.5 | 4,746 | 28.0 | 3,206 | 18.9 | 16,928 |
| 1956 | : | 1,290 | 8.3 | 6,915 | 44.3 | 4,441 | 28.4 | 2,969 | 19.0 | 15,615 |
| 1957 | : | 1,248 | 9.2 | 6,445 | 47.5 | 3,683 | 27.2 | 2,182 | 16.1 | 13,558 |
| 1958 | : | 1,288 | 10.9 | 5,805 | 48.9 | 3,206 | 27.1 | 1,550 | 13.1 | 11,849 |
| 1959 | : | 1,459 | 9.7 | 6,975 | 46,1 | 4,195 | 27.7 | 2,488 | 16.5 | 15,117 |
| 1960 | : | 1,577 | 10.3 | 6,955 | 45.4 | 4,284 | 28.0 | 2,493 | 16.3 | 15,309 |
| 1961 | : | 1,409 | 9.0 | 7,205 | 46.1 | 4,404 | 28.2 | 2,616 | 16.7 | 15,634 |
| $19625 /$ | : | 1,409 | 9.0 | 73230 | 46.0 | 4,437 | 28.2 | 2,642 | 16.8 | 15,718 |

1/ Includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
2/ Includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
$\overline{3} /$ Includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missippii, Louisiana, Illinois and Kentucky.
4/ Includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.
5/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of September 10, 1962.
Crop Reporting Board.

Table 17.--Production and percentoge distribution of cotton by resions, United States, 1930 co uate

$1 /$ West includes California, Arizona, New Nexico, and Nevada. $2 /$ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Kissouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. $5 /$ Crop Reporting Board report of September 10, 1962.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 18--Cotton: Ginnings to specified dates as a percentage of total 1945 to date


Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Cotton: Acreage, production and yield forecast, by States, crop of 1962 with comparisons


1/August 1 estimate.
2/ Production ginned and to be ginned.
3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500 -pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

4/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas and Nevada.
5/ Included in State and United States totals.
Crop Reporting Board, September 10, 1962.

Table 20.--Cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, adjusted for seasonal variation, August 1, 1946, to date

| Year <br> beginning <br> August 1 | $:$ | August | : | September | : | October | : | November | : | December | : $:$ : | January |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Bales |  | Bales |  | Bales |  | Ba,les |  | Bales |  | Bales |
| 1946 | : | 40,320 |  | 39,569 |  | 39,371 |  | 39,972 |  | 37,107 |  | 39,337 |
| 1947 | : | 35,032 |  | 33,554 |  | 34,807 |  | 36,427 |  | 34,438 |  | 37,260 |
| 1948 | : | 34,049 |  | 33,853 |  | 31,922 |  | 29,977 |  | 30,688 |  | 29,190 |
| 1949 | : | 29,295 |  | 32,210 |  | 33,225 |  | 33,816 |  | 34,746 |  | 34,949 |
| 1950 | - | 46,084 |  | 38,512 |  | 40,269 |  | 39,061 |  | 40, 824 |  | 40,319 |
| 1951 | : | 37,308 |  | 35,670 |  | 34,942 |  | 35,287 |  | 35,063 |  | 35,749 |
| 1952 | : | 36,597 |  | 36,569 |  | 35,359 |  | 36,448 |  | 36,246 |  | 34,886 |
| 1953 | : | 35,482 |  | 35,033 |  | 33,550 |  | 32,995 |  | 31,964 |  | 32,809 |
| 1954 | : | 32,574 |  | 32,600 |  | 33,890 |  | 33,815 |  | 34,002 |  | 34,525 |
| 1955 | : | 34,981 |  | 34,845 |  | 35,055 |  | 35,583 |  | 36,338 |  | 36,106 |
| 1956 | : | 33,484 |  | 32,848 |  | 34,439 |  | 33,368 |  | 33,817 |  | 32,309 |
| 1957 | : | 32,371 |  | 32,734 |  | 31,030 |  | 31, 237 |  | 30,738 |  | 30,625 |
| 1958 | : | 31,246 |  | 32,243 |  | 31,815 |  | 32,320 |  | 31,213 |  | 33,209 |
| 1959 | : | 34,499 |  | 34,310 |  | 34,847 |  | 34,982 |  | 34,632 |  | 35,501 |
| 1960 | : | 33,400 |  | 31,756 |  | 31,750 |  | 31,029 |  | 31,129 |  | 30,799 |
| 1961 | : | 33, 342 |  | 33,898 |  | 34,051 |  | 34,097 |  | 35,859 |  | 33,743 |
| 1962 | : | 33,458 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : | February | : | March | $:$ | April | : | May | $:$ | June | : | July |
|  |  | Bales |  | Bales |  | Bales |  | Bales |  | Bales |  | Bal es |
| 1946 | : | 38,860 |  | 38,918 |  | 39,055 |  | 36,579 |  | 35,263 |  | 36,790 |
| 1947 | : | 36,340 |  | 35,756 |  | 36,949 |  | 37,220 |  | 37,121 |  | 35,741 |
| 1948 | - | 29,638 |  | 29,422 |  | 28,218 |  | 26,228 |  | 27,945 |  | 27,151 |
| 1949 | : | 34,299 |  | 33,808 |  | 35,569 |  | 35,656 |  | 34,362 |  | 38,121 |
| 1950 | : | 41,853 |  | 42,596 |  | 39,727 |  | 41,298 |  | 41, 649 |  | 38,404 |
| 1951 | : | 36,032 |  | 34,748 |  | 34,265 |  | 34,075 |  | 34,288 |  | 34, 579 |
| 1952 | - | 36,001 |  | 36,573 |  | 36,553 |  | 37,068 |  | 37,760 |  | 36,555 |
| 1953 | : | 32,367 |  | 32,187 |  | 32,932 |  | 31,891 |  | 31,778 |  | 33,347 |
| 1954 | - | 34,087 |  | 34,224 |  | 34,586 |  | 34,749 |  | 34,884 |  | 34,885 |
| 1955 | , | 36,054 |  | 35,170 |  | 35,877 |  | 35,137 |  | 33,326 |  | 33,879 |
| 1956 | : | 32,664 |  | 33,252 |  | 32,132 |  | 33,018 |  | 33,417 |  | 31,672 |
| 1957 | - | 30,480 |  | 30,448 |  | 28,909 |  | 29,453 |  | 30,471 |  | 30,319 |
| 1958 | - | 33,336 |  | 33,481 |  | 35,476 |  | 34,411 |  | 33,471 |  | 39,870 |
| 1959 | - | 35,074 |  | 34,460 |  | 34,818 |  | 34,585 |  | 34,798 |  | 34,353 |
| 1960 | - | 30,687 |  | 30,872 |  | 31,637 |  | 32,312 |  | 33,252 |  | 32,694 |
| 1961 | : | 34,577 |  | 35,451. |  | 33,910 |  | 34,425 |  | 35,840 |  | 33,704 |

1/ Preliminary. Revised September 1962.
Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Cotton: Mill consumption, seasonal adjustment factors, by months, August 1946 to date $1 /$


1/ Revised September 1962.
Bureau of the Census.

Table 22.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States,
June and July 1962 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1961

| Country of destination | June 1962 |  |  |  | July 1962 |  |  |  | Cumulative totals since August 1, 1961 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : $11 / 8$ <br> : inches <br> :and over <br> : 1/ | $: 1$ inch $: 10$ $: 1 / 8$ $:$ ivehes | Under <br> 1 inch | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 / 8: \\ & \text { inches }: \\ & \text { and over: } \\ & \text { I/ }: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { inch } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1 \text { 1/8 } \\ & \text { inches } \end{aligned}$ | Under <br> l inch | Total | $\begin{gathered} 11 / 8 \\ \text { inches : } \\ \text { and over: } \\ 1 / \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { inch } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1 \text { 1/8 } \\ & \text { inches } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Under <br> $\therefore$ inch | Total |
|  | :Running <br> : bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | .unning bales | $\begin{gathered} \text { iunning } \\ \text { bales } \end{gathered}$ |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | : 2,098 | 6,960 | 4,993 | 14,051 | 1,084 | 2,407 | 799 | 4,290 | 17,457 | 162,811 | 89,329 | 269,597 |
| Austria | : 469 | 574 | 263 | 1,306 | 834 | 401 | 0 | 1,235 | 9,440 | 19,397 | 4,112 | 32,949 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | : 50 | 6,276 | 400 | 6,726 | 50 | 2,666 | 400 | 3,116 | 4,240 | 90,625 | 4,928 | 99,793 |
| Denmark | : 205 | 514 | 0 | 719 | 207 | 488 | 0 | 695 | 952 | 11,418 | 729 | 13,099 |
| Ireland (Eire) | : 0 | 834 | 0 | 834 | 0 | 676 | 0 | 676 | 84 | 4,750 | 65 | 4,899 |
| Finland | : 0 | 1,015 | 0 | 1,015 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 200 | 20,778 | 0 | 20,978 |
| France | : 2,989 | 7,354 | 1,601 | 11,944 | 1,560 | 4,333 | 563 | 6,456 | 40,662 | 232,094 | 27,683 | 300,439 |
| Germany (West) | : 800 | 5,641 | 96 | 6,537 | 100 | 3,452 | 75 | 3,627 | 21,841 | 173,183 | 10,044 | 205,068 |
| Italy | : 1,347 | 12,555 | 2,826 | 16,728 | 1,278 | 6,909 | 1,002 | 9,189 | 25,535 | 301,014 | 49,751 | 376, 300 |
| Netherlands | : 4,268 | 2,851 | 0 | 7,119 | 1,963 | 1,650 | 0 | 3,613 | 38,268 | 67,582 | 404 | 106,254 |
| Norway | : 0 | 250 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 13,373 | 0 | 13,373 |
| Portugal | : 0 | 1,144 | 280 | 1,424 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 220 | 910 | 15,428 | 1,561 | 17,899 |
| Spain | : 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,136 | 128,299 | 1,835 | 155,270 |
| Sweden | : 0 | 2,185 | 1,507 | 3,692 | 0 | I, 324 | 0 | 1,324 | 65 | 74,962 | 24,421 | 99,448 |
| Switzerland | : 690 | 1,075 | 21 | 1,786 | 0 | 960 | 0 | 960 | 8:971 | 55,171 | 10,491 | 74,633'o |
| Trieste | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 405 | 4091 |
| Yugoslavia | : 0 | 36,987 | 8,614 | 45,601 | 104 | 38,684 | 9,255 | 48,043 | 104 | 144,532 | 30,669 | 175,305 |
| Other | : 9,323 | 20,549 | 21,912 | 51,784 | 2,800 | 10,779 | 9,693 | 23,272 | 16,515 | 56,286 | 68,510 | 141,311 |
| Total Europe | : 22,239 | 106,764 | 42,513 | 171,516 | 9,980 | 75,549 | 21,787 | 107,316 | 210,380 | ,571,707 | 324,937 | 2,107,024 |
| Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 2, 241 | 37,475 | 1,575 | 41,291 | 725 | 11,923 | 230 | 12,878 | 26,265 | 319,004 | 51,664 | 396,933 |
| Columbia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 548 | 0 | 75 | 623 |
| Bolivia | 120 | 406 | 0 | 526 | 0 | 1,823 | 0 | 1,823 | 832 | 5,325 | 0 | 6,157 |
| Chile | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,336 | 7,308 | 992 | 11,636 |
| India | : 7,014 | 5,726 | 5,603 | 18,343 | 62,608 | 89,407 | 17,494 | 169,509 | 84, 743 | 106,416 | 24,935 | 216,094 |
| Pakistan | : 4,961 | 7,846 | 0 | 12,807 | 2,552 | 921 | 0 | 3,473 | 27,955 | 11,608 | 0 | 39,563 |
| Indonesia | : 1,434 | 4,207 | 0 | 5,641 | 563 | 5,716 | 933 | 7,212 | 2,583 | 39,205 | 4,282 | 46,070 |
| Korea | : 212 | 8,096 | 34,721 | 43,029 | 621 | 12,513 | 47,699 | 60,833 | 2,660 | 49,019 | 248,390 | 300,069 |
| Hong Kong | : 0 | 1,204 | 617 | 1,821 | 0 | 0 | 399 | 60,899 | 128 | 11, 314 | 92,406 | 103,848 |
| Taiwan | 825 | 7,332 | 21,404 | 29,561 | 630 | 11,390 | 29,402 | 41,422 | 10,907 | 75,885 | 169,119 | 255,911 |
| Japan | 2,350 | 29,981 | 39,662 | 71,993 | 3,426 | 9,048 | 28,895 | 41,369 | 28,294 | 449, 240 | 550,397 | '1,027,931 |
| Australia | : 52 | 5,073 | 1,451 | 6,576 | 101 | 821 | 0 | 922 | 2,095 | 58,159 | 3,381 | 63,635 |
| Morocco | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 562 | 0 | 562 | 0 | 11,259 | 2,867 | 14,126 ¢ |
| Union of South Africa | : 451 | 1,269 | +300 | 2,020 | 502 | 1,920 | 0 | 2,422 | 4,407 | 36,433 | 11,055 | 51,895 |
| Other | : 1,255 | 12,704 | 6,069 | 20,028 | 1,459 | 8,880 | 5,017 | 15,356 | 22,610 | 193,172 | 58,102 | 273,884 畩 |
| World total | $: 43,154$ | 228,083 | 153,915 | 425,152 | 83,167 | 230,473 | 151,856 | 465,496 | 427,743 | 2,945,054 | 1,542,602 | 4,915,399 |

Table 23.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1961, to date


1/ Includes American-Bgyptian, Sealand and Sea Island. 2/ Estimated stocks. 3/Less than 500 bales.
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 24.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, January 1960 to date


$1 /$ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton contalning other fibers. $2 /$ Includes velvets and velveteens, corduroys,
plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fobrics. $3 /$ 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 ornamenied wearing apparel). 5/ Includes nets and nettings, velis and veilings, edgings, embroideries, etc.,
 waterproof fabrics. $8 / 480$ pounds net weight bales. 9/Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.
10/ Preliminary.

Table 26.--Manmade fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic manmade fiber manufactures, May 1960 to date

| Year and month | Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth |  |  |  |  |  | Primarily manufactured products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total manufactured exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { :Sliver } \\ & \text { tops } \\ & \text { : and } \\ & \text { roving } \\ & : \quad 1 / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Yarns } \\ & \text { : thrown } \\ & \text { or } \\ & : \text { plied } \\ & : \quad \leq / \end{aligned}$ | : $\quad$ : | :Sewing: :thread: : and :hand:work :yarns | Cloth woven 3/ | Total | :Hosiery: | Under- <br> wear and <br> night- <br> wear | Outerwear | $\begin{aligned} & \text { House- } \\ & \text { furnish- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ | ```: Knit : :fabrics: :in the : : piece :``` | Narrow <br> fabrics <br> 4/ | : Other <br> : manu- <br> :factures <br> : 5/ | : Total |  |
|  | $: 1,000$ :pounds | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $1,000$ pounds | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { pounds } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June | $374$ | -- | 551 | 14 | 7,500 7,538 | 8,477 | 64 | 262 | 284 | 149 | 289 | 131 | 610 | 1,957 1,789 | 10,266 |
| July | 366 | --- | 912 | 23 | 8,456 | 9,757 | 69 | 211 | 363 | 123 | 360 | 155 | 645 | 1,926 | 11,683 |
| Aug. | 402 | --- | 479 | 34 | 8,098 | 9,013 | 74 | 269 | 335 | 189 | 350 | 173 | 964 | 2,354 | 11, 367 |
| Sept. | 323 | --- | 593 | 36 | 6,866 | 7,818 | 71 | 306 | 340 | 180 | 340 | 122 | 710 | 2,069 | 9,887 |
| Oct. | 289 | --- | 429 | 26 | 7,323 | 8,067 | 65 | 421 | 436 | 219 | 420 | 195 | 707 | 2,463 | 10,530 |
| Nov. | 426 | --- | 160 | 38 | 7,622 | 8,246 | 64 | 337 | 465 | 242 | 355 | 141 | 647 | 2,251 | 10,497 |
| Dec. | 524 | --- | 20 | 60 | 6,975 | 7,579 | 59 | 239 | 404 | 198 | 299 | 135 | 645 | 1,979 | 9,558 |
| Annual 7/ | 5,651 | - | 5,516 | 361 | 87,260 | 98,788 | 800 | 3,353 | 4,382 | 2,043 | 3,896 | 1,666 | 7,999 | 24,139 | 122,927 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 265 | --- | 148 | 23 | 7,776 | 8,212 | 41 | 207 | 284 | 98 | 329 | 107 | 681 | 1,747 | 9,959 |
| - Feb. | 404 | --- | 203 | 13 | 6,424 | 7,044 | 50 | 217 | 348 | 165 | 328 | 80 | 731 | 1,919 | 8,963 |
| Mar. | 452 | --- | 233 | 19 | 7,485 | 8,189 | 77 | 308 | 490 | 222 | 421 | 127 | 1,029 | 2,674 | 10,863 |
| Apr. | 450 | --- | 168 | 12 | 7,748 | 8,378 | 55 | 328 | 359 | 153 | 380 | 99 | 713 | 2,087 | 10,465 |
| May | 381 | -- | 159 | 15 | 6,937 | 7,492 | 63 | 265 | 382 | 137 | 405 | 125 | 933 | 2,310 | 9,802 |
| June | 476 | --- | 175 | 12 | 5,280 | 5,943 | 55 | 212 | 311 | 157 | 390 | 141 | 756 | 2,022 | 7,965 |
| July | 175 | --- | 105 | 16 | 6,752 | 7,048 | 52 | 205 | 277 | 150 | 318 | 150 | 755 | 1,907 | 8,955 |
| Aug. | 301 | --- | 236 | 22 | 5,423 | 5,982 | 66 | 191 | 307 | 172 | 342 | 154 | 924 | 2,156 | 8,138 |
| Sept. | 331 | --- | 180 | 14 | 6,088 | 6,613 | 59 | 207 | 272 | 199 | 380 | 185 | 1,121 | 2,423 | 9,036 |
| Oct. | 316 | -- | 173 | 27 | 7,667 | 8,183 | 75 | 259 | 349 | 186 | 469 | 185 | 1,083 | 2,606 | 10,789 |
| Nov. | 263 | --- | 271 | 22 | 8,107 | 8,663 | 61 | 236 | 377 | 139 | 337 | 153 | 1,476 | 2,779 | 11,442 |
| Dec. | 183 | --- | 228 | 18 | 9,933 | 10,362 | 41 | 208 | 279 | 184 | 344 | 149 | 1,007 | 2,212 | 12,574 |
| Annual $7 /$ | 3,996 | -- | 2,280 | 214 | 85,619 | 92,109 | 695 | 2,843 | 4,034 | 1,963 | 4,443 | 1,657 | 11,210 | 26,845 | 118,954 |
| 1962 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. | 147 | --- | 261 | 17 | 7,718 | 8,143 | 33 | 126 | 231 | 148 | 231 | 128 | 885 | 1,782 | 9,925 |
| Feb. | 135 | -- | 126 | 14 | 7,027 | 7,302 | 46 | 173 | 282 | 142 | 294 | 132 | 970 | 2,039 | 9,341 |
| Mar. | 125 | -- | 279 | 22 | 8,700 | 9,126 | 58 | 239 | 306 | 147 | 293 | 146 | 1,304 | 2,493 | 11,619 |
| Apr. | 170 | - | 185 | 29 | 8,500 | 8,884 | 72 | 269 | 308 | 143 | 327 | 148 | 1,533 | 2,800 | 11,684 |
| May | 106 | -- | 176 | 24 | 9/8,889 | 9/9,195 | 60 | 211 | 257 | 161 | 381 | 113 | 1,406 | 2,589 | 9/11,784 |
| June | 151 | --- | 178 | 13 | 9,997 | 10,339 | 49 | 213 | 272 | 168 | 396 | 147 | 1,377 | 2,622 | 12,961 |
| July | 112 | -- | 122 | 22 | 7,243 | 7,499 | 38 | 198 | 197 | 95 | 289 | 120 | 1,067 | 2,004 | 9,503 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-July } \\ & 1962 \text { 8/ } \end{aligned}$ | 2,603 | --- | 1,191 | 110 | 48,402 | 52,306 | 393 | 1,742 | 2,451 | 1,082 | 2,571 | 829 | 5,598 | 14,666 | 66,972 |
| Jan.-July | 946 | -- | 1,327 | 141 | 58,074 | 60,488 | 356 | 1,429 | 1,853 | 1,004 | 2,211 | 934 | 8,542 | 16,329 | 76,817 |

$1 /$ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Not reported separately as a manufactured product after 1957. 3/ Includes cord tire fabric and thrown yarn which are estimated beginning with 1958 when these products were combined with filament yarn. $4 /$ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 5/ Not elsewhere classified. 6/ For ds.te beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962. I/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.
8/ Preliminary. 9/ Revised.


Table 28.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1958 to date


1/ The estimated value of cloth obtainable from 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 29.--Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind 1961-62 marketing year

|  | Date |  | : Number : : regis- : tered : | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cumulative } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { April } 29, \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $:$ $:$ $:$ $:$ $:$ $:$ $:$ $:$ |  | Date |  | Number <br> registered | ```Cumulative from April 29, 1 9 6 1``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1961-62 |  | : Bailes | Bales | :: |  | 1961-62 |  | Bales | Bales |
| April | 29-May | 5 | : 393,039 | 393,039 | :: | July | 15-July | 21: | 42,651 | 1,262,058 |
|  |  |  | : |  | :: | July | 22-July | 28: | 43,708 | 1,305,766 |
| May | 6-May | 12 | : 436,829 | 829,868 | : | July | 29-Aug. | 4: | 45,157 | 1,350,923 |
| May | 13-May | 19 | : 81,725 | 911,593 | :: |  |  | : |  |  |
| May | 20-May | 26 | - 39,496 | 951,089 | : | Aug. | 5-Aug. | 11: | 66,581 | 1,417,504 |
| May | 27-June | 2 | 32,447 | 983,536 | : | Aug. | 12-Aug. | 18: | 136,583 | 1,554,087 |
|  |  |  |  |  | :: | Aug. | 19-Aug. | 25: | 83,832 | 1,637,919 |
| June | 3-June | 9 | 50,063 | 1,033,599 | : | Aug. | 26-Sept. | $1:$ | 124,758 | 1,762,677 |
| June | 10-June | 16 | 39,915 | 1,073,514 | : |  |  | : |  |  |
| June | 17-June | 23 | 35,964 | 1,109,478 | : | Sept. | . 2-Sept. | $8:$ | 113,100 | 1,875,777 |
| June | 24-June | 30 | 54,256 | 1,163,734 | : | Sept. | . 9-Sept. | 15: | 78,783 | 1,954,560 |
| July | 1-July | 7 | : 22,672 | 1,186,406 | : |  |  | : |  |  |
| July | 8-July | 14 | : 33,001 | 1,219,407 | :: |  |  | : |  |  |

Agricultrual Stabilization and Conservation Service.
Table $30 .--$ Registrations under cotton export program: Payment-in-kind 1962-63 marketing year


Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 31.--Cotton: Average prices $1 /$ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1957-61, January-August 1962

| Date | M 1 |  | M 1-1/32: |  |  | SM 1-1/32" |  |  | SM 1-1/16 |  | SM 1-1/8" |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U. S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pakista } \\ & 289 \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | U. S. | Mexico | icara qua | U. S. | Syria | . S | S. | Iran | U. S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Uganda } \\ & \text { B. P. } 52 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | : Equivalent U. S. cents per pound |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1961 | : 28.81 | 32.26 | 28.86 | 29.16 | 28.76 | 29.81 | 30.13 | 31.19 | 30.78 | 30.66 | 32.23 | 36.46 |
| 1962 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | : 29.28 | 33.66 | 29.75 | 28.80 | 28.56 | 30.46 | 30.22 | 30.65 | 31.04 | 30.73 | 32.38 | 37.21 |
| February | : 29.32 | 34.87 | 29.90 | 29.04 | 28.85 | 30.60 | 30.68 | 30.49 | 31.25 | 31.53 | 32.72 | 2/ |
| March | : 28.86 | 33.77 | 29.58 | 29.05 | 28.60 | 30.34 | 30.78 | 30.63 | 31.11 | 31.68 | 32.40 | 2/ |
| April | : 29.69 | 32.36 | 30.48 | 28.88 | 28.74 | 31.30 | 30.91 | 30.48 | 31.95 | 31.66 | 33.12 | 2/ |
| May | : 29.61 | 32.49 | 30.30 | 28.76 | 28.82 | 30.96 | 30.70 | 30.41 | 31.57 | 31.28 | 33.05 | $2 /$ |
| June | : 28.74 | 32.77 | 29.29 | 28.70 | 28.73 | 29.52 | 29.50 | 30.19 | 30.08 | 30.13 | 31.60 | 21 |
| July | : 28.19 | 33.20 | 28.72 | 28.54 | 28.69 | 29.48 | 28.88 | 30.06 | 30.00 | 29.71 | 31.58 | 2/ |
| August | : 28.29 | 33.53 | 28.83 | 28.08 | 28.16 | 29.42 | 28.27 | 29.91 | 30.04 | 29.18 | 31.64 | 35.33 |
| 1/ General for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. 2 / Not quoted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

I/ General for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. $2 /$ Not quoted.
Foreign Agricultural Service.
Table 32.--Cotton: Average prices $1 /$ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen,
Germany, annual 1957-61, January-August 1962


31/32. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U. S., S. M. 1 1/16".
Foreign Agricultural service.

Table 33.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes I/ and U.S. average spot export prices, 1961-62 crop year, and July and August 1962 2/

| Market | Foreign |  | United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quality | Price per pound 3/ | Price per pound 4/ | Quality $5 /$ |
|  | Cents |  | Cents |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Crop year, 1961-62 |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | Broach, Vijay, fine | 27.05 | 23.68 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | 289 F Sind Fine SG | 27.35 | 24.83 | SLM 1" |
| Izmir, Turkey | Standard II | 27.02 | 27.69 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | 20.19 | 24.24 | SLM 31/32' |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32" | 6/26.61 | 27.04 | M 1-1/32" |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis type 5 | $27.57$ | $27.97$ | SLM $1-3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Alexandria, UAR | Ashmouni good | 35.87 | $28.81$ | M $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | July |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | Broach, Vijay, fine | 27.37 | 24.16 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | 289 F Sind Fine S G | 27.00 | 25.35 | SLM 1" |
| Izmir, Turkey | Standard II | 28.87 | 28.14 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | 15.82 | 24.72 | SLM 31/32" |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32" | $6 / 25.81$ | 27.47 | M 1-1/32" |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis type 5 | - 26.72 | 28.99 | SLM 1-3/16" |
| Alexandria, UAR | Ashmouni good | 7/31.24 | 29.15 | M $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | August |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | Broach Vijay, fine | 27.36 | $8 / 23.47$ | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | 289 F Sind Fine S G | 22.21 | $8 / 24.69$ | SLM 1" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Izmir, Turkey | Standard II | 27.66 | 8/27.38 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | 13.90 | 8/24.04 | SLM 31/32" |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32" | 6/26.00 | $8 / 26.73$ | M $1-1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis type 5 | $25.93$ | $8 / 28.40$ | SLM 1-3/16" |
| Alexandria, UAR | Asmouni good | 7/ --- | 8/28.68 | M $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |

$1 /$ 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. 7/ Official export selling price for the $1962-63$ season. 8/ Average at 15 markets.

Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 34.--Cotton linters: Supply and disappearance, United States, averages 1935-39, 1940-44, 1945-49 and 1950 to date


1/ Since 1941 includes production at gins and delinting plants.
2/ Running bales.
3/ Running bales through September 1958; 600 pound equivalent gross weight bales thereafter.
4/ Bales of 500 pounds.
5/ Preliminary, partly estimated.
6/ Production at gins and delinting plants not available.
Bureau of the Census.

Table 35.--Prices for specified qualities of cotton linters, by months, 1961 to date 1/


If Monthly averages of prices quoted at Atlanta, Mernhis, 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.

Table 36.--Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments July 1961, 1962 and cumulative, August 1960-July 1961 and August 1961-July 1962

| cJass | Principal item of export | Equalization payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | July 1961 |  | August 1960-July 1961 |  | July 1962 |  | August 1961-JuIy 1962 |  |
|  |  | value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity | Value | Quantity |
|  | : | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds | Dollars | Pounds |
|  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | :Card strips, comber noils, spinner <br> : laps and roving waste | 37,836 | 700,661 | 2,757,265 | 45,573,113 | 467,262 | 6,107,997 | 4,097,786 | 53,854,748 |
| $B$ | : Picker laps and cotton batting | --- | --- | 2,942 | 44,334 | 140 | 1,556 | 4,242 | 47,700 |
| C | :Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, : roving, and drawing sliver | --- | --- | 193 | 2,869 | --- | --- | 152 | 1,600 |
| D | :Yarn, thread, twine, cordage, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : rope | 32,443 | 474,313 | 665,323 | 9,189, 325 | 52,742 | 545,477 | 757,440 | 8,107,463 |
| E | :Gray fabrics and absorbent cotton | 75,142 | 1,118,182 | 1,614,335 | 22,565,658 | 102,729 | 1,079,094 | 2,286,286 | 24,815,845 |
| F | :Knitted articles | 5,849 | 81,891 | 125,138 | 1,561,920 | 10,423 | 103,374 | 185,443 | 1,980,965 |
| G | :Finished fabrics | 354,675 | 5,008,953 | 6,071,676 | 80,096,141 | 547,458 | 5,477,617 | 6,905,078 | 71,416,535 |
| H | :Articles (excluding bags) mfrd. from : <br> : finished fabrics | 78,794 | 972,944 | 1,471,665 | 16,882,024 | 157,183 | 1,373,237 | 1,806,160 | 16,355,439 |
| I | :Coated and rubberized yarns and <br> : fabrics, absorbent cotton, twine, <br> : cordage, rope, and fabrics, con- <br> : sisting of a mixture of fibers, <br> : containing not less than 50 pct. by <br> : weight of cotton | 16,041 | 381,934 | 320,947 | 7,217,681 | 33,247 | 559,516 | 426,442 | 7,417,450 |
| J | :Coated, rubberized and impregnated <br> : article mfrd. from fabrics con- <br> : sisting of a mixture of fibers, <br> : containing not less than 50 pct. <br> : by weight of cotton | 8,188 | 164,420 | 167,250 | 3,153,096 | 10,356 | 146,680 | 244,105 | 3,580,659 |
| K | :Gray or finished fabrics 1 yd. or <br> : more but less than 10 yd . in length : | 55,486 | 1,087,937 | 945,926 | 17,510,182 | 107,609 | 1,489,402 | 917,719 | 12,931,687 |
| L | :Coated and rubberized fabrics and <br> : fabrics consisting of a mixture of <br> : fibers containing not less than <br> : 50 pct. by weight of cotton 1 yd. or: <br> : more but less than 10 yd . in length : | 1,919 | 60,350 | 37,718 | 1,127,623 | 3,091 | 69,880 | 40,384 | 904,218 |
| M | :Articles mfrd. from gray fabrics; : : bags; and mops | 10,152 | 140,994 | 140,387 | 1,795,050 | 1,169 | 11,464 | 173,707 | 1,731,455 |
| N | :Finished fabrics | 2,828 | 42,257 | 32,202 | 458,061 | 5,456 | 57,801 | 64,492 | 722,806 |
| 0 | :Finished fabrics | --- | --- | --- | -- | 2,634 | 26,715 | 7,280 | 72,915 |
| P | :Articles (excluding bags) mfra. from : <br> : finished fabrics | --- | --- | --- | --- | 5,907 | 52,229 | 21,841 | 192,216 |
| Q | :Coated, rubberized, and impregnated <br> : articles, articles mfrd. from <br> : fabrics, knitted articles, and mops,: <br> : containing not less than 70 percent : <br> : by weight of cotton | -- | -- | --- | --- | 9,970 | 128,819 | 38,721 | 491,237 |
| R | :Coated, rubberized, and impregnated <br> : articles, articles mfrd. from <br> : fabrics, knitted articles, and mops <br> : containing not less than 70 percent <br> : by weight of cotton | --- | --- | --- | --- | 6,946 | 77,779 | 15,921 | 166,268 |
| S | :Card strips, noils, laps, and waste, containing not less than 85 percent by weight of cotton | --- | --- | --- | --- | 10,545 | 151,289 | 10,545 | 151,289 |
|  | Total | 679,352 | 10,234,836 | 14,352,969 | 207,180,077 | 1,534,868 | 17,459,926 | 18,003,745 | 204,942,495 |

[^2]
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[^0]:    The estimate of mill consumption for $1962-63$ is predicated on a high level of general economic activity. Prospects for mill consumption have weakened in recent months. There has been a decline in the rate of cotton consumption and the ratio of mill stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth has been rising. In-

[^1]:    1 / Bales of 500 pound gross weight
    2/ Preliminary.

[^2]:    Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

