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COTTON SITUATION

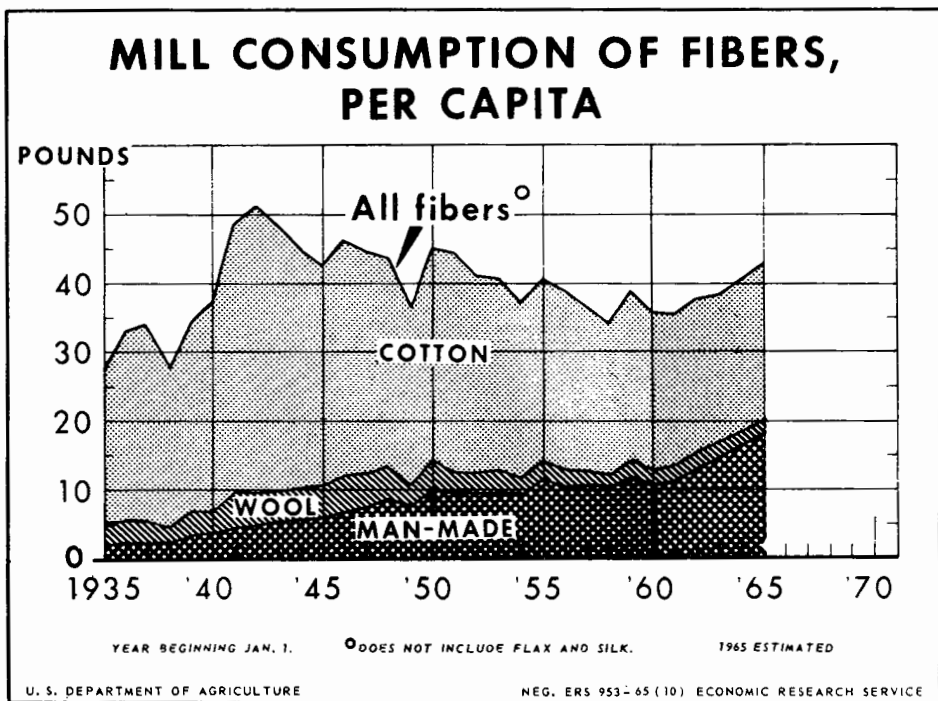
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Per capita mill consumption of cotton in the United States in calendar 1965 was 23 pounds. This was up nearly a pound from 1964 and the largest since 1960. Per capita man-made fiber consumption totaled about 18.7 pounds in 1965, up 2.2 pounds from 1964. Of this increase non-cellulosic man-made fibers accounted for 2 pounds.

Cotton's share of total fiber consumption declined slightly in 1965 to a record low of 52.7 percent. Man-made fibers' share in 1965 was about 42.6 percent -- a record high. Wool use accounted for about 4.5 percent.



FOR 3 P.M. EST RELEASE APRIL 7

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1964			1965			1966 ^{1/}		
		December	January	February	December	January	February	December	January	February
Prices, received by farmers for American upland ^{2/}	Cents	29.30	27.71	27.54	27.93	26.59	26.56			
Parity price for American upland ^{3/}	Cents	40.75	41.27	41.40	42.15	41.82	42.08			
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	72	67	67	66	64	63			
Average 15 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	30.57	30.56	30.63	29.53	29.51	29.46			
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	62.52	63.13	63.28	65.11	65.08	65.04			
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions ^{4/}	Cents	27.30	27.30	27.26	26.34	26.30	26.27			
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	35.22	35.83	36.02	36.16	38.78	38.77			
BLS wholesale price index										
All commodities	1957-59 = 100	100.7	101.0	101.2	104.1	104.6				
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	100.1	100.3	100.3	101.8	101.6				
Index of industrial production										
Overall including utilities (adjusted)	1957-59 = 100	138.1	138.6	139.2	148.5	149.9				
Textiles, apparel and leather products (adjusted)	do.	131.5	133.3	133.8	139.6	139.0				
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	512.0	515.4	515.2	550.9	551.6				
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,275	1,301	1,297	1,336					
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton ^{5/}	1,000 bales	6/798.8	729.0	740.6	6/830.8	752.8	752.8			
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted)	1,000 bales	32.0	36.4	37.0	33.2	37.6	37.6			
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted)	1,000 bales	34.7	36.5	35.9	36.1	37.7	36.5			
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	19,421	19,421	19,287	19,363	19,408	19,239			
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	15,286	15,322	15,308	14,731	14,737	14,589			
Spindles idle	Thousands	754	677	537	446	460	392			
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods ^{7/}	Dollars	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.93	1.93				
Mill stocks ÷ unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods ^{8/}	Percent	30	27	25	23					
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	747.3	244.0	180.8	446.9	277.7				
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	1,729.4	1,973.4	2,154.2	1,465.1	1,742.7				
Imports of cotton	Bales	463	112	859	14,992	16,640				
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	96,594	96,706	97,565	77,775	94,415				
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,490.1	1,672.4	1,791.1	1,556.2	1,672.7	1,738.9			
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	18,783.7	18,189.6	17,538.5	19,695.8	19,815.2	19,256.0			
Exports, cotton textiles ^{9/}	1,000 bales	35.9	15.0	21.3	31.2	26.4				
Exports, cotton textiles since August 1 ^{9/}	1,000 bales	161.6	176.6	197.9	158.2	184.6				
Imports, cotton textiles ^{9/}	1,000 bales	45.1	32.7	57.0	53.6	84.0				
Imports, cotton textiles since August 1 ^{9/}	1,000 bales	254.5	287.2	344.2	317.5	401.4				
Rayon prices										
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	85	85	85			
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	28	28	28	28	28	28			
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	74	74	74			

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Mid-month. ^{3/} Effective following month. ^{4/} Beginning August 1964 prices are for cotton after equalization payments of 6.5 cents have been made. (5.75 cents beginning August 1965.) ^{5/} 4-week period except as noted. ^{6/} 5-week period. ^{7/} Cotton broadwoven fabrics. ^{8/} Adjusted for seasonal variation. ^{9/} Equivalent raw cotton.

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 T H E C O T T O N S I T U A T I O N
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Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 30, 1966

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SUMMARY

Carryover of all kinds of cotton in the United States on August 1, 1966, is expected to total around 16.7 million bales (16.5 million upland cotton). This estimate is about 2.4 million bales higher than the carryover last August and compares with the previous record high of 14.5 million in 1956.

Stocks are rising sharply because combined mill consumption and exports are likely to total well below the large 1965 crop. Preliminary ginnings indicate that the 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton totaled 14.9 million running bales (14.8 upland cotton), down only 0.2 million bales from the 1964 crop. Record-high yields caused the large crop; harvested acreage was the smallest since 1958. Prospects for U.S. exports have weakened further in recent months and exports are expected to total about 3.2 million bales, over 0.8 million bales below the 4.1 million in 1964-65. Prospects for U.S. mill consumption during the 1965-66 season continue to be favorable with use expected to increase by about 300,000 bales to about 9½ million bales (9.3 million upland cotton). However, because of the decline in exports, total disappearance for the year may be down about ½ million bales from the 13.2 million in 1964-65.

Planting intentions for the 1966 crop, as of March 1, have been indicated at 10.9 million acres of all kinds of cotton (10.8 million of upland cotton). This is down 23 percent from the 14.2 million acres planted in 1965 and the smallest acreage since the 1870's. Upland cotton acreage this year is being reduced sharply because of participation in the 1966 program. Except for small farms, a reduction of at least 12.5 percent from each farm's share of the 16.2-million acre national allotment is required for participation in the 1966 program. Producers may divert up to 35 percent of their farm allotments and many are electing to do so. Signup for the program through March 11 totaled 9.5 million acres with intended diversions amounting to 3.0 million acres or 31 percent of this acreage.

Cooperators in the 1966 program are eligible for price support loans of 21 cents per pound for Middling 1-inch cotton. In addition, price support payments of 9.42 cents per pound are provided on projected production on the domestic allotment (which is 65 percent of the farm allotment) and diversion payments are provided at a rate of 10.5 cents per pound on projected production on all diverted acreage.

Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during the first 7 months of the current crop year was up 3 percent from the same months a year earlier. For the full crop year (August 1965-July 1966), mill use is expected to total about 9½ million bales (9.3 million upland cotton), up 0.3 million from 1964-65 and the highest level of mill use since 1952-53. Large use this year is resulting from increased demand for textile products for both civilian and military uses, and from the improved competitive price position of cotton relative to man-made fibers, particularly rayon and acetate fibers.

U.S. cotton exports during August-February totaled about 1,997,000 bales, down only 157,000 bales from the same months a year earlier. However, exports are expected to be at low levels during the remaining months of this crop year. The decline in exports is primarily attributable to a working down of cotton stocks in foreign Free-World countries. Production and consumption of cotton in these countries are expected to change little from a year earlier.

On March 9, USDA accepted first offers on upland cotton to be delivered after July 31 under sales Announcement NO-C-31. For the coming 1966-67 crop year, USDA is making cotton available under above sales program to satisfy the "short-fall" and barter contracts, and to exchange cotton for PIK certificates or rights in the certificate pool. The average price, basis Middling 1-inch cotton having micronaire reading of 3.5 - 4.9 at average location, was 22.23 cents per pound for the first sale and 22.17 cents for the second sale on March 23. These prices compare with the 1966 loan rate of 21 cents for Middling 1-inch with average micronaire and an average sales price of 24.23 cents under Announcement NO-C-29 for immediate delivery.

For calendar 1965, mill consumption of cotton in the United States increased by 5 percent from a year earlier. Even so, man-made fiber consumption in 1965 was up 14 percent from a year earlier--reaching a new high.

The increase in man-made fiber consumption reflected a 26-percent rise in use of non-cellulosic fibers and a 2-percent increase in use of rayon and acetate fibers. Cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell to a record low of 52.7 percent in 1965, down from 54.5 percent in 1964. Rayon and acetate's share also declined in 1965, while non-cellulosic fibers' share of total fibers rose sharply to about 23 percent.

The rapid increase in the use of non-cellulosic fibers slowed the increase in cotton consumption during 1965, particularly in fabric blends for apparel uses. While total use of non-cellulosic fibers rose 26 percent in 1965, use of staple fibers on cotton-system spindles rose about 29 percent. Among other factors, this rapid increase reflects large-scale promotion and advertising, and reduced fiber prices.

U.S. imports of cotton textiles, on a raw-cotton-equivalent basis, totaled a record 751,300 bales for calendar 1965, up 20 percent from the previous high in 1964. Increased demand for cotton goods and higher prices contributed to the large 1965 imports. At the same time, U.S. exports of cotton textiles in 1965 fell 18 percent from 1964 to 363,500 bales, the lowest since 1940. The import trade balance amounted to a record 387,800 bales. Thus, U.S. domestic consumption in 1965 amounted to 9.7 million bales, while mill consumption totaled 9.3 million.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK

Record Carryover in Prospect

U.S. stocks of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, are expected to total a record 16.7 million bales (16.5 million of upland cotton). This compares with the previous high of 14.5 million on August 1, 1956, and 14.3 million last August 1. The revised estimate, up 0.2 million bales from the January estimate, stems from further weakening of prospects for U.S. cotton exports for the current season. Shipments during 1965-66 season are expected to total about 3.2 million bales.

Cotton stocks are rising because disappearance is running below production from the 1965 crop. Production continued at a high level this season because of record high yields since harvested acreage was down and the smallest since 1958. (See tables 8, 9 and 10.)

Disappearance of all kinds of cotton during the 1965-66 season is expected to total about 12.7 million bales (12.5 million of upland cotton), down from 13.2 million in 1964-65. Although mill consumption is expected to increase almost 300,000 bales this year, exports are dropping sharply from a year earlier.

Indicated Planted Acreage
Down Sharply in 1966

Cotton producers, based on intentions as of March 1, have indicated plans to plant about 10.9 million acres of all kinds of cotton in 1966 (10.8 million of upland cotton). This is down from 14.2 million acres planted in 1965 and the smallest planted acreage since the 1870's. (See table 11.)

Acres signed up by growers to be taken out of production under the 1966-67 program appear to be consistent with the March intentions. The signup through March 11 totaled 9.5 million acres and intended diversion on this acreage amounted to 3.0 million acres or 31 percent. Signup for the 1966-67 program was to have continued through April 1. In 1965, producers removed about 1 million acres from production under the domestic allotment program.

Under the 1966 program, a reduction of at least 12.5 percent from each farm's share of the 16.2-million acre allotment is required for participation in the program. This excepts small farms which are exempt from the mandatory acreage reduction. Producers may divert up to 35 percent of their farm allotment. Producers who do not participate in the program and plant export acreage must export their entire production. This nonprogram acreage may not exceed 250,000 acres in 1966; producer applications have been approved for about 40,000 acres for this use.

The basic loan level for Middling 1-inch cotton with average micronaire to cooperators was set by new legislation at 21 cents per pound for the 1966 crop. Direct price support payments are 9.42 cents per pound on projected production on the domestic allotment (which is 65 percent of the total farm allotment). Payments are 10.5 cents per pound on the production on all acreage diverted, except for small farms which receive additional diversion payments.

Prospective Mill Consumption
Largest Since 1952-53

U.S. mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during the 1965-66 crop year (ending July 31, 1966) is expected to total about 9.5 million bales. This is up from 9.2 million bales used in 1964-65 and the most since the 1952-53 consumption of 9.5 million bales. Estimated total consumption for this year includes 9,300,000 bales of upland cotton and 155,000 bales of extra-long staple. (See tables 8 and 9.)

Large consumption this year reflects a strong demand for textile products for both civilian and military uses. Increasing consumption of raw cotton also reflects the improved competitive price position of cotton relative to rayon and acetate fibers.

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of upland cotton consumption in February, at 35,964 bales, was down about 4 percent from January, but was up 2 percent from February 1965. The rate of use in January 1966 was ab-

normally high because the New Year's holiday was not included in the consumption-reporting period for January. The rate of consumption for each month of the current season through February has exceeded the corresponding month of the past season. (See table 1.) For August-February, upland consumption was up 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

The use of rayon and acetate staple fibers on cotton-system spinning spindles has shown little change in recent months, remaining below year-earlier levels. In contrast, use of non-cellulosic fibers has continued to trend upward--reaching new highs. (See table 2.)

Prices paid by mills for raw cotton used in the manufacture of 20 selected constructions of cloth have declined slightly in recent months, offsetting declines in cloth prices, and mill margins have shown little change. Mill margins, however, have remained above year-earlier levels. Margins averaged 38.77 cents per pound in February, about the same as 38.78 cents in January, but up from 36.02 cents in February 1965.

Prices paid by mills averaged 26.27 cents per pound in February, down slightly from the January average of 26.30 cents and 27.26 cents in January 1965. Cloth prices declined slightly in February for the sixth consecutive month. (See table 12.)

U.S. Exports Decline

U.S. cotton exports during the current season are expected to total about 3.2 million bales compared with the 4.1 million bales exported in 1964-65. This is down 0.3 million from the January estimate.

This lower estimate reflects a larger-than-expected working down of cotton stocks in foreign Free-World countries. Foreign Free-World countries, both importing and exporting, are expected to work down stocks to minimum operating levels because of expected lower world prices next season.

Foreign Free-World cotton production in 1965-66 is expected to be slightly below a year earlier, while consumption is expected to about the same as a year ago. (See table 3.)

Production in 1965-66 is down in all major-producing areas of the world, except Africa. The sharpest declines were in Central and South America where production decreased by about 15 and 10 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Production in Asia declined by about 2 percent. Production in Africa was up 11 percent from the previous year. Countries with the largest crop reductions are Argentina, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and India. Crops are substantially larger in Mexico, Sudan, Egypt, and Iran.

Acreage devoted to cotton in 1965-66 was larger than in 1964-65 in all areas except in Europe and South America, where acreage was down about 3 percent. Although acreage in India was about 200,000 above a year earlier, yields were down 10 percent, causing the drop in production. Yields are also down in all major-producing areas in 1965-66 with the exception of Europe and Africa. The sharpest decline is in Central America where yields are expected to be 18 percent below a year earlier. Yields in Africa are about 7 percent above the previous year.

Table 1.--Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

Month	1963-64		1964-65 ^{1/}		1965-66 ^{1/}	
	Unad-justed	Adjusted ^{2/}	Unad-justed	Adjusted ^{2/}	Unad-justed	Adjusted ^{2/}
	Bales ^{3/}	Bales ^{3/}	Bales ^{3/}	Bales ^{3/}	Bales ^{3/}	Bales ^{3/}
August	32,700	31,533	35,023	33,773	36,079	34,792
September	32,410	32,217	34,556	34,350	34,838	34,630
October	32,805	31,974	34,703	33,824	36,519	35,594
November	33,336	32,365	35,583	34,547	36,951	35,875
December	29,324	31,497	31,434	33,764	32,745	35,172
January	32,173	32,400	35,876	36,129	37,085	37,346
February	33,699	32,686	36,416	35,321	37,079	35,964
March	33,139	31,987	35,925	34,677		
April	32,748	32,585	36,087	35,907		
May	33,797	32,118	36,474	34,737		
June	33,623	32,931	35,271	34,546		
July	29,218	35,243	29,248	35,281		

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors. ^{3/} Running bales.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 2.--Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

Month	1963-64				1964-65 ^{1/}				1965-66 ^{1/}			
	Rayon		Non-cellulosic		Rayon		Non-cellulosic		Rayon		Non-cellulosic	
	and acetate	2/	and acetate	2/	and acetate	2/	and acetate	2/	and acetate	2/	and acetate	2/
	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}	Unadj.	Adj. ^{3/}
	1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.		1,000 lb.	
Aug.	2,399	2,283	1,049	979	2,662	2,533	1,248	1,165	2,368	2,253	1,549	1,446
Sept.	2,408	2,379	938	943	2,570	2,540	1,232	1,238	2,446	2,417	1,564	1,572
Oct.	2,455	2,354	961	961	2,605	2,498	1,222	1,222	2,540	2,435	1,699	1,699
Nov.	2,574	2,449	960	1,002	2,644	2,516	1,235	1,289	2,558	2,434	1,703	1,778
Dec.	2,297	2,420	881	985	2,320	2,445	1,112	1,244	2,410	2,540	1,578	1,765
Jan.	2,411	2,478	1,004	1,046	2,570	2,641	1,279	1,332	2,466	2,534	1,884	1,962
Feb.	2,609	2,526	1,054	1,060	2,581	2,498	1,369	1,377	2,480	2,401	2,072	2,085
Mar.	2,578	2,493	1,060	1,038	2,539	2,455	1,373	1,345				
Apr.	2,541	2,556	1,049	1,040	2,496	2,511	1,431	1,419				
May	2,542	2,519	1,136	1,047	2,503	2,481	1,480	1,364				
June	2,544	2,536	1,140	1,033	2,438	2,431	1,424	1,290				
July	2,179	2,561	1,037	1,136	2,034	2,390	1,287	1,410				

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man-made staple fibers. ^{3/} See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 3.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign Free World, 1962-63 to 1965-66 (August-July marketing year)

Item	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65 <u>1/</u>	1965-66 <u>1/</u>
	Mil. <u>Bales</u>	Mil. <u>Bales</u>	Mil. <u>Bales</u>	Mil. <u>Bales</u>
Starting carryover <u>2/</u>	9.5	9.6	10.3	10.4
Production	21.9	21.9	22.9	22.6
Imports from United States	3.3	5.5	4.0	3.1
Total supply	34.7	37.0	37.2	36.1
Consumption	23.2	24.4	25.0	25.0
Exports to United States, net exports to Communist countries, and destroyed	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.9
Total disappearance	25.1	26.9	26.8	26.9
Ending carryover	9.6	10.3	10.4	9.2

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Includes cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Foreign Free-World cotton consumption for 1965-66 is expected to total a record-high 25.0 million bales, same as for 1964-65 and up 1.8 million from 1962-63. (See table 3.) The continued expansion in consumption of man-made fibers, however, is modifying the increase in world cotton consumption. Also, cotton consumption in India this season is expected to be down because of the drought-reduced crop in that country.

Cotton Sales Begin
Under 1966-67 Program

On March 9, USDA accepted the first offers on upland cotton to be delivered August 1 under its new sales Announcement NO-C-31. Sales will be made every other week. Offers were accepted on 93,712 bales on March 9 and 489,034 bales on March 23.

The average price, basis Middling 1-inch having micronaire reading of 3.5-4.9 at average location, was 22.23 cents per pound for the first sale and 22.17 cents for the second sale.

Under the 1965-66 cotton sales for export program (NO-C-29), CCC sold upland cotton at an average price of 24.23 cents per pound for immediate delivery. In the March 9 press release announcing sales, USDA stated, in part, "Announcement NO-C-31 provides generally that cotton will be sold for not less than the higher of the market price, as determined by the Commodity Credit Corporation, or the applicable loan rate. The price at which cotton was sold today was at that level determined by CCC to be the current market price for cotton to be delivered in August.

"It is expected that the minimum acceptable price for future sales under this announcement will remain at today's level through the heavy marketing season this fall. Thereafter, the minimum acceptable price will be increased gradually to reflect at least a substantial part, if not all, of the actual carrying charges on cotton.

"In making this announcement of the first sale under the new Food and Agriculture Act of 1965, the USDA said it is aiming at higher domestic consumption and higher exports to carry out the purposes of the Act. Officials said achievement of these objectives along with reduced production should contribute to reducing carryover stocks, which are at a record high level and greatly in excess of needs, and toward building a healthier world market for cotton."

CCC Stocks Above Year Earlier

Stocks of cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) totaled 15.7 million bales as of March 18. This is about 2.0 million bales larger than the 13.6 million bales held on approximately the same date a year earlier. However, cotton held from the 1965 crop as collateral against outstanding price support loans is slightly below a year earlier, totaling 5.9 million bales on March 18, compared with 6.0 million bales a year earlier. Stocks owned by CCC on March 18, totaled 9.7 million bales, up sharply from the 7.6 million owned a year earlier. (See tables 13 and 14.)

1965 U.S. Import Trade Balance in Cotton Textiles Sharply Higher

U.S. imports of cotton textiles, on a raw-cotton-equivalent basis, totaled 751,300 bales for calendar 1965. This is 20 percent higher than the previous high imports of 625,300 equivalent bales in 1964. U.S. exports of cotton textiles in 1965 were equivalent to 363,500 bales, a drop of 18 percent from 1964 and the lowest since 1940. (See tables 15 and 16.)

The resulting import trade balance for 1965 totaled 387,800 equivalent bales of raw cotton, up from 181,000 bales in 1964. It was the fourth consecutive year that U.S. imports of cotton textiles exceeded exports. U.S. imports exceeded exports for the first time in 1960.

Calendar 1965 Textile Fiber
Consumption Record High

Mill consumption of textile fiber in the United States during 1965 totaled a record 8.5 billion pounds, over 9 percent larger than the previous record high of 7.8 billion pounds in 1964. Mill consumption of cotton in 1965 was up over 5 percent from a year earlier and was the largest since 1951. However, man-made fiber consumption in 1965 was up 14 percent from a year earlier. This increase reflected a rise of nearly 26 percent in use of non-cellulosic fibers and a 2-percent increase in use of rayon and acetate fibers. Mill consumption of wool in 1965 was up over 8 percent from 1964. (See table 19.)

Despite the 5-percent gain in cotton consumption in 1965, cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell to a record low of 52.7 percent from 54.5 percent in 1964. Man-made fibers' share of the total increased from 40.7 percent in 1964 to 42.6 percent in 1965. Rayon and acetate's share declined in 1965, while non-cellulosic fibers' share of total fibers rose sharply.

On a per capita basis, mill consumption of cotton in 1965, at 23 pounds, was up nearly a pound from 1964 and the largest level since 1960. Per capita consumption of all fibers was the highest since 1951.

The rapid increase in the use of non-cellulosic fibers modified the upward trend in cotton consumption during 1965. While total use of these fibers, including filament yarn, staple fiber, and glass fiber, rose nearly 26 percent, the use of non-cellulosic staple fibers on cotton-system spindles rose about 29 percent. These staple fibers displaced cotton through fiber blending, primarily for apparel uses. Among other factors, their rapid increase reflects large-scale promotion and advertising. Use of these fibers also has been stimulated by reduced prices in recent years.

1965 Domestic Consumption of Total Fibers
3 Percent Larger than Mill Consumption;
Equivalent to Nearly 22 Million Bales of Cotton

Domestic consumption of all fibers totaled 8.8 billion pounds in 1965, about 3 percent larger than mill consumption. (Domestic consumption is mill consumption plus the fiber equivalent of the import trade balance in textile manufactures.) Domestic consumption of cotton in 1965 was nearly 8 percent above 1964 and amounted to 186 million pounds (387,700 bales) more than mill consumption in 1965. Thus, mill consumption of cotton totaled 9.3 million bales, while domestic consumption amounted to 9.7 million. (See table 20.)

Domestic consumption of all fibers in 1965 was equivalent to about 10.5 billion pounds of cotton or equivalent to 21.9 million bales of cotton. Man-made fiber consumption, in cotton equivalent pounds, amounted to 11.6 million bales in 1965--a gain of 1.7 million bales from 1964. (Man-made

fibers were converted to cotton equivalent pounds by applying consumption factors that consider differences between cotton and man-made fibers in processing losses and the amount of fabric obtainable from a pound of cotton.) On an equivalent basis, cotton's share of total fiber consumption fell to 44.3 percent in 1965, down from 46.4 percent in 1964. (See table 21.)

U.S. Spot Market Prices Lower

The average spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton in March was 29.46 cents, same as February but down from 30.72 cents in March 1965. (See table 4.) The lower price during this season reflects the lower support price. The basic support price for 1965-crop Middling 1-inch cotton at average location is 29.00 cents per pound, down 1 cent from the 1964 support price.

The average price received by farmers for cotton in mid-March was 27.93 cents per pound, up from 26.56 cents in February but down from 28.60 cents in March 1965. (See table 5.) The support price for the 1965 crop of upland cotton (average of the crop) is 28.31 cents per pound compared with 29.30 cents for 1964.

Import Market Prices Mixed

Prices for U.S.-grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, have trended upward slightly in recent months, while prices of most comparable foreign-grown cotton in the Liverpool market have declined. Prices for U.S.-grown cotton have averaged close to or slightly below those of most competitive growths. Prices for Mexican-grown cotton have averaged above the same grade and staple of U.S. cotton since April 1963; however, in the recent months the differential has become small.

The price for U.S. Middling 1-1/32-inch, c.i.f. Liverpool, during February averaged 27.16 cents per pound compared with 28.20 cents for February 1965. Liverpool prices for Mexican-grown cotton, Middling 1-1/32-inch, averaged 27.28 cents per pound during February compared with 28.25 cents for February 1965. (See tables 22 and 23.) During February this quality of U.S.-grown cotton in the Liverpool market was 0.12 cents per pound below that for the comparable Mexican-grown cotton. U.S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 24.

Government Financing of Cotton Exports Under Specified Programs Slightly Smaller

Government financing of U.S. cotton exports under specified programs (including authorizations and loans issued but not used in previous years and those which may not be utilized in fiscal 1965-66) would cover shipments of about 1.3 million bales through March 23. This compares with estimated shipments of 1.4 million bales for all fiscal 1964-65. Credits issued by the Export-Import Bank are up sharply this year and would cover shipments of 0.9 million bales, up from 0.5 million bales for all of fiscal 1964-65. Purchase

Table 4.--Cotton: American Middling 1-inch price per pound
at 15 markets, monthly average, August 1962 to date

Month	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	33.36	33.17	31.20	29.98
September	33.02	33.09	30.67	29.72
October	33.01	33.08	30.58	29.68
November	32.98	33.11	30.58	29.62
December	33.13	33.15	30.57	29.53
January	33.42	33.22	30.56	29.51
February	33.75	33.30	30.63	29.46
March	34.04	33.38	30.72	29.46
April	34.11	33.41	30.77	
May	34.13	33.37	30.84	
June	33.91	33.27	30.91	
July	33.43	32.57	30.69	
Average	33.52	33.18	30.73	

Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 5.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound
received by farmers, by months, August 1962 to date

Month	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	32.59	32.01	30.57	28.90
September	33.19	32.73	30.63	29.48
October	32.59	32.93	30.95	29.39
November	31.77	32.46	30.12	29.02
December	30.97	31.28	29.30	27.93
January	30.35	30.19	27.71	26.59
February	30.92	30.22	27.54	26.56
March	32.48	31.32	28.60	27.93
April	33.06	31.50	29.24	
May	32.59	33.22	29.88	
June	32.51	32.80	30.13	
July	31.84	32.61	30.01	
Average <u>1/</u>	31.74	32.02	<u>2/</u>	

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Not available.
Statistical Reporting Service.

authorizations under P.L. 480, Title I, during the current fiscal year cover only 0.2 million bales, down from 0.7 million bales the previous fiscal year. (See table 6.) In this connection, the President proposed to the Congress on March 30 that 325-700,000 bales of cotton be allotted for shipment to India.

Through March 23, CCC had sold 398,888 bales of cotton for export under the credit sales program and against barter contracts. The total includes 350,211 bales against barter and 48,677 bales under credit. Through March 25, 1965, about 349,000 bales had been purchased against barter contracts and 207,000 bales under the credit sales program.

Indicated 1966 American-Egyptian
Acreage Slightly Higher

Producers have indicated intentions planting of 81,000 acres for the 1966 crop of American-Egyptian cotton, up from 77,300 acres in 1965. This reflects an increase in the national acreage allotment from 77,758 acres in 1965 to 81,400 acres in 1966. The level of price support for 1966-crop extra-long staple cotton will average 49.25 cents per pound, net weight, same as for the 1965 crop.

The rate of mill consumption of extra-long staple cotton increased slightly in January and February, after trending downward from mid-1965. (See table 7.) Use of these fibers is meeting intense competition from non-cellulosic fibers.

:		:
:	The Cotton Situation is published January,	:
:	March, May, July, September and November.	:
:		:
:	The next issue is scheduled for release	:
:	June 2, 1966.	:
:		:

Table 6.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports:
Fiscal years 1962-63 to 1965-66 1/

Program	1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1965-66 <u>2/</u>	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales <u>3/</u>
Public Law 87-195 (AID) <u>4/</u>	2.4	<u>5/</u>	1.8	<u>5/</u>	2.0	<u>5/</u>	<u>6/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Export-Import Bank <u>7/</u>	54.9	0.4	61.4	0.5	61.5	0.5	105.2	0.9
Public Law 480 Title I	144.0	1.0	115.2	.9	104.0	.7	32.0	.2
Title IV	26.0	.2	5.4	<u>6/</u>	14.5	.1	22.2	.2
Total <u>8/</u>	227.3	1.7	183.8	1.4	182.0	1.4	159.4	1.3
Barter	0	0	20.3	0.2	54.2	0.4	<u>8/</u> 23.2	<u>8/</u> 0.2

1/ Authorized for delivery and shipment.

2/ Preliminary. Data through March 23, 1966.

3/ Running bales partly estimated.

4/ Mutual Security program discontinued. Superseded by PL87-195 (AID). Data from disbursements.

5/ Less than 50,000 bales.

6/ Less than \$50,000.

7/ Includes amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk.

8/ Totals made from unrounded data. 8/ July 1-Dec. 31, 1965.

Table 7.--Extra-long staple cotton 1/: Daily rate of mill consumption,
unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date

Month	1962-63		1963-64		1964-65 <u>2/</u>		1965-66 <u>2/</u>	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
	<u>Bales 3/</u>		<u>Bales 3/</u>		<u>Bales 3/</u>		<u>Bales 3/</u>	
August	653	650	557	559	587	589	575	577
September	649	648	545	539	552	546	589	583
October	634	611	549	539	558	548	584	573
November	634	630	561	552	574	565	597	588
December	551	610	477	526	519	572	487	537
January	631	618	589	571	574	557	556	539
February	675	647	556	535	612	588	563	541
March	668	640	535	510	629	600		
April	631	610	534	518	648	629		
May	620	533	550	521	634	600		
June	598	581	520	505	620	603		
July	466	574	479	590	524	645		

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island and foreign-grown cotton. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Running bales.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 8.--Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Produc- tion ^{1/}	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consump- tion	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/}
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	15,031	61	42	17,874	^{3/} 9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,295	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,311
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,235
1955	11,028	14,591	51	47	25,718	^{3/} 9,085	2,194	---	11,278
1956	14,399	12,928	43	50	27,420	^{3/} 8,496	7,540	---	16,036
1957	11,269	10,783	96	58	22,206	^{3/} 7,900	5,707	---	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	51	51	20,009	^{3/} 8,594	2,766	---	11,360
1959	8,733	14,435	48	50	23,266	8,879	7,178	---	16,058
1960	7,404	14,287	42	63	21,796	^{3/} 8,131	6,625	---	14,756
1961	7,090	14,323	68	64	21,546	^{3/} 8,783	4,906	---	13,689
1962	7,741	14,712	55	68	22,575	^{3/} 8,258	3,348	---	11,606
1963	11,016	15,036	^{4/} 54	102	26,208	^{3/} 8,468	5,661	---	14,129
1964	12,125	15,059	^{4/} 34	70	27,288	9,019	4,038	---	13,057
1965 ^{5/}	14,031	^{6/} 14,824	^{4/} 35	70	28,964	9,300	3,200	---	12,500

^{1/} Includes in-season ginnings. ^{2/} Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds.
^{3/} Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. ^{4/} Imports for consumption. ^{5/} Preliminary and estimated. ^{6/} Bureau of the Census ginnings report of March 21, 1966.

Table 9.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date ^{1/}

Year beginning August	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Produc- tion	Imports	Total	Consump- tion	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/}
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	*93.1	272.0	^{3/} 112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	*44.6	177.6	^{3/} 99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.1	^{3/} 109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960	154.4	66.0	85.7	306.1	^{3/} 148.1	7.4	155.4
1961	137.6	61.1	84.2	282.9	^{3/} 170.6	7.1	177.7
1962	^{5/} 90.4	109.8	82.3	282.5	^{3/} 160.6	2.7	163.3
1963	^{5/} 199.6	161.2	80.5	441.3	^{3/} 140.7	1.6	142.3
1964	^{5/} 253.2	116.7	82.7	452.6	152.3	21.2	173.5
1965 ^{6/}	^{5/} 259.3	85.3	^{7/} 85.6	430.2	155.0	^{8/} 30.0	185.0

^{1/} Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, and foreign-grown cotton. ^{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 7,168 bales of foreign cotton from the national stockpile on August 1, 1962, 61,168 bales on August 1, 1963 and 27,474 on August 1, 1964, and 18,307 on August 1, 1965. ^{6/} Preliminary and estimated. ^{7/} Import quota. ^{8/} Includes foreign grown cotton released from the national stockpile.

Table 10.--Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1963
1964 and 1965

State	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/ 2/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/ 2/</u>
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.
United States	15,290	15,148	14,912	15,334	15,180	14,953
Alabama	874	887	846	891	896	858
Arizona	836	794	780	834	793	779
Arkansas	1,501	1,583	1,445	1,502	1,577	1,450
California	1,736	1,788	1,718	1,722	1,766	1,697
Florida	15	14	12	15	13	12
Georgia	604	617	562	601	613	558
Illinois	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Kentucky	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
Louisiana	675	588	559	677	588	560
Mississippi	2,111	2,223	2,011	2,132	2,234	2,017
Missouri	460	419	393	451	409	389
Nevada	5	5	4	5	5	4
New Mexico	247	236	214	246	236	214
North Carolina	362	388	236	358	382	227
Oklahoma	325	278	358	331	284	364
South Carolina	464	565	505	452	554	491
Tennessee	644	666	627	653	666	633
Texas	4,413	4,079	4,630	4,447	4,145	4,688
Virginia	9	11	6	10	12	7

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

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Illinois data included with Kentucky.

The United States total for 1965 includes 180,063 bales of the crop of 1965, ginned prior to August 1, which were counted in the supply for the cotton season of 1964-65 compared with 152,092 for 1964 and 244,709 for 1963. Included are 22,977 bales from the crop of 1965 which ginners estimated would be ginned after the March canvass compared with 6,412 for 1964 and 2,613 for 1963. Also included are 85,281 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1965 compared with 116,683 for 1964 and 161,211 for 1963.

The average gross weight per bale for 1965 is 501.3 pounds compared with 501.1 for 1964 and 501.4 for 1963. The number of active cotton gins for the crop of 1965 is 4,864 compared with 4,988 for 1964 and 5,058 for 1963.

Bureau of the Census report of March 21, 1965.

Table 11.--Cotton, all kinds: Acreage planted by State and region, average 1960-64 actual, 1965 and indicated, 1966

State	Acreage planted				1966 as percent of 1965
	Average 1960-64	1965	Indicated 1966		
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres		Percent
Alabama	886	829	600		72
Arizona	405	345	265		77
Arkansas	1,346	1,248	960		77
California	827	744	630		85
Georgia	680	593	460		78
Louisiana	554	516	375		73
Mississippi	1,573	1,471	1,060		72
Missouri	384	341	280		82
New Mexico	207	184	145		79
North Carolina	406	387	280		72
Oklahoma	654	585	480		82
South Carolina	571	501	385		77
Tennessee	532	508	410		81
Texas	6,650	5,850	4,500		77
Other states <u>1/</u>	53	50	38		76
United States	15,728	14,152	10,868		76.8
Regions:					
West <u>2/</u>	1,443	1,276	1,042		82
Southwest <u>3/</u>	7,304	6,435	4,980		77
Delta <u>4/</u>	4,398	4,093	3,091		76
Southeast <u>5/</u>	2,584	2,348	1,755		75
American-Egyptian	95.0	77.3	81.0		104.8

1/ Includes Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, and Virginia.

2/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada.

3/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas

4/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.

5/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

Crop Reporting Board, March 1966.

Table 13.—Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1964-July 31, 1965

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple ^{1/}		
		Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned ^{2/}	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1964							
August 1	10,366	10,188	---	10,188	178	---	178
August 7	10,302	10,124	---	10,124	178	---	178
August 14	10,191	10,013	---	10,013	178	---	178
August 21	9,883	9,704	1	9,705	178	---	178
August 28	9,760	9,578	4	9,582	178	---	178
September 4	9,713	9,463	72	9,535	178	---	178
September 11	9,634	9,361	95	9,456	178	---	178
September 18	9,647	9,299	170	9,469	178	---	178
September 25	9,716	9,235	303	9,538	178	---	178
October 2	9,715	9,053	484	9,537	178	---	178
October 9	9,720	8,833	709	9,542	178	---	178
October 16	9,874	8,762	932	9,696	178	---	178
October 23	9,938	8,547	1,213	9,760	178	3/	178
October 30	10,235	8,547	1,510	10,057	177	1	178
November 6	10,432	8,342	1,912	10,254	177	1	178
November 13	10,786	8,342	2,264	10,606	177	3	180
November 20	11,031	8,145	2,705	10,850	176	5	181
November 27	11,421	8,145	3,095	11,240	176	5	181
December 4	11,701	8,015	3,504	11,519	174	8	182
December 11	12,052	8,014	3,855	11,869	174	9	183
December 18	12,300	7,897	4,219	12,116	171	13	184
December 25	12,627	7,897	4,542	12,439	171	17	188
1965							
January 1	12,807	7,811	4,808	12,619	170	18	188
January 8	13,381	7,811	5,381	13,192	170	19	189
January 15	13,693	7,739	5,764	13,503	168	22	190
January 22	13,893	7,739	5,963	13,702	168	23	191
January 29	13,909	7,662	6,058	13,720	164	25	189
February 5	13,940	7,662	6,088	13,750	164	26	190
February 12	13,866	7,596	6,080	13,676	164	26	190
February 19	13,946	7,596	6,157	13,753	164	29	193
February 26	13,838	7,509	6,140	13,649	160	29	189
March 5	13,799	7,509	6,101	13,610	160	29	189
March 12	13,637	7,392	6,050	13,442	159	36	195
March 19	13,583	7,392	5,996	13,388	159	36	195
March 26	13,423	7,313	5,910	13,223	159	41	200
April 2	13,355	7,313	5,842	13,155	159	41	200
April 9	13,230	7,242	5,790	13,032	157	41	198
April 16	13,166	7,242	5,730	12,972	154	40	194
April 23	13,017	7,144	5,679	12,823	154	40	194
April 30	12,955	7,144	5,619	12,763	154	38	192
May 7	12,846	7,055	5,597	12,652	154	40	194
May 14	12,726	7,055	5,480	12,535	151	40	191
May 21	12,546	6,963	5,415	12,378	146	40	186
May 28	12,500	6,963	5,352	12,315	146	39	185
June 4	12,345	6,876	5,285	12,161	146	38	184
June 11	12,272	6,876	5,218	12,094	142	36	178
June 18	12,151	6,798	5,176	11,974	142	35	177
June 25	12,092	6,798	5,119	11,917	142	33	175
July 2	11,900	6,692	5,034	11,726	142	32	174
July 9	11,856	6,692	4,991	11,683	142	31	173
July 16	11,752	6,642	4,937	11,579	142	31	173
July 23	11,716	6,642	4,902	11,544	142	30	172
July 30	11,598	6,605	4,824	11,429	140	29	169

^{1/} Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. ^{2/} Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition. ^{3/} Less than 500 bales.
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 14.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1965 to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple ^{1/}		
		Owned	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
1965							
August 1	11,598	11,429	---	11,429	169	---	169
August 6	11,598	11,429	---	11,429	169	---	169
August 13	11,518	11,349	---	11,349	169	---	169
August 20	11,528	11,349	10	11,359	169	---	169
August 27	11,356	11,170	17	11,187	169	---	169
September 3	11,359	11,170	20	11,190	169	---	169
September 10	11,367	11,170	28	11,198	169	---	169
September 17	11,240	11,028	72	11,100	140	---	140
September 24	11,136	10,859	137	10,996	140	---	140
October 1	11,257	10,859	258	11,117	140	---	140
October 8	11,086	10,549	397	10,946	140	---	140
October 15	11,183	10,549	495	11,044	139	---	139
October 22	11,177	10,376	662	11,038	139	---	139
October 29	11,397	10,376	883	11,259	138	---	138
November 5	11,596	10,293	1,165	11,458	138	---	138
November 12	11,959	10,293	1,527	11,820	138	1	139
November 19	12,232	10,195	1,898	12,093	137	2	139
November 26	12,558	10,195	2,222	12,417	137	4	141
December 3	12,904	10,129	2,632	12,761	137	6	143
December 10	13,259	10,129	2,988	13,117	134	8	142
December 17	13,552	10,072	3,338	13,410	133	9	142
December 24	13,905	10,072	3,689	13,761	133	11	144
December 31	14,154	10,018	3,991	14,011	133	12	145
January 7	14,532	10,018	4,368	14,388	133	13	146
January 14	14,844	9,973	4,724	14,697	133	14	147
January 21	15,126	9,973	5,005	14,978	133	15	148
January 28	15,303	9,903	5,252	15,155	133	15	148
February 4	15,498	9,903	5,447	15,350	133	15	148
February 11	15,593	9,850	5,594	15,444	132	16	149
February 18	15,696	9,850	5,697	15,547	132	17	149
February 25	15,733	9,803	5,779	15,582	132	19	151
March 4	15,779	9,803	5,824	15,627	132	20	152
March 11	15,717	9,723	5,840	15,563	132	22	154
March 18	15,729	9,723	5,852	15,575	132	22	154

^{1/} Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island^{2/} Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

Table 17.—Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1960 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth							Primarily manufactured products								Total manu- factured imports
	Sliver tops and roving	Yarns thrown or plied	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand- work yarns	Rayon tire fabric including cord fabric	Fabric woven	Total	Wearing apparel		Handker- chiefs	Laces and lace articles 2/	Narrow fabrics 3/	Knit fabric in the piece	Other manu- factures 4/	Total	
								Knit 1/	Not knit							
	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 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1960 5/	87	37	302	2	1,465	10,802	12,695	1,204	3,808	653	9,887	1,489	73	1,529	18,643	31,338
1961	243	21	486	6	41	8,212	9,009	1,191	2,890	952	6,839	1,315	116	1,179	14,482	23,491
1962	603	100	430	25	26	12,321	13,505	2,863	5,584	1,996	2,608	2,929	207	865	17,052	30,557
1963	267	163	898	38	14	14,265	15,645	3,826	7,536	1,485	2,221	3,598	309	1,587	20,562	36,207
1964	85	267	622	99	103	15,668	16,844	6,404	15,246	192	1,471	4,237	824	4,787	33,161	50,005
1963																
July	40	7	99	14	---	1,679	1,839	531	821	224	270	292	20	80	2,238	4,077
Aug.	4	7	54	5	9	1,295	1,374	633	869	240	277	212	18	89	2,338	3,712
Sept.	61	50	72	1	---	1,029	1,213	308	542	7	201	299	12	254	1,623	2,836
Oct.	36	17	139	1	---	1,335	1,528	403	1,153	17	212	404	25	204	2,418	3,946
Nov.	7	28	58	3	3	1,035	1,134	346	633	9	135	423	64	337	1,927	3,061
Dec.	19	35	69	8	3	964	1,098	252	654	9	144	495	60	223	1,837	2,935
1964 6/																
Jan.	8	40	51	1	14	1,341	1,455	238	881	12	137	441	34	333	2,076	3,531
Feb.	13	17	53	1	1	776	861	213	674	9	78	331	12	191	1,508	2,369
Mar.	1	73	59	6	1	1,160	1,300	282	1,032	13	129	404	37	256	2,153	3,453
Apr.	9	44	54	12	1	1,464	1,584	259	1,007	6	73	375	15	396	2,131	3,715
May	9	11	72	6	---	1,381	1,479	346	1,036	10	99	192	27	231	1,941	3,420
June	7	13	55	3	20	1,472	1,570	629	1,107	9	136	291	53	246	2,471	4,041
July	6	10	80	3	---	1,698	1,797	983	1,294	15	152	321	107	250	3,122	4,919
Aug.	2	9	30	11	---	1,307	1,359	690	1,828	13	156	241	96	323	3,347	4,706
Sept.	3	6	37	7	---	1,345	1,398	815	2,115	21	140	285	98	615	4,089	5,487
Oct.	3	17	36	12	3	1,244	1,315	831	1,625	33	182	407	135	644	3,857	5,172
Nov.	13	3	74	10	---	1,048	1,148	624	1,248	27	111	392	79	663	3,144	4,292
Dec.	11	23	21	25	62	1,430	1,572	710	1,182	24	77	555	130	639	3,317	4,889
1965 7/																
Jan.	3	---	14	6	164	725	912	403	907	14	61	245	135	320	2,085	2,997
Feb.	4	1	24	37	0	1,743	1,809	556	1,368	28	104	643	110	560	3,369	5,178
Mar.	5	3	48	48	0	1,866	1,970	524	1,327	38	102	563	189	922	3,665	5,635
Apr.	11	6	35	55	0	2,182	2,289	730	1,338	15	115	681	185	728	3,792	6,081
May	0	4	90	21	0	1,779	1,894	847	1,504	11	86	357	194	835	3,834	5,728
June	9	12	97	18	0	2,428	2,564	1,239	1,428	11	159	342	257	773	4,209	6,773
July	3	39	51	43	0	1,990	2,126	1,134	1,504	22	149	322	283	457	3,871	5,997
Aug.	4	30	30	10	10	2,147	2,251	1,366	1,725	13	162	251	300	732	4,549	6,800
Sept.	1	29	10	28	118	2,538	2,724	1,639	2,203	15	220	361	245	1,063	5,746	8,470
Oct.	10	136	44	27	30	2,639	2,886	1,883	1,644	19	201	323	240	1,398	5,708	8,594
Nov.	4	17	11	40	242	2,632	2,946	1,359	1,313	15	120	366	262	1,543	4,978	7,924
Dec.	0	2	48	37	5	3,398	3,490	1,152	1,488	16	108	505	233	1,835	5,337	8,827
1965 7/																
Jan.-Dec.	54	279	502	390	569	26,067	27,861	12,832	17,749	217	1,587	4,959	2,633	11,166	51,143	79,004
1966 7/																
Jan.	1	53	40	23	11	3,841	3,969	1,177	1,406	29	107	299	289	1,434	4,741	8,710

1/ Includes gloves, hosiery, underwear, outerwear, and hats. 2/ Includes veils and veillings, nets and nettings, lace window curtains, edgings, insertings, flouncings, all-overs, etc., embroideries, and ornamented wearing apparel. 3/ Includes braids (except hat braids), fabrics with fast edges not over 12 inches wide, garters, suspenders, braces, tubings, cords, tassels, gill nets, webs, seines, and other nets for fishing. 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1960, see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1925-62, issued April 1963. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 18.—Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1960 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products								Total manu- fac- tured exports
	Sliver tops and roving 1/	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand- work yarns	Tire cord and tire cord fabric 2/	Cloth woven	Total	Hosiery	Under- wear and night- wear	Outer- wear	House- furnish- ings	Knit fabric in the piece	Narrow fabrics 3/	Other manu- factures 4/	Total	
1960 5/	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
1961	3,996	2,280	214		85,619	92,109	695	2,843	4,034	1,963	4,443	1,657	11,200	26,835	118,944
1962	1,451	2,416	237		108,352	112,456	655	2,547	3,097	1,816	4,175	1,599	15,254	29,143	141,599
1963	1,963	1,932	273		105,630	109,798	746	2,612	3,260	2,213	4,630	1,466	16,200	31,127	140,925
1964	2,788	2,823	436		122,091	128,138	638	2,868	3,716	4,564	5,961	2,111	46,694	66,552	194,690
1963															
July	66	58	17		8,187	8,328	57	182	253	232	344	133	1,116	2,317	10,645
Aug.	90	101	21		8,580	8,792	74	204	258	159	365	114	1,640	2,654	11,646
Sept.	89	146	14		9,038	9,287	76	240	271	230	415	135	1,319	2,686	11,973
Oct.	437	104	30		9,715	10,286	72	333	389	290	520	124	1,620	3,348	13,634
Nov.	225	208	20		9,079	9,532	55	264	382	189	386	116	1,366	2,758	12,290
Dec.	177	246	24		9,926	10,373	45	226	296	232	493	136	1,241	2,669	13,042
1964 6/															
Jan.	118	211	36		8,593	8,958	40	151	209	155	373	165	1,418	2,511	11,469
Feb.	156	194	37		7,937	8,324	45	176	287	205	457	166	1,286	2,622	10,946
Mar.	149	274	29		9,711	10,163	64	308	327	351	588	196	2,726	4,560	14,723
Apr.	195	157	19		9,544	9,915	61	247	285	284	467	166	3,295	4,805	14,720
May	200	128	47		9,984	10,359	50	226	313	310	632	147	4,005	5,683	16,042
June	463	214	31		10,846	11,554	42	234	335	250	506	174	3,584	5,125	16,679
July	272	107	39		9,827	10,245	41	221	280	298	425	153	3,784	5,202	15,447
Aug.	222	160	29		10,495	10,906	49	280	295	534	419	159	3,710	5,446	16,352
Sept.	280	194	45		11,032	11,551	70	252	318	478	487	202	5,500	7,307	18,858
Oct.	258	282	41		10,961	11,542	67	292	411	523	583	191	5,730	7,797	19,339
Nov.	182	500	42		10,508	11,232	56	264	350	537	504	173	5,841	7,725	18,957
Dec.	293	400	40		12,650	13,383	54	217	313	640	521	222	5,816	7,783	21,166
1965 7/															
Jan.	88	116	11	447	2,854	3,516	15	78	141	78	276	220	496	1,304	4,820
Feb.	316	248	21	1,182	4,205	5,972	45	156	317	192	350	259	711	2,030	8,002
Mar.	583	567	58	3,217	7,591	12,016	78	280	485	573	495	575	1,862	4,348	16,364
Apr.	599	135	41	3,249	7,218	11,242	81	262	399	550	571	504	1,896	4,263	15,505
May	581	237	28	1,735	5,254	7,835	71	244	361	440	483	436	1,527	3,562	11,397
June	335	187	24	2,448	4,795	7,789	46	200	327	417	473	473	1,626	3,512	11,301
July	327	76	27	1,862	4,130	6,422	56	193	276	412	314	351	1,660	3,262	9,684
Aug.	435	265	22	2,425	4,405	7,552	68	216	348	594	594	512	1,272	3,412	10,964
Sept.	360	61	37	2,221	5,194	7,873	69	211	361	451	351	590	1,872	3,905	11,778
Oct.	428	146	25	2,079	5,795	8,473	68	246	398	509	554	461	1,543	3,779	12,252
Nov.	361	172	35	2,158	5,398	8,124	81	224	371	461	542	437	1,530	3,646	11,770
Dec.	396	240	36	1,959	5,900	8,531	89	231	383	470	491	410	1,549	3,623	12,154
1965 7/															
Jan.-Dec.	4,809	2,450	365	24,982	62,739	95,345	767	2,541	4,167	5,147	5,252	5,228	17,544	40,646	135,991
1966 7/															
Jan.	373	92	26	1,532	4,809	6,832	53	142	320	369	468	347	1,300	2,999	9,831

1/ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Included with cloth woven, prior to January 1965. 3/ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the *Cotton Situation*, CS-199, March 1962. For annual data prior to 1960, see *Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1925-62*, issued April 1963. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 19.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 5/			Man-made fiber waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percent of fibers	Per capita	Total 9/	Per capita 10/
	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.	Lb.
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	11/	12.3	0.2	0.1	59.7	1.2	0.5	4,925.3	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	6,492.8	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.4	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.4	.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.3	34.6	622.8	10.0	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	75.1	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.2	.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	4.9	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	3,839.1	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	28.0	.4	.2	21.4	.3	.1	6,857.5	45.2
1951	154.3	4,868.6	71.1	31.6	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.4	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.6	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	26.4	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.6	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.7	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.9	7.7	279.3	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.1	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	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.0	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.2	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	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	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.3	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.6	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	60.8	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.5	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	71.3	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,567.3	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.6	17.9	6.8	1,076.2	15.3	5.8	79.5	1.1	.4	12.4	.2	.1	7,048.8	37.8
1963	189.4	4,040.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.3	19.9	7.6	1,257.7	17.3	6.6	90.1	1.2	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,253.1	38.3
1964 12/	192.1	4,244.4	54.5	22.1	356.7	4.6	1.9	1,516.5	19.5	7.9	1,554.8	19.9	8.1	103.2	1.3	.5	14.2	.2	.1	7,789.8	40.6
1965 12/	194.6	4,476.3	52.7	23.0	386.9	4.5	2.0	1,550.7	18.2	8.0	1,955.8	23.0	10.1	118.0	1.4	.6	13.3	.2	.1	8,501.0	43.7

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 beginning August 1, 1958). 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, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes 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' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass). 7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season. 8/ Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption. 9/ Totals made from unrounded data. 10/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers. 11/ Less than 0.05 pound. 12/ Preliminary.

Table 20.--Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965

Year begin- ning Jan. 1	Popu- lation July 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 2/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 2/			All fibers 3/	
		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. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.9	28.9	416.9	8.8	3.2	483.2	10.2	3.7	4.2	0.1	6/	4,726.9	35.8
1941	133.4	4,936.8	79.7	37.0	663.1	10.7	5.0	584.4	9.4	4.4	11.2	.2	0.1	6,195.6	46.4
1942	134.9	5,424.4	81.3	40.2	607.1	9.1	4.5	621.3	9.3	4.6	22.5	.3	.2	6,675.2	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.4	36.6	604.9	9.6	4.4	663.7	10.5	4.9	34.5	.5	.3	6,312.0	46.2
1944	138.4	4,508.0	77.4	32.6	561.5	9.6	4.1	707.2	12.2	5.1	44.5	.8	.3	5,821.1	42.1
1945	139.9	4,248.8	75.0	30.4	604.6	10.7	4.3	766.7	13.5	5.5	48.0	.8	.3	5,668.1	40.5
1946	141.4	4,450.4	73.6	31.5	699.1	11.6	4.9	846.6	14.0	6.0	49.8	.8	.4	6,045.9	42.8
1947	144.1	3,915.7	70.8	27.2	668.1	12.1	4.6	901.1	16.3	6.3	45.8	.8	.3	5,530.7	38.4
1948	146.6	4,025.7	68.4	27.5	714.7	12.1	4.9	1,081.2	18.4	7.4	65.9	1.1	.5	5,887.5	40.2
1949	149.2	3,472.6	69.4	23.3	533.5	10.7	3.6	911.9	18.2	6.1	84.7	1.7	.6	5,002.7	33.5
1950	151.7	4,464.1	67.7	29.4	691.1	10.5	4.6	1,305.6	19.8	8.6	135.8	2.0	.9	6,596.6	43.5
1951	154.3	4,513.9	70.1	29.3	532.4	8.3	3.5	1,205.1	18.7	7.8	185.5	2.9	1.2	6,436.9	41.7
1952	157.0	4,165.4	68.1	26.5	548.3	9.0	3.5	1,162.3	19.0	7.4	235.9	3.9	1.5	6,111.9	38.9
1953	159.6	4,209.4	68.0	26.4	551.0	8.9	3.5	1,167.6	18.8	7.3	264.5	4.3	1.7	6,192.5	38.8
1954	162.4	3,885.6	67.7	23.9	439.6	7.6	2.7	1,105.7	19.3	6.8	311.1	5.4	1.9	5,742.0	35.4
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.4	489.6	7.5	3.0	1,395.3	21.4	8.4	426.3	6.6	2.6	6,517.9	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.6	18.3	6.9	477.2	7.5	2.8	6,386.0	38.0
1957	171.3	3,878.0	64.3	22.6	449.4	7.4	2.6	1,145.9	19.0	6.7	558.5	9.3	3.3	6,031.8	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.9	21.4	416.7	7.2	2.4	1,113.5	19.1	6.4	573.7	9.8	3.3	5,832.9	33.5
1959	177.1	7/4,274.4	62.5	24.1	557.3	8.2	3.1	1,256.3	18.4	7.1	745.3	10.9	4.2	6,833.3	38.6
1960	180.7	7/4,232.8	64.6	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,031.6	15.7	5.7	754.6	11.5	4.2	6,557.4	36.3
1961	183.8	7/4,048.5	61.8	22.0	535.0	8.2	2.9	1,103.2	16.8	6.0	862.4	13.2	4.7	6,549.2	35.6
1962	186.7	4,277.5	59.8	22.9	570.4	8.0	3.1	1,233.4	17.2	6.6	1,074.8	15.0	5.8	7,156.1	38.3
1963	189.4	4,136.7	56.1	21.8	558.7	7.6	2.9	1,418.7	19.2	7.5	1,264.7	17.1	6.7	7,378.8	39.0
1964 8/	192.1	4,331.3	55.2	22.6	490.8	6.2	2.6	1,488.7	19.0	7.7	1,541.1	19.6	8.0	7,852.0	40.9
1965 8/	194.6	4,662.4	53.3	24.0	527.4	6.0	2.7	1,569.3	17.9	8.1	1,998.2	22.8	10.2	8,757.3	45.0
1966															

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Includes fiber waste. 3/ Does not include silk and flax. 4/ Totals made from unrounded data. 5/ Total consumption divided by population.

6/ Less than 0.05 pound. 7/ Includes picker lap. 8/ Preliminary.

"Domestic" consumption refers to mill consumption plus raw fiber equivalent of imported textile manufactures less raw fiber equivalent of exported textile manufactures.

Table 21.--Domestic consumption ^{1/} of fibers ^{2/} in cotton equivalent pounds, ^{3/} 1940-1965

Year begin- ning Jan. 1	Popu- lation July ^{5/}	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate ^{4/}			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers ^{4/}			All fibers ^{2/}	
		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 ^{6/}
		Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.5	28.9	229.3	4.8	1.7	692.4	14.6	5.2	7.1	0.1	0.1	4,751.4	36.0
1941	133.4	4,936.8	80.3	37.0	364.7	5.9	2.7	828.0	13.4	6.2	19.1	.4	.1	6,148.7	46.1
1942	134.9	5,424.4	81.3	40.2	333.9	5.0	2.5	878.9	13.2	6.5	37.6	.5	.3	6,674.8	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.0	36.6	332.7	5.3	2.4	940.7	14.8	6.9	58.1	.9	.4	6,340.4	46.4
1944	138.4	4,508.0	76.4	32.6	308.8	5.2	2.2	1,009.8	17.1	7.3	74.9	1.3	.5	5,901.5	42.6
1945	139.9	4,248.8	73.7	30.4	332.5	5.8	2.4	1,104.9	19.1	7.9	80.9	1.4	.6	5,767.1	41.2
1946	141.4	4,450.4	72.6	31.5	384.5	6.3	2.7	1,212.3	19.8	8.6	82.8	1.3	.6	6,130.0	43.4
1947	144.1	3,915.7	69.4	27.2	367.4	6.5	2.5	1,280.3	22.7	8.9	78.5	1.4	.5	5,642.0	39.2
1948	146.6	4,025.7	66.4	27.5	393.1	6.5	2.7	1,534.8	25.3	10.5	112.7	1.8	.8	6,066.3	41.4
1949	149.2	3,472.6	66.4	23.3	293.4	5.6	2.0	1,318.0	25.2	8.8	146.1	2.8	1.0	5,230.1	35.1
1950	151.7	4,464.1	64.6	29.4	380.1	5.5	2.5	1,838.3	26.6	12.1	230.8	3.3	1.5	6,913.3	45.6
1951	154.3	4,513.9	66.3	29.3	292.8	4.3	1.9	1,684.2	24.8	10.9	314.8	4.6	2.0	6,805.7	44.1
1952	157.0	4,165.1	64.0	26.5	301.6	4.6	1.9	1,641.0	25.2	10.5	400.2	6.2	2.5	6,507.9	41.5
1953	159.6	4,209.4	63.5	26.4	303.0	4.6	1.9	1,656.8	25.0	10.4	459.8	6.9	2.9	6,629.0	41.5
1954	162.4	3,885.6	62.5	23.9	241.8	3.9	1.5	1,541.5	24.8	9.5	545.3	8.8	3.4	6,214.2	38.3
1955	165.3	4,206.6	58.5	25.4	269.3	3.8	1.6	1,962.1	27.3	11.9	750.6	10.4	4.5	7,188.6	43.5
1956	168.3	4,216.0	60.2	25.1	289.4	4.1	1.7	1,649.9	23.6	9.8	845.1	12.1	5.0	7,000.4	41.6
1957	171.3	3,878.0	57.5	22.6	247.2	3.7	1.4	1,613.4	23.9	9.4	1,001.6	14.9	5.8	6,740.2	39.3
1958	174.1	3,729.0	56.9	21.4	229.2	3.5	1.3	1,560.3	23.8	9.0	1,033.0	15.8	5.9	6,551.5	37.6
1959	177.1	7/4,274.4	55.6	24.1	306.5	4.0	1.7	1,770.8	23.0	10.0	1,342.4	17.4	7.6	7,694.1	43.4
1960	180.7	7/4,232.8	57.5	23.4	296.2	4.0	1.6	1,455.6	19.8	8.1	1,371.4	18.7	7.6	7,356.0	40.7
1961	183.8	7/4,048.5	54.5	22.0	294.3	3.9	1.6	1,529.7	20.6	8.3	1,560.6	21.0	8.5	7,433.1	40.4
1962	186.7	4,277.5	52.1	22.9	313.7	3.8	1.7	1,689.7	20.6	9.1	1,935.3	23.5	10.4	8,216.2	44.0
1963	189.4	4,136.7	48.1	21.8	307.3	3.6	1.6	1,901.1	22.1	10.0	2,247.4	26.2	11.9	8,592.5	45.4
1964 ^{8/}	192.1	4,331.3	46.4	22.5	269.9	2.9	1.4	2,015.3	21.6	10.5	2,717.2	29.1	17.7	9,333.7	48.6
1965 ^{8/}	194.6	4,662.4	44.3	24.0	290.0	2.8	1.5	2,123.1	20.1	10.9	3,453.9	32.8	17.7	10,529.4	54.1

^{1/} "Domestic" consumption data derived by adjusting mill consumption for raw fiber equivalent of U. S. foreign trade in textile products and for consumption of man-made waste fiber. The trade balance for man-made textile fiber products was allocated on the basis of relative production figures computed from Textile Economics Bureau reports. The man-made fiber waste was allocated on the basis of information provided by Stanley Hunt of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. ^{2/} Does not include flax and silk. ^{3/} Based on cotton equivalent factors as follows: (a) regular and intermediate tenacity rayon and acetate filament yarn-1.51, (b) rayon and acetate staple fiber-1.10; (c) high tenacity rayon--prior to 1953-1.53, 1954-1.64, 1955-1.71, 1956-1.74, 1957-1.77, 1958 to date - 1.80. Wool fiber based on cotton equivalent factor-0.55. ^{4/} Includes man-made producers' waste fiber. ^{5/} Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. ^{6/} Total divided by population and not a summation of per capita data.

^{7/} Includes picker lap reported by Bureau of the Census as raw fiber. ^{8/} Preliminary.

Table 22.--Cotton: Average prices ^{1/} of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1962-65, January-February 1965, 1966

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>											
1962	28.62	32.35	29.26	28.45	28.29	29.92	29.46	30.05	30.55	30.28	32.00	35.03
1963	27.29	28.66	28.01	28.21	27.60	29.38	28.82	29.35	29.54	29.46	31.36	35.11
1964	26.96	27.82	27.74	28.60	27.64	28.55	28.44	30.02	29.37	29.87	31.35	37.22
1965	26.75	29.70	27.35	27.76	26.40	28.25	28.05	29.43	29.31	28.78	31.39	35.63
1965												
January	27.28	29.36	28.09	28.16	26.76	28.90	28.52	29.89	29.66	29.08	31.46	39.37
February	27.39	31.36	28.20	28.25	26.39	29.02	28.70	29.82	29.70	29.28	31.66	37.80
1966												
January	26.34	28.28	27.04	27.30	25.90	27.97	<u>2/</u>	29.16	29.02	29.03	31.14	31.87
February	26.46	27.96	27.16	27.28	26.07	28.09	<u>2/</u>	29.14	29.14	28.84	31.12	31.48

^{1/} Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. ^{2/} Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 23.--Cotton: Average prices ^{1/} of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1962-65, January-February 1965, 1966

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.	U.S.S.R. ^{2/}	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	<u>Equivalent U.S. cents per pound</u>									
1962	28.65	28.57	28.07	29.35	30.51	30.26	29.66	29.94	32.15	25.53
1963	28.02	28.37	27.60	29.03	30.00	29.71	29.13	29.35	31.36	33.77
1964	27.65	28.12	27.36	28.72	28.42	29.54	29.94	29.64	31.64	35.52
1965	27.07	27.38	26.19	28.19	27.47	29.05	28.78	28.92	32.10	33.85
1965										
January	27.30	27.90	26.74	28.40	27.51	29.30	29.50	29.68	32.08	35.96
February	27.30	27.78	26.30	28.45	27.40	29.38	29.25	29.70	32.20	34.88
1966										
January	26.25	26.38	25.35	27.60	26.82	28.38	28.02	26.90	31.72	31.35
February	26.25	26.18	25.45	27.60	26.90	28.48	28.02	27.18	32.12	30.85

^{1/} For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference. ^{2/} In this market Russian Pervyi 31/32 mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S., S.M. 1-1/16".

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 24.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/
and U.S. average spot export prices, December 1965,
January and February 1966 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound <u>3/</u>	Price per pound <u>4/</u>	Quality <u>5/</u>
		Cents	Cents	
December 1965				
Bombay, India	: Digvijay, fine 7/8" <u>6/</u>	<u>7/</u>	21.92	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	23.95	23.09	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	22.71	26.53	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	21.21	22.43	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>8/</u> 24.88	25.76	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	26.30	<u>9/</u> 30.05	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	: Giza 66 good <u>10/</u>	26.85	<u>11/</u> 29.36	M 1-1/8"
January 1966				
Bombay, India	: Digvijay, fine 7/8" <u>6/</u>	35.23	21.88	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	24.99	23.03	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	23.92	26.61	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	21.05	22.38	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>8/</u> 24.78	25.78	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	25.59	<u>9/</u> 30.13	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	: Giza 66 good <u>10/</u>	27.02	<u>11/</u> 29.59	M 1-1/8"
February 1966				
Bombay, India	: Digvijay, fine 7/8" <u>6/</u>	34.86	21.78	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	: 289 F Sind Fine S G	24.69	22.94	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	: Standard II	24.61	26.61	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	: Type 5	20.76	22.28	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	: M 1-1/32"	<u>8/</u> 24.75	25.70	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	: Tanguis type 5	25.07	<u>9/</u> 30.36	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	: Giza 66 good <u>10/</u>	27.02	<u>11/</u> 29.74	M 1-1/8"

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/ Averages of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average 15 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/ Formerly Broach, Vijay, fine. 7/ No quotations. 8/ Matamoros District cotton delivered uncompressed ex-warehouse Brownsville, Texas, Mexican export taxes paid. Net weight price--actual price divided by 0.96. 9/ Based on El Paso market. 10/ Giza 66 replaced Ashmouni. 11/ Based on average of Fresno, Greenwood, Memphis and El Paso markets.

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