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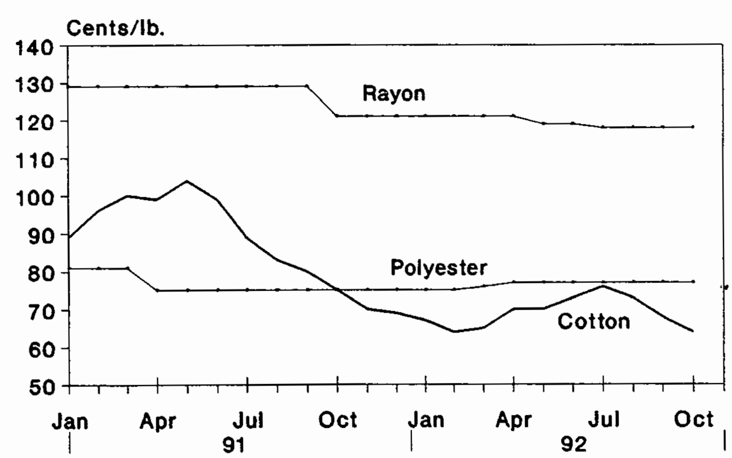
November 1992

Cotton and Wool

Situation and Outlook Report

Cotton More Competitive
as Price Declines



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Summary

Based on November 1 conditions, U.S. cotton production in 1992 is expected to total 16.2 million bales, 8 percent below last season, but still the fifth largest crop on record. Upland cotton production is forecast at 15.7 million bales and extra-long staple cotton production at 496,000 bales. Although planted acreage declined only 4.5 percent, harvested area is estimated down 13.5 percent to 11.2 million acres. The second highest expected national-average yield on record (694 pounds per harvested acre) has partially offset the large decline in harvested acreage this season.

U.S. mills used 9.6 million bales of cotton in 1991/92, up almost 1 million bales from the previous season and the largest mill usage since the early 1950's. This season, cotton consumption is projected to total 9.7 million bales. Higher consumption rates reflect continued consumer preference for natural fibers, stronger textile export demand, and weaker cotton prices.

U.S. cotton exports in 1992/93 are forecast at 6 million bales, down 646,000 from last season. Large exportable supplies, primarily in the former Soviet Union, Pakistan, and China, will limit U.S. exports this season. Similarly, with larger foreign shipments and static cotton trade, the U.S. share of world exports is estimated at 26 percent, compared with nearly 30 last season.

Through the first 3 months of 1992/93, cotton prices on the Northern European market continued to decline as prospects for the third largest world crop and increasing carryover supplies pressured prices. In October, the Cotlook A-Index averaged 53 cents per pound, the lowest monthly average since November 1986. Similar to the A-Index, the B-Index declined to 49 cents in October. This season, the adjusted world price (AWP) declined from 47.47 cents per pound to a low of 37.95 cents for the week ending November 5. Since then the AWP has rebounded slightly and for the week ending November 25, the AWP was 39.01 cents.

Based on estimates of U.S. production, mill use, and exports, ending stocks for 1992/93 are projected at 4.3 million bales, 16 percent above the beginning level. The 1992/93 ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected to rise slightly to 25.5, still below the 30 percent targeted in the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990. By October 31, 1.5 million bales of the 1992 crop had been placed under loan, compared with 465,000 bales a year earlier.

World and foreign cotton production in 1992/93 are forecast down 9 percent from the previous season at 87.3 and 71.1 million bales, respectively. Smaller foreign production reflects lower area and smaller yields. Foreign area is forecast at 71.3 million acres (28.8 million hectares), down 2.4 percent, while yield is forecast at 478 pounds per acre (536 Kilograms per hectare), down 7 percent from a year earlier. The lower average foreign yield is the first decline since 1988/89. Production is estimated at 21 million bales in China, 5 million below earlier estimates. Lower production is also forecast in other major cotton producing countries. The former Soviet Union's production is expected to decline 12 percent to 9.9 million bales, while Pakistan's is projected down 6 percent to 9.4 million.

Foreign cotton consumption in 1992/93 is expected to reach 77.0 million bales, up 2 percent from a year earlier, and the third largest use on record. Foreign consumption gains are expected to be concentrated in net exporting countries. China is projected to increase consumption 1.5 million bales to 21 million. India and Pakistan continue to expand their textile industries. Consumption in the two countries is projected to rise 4 and 7 percent, respectively, and together total nearly 16 million bales.

Foreign cotton exports in 1992/93 are expected to rise 880,000 bales to 16.7 million. The increase in foreign exports is attributable to low cotton prices and large foreign exportable supplies. The most significant export increases are expected to occur in China and the former Soviet Union, where shipments from each are forecast to increase 500,000 bales. In Pakistan, exports are projected up 350,000 bales.

Foreign ending stocks in 1992/93 are expected to decline nearly 500,000 bales to 35.9 million and the ending stocks-to-use ratio to drop to 46.6 percent. Ending stocks in the Soviet Union are expected to decline 1 million bales to 2.7, yet remain above historical levels.

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced some of the major provisions of the 1993 upland cotton program. A preliminary, 7.5-percent acreage reduction program (ARP) was announced on November 2. The final ARP requirement can differ from the preliminary announcement, if supply and demand conditions warrant. Since the final ARP must be announced by January 1, it will be based on USDA's December supply and use estimates.

Specifics for the 1993-crop program include a target price of 72.9 cents per pound, the statutory minimum, with a loan level of 52.35 cents for base quality upland cotton. The marketing loan program and the three-step competitiveness provisions implemented for the 1991 and 1992 marketing years will also be in effect next season.

Enrollment in the 1993 program is expected to exceed this season's. If weather is more cooperative than this season's and abandonment is closer to the 5-year average of 6 percent, 1993 upland production could total 16.0 to 17.5 million bales. Extra-long staple cotton production could range between 425,000 and 475,000 bales.

Demand prospects for U.S. cotton should remain strong next season. Mill consumption in 1993/94 may range between 9.5 and 10.0 million bales, depending to a large extent on the general economy's improvement. U.S. exports, however, will contiue to face tough competition from major foreign producers holding large supplies. Despite this com-

Figure 1
Domestic Cotton Consumption Follows Personal Consumption Expenditure Growth

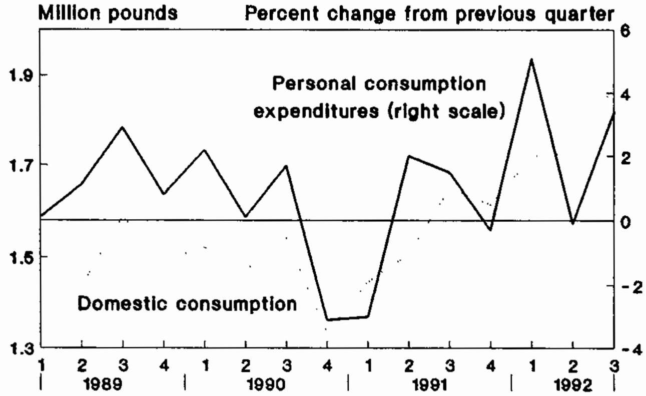
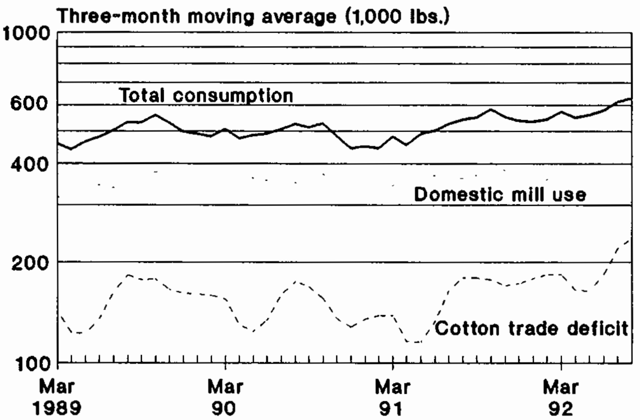


Figure 2
Cotton Consumption Has Been Steadily Rising



petition, U.S. exports are expected to range between 5.5 and 7.5 million bales. Based on projected mill use and exports, total offtake in 1993/94 is forecast to be between 15.0 and 17.5 million bales.

Textiles and the Economy

U.S. Economic Growth Resurges

Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) rebounded strongly in the third quarter, rising $47.0 billion above second-quarter 1992, or 3.9 percent on a seasonally adjusted, annual rate basis. Real GDP growth was led by a resurgence of personal consumption expenditures ($29.9 billion), an increase in Government purchases ($7.6 billion), and a rise in business inventories ($12.4 billion). The rise in third-quarter GDP growth follows a lethargic 1.5-percent growth rate in the second-quarter and a relatively strong growth rate of 2.9 percent in the first quarter.

The demand for cotton textile products has continued to trend upward as the economy shows renewed signs of improvement. Generally, U.S. cotton consumption—domestic mill use plus the net textile trade deficit (exports minus imports)—follows GDP growth, particularly changes in personal consumption expenditures (figure 1). Since January of 1989, total domestic cotton consumption has risen an average of 0.55 percent per month (figure 2).

The growth in the consumption rate contrasts with domestic mill use, which has grown 0.52 percent per month, and with net trade deficit growth, which has risen 0.44 percent per month. Domestic mill use rose steadily throughout most of the period except for a lull during the Persian Gulf War and a leveling off in recent months. The net trade deficit for cotton has moved sharply upward in 1991 and 1992 after following a steady holding-pattern in 1989 and 1990.

Prospects for sustained growth of cotton consumption in fourth-quarter 1992 and for 1993 hinge on many factors, including relative prices (e.g., cotton-polyester price ratio), exchange rates, and continued improvement in income growth. Sustained growth of GDP and personal consumption expenditures in the fourth quarter and the new year would bode well for a continuation of the upward trend in the growth of U.S. cotton consumption. However, prospects for domestic-mill-consumption growth will be less certain if the increased competitive pressure from textile imports witnessed in the last few months persists into the fourth quarter and 1993.

Apparel Retail Sales Continue Steady Rise

Further bolstering cotton demand prospects is the steady rise in apparel store retail sales and the low apparel inventory-sales ratio (figure 3). Apparel retail sales in October 1992 were $8.825 billion, 1.4 percent ($125 million) above September. The October sales rise follows on the heels of a 1.6-percent increase between August and September. October sales were up 12.2 percent from a year earlier, when sales stood at $7.865 billion. The apparel inventory-sales ratio remained low at 2.33 in September, slightly above the historic low of 2.31 set in July. Total apparel retail sales for the first 10 months of 1992 were $84.2

Figure 3
Cotton Use Inversely Related to Apparel Store Inventory-Sales Ratio, 1982-92

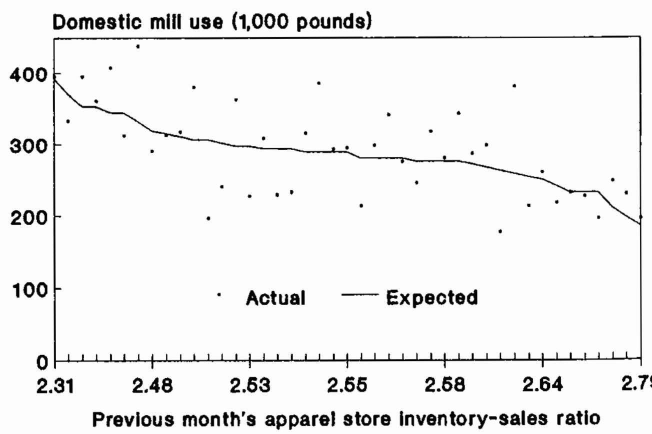


Table A--Textile and apparel market indicators 1/

Item	1992 Aug	Sep	Oct	Latest month 1991
	1982-84=100			
Consumer Price Index 2/				
All urban consumers	140.9	141.3	141.8	137.4
Apparel and upkeep	130.2	133.3	135.0	132.7
Producer price index 2/				
All commodities	117.6	117.8	118.1	116.4
Textiles and apparel	118.1	118.0	118.2	116.7
	1987 dollars			
Disposable personal income per capita	13,970	13,983	NA	13,862
	Percent			
Unemployment				
All U.S. sectors	7.6	7.5	7.4	6.8
Textile mill products	7.1	5.9	5.2	5.2
Apparel products	11.5	11.6	11.5	10.9
	1987=100			
Industrial production				
All U.S. sectors	109.0	108.7	109.0	108.4
Textile mill products	106.9	106.7	105.0	105.5
Apparel products	97.6	97.6	97.4	98.7
Capacity utilization				
All U.S. sectors	78.7	78.4	78.5	79.8
Textile mill products	89.3	89.0	87.5	89.2
Apparel products	74.2	74.1	73.8	75.8
	Million dollars			
Sales				
U.S. retail	160,999	161,835	163,308	154,508
Apparel & accessory	8,562	8,700	8,825	7,865
Textile mill shipments	6,084	6,149	NA	5,914
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles	3,820	3,862	NA	3,754
Inventories				
Textile mill 3/	9,093	9,099	NA	8,687
Inventory/shipments	1.49	1.48	NA	1.47
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles 3/	5,300	5,310	NA	5,126
Inventory/shipments	1.39	1.37	NA	1.37
Apparel & accessory	20,170	20,257	NA	19,290
Inventory/sales	2.36	2.33	NA	2.44
	1,000 pounds			
Textile trade 2/ 4/				
Total imports	567,320	582,818	NA	463,039
Cotton imports	282,252	289,931	NA	223,447
Total exports	200,219	215,849	NA	197,582
Cotton exports	68,821	78,346	NA	62,343

NA = Not available.
1/ Seasonally adjusted unless stated otherwise. 2/ Not seasonally adjusted. 3 /Includes materials and supplies, work in progress, and finished goods.
4/ Raw-fiber equivalent.

billion, which is 5.9 percent ($4.7 billion) above the same period of 1991.

Textile Sector Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization Growth Stalls

A sign of possible weakness in the domestic textile production sector is falling industrial production and capacity utilization rates. Industrial production of textile mill products dropped a seasonally adjusted 1.6 percent in October from September, the third consecutive month that the index has fallen. October industrial production is also off 0.5 percent from year-ago levels. Industrial production in the textiles sector for the third quarter grew 2.9 percent, a sharp drop from the robust 7.1-percent jump in the second quarter, but still above the 0.9-percent rise in the first quarter (table A).

More detailed data now available for September (but not yet available for October) shows that output of cotton and synthetic fabrics is strong, rising 1.3 percent from August and soaring 8.0 percent above year-ago levels. Output was up slightly in the knit goods and yarns categories, but was down sharply in the carpeting category, from the previous month and year-ago levels. Capacity utilization in the sector also declined 1.7 percent in October, also the third consecutive month that the index has declined.

Industrial production of apparel products declined 0.2 percent in October from September, and 1.2 percent from year-ago levels. Clothing production was off 0.8 percent in October and down 1.1 percent from one year ago. Apparel products capacity utilization also eroded slightly in October from the previous month and year-ago levels.

Broadwoven fabrics and other textile shipments totaled $3.862 billion, up slightly from August ($3.820 billion), but still below June ($3.928 billion) and July ($3.881 billion). The inventory-shipments ratio was 1.37 in September, down from 1.39 in August and unchanged from a year ago. Total shipments of broadwoven fabrics and other textiles in the third quarter were $11.56 billion, down slightly from $11.63 billion in the second quarter. However, total shipments for the first 8 months of 1992 were 37.5 billion, up 5.8 percent ($1.8 billion) from the same period of 1991, reflecting strong shipments in first-quarter 1992.

Cotton Textile Exports Rebound Strongly in September

U.S. cotton textile exports rebounded strongly in September to 78.3 million pounds, climbing 13.8 percent (9.5 million pounds) above August and 25.7 percent (16 million pounds) above a year ago (raw-fiber equivalent). Export growth was positive in all cotton textile categories, with the largest rise occurring in apparel which jumped 17.5 percent (5.8 million pounds). However, export growth in September was not strong enough to offset slack growth in the rest of third-quarter 1992. Thus, third-quarter cotton textile exports were down 2.8 percent (6.1 million pounds) from second-quarter 1992, but were still a healthy 18.5 percent (33.1 million pounds) above year-ago levels. Cotton textile exports through September 1992 were 626 million pounds, 18.3 percent (97 million pounds) above the same period of 1991.

Cotton textile imports into the U.S. also rebounded upward in September after slackening off in August. September cotton imports totaled 290 million pounds, a rise of 2.7 percent (7.7 million pounds) from August and a surge of 29.8 percent (66.5 million pounds) from September 1991. Cotton imports for the first 9 months of 1992 have totaled 2.422 billion pounds, which is 28.7 percent (540 million pounds) ahead of the 1991 pace, and is just short of total 1991 cotton imports (2.593 billion pounds). Thus, the cotton trade deficit continues to grow at a record pace, 32.7 percent (442.5 million pounds) ahead of the same period of 1991.

Table B--Estimated 1992 and actual 1991 upland cotton acreage, yield, and production 1/

Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	---1,000 acres---		Lb./ac.	1,000 bales
Southeast 2/:				
1992	1,548	1,538	384	2,191
1991	1,579	1,566	724	2,361
Delta 3/:				
1992	4,205	4,148	741	6,400
1991	4,072	3,967	774	6,395
Southwest 4/:				
1992	6,023	3,898	447	3,631
1991	6,742	5,782	411	4,951
West 5/:				
1992	1,380	1,363	1,228	3,486
1991	1,409	1,401	1,202	3,509
Total:				
1992	13,156	10,947	689	15,709
1991	13,802	12,716	650	17,216

1/ Based on November Crop Production report. 2/ Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. 3/ Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. 4/ Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. 5/ Arizona, California, and New Mexico.

U.S. Cotton Situation and Outlook

Upland Cotton Situation

Production Improves, but Below 1991/92

Based on November 1 conditions, 1992 upland cotton production is estimated at 15.7 million bales, 1.5 million (9 percent) below last season's crop, but the second largest since 1953. The national-average upland cotton yield is forecast at 689 pounds per harvested acre, up 39 pounds from 1991 and the second highest on record.

Despite the early-season weather problems in Texas, crop conditions there, and in the rest of the Cotton Belt, generally improved as the season progressed, pushing production higher. Based on past differences between the November estimate and final production, chances are two out of three that 1992 upland production will range between 15.1 and 16.3 million bales.

Upland production in the Delta States is forecast at 6.4 million bales, equal to the 1991 total (table B). While Mississippi and Louisiana production is slightly below last season, the other Delta States have improved their output. Arkansas production (1.6 million bales) is projected to be the largest crop since 1955; Missouri (0.5 million), the largest since 1959; and Tennessee (0.8 million), a record.

In the West, upland production is expected to total 3.5 million bales, also equal to a year ago. Although acreage is down, a higher projected yield (1,228 pounds) will keep the Western States producing more than 20 percent of the U.S. crop.

The forecast for the Southeastern region places production at 2.2 million bales. Although below last season, 1992 production is projected to be the second largest since the mid-1960's. In the Southwest, the upland crop is estimated at 3.6 million bales, down 27 percent (1.3 million) from 1991. Extensive abandonment in the High Plains of Texas this season has reduced production. As a result, by mid-November, 41 percent of the expected crop was harvested, 4 percentage points above the 5-year average.

U.S. planted acreage in 1992 is estimated at 13.2 million acres, 600,000 acres below a year ago. The increase in the upland cotton acreage reduction program (ARP) from 5 to 10 percent accounts for most of the acreage decline. Harvested area is projected at 10.9 million acres, reflecting a national abandonment rate of 17 percent (2.2 million acres). In Texas, abandonment is expected to reach a record 37 percent (2.1 million acres).

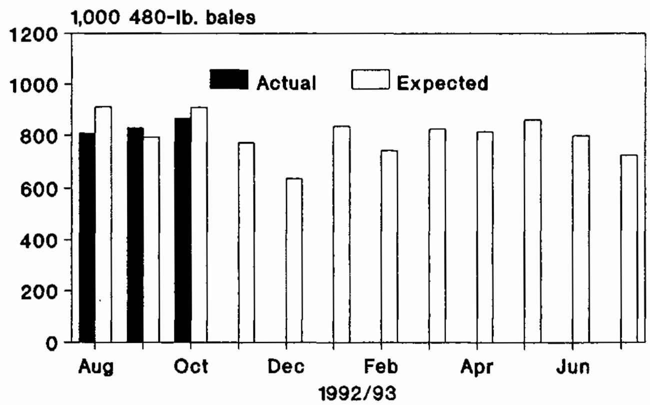
Mill Use Projected Higher

Upland cotton mill use last season totaled 9.5 million bales, the highest since 1950. In 1992, upland consumption is expected to rise to 9.6 million bales. On October 28, 1992, the U.S. Department of Commerce released the preliminary September and revised August consumption data. U.S. mills consumed 2.5 million bales of upland cotton during the first 3 months of 1992/93, slightly above the previous year. Domestic mills consumed about 39,400 bales per day in October versus 37,700 bales during September. On a seasonally adjusted annual basis, October consumption equaled 9.68 million bales, slightly above the 9.52 million reported for September.

Mill use of upland cotton is projected to rise this season due to a continued healthy consumer demand, a strong textile export demand, and weaker cotton prices. Based on seasonal patterns and the current annual estimate, consumption through the first 3 months is currently below seasonal expectations (figure 4). Therefore, mill use will have to strengthen in the coming months to reach the 1992/93 projection.

Cotton's share of fibers used on the cotton system continues to be strong. In October, cotton's share jumped one-half a percent from August to 75.3 percent. This is slightly above the September 1991 estimate and is the highest in

Figure 4
Upland Mill Use Near Early-Season Expectations



Based on USDA's November forecast.

Figure 5
Cotton More Competitive as Price Declines

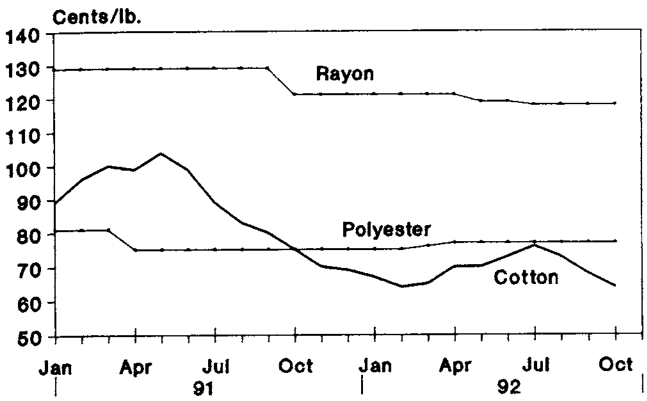
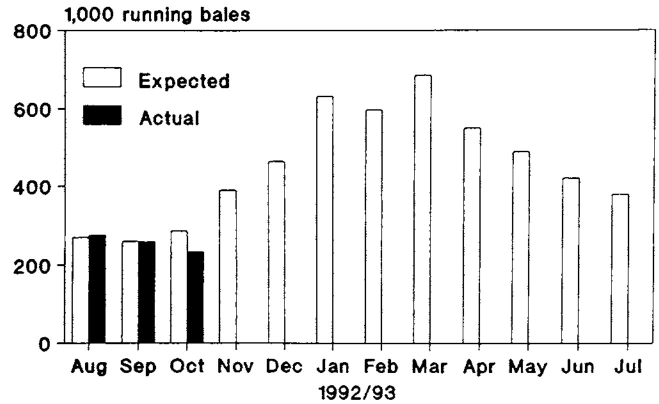


Figure 7
Upland Exports Fall Below Expectations in October

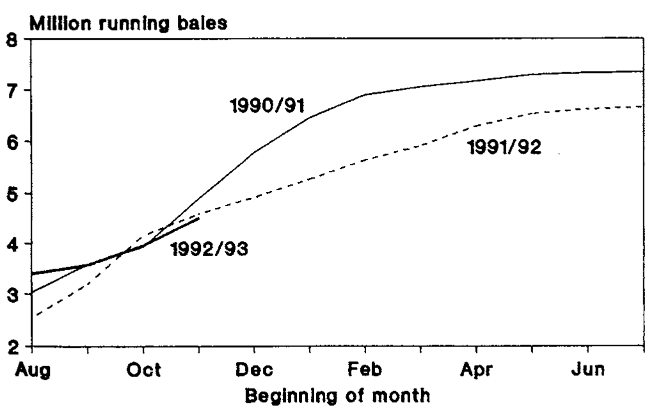


over two decades. Mill-delivered 1-1/16 inch cotton prices fell to 64 cents per pound (raw-fiber equivalent) in October, 4 cents below the previous month. These prices declined for the third consecutive month; however, market prices for polyester staple remained stable during the past 7 months, averaging 77 cents per pound (raw-fiber equivalent). With cotton prices moving lower in October, the cotton/polyester price ratio dropped to 0.83, compared to 1.00 for October 1991 (figure 5). Mill consumption of cotton should remain at a healthy level as consumers continue to prefer natural fibers and cotton continues to be price competitive with polyester staple.

Upland Exports To Decline

U.S. upland cotton exports are projected at 5.7 million bales in 1992/93, down 625,000 (10 percent) from last season. Large exportable supplies, primarily in China, Pakistan, and the former Soviet Union, are projected to keep U.S. exports at their lowest since the 1985/86 season. Recent sales to Mexico and Egypt helped push upland export commitments to 4.5 million running bales by early-November, near that of a year ago (figure 6). However, the

Figure 6
Upland Export Commitments Near Last Season's Pace



Shipments plus outstanding sales.

Table C--U.S. cotton export shares to selected countries

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
			Percent		
Japan	40	50	49	41	46
Korea	61	67	57	55	53
Taiwan	14	25	24	26	22
Hong Kong	8	20	30	34	32
Italy	16	29	28	17	17
France	1	3	2	1	2
Germany	24	36	17	11	10
Portugal	3	6	7	7	7
Indonesia	28	39	38	45	47
Thailand	14	31	20	25	25
China	69	36	56	48	63
World	24	32	34	30	26

1/ Based on estimates as of November 1992.

destination of about 900,000 bales remains unknown at this time.

The pace of upland cotton export shipments fell slightly behind the seasonal rates expected for August through October. Based on *Export Sales* data, upland shipments totaled 766,000 bales during the 3 months, only 50,000 bales below expected seasonal patterns which are based on the annual estimate of 5.7 million bales (figure 7).

The increased foreign competition this season will also likely result in a lower world trade share for the United States (table C). The 1992/93 U.S. share of global trade is currently estimated at 26 percent. Although below 1991/92, U.S. trade shares to several major markets (Japan, Indonesia, and China) may rise this season. With actual exports to China expected down sharply, China will likely return as a net exporter for the first time since 1988.

Cotton Prices Continue Decline

The Cotlook A- and B-Indexes in October fell to lows not seen in several years. The A-Index averaged about 53 cents per pound in October, the lowest monthly average since November 1986. With the Memphis Territory (MT) quote in the A-Index during August and September, it moved out in early October as the Chinese quote became more price competitive. At the end of October, the other

Table D--U.S. cotton prices, 1992

Month and day		Average spot market price 1/	Dec. futures price 1/	Adjusted world price 2/
		Cents/lb		
Aug.	6	59.71	61.05	47.47
	13	56.59	56.72	46.64
	20	56.04	56.70	45.06
	27	55.99	55.83	44.19
Sept.	3	55.07	55.47	43.20
	10	54.07	53.60	42.54
	17	56.29	56.85	42.52
	24	50.82	53.95	42.70
Oct.	1	49.81	53.08	40.64
	8	50.40	53.26	39.98
	15	50.69	52.57	39.35
	22	49.57	53.15	38.80
	29	47.35	51.54	37.95
Nov.	5	49.51	55.02	38.43
	12	49.18	54.90	39.10
	19	49.95	58.60	39.01

1/ Spot and Dec. futures prices are for SLM 1-1/16-inch cotton, U.S. base quality. 2/ Adjusted world price is the Northern European price adjusted to SLM 1-1/16 inch at U.S. producing locations. Adjusted world prices are applicable for the week following the date shown.

U.S. quote (California/Arizona) was included in the A-Index. This occurrence was unusual, however, since this quote had not been included in the A-Index calculation since July of 1990.

Similar to the A-Index, the B-Index declined to 49 cents in October. Since only three quotes have been offered this season for coarse-count cotton, the Orleans/Texas (O/T) quote remains the highest in the B-Index. By the end of October, the O/T quote was near 52 cents, 6 cents above the cheapest offering.

The adjusted world price (AWP), the U.S. equivalent of world prices, moved below the loan rate in November 1991 and continued lower until April 1992, before rising at the season's end. Since the 1992/93 season began, the AWP has fallen from 47.47 cents per pound to a low of 37.95 cents for the week ending November 5. Since then the AWP has rebounded slightly and, for the week ending December 3, the AWP was 39.47 cents.

Upland prices received by farmers also moved lower in October, averaging 52.4 cents per pound. This average compares with 62.7 cents a year ago. Likewise, average spot prices were lower, averaging 49.5 cents in October, a 4-cent decline from September.

Carryover To Rise

Total U.S. carryover of upland cotton is expected to rise to 4.0 million bales by the end of the 1992/93 season. Although stocks are up about 500,000 bales from last season, the upland stocks-to-use ratio is projected at only 26.5 percent, still below the 30-percent target.

With lower cotton prices this season, producers who did not forward contract are likely to place a large proportion of their crop under loan. As of October 31, 1992, 1.5 million bales of the 1992 cotton crop have been placed under loan, compared with 465,800 bales a year earlier (table E).

Outlook for 1993/94

U.S. Production May Rebound

The early-season outlook for U.S. upland cotton production points to acreage that is near this season's estimate, but a larger crop. This projection is based, in part, on the 1993 upland cotton acreage reduction program. A preliminary 7.5-percent ARP was announced on November 2. The 1990 Farm Act requires that the upland cotton ARP be set at a level which will result in a ratio of projected stocks to disappearance of 30 percent.

Based on USDA's October supply and use estimates, the announced 7.5-percent ARP requirement was consistent with this ratio. The final ARP can differ from the preliminary ARP announcement if supply and demand conditions warrant an adjustment. Since the final ARP must be announced by January 1, it will be based on USDA's December supply and use estimates.

Enrollment in the 1993 program is expected to exceed this season's. If weather is more cooperative than this season's and abandonment is closer to the 5-year average of 6 percent (the abandonment rate in 1992 was 17 percent, the highest since 1933), 1993 upland production could total 16.0 to 17.5 million bales.

Upland Offtake Expected To Rise

Cotton consumption in the U.S. should remain strong again next season. Competitive cotton prices, relative to man-

Table E--Cotton loan statistics 1/

Region	Loans made			Loans repaid			Loans outstanding			Loans forfeited		
	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992	1990	1991	1992
	1,000 bales											
Southeast 2/	104.6	462.4	30.5	104.4	455.4	14.7	0.2	6.5	15.8	0.0	0.5	0.0
Delta 3/	1,306.2	3,499.0	892.9	1,305.9	3,477.9	176.9	0.0	19.0	716.0	0.3	2.1	0.0
Southwest 4/	981.6	1,005.9	258.5	981.3	964.1	53.3	0.0	41.7	205.1	0.3	0.2	0.0
West 5/	812.8	1,344.4	363.8	812.8	1,333.5	49.1	0.0	11.0	314.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	3,205.1	6,311.8	1,545.7	3,204.4	6,230.9	294.1	0.2	78.2	1,251.6	0.6	2.8	0.0

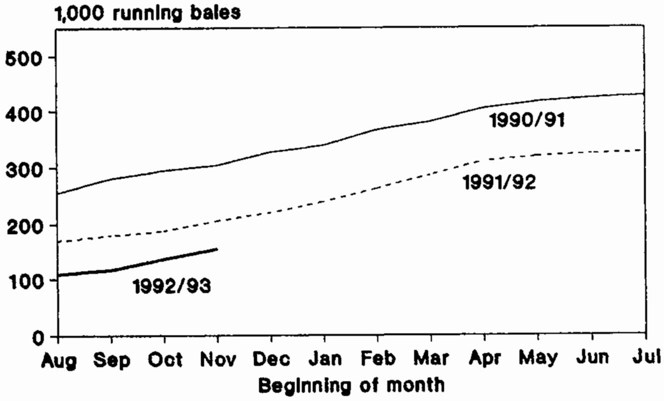
1/ Producer and cooperative loans through October 31, 1992. 2/ Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. 3/ Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. 4/ Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. 5/ Arizona, California, and New Mexico.

Table F--Estimated 1992 and actual 1991 ELS cotton acreage, yield, and production 1/

State	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	----1,000 acres---		Lbs./acre	1,000 bales
Arizona:				
1992	110.0	104.0	715	155.0
1991	106.0	103.0	860	184.5
Texas:				
1992	40.0	38.0	733	58.0
1991	60.0	57.0	404	48.0
New Mexico:				
1992	18.0	18.0	600	22.5
1991	19.6	19.4	470	19.0
California:				
1992	105.0	105.0	1,189	260.0
1991	64.0	64.0	1,097	146.2
Mississippi:				
1992	0.5	0.5	480	0.5
1991	0.8	0.6	560	0.7
Total:				
1992	273.5	265.5	897	496.0
1991	250.4	244.0	784	398.4

1/ Based on November Crop Production report.

Figure 8
ELS Export Commitments Trail Last Two Seasons'



Shipments plus outstanding sales.

made fibers, and the continuation of consumers' preference for natural fibers (especially cotton apparel, and home furnishings) should contribute to the largest offtake since 1950. Total upland mill consumption will likely range between 9.5 and 10.0 million bales.

The export picture for 1993/94 is much more uncertain. Large exportable supplies, primarily in China, Pakistan, and the former Soviet Union, will likely limit the U.S. export potential again next season. The former Soviet Union is expected to continue to aggressively market its cotton to earn needed foreign exchange. In addition, as China establishes policies to reduce surplus stocks, U.S. shipments could be further limited by increased Chinese raw cotton exports. Total U.S. cotton exports are expected to range between 5.0 and 7.0 million bales in 1993/94.

ELS Cotton Situation

Large Production, Stable Use Projected

Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production in 1992/93 is projected at 496,000 bales, up 24 percent from last season and the second largest on record. The 97,600-bale increase in ELS outturn is attributable to higher acreage and yields. Based on November 1 estimates, planted area was 273,500 acres, 26,700 higher than in 1991/92. The average ELS yield is projected at 897 pounds per harvested acre, 113 pounds above last year. Lower yields in Arizona this season have been more than offset by higher yields in California. For the first time California is expected to surpass Arizona as the leading ELS-producing State (table F).

Domestic mill consumption of ELS cotton for the first 3 months of the 1992/93 season was 15,352 bales. Mill use is running 13 percent below the 17,617 bales consumed in the corresponding period last season. Lower prices are still expected to result in stronger demand for the fiber qualities of ELS cotton and to push mill consumption above the 1991/92 level. The current forecast of 70,000 bales would be the largest consumption since the 1989/90 season.

Exports of ELS are forecast at 275,000 bales, below last season's shipments. Despite larger supplies this year, increased competition from other major ELS-producing countries is expected to limit exports. Exports through mid-November were 59,000 bales, compared with 40,000 bales exported during the same period a year earlier. However, as of mid-November 1992/93, export commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) totaled 189,000 bales, 21 percent behind last season's pace (figure 8).

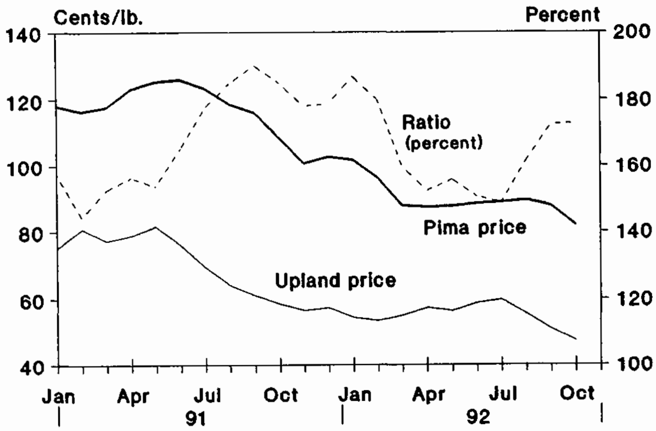
Based on current estimates, the total U.S. supply of ELS cotton is forecast at 617,000 bales. With total offtake projected to reach only 345,000 bales, ELS ending stocks are expected to rise to 262,000 bales, the largest carryover since the 1976/77 season.

ELS Outlook for 1993/94

U.S. Production May Drop

Extra-long staple cotton acreage and production will likely decline in 1993/94. Details of next season's ELS program have not yet been released but USDA will announce them by December 1. Large carryover supplies and low prices this season should encourage high (possibly a record) participation in the 1993 ELS acreage reduction program. On October 27, USDA requested comments on the 1993 ELS program options. Three of the options, ARP levels of either 15, 20, or 25 percent, could cause projected planted acreage to vary 5,000 acres with each option, while production could differ about 10,000 bales per option, ranging from 467,000 to 448,000 bales. Under "normal" growing

Figure 9
Relative Prices Favor Pima*



* Pima (46-03) and Desert SW Spot.

Table G--Alternative ELS cotton program option estimates, 1993/94

Item	Units	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
ARP	Percent	15	20	25
Participation	Percent	82	78	74
Reported base	1,000 acres	277	277	277
Planted area	1,000 acre	234	228	223
Production	1,000 bale	450	438	428
Total supply	1,000 bale	712	700	690
Domestic use	1,000 bales	75	75	75
Exports	1,000 bale	326	323	320
Total use	1,000 bale	401	398	395
Ending stocks	1,000 bale	301	292	285
Stocks/use	Percent	75.1	73.4	72.2

conditions, total supplies could reach nearly 700,000 bales under each option (table G).

Foreign mill demand will continue to be the dominant market for ELS cotton. Next season, ELS exports are projected to rebound as weak prices discourage production not only in the United States, but also abroad (figure 9). The United States is expected to capture a larger share of a slowly increasing world market in ELS cotton, with exports projected to be 300,000 to 350,000 bales.

Mill use is projected to rise only slightly to 75,000 bales in 1993/94. As a result, total offtake is expected to approach 375,000 to 425,000 bales. Based on these supply and demand estimates, 1993/94 ending stocks are forecast to increase moderately above this season's estimate of 262,000 bales.

Foreign ELS Production and Consumption Lower in 1992/93

According to the International Cotton Advisory Committee's (ICAC) mid-November estimates, 1992/93 foreign production of ELS cotton is projected to decline nearly 5

Table H--ELS cotton supply and use in foreign producing countries, 1990-1994

Year beginning August 1	1990	1991 est.	1992 proj.	1993 proj.	1994 proj.
		1,000 480-lb. bales			
Beginning stocks:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	53	51	37	152	156
India	301	396	436	363	220
Israel	72	31	14	5	9
Peru	61	45	18	9	18
PRC	58	165	212	197	142
Sudan	235	160	78	83	69
USSR 1/	38	96	133	184	234
Others	39	39	54	46	41
Subtotal	857	983	982	1,039	889
Egypt, ELS	65	95	119	101	96
Total	922	1,078	1,101	1,140	985
Production:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	961	909	997	951	
India	891	817	1,001	932	
Israel	71	10	23	28	
Peru	123	82	32	64	
PRC	260	230	184	156	
Sudan	65	57	83	73	
USSR 1/	1,369	1,281	946	781	
Others	65	77	60	73	
Subtotal	3,805	3,463	3,325	3,059	
Egypt, ELS	380	412	367	344	
Total	4,185	3,875	3,692	3,403	
Consumption:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	940	889	859	923	
India	747	781	1,052	1,052	
Israel	1	1	0	0	
Peru	44	65	32	37	
PRC	115	119	119	124	
Sudan	13	16	14	14	
USSR 1/	1,301	1,170	817	657	
Others	46	50	55	51	
Subtotal	3,207	3,091	2,948	2,858	
Egypt, ELS	290	346	326	276	
Total	3,497	3,437	3,274	3,134	
Exports:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	23	36	18	18	
India	16	0	23	23	
Israel	93	26	32	23	
Peru	95	45	9	18	
PRC	46	69	83	92	
Sudan	127	124	60	73	
USSR 1/	36	75	73	73	
Others	50	44	41	46	
Subtotal	486	419	339	366	
Egypt, ELS	60	39	60	73	
Total	546	458	399	439	

1/ Represents the former Soviet Union.

Source: International Cotton Advisory Committee, Washington, D.C.

percent to 3.7 million bales (table H). Lower ELS production in China and Sudan account for most of the decrease. Similarly, consumption among foreign producers is forecast to fall about 5 percent to 3.3 million bales. Foreign exports are also expected to drop to 399,000 bales, 13 percent below a year earlier. Foreign ending stocks will likely remain near this season's beginning level of 1.1 million bales.

In 1993/94, both ELS production and consumption are expected to continue to decline in foreign producing countries. While production is anticipated to be down 8 percent, consumption is projected to fall 4 percent. The former Soviet Union is likely to account for a significant amount of the decrease in output as well as use.

Exports of ELS cotton among foreign producers are expected to rebound next season but remain well below shipments in the late 1980's. In 1993/94, foreign ELS exports are projected to increase to 439,000 bales. Based on ICAC data, the United States will remain the leading exporter of ELS cotton again in 1993/94, capturing over 40 percent of the export market.

Foreign Cotton Situation and Outlook

Expected Area Reduction and Yield Decline Result in Lower Production

Foreign cotton production in 1992/93 is projected at 71.1 million bales, down 7.2 million (9 percent) from the 1991/92 season. Smaller anticipated foreign production is due to smaller area and lower yields. Foreign cotton area is expected to be 28.8 million hectares, down 2.3 percent, while yield is forecast at 536 kilograms per hectare, down 6 percent. These forecasts imply that foreign yield in 1992/93 would fall for the first time since 1988/89 (table I).

Smaller foreign and U.S. crop prospects will result in lower world production and yield. World production in 1992/93 is projected at 87.3 million bales, while yield is forecast at 569 kilograms per hectare. While this year's global outturn represents a decrease from 1991/92, it is the fourth largest crop on record. Global yield, though on an upward trend, fell for the first time since 1988/89.

Among foreign producers of a million or more bales, 1992/93 cotton production is expected to decline in China, the former Soviet Union, Pakistan, Australia, and Egypt and rise in India, Turkey, Argentina, and Greece. Cotton production in China is expected to fall 11.9 percent to 21 million bales. The large reduction in China's lint outturn is due to the drought and insect problems that occurred in major cotton-producing provinces.

Cotton production in the former Soviet Union is expected to decrease 12 percent to 9.9 million bales. Yields there were reduced because unseasonably cool, moist weather in Central Asia delayed planting. The harvest is now 2 to 3 weeks behind schedule. Yield estimates may decline further if civil unrest continues in Tajikistan.

Pakistani cotton production is forecast at 9.4 million bales, a 6-percent drop from last season's record crop, due to a small area decline and yield reductions caused by September floods.

In French-speaking West Africa, 1992/93 cotton production is expected to remain virtually unchanged from 1991/92. Production increases are forecast for Cote d'Ivoire, up 54 percent to 620,000 bales; and for Mali, up 6 percent to 530,000 bales. These production gains will be tempered by decreases in Chad, down 22 percent to 250,000 bales; Benin, down 13 percent to 300,000; and Burkina Faso, down 6 percent to 300,000. Production in Cameroon is expected to remain at 230,000 bales.

In the Southern Hemisphere, cotton production in Australia is expected to fall 24 percent to 1.75 million bales. Less dryland area is being planted because of drought and Australia's area is projected down 11 percent to 250,000 hectares. Australian cotton yield in 1992/93 is projected at 1,524 kilograms per hectare, compared with 1,770 kilograms last season. Yield reductions are expected because of irrigation water shortages and lack of rain for dryland plantings.

In Paraguay, cotton production is expected to increase nearly 29 percent to 900,000 bales. Argentine cotton area is expected to decline 13.8 percent, though higher yields should more than offset area reductions and push production close to 1.1 million bales. Brazil is expected to maintain its 1992/93 production at 3.4 million bales. Brazilian cotton area is forecast at 1.95 million hectares, with yields approaching 380 kilograms per hectare.

World consumption in 1992/93 is expected to reach a near-record 86.7 million bales, a 1.65-million-bale increase, following last season's decline (figure 10). However, foreign consumption gains are again expected to be concentrated in

Table I--World cotton supply and use 1/

	Production	Imports	Consumption	Exports	Ending stocks
	1,000 480-lb. bales				
World					
1990/91	86,947	23,904	85,412	22,894	28,927
1991/92	95,849	23,093	85,023	22,491	40,028
1992/93	87,271	22,412	86,670	22,725	40,160
Foreign					
1990/91	71,442	23,900	76,755	15,101	26,583
1991/92	78,235	23,080	75,415	15,845	36,324
1992/93	71,066	22,410	76,970	16,725	35,860
China					
1990/91	20,700	2,205	20,000	928	6,356
1991/92	26,100	1,662	19,500	600	14,018
1992/93	21,000	400	21,000	1,100	13,318
FSU-12					
1990/91	11,909	200	8,379	2,000	3,367
1991/92	11,250	50	7,225	3,500	3,681
1992/93	9,900	100	6,750	4,000	2,681
Pakistan					
1990/91	7,522	2	5,649	1,357	1,596
1991/92	10,000	10	6,475	1,950	3,083
1992/93	9,400	10	6,800	2,300	3,293
India					
1990/91	9,135	0	9,018	929	1,765
1991/92	9,370	234	8,667	60	2,642
1992/93	10,000	0	12,642	450	3,142
EC					
1990/91	1,328	4,848	5,747	683	1,769
1991/92	1,361	4,464	5,309	736	1,433
1992/93	1,596	4,530	5,120	827	1,724
Japan					
1990/91	0	2,949	3,027	0	653
1991/92	0	2,705	2,783	0	575
1992/93	0	2,475	2,450	0	600
Korea					
1990/91	1	2,053	2,001	0	687
1991/92	1	1,850	1,975	0	563
1992/93	1	1,900	1,830	0	634
Thailand					
1990/91	149	1,624	1,506	25	355
1991/92	197	1,500	1,700	30	322
1992/93	150	1,700	1,800	30	342

1/ November 1992 estimates.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Figure 10
World Cotton Consumption, 1983-1992

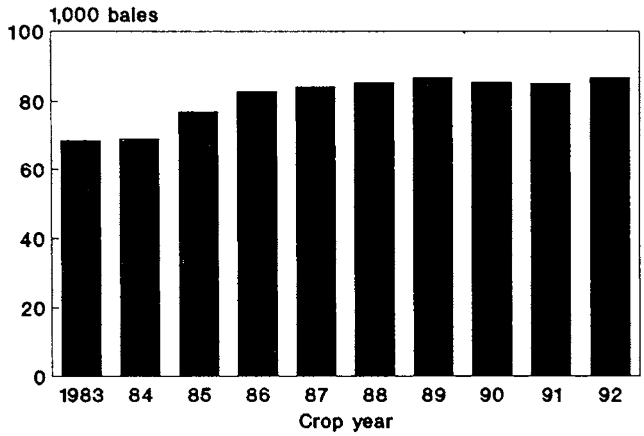
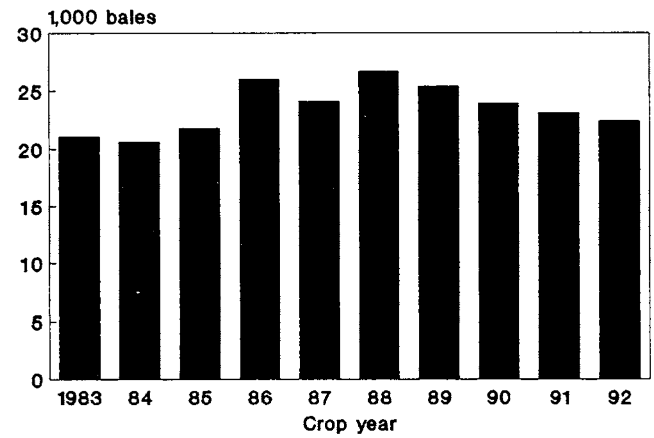


Figure 11
World Cotton Imports, 1983-1992



net exporting countries. For example, China is projected to increase consumption 1.5 million to 21 million bales, reflecting recent yarn production gains. India and Pakistan continue to expand their textile industries, with consumption projected up 4 and 7 percent, respectively.

Global imports fell for the fourth consecutive year in 1992/93 (figure 11) and will be 4.3 million bales below 1988/89 levels. Many cotton exporting nations, notably China, Pakistan, and India, are transforming their cotton into value-added textile products aimed at world export markets.

Among net importing countries, 1992/93 consumption is expected to decline 128,000 bales (8 percent) in Taiwan, 323,000 bales (11.6 percent) in Japan, and 250,000 bales (14.3 percent) in Indonesia. However, an increase of 100,000 bales (5.6 percent) is expected in Thailand. The global economic slowdown has been cited for sluggish textile demand, though Japanese and Indonesian industry observers also report increased mill utilization of synthetic fibers. Though cotton prices remain low, intense competition and low returns in cotton yarn markets have apparently increased the relative profitability of synthetic fiber use.

Foreign Exports Expected To Increase

After 3 years of decline, foreign exports rose to 15.8 million bales last season. This season, foreign exports are again expected to rise by 0.9 million bales to 16.7 million. The increase in foreign exports is attributable to low cotton prices and large foreign production.

Among major foreign exporters, 1992/93 imports are forecast to increase in China to 1.1 million bales, in Pakistan to 2.5 million. Exports are expected to decrease in Australia and Paraguay to 1.8 million and 0.8 million bales, respectively. India is not expected to export because of rapid growth in it's domestic textile industry. The most significant export increases are expected to occur in China and the former Soviet Union where shipments from each are forecast to increase 500,000 bales, and in Pakistan where exports are projected to increase 350,000 bales because of surplus stocks.

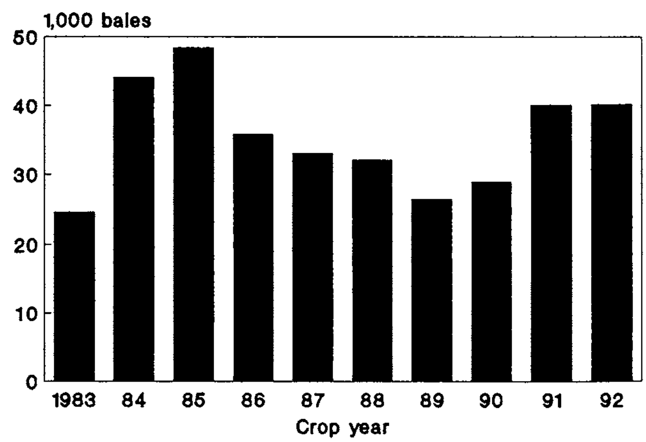
In French-speaking West Africa, 1992/93 cotton exports are forecast to decrease slightly from 1991/92. Cote d'Ivoire is the only Franc Zone nation expected to experience an increase. Mali, Benin, Burkina Faso, and Chad are projected to have their exports decline, while Cameroon exports are projected at the level of the previous season. Forecasted export numbers mirror decreased production in every nation except Cote d'Ivoire and Mali.

Prices Remain Pressured by Production and Stocks

The 1992/93 crop year is expected to witness another increase in ending stocks. Large carryovers have severly impacted world cotton prices. World cotton production is expected to outdistance consumption by 600,000 bales. China's excess stocks may also continue to depress world prices.

World prices, as measured on the Northern Europe market by the A-Index, have been low and falling. By mid-November, the index had dropped to 51.60 cents per

Figure 12
World Ending Stocks, 1983-1992



pound, and, through October of this season, averaged 56.6 cents per pound (compared with 70.65 cents in the same month a year earlier). Buyers expect prices to remain depressed until fundamental changes occur in cotton production and consumption markets.

Ending Stocks To Rise

Foreign ending stocks in 1992/93 are expected to fall nearly 300,000 bales to 35.9 million, with the foreign ending stocks-to-use ratio projected at 47 percent. World ending stocks will be slightly higher this season at 40 million bales with a projected ending world stocks-to-use ratio of 46 percent. World stocks have increased for 4 consecutive years and are at their highest since the record 1984/85 season (figure 12).

Foreign Outlook for 1993/94

Foreign cotton production in 1993/94 is likely to increase from the current season's level. Larger outturn could occur only if yields rebound to near trend in countries such as China, Australia, and the former Soviet Union. However, factors expected to limit gains in world production are:

- continued low prices which may begin to pressure high-cost producers to decrease acreage levels, and
- higher than "normal" stock levels in several major producing countries.

At present, foreign cotton production forecasts are more speculative than usual due to increased uncertainty regarding China and the former Soviet Union. At this time, reforms have not been enacted by the Chinese Government, although many market reforms are being proposed for 1993/94. The consequences of proposed actions on the global cotton market are by no means certain. Despite large gains in cotton consumption and drought and insect-induced production declines, China is projected to have 13.3 million bales in ending stocks. While a continuation of China's consumption trend would diminish cotton stocks, surpluses could also be exported.

In the former Soviet Union, cotton area has declined for five consecutive seasons. Though large area declines in 1993/94 are not expected, small area reductions may continue. Continued political unrest in the cotton producing regions of Tajikistan and Azerbaijan, and tenuous relationships between Russia and the cotton producing republics make the 1993/94 season production projections less definite than usual.

Pakistan reduced cotton area in 1992/93 for the second year after four consecutive years of increase. Area expansion in Pakistan has diminished as officials have promoted other crops, notably sugarcane and rice, though it is unlikely that production will be significantly decreased because of strong yields and the need to meet rising consumption demands.

Although cotton is primarily produced in French-speaking West Africa for export earnings, production is not likely to increase significantly in 1993/94 as long as prices remain low.

In the long run, the quantity of cotton consumed in the manufacture of textile products dictates the amount of cotton produced. Likewise, global economic activity has a direct impact on the demand for textile products. Given the current economic slowdown in major industrial nations and the impact of this recession on textile activity, significant increases in cotton consumption rates will be limited in the short term. With historically high world stocks, prices may remain under pressure until global production begins to diminish. In addition, export markets appear increasingly competitive because imports have been declining and because recent consumption growth has occurred in exporting nations.

U.S. Wool Situation and Outlook

Raw wool mill use in 1992 is forecast at 158 million pounds, up 4 percent from the previous season. Reasonably strong wool-consumption rates and indications of continued good demand through the first quarter of 1993 suggest a modest improvement in mill use during 1992. In the third quarter of 1992, raw wool mill consumption was

Table J--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, clean basis, quarterly, 1988-92

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds		
Jan-Dec:			
1988	117,069	15,633	132,702
1989	120,534	14,122	134,656
1990	120,622	12,124	132,746
1991	137,187	14,352	151,539
Jan-Mar:			
1988	30,925	4,479	35,404
1989	33,987	3,294	37,281
1990	31,511	3,911	35,422
1991	31,582	3,085	34,667
1992	36,929	4,580	41,509
Apr-Jun:			
1988	30,087	3,819	33,906
1989	31,875	3,979	35,854
1990	31,726	2,950	34,676
1991	37,111	3,118	40,229
1992	36,045	3,623	39,668
Jul-Sep:			
1988	27,427	4,414	31,841
1989	27,867	3,865	31,732
1990	26,888	3,125	30,013
1991	34,578	4,561	39,139
1992	34,462	3,145	37,607
Oct-Dec:			
1988	28,630	2,921	31,551
1989	26,805	2,984	29,789
1990	30,497	2,138	32,635
1991	33,916	3,588	37,504

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table K--Average U.S. farm prices per pound for shorn wool, greasy basis, 1987-92 1/

Month	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 2/
			Cents/pound			
January	58.7	84.8	109.0	68.5	42.0	30.6
February	69.1	109.0	131.0	74.4	46.0	47.9
March	78.7	140.0	133.0	81.8	50.0	62.7
April	99.7	153.0	135.0	87.6	55.0	75.4
May	106.0	166.0	136.0	93.9	61.0	90.3
June	108.0	161.0	134.0	90.7	63.0	71.8
July	87.0	134.0	121.0	75.6	57.0	74.1
August	83.1	122.0	112.0	71.0	47.0	65.0
September	93.6	113.0	115.0	53.2	47.0	52.2
October	95.5	123.0	147.0	74.2	59.0	69.5
November	84.1	119.0	102.0	55.9	49.0	
December	81.4	116.0	94.0	47.6	39.0	
Average	91.7	138.0	124.0	80.0	55.0	

1/ Weighted market-average price. 2/ Preliminary and unweighted prices.

Source: Agricultural Prices, NASS, USDA.

Table L--Wool supply and disappearance, clean content, 1988-92 1/

Item	1988	1989	1990	1991 1/	1992 1/
			Million pounds		
Stocks,					
January 1	45.3	55.9	69.3	52.8	36
Production	48.0	47.8	47.2	46.7	46
Imports	96.7	106.9	71.7	86.5	90
Unaccounted	-0.2	-5.4	0.0	5.0	16
Total supply	189.8	205.2	188.2	191.0	188
Mill use	132.7	134.7	132.7	151.5	158
Exporters	1.2	1.2	2.7	3.9	4
Total use	133.9	135.9	135.4	155.4	162
Stocks					
December 31	55.9	69.3	52.8	35.6	26

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projection are rounded.

37.6 million pounds, clean, 5.2 percent below the second quarter and 3.9 percent below a year earlier (table J).

Worsted system mill consumption was 20.1 million pounds, 0.5 percent below the second quarter and 0.5 percent above a year ago. The woolen system used 14.3 million pounds, 9.3 percent below the second quarter and 1.4 percent below a year earlier. Carpet mill use was 3.1 million pounds, 13 percent below than the second quarter and 31 percent below a year ago.

Fourth quarter mill use of raw wool has been reported to be down moderately, which usually occurs between fall and spring orders. Most of this fourth quarter slowdown was in the woolen system, involving skirts, sports jackets, and other coating fabric. The worsted system experienced a relatively slight fourth-quarter production decline. However, fabric orders for the first half of 1993 might equal or exceed the 1992 level. Light flannel fabric used in women's wear (skirts, slacks, and suits) seems to have promising popularity next year.

U.S. prices for clean mill-delivered territory raw wool declined 5 to 20 percent from August to November. The 64's at $1.68 were down from $2.10. The 62's were $1.55, down from $1.88, while the 60's at $1.45, were down from $1.68. For the medium grades, the 58's were $1.40, down from $1.53, and the 56's at $1.38 were up from $1.30. The simple average price received by sheep producers in October for raw wool, greasy basis, was $0.695, compared with $0.590 a year earlier (table K).

The domestic prices for the finer grade Australian wool in mid-November were lower from the August-September level. The 80's were $2.48, down 10 percent, while the 70's at $2.20 declined 11 percent. The 64's at $1.92 were down 9 percent. The 62's at $1.84 declined 7 percent. The 58's at $1.80 were off 4 percent, while the 56's at $1.75 declined 4 percent.

The total 1992 supply of raw wool was estimated to be 188 million pounds, clean, (table L). Stocks at the beginning of the year totaled 36 million pounds. Estimated 1992 shorn production of 46 million pounds, clean, was down 1 percent from the previous year, reflecting reduced sheep numbers. If realized, this production would be the smallest quantity since 1987.

Raw wool imports in 1992 are projected to total 90 million pounds, 4 percent above 1991. Imports will likely account for 48 percent of total U.S. wool supplies in 1992. Raw wool imports in the third quarter of 1992 were 15.8 million pounds, clean, 38 percent below the second quarter and 23 percent below a year earlier (table M). Raw wool imports of the grades 48's-and-finer were 10.3 million pounds, 37 percent below the third quarter of 1991. Almost 95 percent came from three countries: Australia, 86 percent; New Zea-

Table M--U.S. imports of raw wool for consumption, clean content, 1988-92

Year	48's-and-finer 1/	Not-finer-than-46's 2/	Misc. 3/	Total
		1,000 pounds		
Jan-Dec:				
1988	72,323	24,418	NA	96,741
1989	77,003	29,889	48	106,940
1990	50,328	21,355	33	71,716
1991	68,242	18,166	47	86,456
Jan-Mar:				
1988	26,763	6,753	NA	33,516
1989	20,166	8,815	1	28,982
1990	14,466	6,697	33	21,195
1991	18,375	4,605	5	22,986
1992	19,565	6,060	0	25,625
Apr-Jun:				
1988	19,150	5,965	NA	25,115
1989	22,507	9,265	17	31,789
1990	10,962	7,070	0	18,032
1991	16,422	4,545	0	20,967
1992	18,733	6,854	0	25,587
Jul-Sep:				
1988	9,940	6,141	NA	16,081
1989	15,328	5,500	30	20,859
1990	9,607	4,275	0	13,882
1991	16,426	4,148	42	20,616
1992	10,298	5,461	19	15,778
Oct-Dec:				
1988	16,470	5,558	NA	22,028
1989	19,002	6,309	0	25,312
1990	15,293	3,314	0	18,607
1991	17,018	4,868	0	21,887

NA = Not available. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
1/ Formerly "Dutiable." 2/ Formerly "Duty-free."
3/ Raw wool, not carded or combed, but processed beyond the degreased condition, e.g. dyed. The grade is not identified, Harmonized TSUSA 5101.21.6000, 5101.29.6000, and 5101.30.6000.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table N--Raw wool imports by region, 1990-92 1/

Region	Not-finer-than-46's 1990	Not-finer-than-46's 1991	Not-finer-than-46's 1Q 1992	Not-finer-than-46's 2Q 1992	Not-finer-than-46's 3Q 1992	48's-and-finer 1990	48's-and-finer 1991	48's-and-finer 1Q 1992	48's-and-finer 2Q 1992	48's-and-finer 3Q 1992	Total 1990	Total 1991	Total 1Q 1992	Total 2Q 1992	Total 3Q 1992
								Percent							
New England	23	25	22	19	22	11	9	8	13	18	14	13	12	14	20
Middle Atlantic	44	30	41	46	24	1	1	2	1	2	14	7	11	14	10
South Atlantic and other 2/	33	45	37	35	54	88	90	90	86	80	72	80	77	72	70
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1/ Imports entered through customs districts in the respective regions. 2/ Includes customs districts along the Gulf Coast, Mexican border, Pacific Coast, and the Canadian border.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

land, 5 percent; and Uruguay 4 percent. Imports of unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's totaled 5.5 million pounds. About 94 percent came from three countries: New Zealand, 68 percent; the United Kingdom, 18 percent, and Argentina, 8 percent.

The share of raw wool imports not-finer-than-46's entering through the New England and Middle Atlantic customs districts in the third quarter exceeded the share of the finer-than-48's (table N). In the third quarter about 46 percent of the grades not-finer-46's entered through the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, compared with 20 percent of the grades 48's-and-finer. By contrast, the South Atlantic and other customs districts received 80 percent of the 48's-and-finer grades, compared with 54 percent of the 46's-and-coarser grades.

Raw wool exports are forecast to be 4 million pounds in 1992, up from 3.9 million in 1991. Exports in the third quarter were 1.1 million pounds, clean, 12 percent above the second quarter and 8 percent above year earlier. Overseas shipments of shorn wool amounted to 856,000 pounds. Over 80 percent went to 4 countries: Germany, 36 percent; Dominician Republic, 20 percent; Japan, 13 percent; and Taiwan 11 percent. Exports of raw-wool-not-shorn (pulled wool) were 240,000 pounds. About 83 percent went to 3 countries: the United Kingdom, 60 percent; Canada, 15 percent; and Germany, 8 percent. Exports of carbonized wool in the third quarter were 19,000 pounds, 63 percent went to Italy and 23 percent to the United Kingdom.

Exports of wool top in the third quarter were 4.5 million pounds, 7 percent above the second quarter but 12 percent below a year earlier. The average third-quarter price was $2.89 per pound and the total value was $13 million. Four countries were the destination of 82 percent: China, 43 percent; Korea, 20 percent; Hong Kong, 16 percent; and Venezuela, 6 percent.

Top production of 18.7 million pounds in the third quarter was 1.3 percent below the second quarter and very slightly less than a year earlier. Top imports in the third quarter were 140,000 pounds, 25 percent of the second quarter and 45 percent of a year ago.

Foreign Wool Situation and Outlook

World Wool Supplies Down

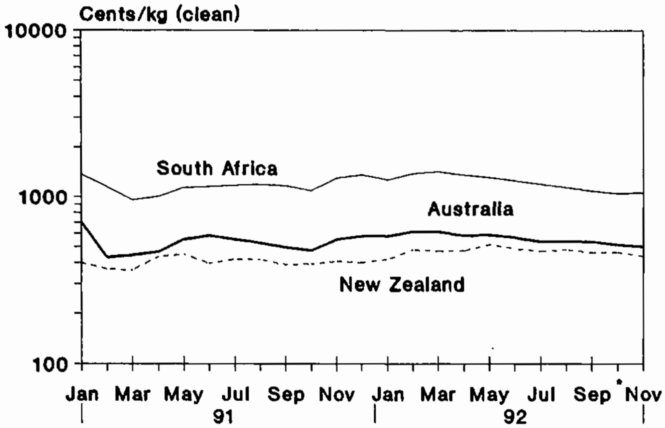
The latest estimate of the available supply of world wool in the 1992/93 season was almost 5 billion pounds, 8 percent below the previous season. Production, at 3.7 billion pounds, clean (6.36 billion pounds, greasy), declined 4 percent, reflecting slowing world demand for wool. The 1992/93 carryin was 1.3 billion pounds, clean, 18 percent below a year earlier. The decline resulted from efforts by the major wool-producing countries to reduce their stockpiles. The carryin constituted over 26 percent of the 1992/93 supply.

The 1992/93 world clip was the smallest in 10 years. About 35 percent of the production decline of 151 million pounds, clean, occurred in the former Soviet Union, 32 percent in Australia, and 18 percent in New Zealand. The 1992/93 clip was distributed as follows: merino, 45 percent; crossbred, 27 percent; and other (mostly carpet) 28 percent.

The latest Australian forecast for the 1992/93 season places the number of sheep on March 31, 1993, at 147 million, 2.6 percent below a year earlier. The number of sheep shorn was anticipated to be 173 million, 4.4 percent less than last season. Wool production has been forecast to be 1.8 billion pounds for the 1992/93 season, 4.3 percent below a year ago. Average fleece weight is expected to increase 1 percent to 9.85 pounds.

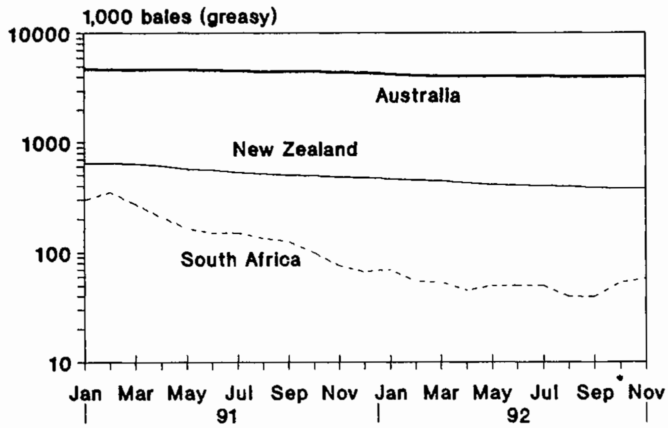
The Australian market indicator (a weighted-average index of 15 wool categories) ended the week of November 20 at A524¢ per kilogram, 4.6 percent above the season's low of A501¢ during the previous 2 weeks (figure 13). It averaged A538¢ in the first quarter, before declining to A514¢ in October. By contrast, the market indicator of the last quarter of the 1991/92 season averaged A578¢ per kilogram. The share of the offering sold to the trade ranged between 88 and 92 percent from July through late-November. About 85 percent of the offering for the April-June quarter of 1992 was sold to the trade.

Figure 13
Wool Market Indicators



Revised SA market indicator. •Mid-month November 1992.

Figure 14
Wool Stockpiles Declining



End of month data. •Mid-month November 1992.

In late-November the Australian stockpile reached 4.001 million bales, almost 2 percent less than at the end of the 1991/92 season and 16 percent less than the January 1991 peak of 4.766 million bales (figure 14).

The latest data indicate that New Zealand's raw wool production in the 1992/93 season to be 443 million pounds, clean (592 million, greasy), 27 percent below the record high in 1984/85 and near the record low of 587 million pounds, greasy, in 1960/61. Sheep numbers, 54.3 million in mid-1992, were down 1.6 percent from a year earlier. This decline resulted from bad weather and unfavorable economic conditions which caused sheep producers to switch to cattle production.

At the beginning of the 1992/93 season in August, New Zealand wool prices were 3 percent below the average of the fourth quarter of 1991/92. In September, the New Zealand market indicator declined 4 percent more from the August average to NZ460¢ per kilogram. By mid-November the market indicator had declined an additional 5 percent from the October average to NZ435¢. The stockpile at mid-November was estimated to be 375,000 bales, 6 percent below last season, and almost 42 percent below the January 1991 peak of 643,806 bales.

As the South African wool market moved into the second quarter, demand softened. The South African market indicator declined to an average of SA1043¢ per kilogram in October, 3.7 percent below the September level. The percent of the offering sold to the trade fell from 93 percent in September to 70 percent in October. As a result, the stockpile rose 36 percent to 53,300 bales at the end of October. By mid-November, South African holdings increased almost 9 percent to 58,000 bales. The market indicator rose 0.7 percent to SA1050¢ per kilogram, with 83 percent sold to the trade. The latest data indicate that South African raw wool production in 1992/93 will be 105.8 million pounds, clean, (178.6 million, greasy), down 4 percent from the previous season. The continued drought reduced the clip 24 percent from its high two seasons ago.

Mohair

U.S. mohair stocks at the beginning of 1992 were estimated to be 1.7 million pounds, clean (table O). Domestic production and total use are estimated to be 13.5 million pounds, clean. Therefore, 1992 ending stocks are forecast to remain near the season's beginning levels. Strong promotional efforts have maintained domestic consumption at an estimated 3.5 million pounds. Most of this use is in better-quality women's coats.

Mohair exports are expected to improve in 1992 from 1991. Overseas shipments are expected to reach 10 million pounds, 23 percent above 1991. Mohair exports in the third quarter were 1.5 million pounds, clean, 32 percent below the second quarter and 16 percent below a year earlier. The value of these shipments was $1.9 million. The resulting average third-quarter price of $1.25 was compared with $1.39 in the second quarter and $1.50 last year. Almost 95 percent of third-quarter exports went to four countries: the United Kingdom, 52 percent; Taiwan, 15 percent; Italy, and Belgium, 14 percent each.

Table O--U.S. mohair supply and disappearance, clean content, 1988-92

Item	1988	1989	1990	1991 1/	1992 1/
			1,000 pounds		
Stocks,					
January 1	1,778	1,404	2,017	3,000	1,700
Production	13,170	13,110	12,400	12,400	13,500
Imports	59	3	1	1	1
Unaccounted	975	0	1,182	-2,101	-1
Total supply	15,982	14,517	15,600	13,300	15,200
Mill use	200	1,000	1,000	3,500	3,500
Exports	14,378	11,500	11,600	8,100	10,000
Total use	14,578	12,500	12,600	11,600	13,500
Stocks,					
December 31	1,404	2,017	3,000	1,700	1,700

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projections are rounded.

Sources: USDA and Bureau of the Census.

Mid-November 1992 prices for mohair were: kid, $2.00, compared with $3.00 last summer; young goat, $0.95, down from $1.40; and adult, $0.75, down from $1.25.

Mohair top exports are included in the Harmonized Schedule B category: "Fine Animal Hair, carded or combed." About 833,000 pounds were exported in the third quarter, compared with 326,000 in the second quarter and 497,000 a year earlier. The average price of third-quarter shipments was $1.86 per pound, 36 percent below the second-quarter price. More than 85 percent of these exports went to three countries: the United Kingdom, 43 percent; Taiwan, 32 percent; and Japan, 10 percent.

Depressed economic conditions overseas have reduced South African mohair sales in the third and fourth quarters of 1992. China is the only country buying significant quantities. The demand there is for adult hair use in hand knitting. The cumulative clearance rate of the first six sales of the "winter" season (September-December 1992), was 44 percent compared with the clearance rate of 82 percent for the previous season. Current South African mohair stocks are estimated to be 6 million pounds, compared with 2 million 6 months earlier. These holdings are almost all kid and young goat hair.

Manmade Fibers

The manmade fiber business in the third quarter of 1992 remained somewhat flat compared with the previous quarter and a year earlier. Production, at 2.29 billion pounds, was 0.3 percent less than the second quarter but 0.7 percent more than a year ago (appendix table 25). Third-quarter total shipments were 2.3 billion pounds, 0.2 percent below the second quarter, but 1 percent above third quarter 1991. Third-quarter-1992 mill consumption was 2.47 billion pounds, 0.3 percent above the second quarter, and 3.3 percent more than a year earlier.

The carpet market continues to consume more fiber in facing and backing uses than any other market (appendix table 26). In the second quarter of 1992, this market took 808 million pounds, 10 percent more than the first quarter and 9 percent above a year earlier. This market consumes 38 percent of noncellulosic-fiber domestic shipments.

Nylon remains the major carpet fiber, representing more than 57 percent of the second-quarter use of noncellulosic carpet fibers. Conversely, the carpet market is a very important use for nylon fibers, taking more than 74 percent of domestic nylon shipments. Nylon staple carpet fibers were 92 percent of nylon staple domestic shipments, while nylon filament carpet fibers were almost 63 percent of nylon filament domestic shipments. Preliminary data for the third quarter of 1992 indicate that about 456 million pounds of nylon fibers were used domestically, 2 percent below the second quarter.

About 278 million pounds of olefin fiber were used in carpet facing and backing in the second quarter, more than 18 million above the first quarter and almost 15 percent more than a year ago. Olefin fibers represented more than 34 percent of all noncellulosic fibers used in carpeting. Conversely, carpeting is the most important end-use for olefin fibers, taking more than 56 percent of second-quarter domestic shipments.

Woven textile products remain the second largest market for manmade fibers, taking almost 24 percent of second-quarter domestic shipments. The woven market used 501 million pounds in the second quarter, 4 percent above the first quarter and 3 percent above a year earlier. Two fibers make up 81 percent of this market: polyester, 59 percent; and olefin, 22 percent.

The knit market took 361 million pounds of manmade fibers in the second quarter, 2 percent above the first quarter and almost 12 percent more than a year ago. The knit market consumed 17 percent of second-quarter manmade-fiber domestic shipments. Three fibers dominate the knit mar-

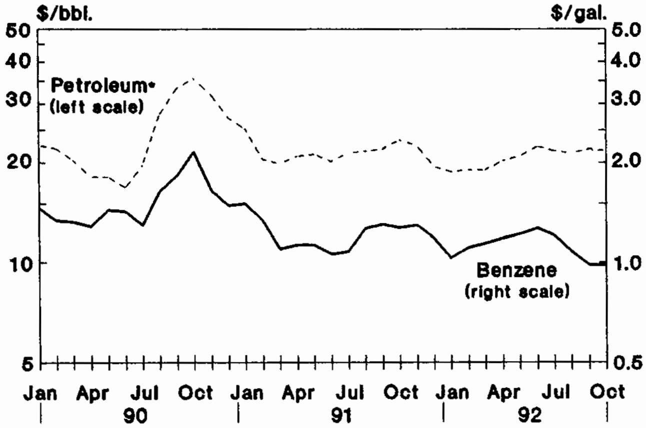
Table P--Reported prices of raw materials for manmade fibers, 1992

Product	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Para-xylene 1/	19.75	19.75	19.75	21	21	21
Propylene 1/	16	15.5	15	15.5	15.0	15.3
Ethylene glycol 1/	24	24	24	24	22	22
Cyclohexane 2/	1.19-1.24	1.15-1.20	1.19-1.24	1.23-1.28	1.29	1.29-1.34
Acrylonitrile 1/	33-37	33-37	29-32	29-32	29-32	29-35
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	89	89	89
Benzene 2/	1.10	1.10-1.15	1.11-1.17	1.15-1.20	1.21	1.26
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Para-xylene 1/	22-23	22	22	20.5	20.5	NA
Propylene 1/	15.5	15.3	15.0	14.5	NA	NA
Ethylene glycol 1/	22	22	24	24	24	NA
Cyclohexane 2/	1.38-1.43	1.21-1.26	1.21-1.26	1.05-1.10	1.05-1.10	NA
Acrylonitrile 1/	29-35	30-32	30-32	30-32	30-32	NA
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	89	89	NA
Benzene 2/	1.30	1.20	1.10	.90	1.00	NA

NA = Not available.
1/ Cents per pound. 2/ Dollars per gallon.

Source: Chemical Marketing Reporter.

Figure 15
Petroleum and Benzene Prices Soften



* W. Texas Intermediate crude (Cushing).

ket: polyester, 64 percent; acrylic, 19 percent; and nylon, 16 percent.

The price of benzene (a precursor to many chemicals) declined from $1.30 per gallon in July to $0.90 in October, before rising to $1.00 in mid-November (table P and figure 15). The decline resulted from excess capacity in Europe and declining domestic demand for styrene and other derivatives. The price of paraxylene, a precursor to polyester fibers, declined to $0.205 per pound in the fourth quarter from $0.22 in the third due to lower feedstock costs. The price of cyclohexane, a basic chemical used in nylon production, is tied to the price of benzene. It dropped from $1.21-$1.26 per gallon in August and September to $1.05-$1.10 in October (a 5-year low) following the drop in benzene's price. The list price of caprolactam remained at $0.89. Because of rather strong demand for nylon, price discounting is currently much less than reported earlier in the year.

Propylene, a precursor for acrylonitrile (a raw material for acrylic fibers) and olefin fibers declined slightly from $0.155 per pound to $0.15 in September and to $0.145 in October due to a weak export market and a flat derivative demand. Acrylonitrile's price in most of the third and fourth quarters was $0.30-$0.32 per pound. Demand has been mixed, with a somewhat strong export demand and sluggish sales. The price of ethylene glycol (a raw material used to make polyester fibers) rose 2 cents in September to $0.24. However, excess supply in the fourth quarter has resulted in some discounting.

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Appendix table 1--Cotton acreage, production, and yield, by State, 1987-92

State	Planted acres					Harvested acres					Lint yield per harvested acre					Production				
	Average 1987-91	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	Average 1987-91	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	Average 1987-91	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/	Average 1987-91	1989	1990	1991	1992 1/
	1,000 acres										Pounds					1,000 480-lb. bales 2/				
Alabama	370	328	380	410	440	363	322	378	405	435	548	571	476	655	673	414	383	375	535	610
Arizona 3/	318	240	350	360	320	317	239	348	359	323	1,234	1,303	1,119	1,201	1,077	814	649	811	898	725
Arkansas	666	610	770	1,000	980	710	595	750	980	960	737	687	692	772	800	1,091	851	1,081	1,576	1,600
California 3/	1,124	1,050	1,100	980	1,000	1,116	1,040	1,090	977	995	1,183	1,228	1,204	1,252	1,303	2,751	2,661	2,734	2,548	2,700
Florida	35	26	37	50	51	34	25	36	49	50	637	557	640	719	780	45	29	48	73	81
Georgia	330	265	355	430	450	319	260	350	427	448	654	631	555	812	770	435	342	405	722	735
Kansas	1	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	2	3	384	240	280	347	250	1	0	1	1	1
Louisiana	734	645	810	875	900	395	620	790	820	880	744	672	715	828	709	1,077	868	1,177	1,414	1,300
Mississippi	1,155	1,050	1,230	1,245	1,350	1,134	1,020	1,220	1,230	1,345	783	732	728	888	785	1,850	1,555	1,850	2,275	2,200
Missouri	246	214	248	332	350	242	209	235	327	343	653	618	641	630	700	330	269	314	429	500
New Mexico 3/	68	61	69	69	60	63	55	62	65	45	658	698	735	465	652	86	80	95	63	61
North Carolina	199	112	201	460	390	197	110	200	457	380	621	615	631	672	644	255	141	263	640	510
Oklahoma	414	370	380	440	370	382	340	370	380	345	363	244	496	303	320	289	173	382	240	230
South Carolina	150	120	155	211	195	149	118	154	210	193	574	626	452	786	560	178	154	145	344	225
Tennessee	517	465	525	620	625	510	460	515	610	620	544	497	461	552	619	578	476	495	701	800
Texas 3/	5,370	4,650	5,500	6,300	5,650	4,770	3,750	5,000	5,400	3,550	451	367	477	419	460	4,479	2,870	4,965	4,710	3,400
Virginia	6	3	5	18	22	6	3	5	18	22	635	498	562	650	689	8	3	6	28	30
Total:																				
Upland	11,764	10,210	12,117	13,802	13,156	11,008	9,166	11,505	12,716	10,947	640	602	632	650	689	14,684	11,504	15,147	17,216	15,709
American-Pima	237	377	231	250	274	234	372	227	244	266	849	893	758	784	897	414	692	359	398	496
United States	12,001	10,587	12,348	14,052	13,430	11,242	9,538	11,732	12,960	11,213	645	614	634	652	694	15,098	12,196	15,506	17,614	16,205

1/ Crop Production report, November 1992. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net weight. 3/ Upland only.

Appendix table 2--U.S. cotton supply and use, by type, 1980/81-1992/93

Crop year	Area: Planted	Area: Harvested	Area: Yield	Supply: Beginning stocks 1/	Supply: Production 2/	Supply: Imports	Supply: Total	Disappearance: Mill use 3/	Disappearance: Exports	Disappearance: Total	Unaccounted 4/	Ending stocks	Farm price 5/
	--1,000 acres--		Lbs./acre	--1,000 480 lb. bales--									Cents/lb.
All types:													
1980	14,534	13,215	404	3,000	11,122	27	14,149	5,891	5,926	11,817	336	2,668	74.7
1981	14,330	13,841	542	2,668	15,646	26	18,340	5,264	6,567	11,831	123	6,632	54.3
1982	11,345	9,734	590	6,632	11,963	20	18,615	5,512	5,207	10,719	41	7,937	59.4
1983	7,926	7,348	508	7,937	7,771	12	15,721	5,928	6,786	12,714	-232	2,775	66.4
1984	11,145	10,379	600	2,775	12,982	24	15,781	5,540	6,215	11,755	76	4,102	57.8
1985	10,685	10,229	630	4,102	13,432	33	17,567	6,399	1,960	8,359	140	9,348	56.3
1986	10,045	8,468	552	9,348	9,731	3	19,082	7,452	6,684	14,136	80	5,026	52.4
1987	10,397	10,030	706	5,026	14,760	2	19,788	7,617	6,582	14,199	182	5,771	64.3
1988	12,515	11,948	619	5,771	15,411	5	21,187	7,782	6,148	13,930	-165	7,092	56.6
1989	10,587	9,538	614	7,092	12,196	2	19,290	8,759	7,694	16,453	163	3,000	65.6
1990	12,348	11,732	634	3,000	15,505	4	18,509	8,657	7,793	16,450	285	2,344	68.2
1991	14,052	12,960	652	2,344	17,614	13	19,971	9,608	6,646	16,254	-13	3,704	58.3
1992 6/	13,403	11,212	694	3,704	16,205	2	19,911	9,700	6,000	15,700	89	4,300	7/
Upland:													
1980	14,461	13,143	402	2,962	11,018	26	14,006	5,828	5,893	11,721	329	2,614	75.8
1981	14,272	13,783	542	2,614	15,566	18	18,198	5,216	6,555	11,771	140	6,567	55.4
1982	11,274	9,663	589	6,567	11,864	12	18,443	5,457	5,194	10,651	52	7,844	59.5
1983	7,863	7,285	506	7,844	7,676	8	15,529	5,861	6,750	12,611	-225	2,693	65.3
1984	11,065	10,299	599	2,693	12,851	21	15,566	5,491	6,125	11,616	74	4,024	58.7
1985	10,601	10,145	628	4,024	13,277	33	17,334	6,338	1,855	8,193	148	9,289	56.8
1986	9,933	8,357	547	9,289	9,525	3	18,817	7,385	6,570	13,955	80	4,942	51.5
1987	10,259	9,894	702	4,942	14,475	2	19,419	7,565	6,345	13,910	209	5,718	63.7
1988	12,325	11,759	615	5,718	15,077	5	20,800	7,711	5,883	13,594	-180	7,026	55.6
1989	10,210	9,166	602	7,026	11,504	2	18,532	8,686	7,242	15,928	194	2,798	63.6
1990	12,117	11,505	632	2,798	15,147	4	17,949	8,592	7,378	15,970	283	2,262	67.1
1991	13,802	12,716	650	2,262	17,216	13	19,491	9,543	6,348	15,891	-17	3,583	56.8
1992 6/	13,156	10,947	689	3,583	15,709	2	19,294	9,630	5,725	15,355	99	4,038	7/
Extra-long staple:													
1980	72.5	71.7	698	38	104.2	1	143	63	33	96	7	54	108.0
1981	58.6	58.0	659	54	79.6	8	142	48	12	60	-17	65	96.9
1982	70.9	70.5	672	65	98.7	8	172	56	13	69	-10	93	101.0
1983	63.0	62.7	725	93	94.7	4	192	67	36	103	-7	82	107.0
1984	80.1	79.6	786	82	130.4	3	215	49	90	139	2	78	92.8
1985	84.0	83.6	891	78	155.1	0	233	61	105	166	-8	59	91.8
1986	111.5	111.1	890	59	205.9	0	265	67	114	175	0	84	89.9
1987	137.9	136.6	1,000	84	284.6	0	369	52	237	289	-27	53	104.0
1988	189.6	189.1	848	53	334.2	0	387	71	265	336	15	66	118.0
1989	376.9	371.7	893	66	691.7	0	758	73	452	525	-31	202	97.1
1990	231.3	227.1	758	202	358.5	0	560	65	415	480	2	82	106.0
1991	250.4	244.0	784	82	398.0	0	480	65	298	363	4	121	97.0
1992 6/	273.5	265.5	897	121	496.0	0	617	70	275	345	-10	262	7/

1/ Compiled from Bureau of the Census data and adjusted to an August 1 480-lb. net-weight basis. Excludes preseason ginnings. 2/ Includes preseason ginnings. 3/ Adjusted to August 1-July 31 marketing-year. 4/ Difference between ending stocks based on Census data and preceding season's supply less disaance. 5/ Marketing-year average, with no allowance for unredeemed loans. 6/ Estimated. 7/ USDA is prohibited by law from publishing cotton price forecasts.

Appendix table 3--U.S. cotton supply and disappearance of all kinds, by month, 1989/90-1992/93 1/

	Supply							Disappearance				
	Beginning stocks 2/											
Date	At mills	Public storage 3/	Other 4/	Total	Ginnings 5/	Imports	Total supply	Mill use 6/	Exports	Total use	Unac-counted	Ending stocks 7/
	1,000 480-lb. bales											
1989/90:												
Aug	632	6,179	281	7,092	392	0	7,484	831	507	1,338		6,146
Sep	626	5,190	330	6,146	613	0	6,759	753	492	1,245		5,514
Oct	616	4,658	240	5,514	4,944	0	10,458	792	522	1,314		9,144
Nov	575	7,694	875	9,144	4,658	0	13,802	731	520	1,251		12,551
Dec	566	10,997	988	12,551	1,224	0	13,775	579	682	1,261		12,514
Jan	607	11,187	720	12,514	229	0	12,743	754	875	1,629		11,114
Feb	687	9,898	529	11,114	136	0	11,250	690	797	1,487		9,763
Mar	717	8,371	675	9,763	0	1	9,764	757	997	1,754		8,010
Apr	723	6,822	465	8,010	0	0	8,010	711	734	1,445		6,565
May	712	5,662	191	6,565	0	0	6,565	800	590	1,390		5,176
Jun	701	4,385	90	5,176	0	1	5,177	721	538	1,259		3,918
Jul	694	3,314	(90)	3,918	0	0	3,918	641	440	1,081	163	3,000
Season	632	6,179	281	7,092	12,196	2	19,290	8,759	7,694	16,453	163	3,000
1990/91:												
Aug	697	2,270	33	3,000	597	0	3,597	829	544	1,373		2,224
Sep	644	1,679	(99)	2,224	2,087	0	4,311	692	412	1,104		3,207
Oct	550	2,541	116	3,207	5,470	0	8,677	802	377	1,179		7,498
Nov	539	6,368	591	7,498	4,587	0	12,085	687	718	1,405		10,680
Dec	531	9,232	917	10,680	2,134	0	12,814	490	769	1,259		11,555
Jan-Mar	600	10,207	748	11,555	630	2	12,187	2,152	3,116	5,268		6,919
Apr-Jun	689	5,682	548	6,919	0	1	6,920	2,311	1,648	3,959		2,961
Jul	751	2,592	(382)	2,961	0	1	2,962	694	209	903	285	2,344
Season	697	2,270	33	3,000	15,505	4	18,509	8,657	7,793	16,450	285	2,344
1991/92:												
Aug-Sep	603	1,781	(40)	2,344	2,547	9	4,900	1,615	351	1,966		2,934
Oct-Dec	593	2,315	26	2,934	13,785	3	16,722	2,285	1,630	3,915		12,807
Jan	602	11,497	708	12,807	897	0	13,704	849	875	1,723		11,983
Feb	618	10,710	655	11,983	332	0	12,313	760	754	1,514		10,800
Mar	604	9,581	615	10,800	53	0	10,852	823	837	1,660		9,192
Apr	657	8,007	528	9,192	0	0	9,192	823	710	1,533		7,659
May	663	6,534	462	7,659	0	1	7,660	820	567	1,387		6,273
Jun	654	5,271	348	6,273	0	0	6,273	811	576	1,387		4,886
Jul	667	3,872	347	4,886	0	0	4,886	822	347	1,169	(13)	3,704
Season	603	1,781	(40)	2,344	17,614	13	19,971	9,608	6,646	16,254	(13)	3,704
1992/93: 8/												
Aug	691	2,924	89	3,704	463	0	4,167	814	301	1,115		3,052
Sep	655	2,320	77	3,052	1,255	0	4,307	834	267	1,101		3,207
Oct	568	2,490	149	3,207	6,080	0	9,287					

1/ Compiled from Bureau of the Census data and adjusted to 480-lb. net-weight basis. 2/ August stocks adjusted to an August 1 basis, excluding preseason ginnings. 3/ Adjusted to 480-lb. bales by use of monthly conversion factors for mill stocks. 4/ Primarily cotton on farms and in transit. Estimated by subtracting public storage and mill stocks from total stocks. 5/ August data include preseason ginnnings. 6/ Adjusted to a calendar month. 7/ Supply less disappearance. End-of-season stocks adjusted by Bureau of the Census data. Differences primarily reflect varying bale weights. Monthly data are rounded. 8/ Preliminary and estimated.

Appendix table 4--U.S. Upland cotton exports by country of destination

Country	1990/91 Staple length: 1-inch and under	1-inch to 1-1/8 inch	1-1/8 inch and over	Total	1991/92 Staple length: 1-inch and under	1-inch to 1-1/8 inch	1-1/8 inch and over	Total	Aug-Sep 1992/93 Staple length: 1-inch and under	1-inch to 1-1/8 inch	1-1/8 inch and over	Total
	1,000 480-lb. bales											
Asia & Oceania:												
Bangladesh	4.6	37.4	--	42.0	6.8	7.0	--	13.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	2.6
China	18.3	1,172.5	42.1	1,232.9	77.0	608.7	106.1	791.8	--	0.5	--	0.5
Hong Kong	35.7	267.6	2.2	305.5	18.2	314.9	2.3	335.4	2.6	29.2	0.9	32.7
Indonesia	36.9	500.0	8.9	545.8	192.0	497.3	36.4	725.7	15.1	18.8	14.6	48.5
Japan	183.5	1,135.1	--	1,318.6	311.3	678.1	75.7	1065.1	16.2	26.7	24.9	67.8
Korea	71.0	1,005.7	46.8	1,123.5	246.4	633.0	26.3	905.7	46.6	68.9	16.3	131.8
Philippines	18.6	113.6	--	132.2	20.7	155.1	5.2	181	0.7	15.0	2.2	17.9
Taiwan	83.2	265.7	0.4	349.3	182.1	191.9	3.2	377.2	20.4	12.0	1.0	33.4
Thailand	19.8	281.3	8.9	310.0	82.0	269.6	12.2	363.8	10.2	13.7	1.2	25.1
European Community:												
Belgium	7.2	35.7	4.0	46.9	0.1	6.6	1.6	8.3	--	0.5	--	0.5
France	5.4	6.4	0.6	12.4	0.9	3.4	1.2	5.5	1.2	--	0.1	1.3
Germany	8.1	120.0	44.1	172.2	3.4	42.7	32.4	78.5	--	2.1	3.6	5.7
Ireland	3.2	25.6	3.9	32.7	1.8	14.2	0.4	16.4	--	1.2	--	1.2
Italy	31.5	266.5	49.7	347.7	26.4	162.7	24.9	214.0	2.1	9.8	3.8	15.7
Portugal	10.6	36.5	4.0	51.1	2.5	36.3	--	38.8	--	4.5	--	4.5
Spain	2.6	86.7	13.5	102.8	3.0	38.9	9.5	51.4	--	--	3.5	3.5
United Kingdom	0.8	28.3	4.4	33.5	1.1	52.4	3.8	57.3	--	8.9	0.4	9.3
Other Europe:												
Poland	--	24.3	--	24.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0
Sweden	3.0	19.3	--	22.3	1.7	15.9	0.4	18	0.2	3.4	0.2	3.8
Switzerland	1.9	29.2	--	31.1	22.5	5.1	0.3	27.9	0.4	--	0.8	1.2
Turkey	27.8	51.0	4.7	83.5	15.9	46.1	9.4	71.4	0.4	14.5	1.0	15.9
Yugoslavia	--	11.2	4.2	15.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	--	0.0
Western Hemisphere:												
Canada	11.8	135.6	43.6	191.0	5.7	131.5	43.4	180.6	0.5	23.4	9.5	33.4
Mexico	38.0	138.6	25.2	201.8	2.3	202.3	6.7	211.3	5.4	38.7	5.9	50.0
Africa:												
Egypt	--	211.0	31.6	242.6	296.0	--	42.8	338.8	--	--	--	0.0
Ghana	--	11.9	--	11.9	--	4.7	--	4.7	--	--	--	0.0
Morocco	--	30.9	1.6	32.5	0.3	14.6	2.7	17.6	--	0.8	--	0.8
Algeria	--	71.4	0.1	71.5	--	35.8	--	35.8	--	--	--	0.0
Other	28.9	238.4	23.7	291.0	44.6	144.0	23.3	211.9	4.4	13.4	7.0	24.8
Total	652.4	6,357.4	368.2	7,378.0	1,565.6	4,313.0	470.4	6,349.0	126.9	307.2	97.8	531.9

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 5--American pima exports by country of destination

Country	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	Aug-Oct 1992/93
	Marketing year					
	1,000 480-lb. bales					
European Community:	113.5	103.2	183.2	139.7	73.9	10.0
Belgium	5.4	3.8	11.3	4.7	5.0	0.9
France	1.7	1.2	0.9	--	0.4	0.1
Germany	67.5	53.1	83.4	41.8	32.4	0.3
Greece	3.2	0.2	1.2	6.0	--	--
Ireland	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	--
Italy	27.7	35.7	69.5	77.6	31.6	8.3
Portugal	3.3	4.4	9.7	4.4	2.5	0.4
Spain	4.2	4.1	4.6	2.4	1.8	--
Other Europe:	25.2	35.2	89.0	56.1	26.0	3.7
Austria	1.7	1.6	4.7	1.3	0.7	0.5
Czechoslovakia	--	1.9	1.4	3.8	--	0.3
Switzerland	15.8	20.2	32.7	32.0	21.2	2.0
Turkey	0.9	0.7	1.4	2.8	3.5	0.9
Yugoslavia	6.4	11.0	9.4	5.8	0.6	--
Asia and Oceania:	35.7	36.6	67.1	82.1	186.4	29.8
Bangladesh	2.4	3.2	7.1	13.4	14.1	5.3
China	--	2.2	0.1	--	--	--
Indonesia	2.2	3.0	5.8	15.6	13.2	2.3
Iraq	3.7	5.6	2.3	--	--	--
Japan	53.1	81.2	96.4	118.5	118.5	9.4
Korea	22.1	22.3	40.5	44.3	30.5	7.6
Pakistan	2.5	1.7	5.4	1.3	1.8	2.3
Taiwan	0.5	0.1	5.6	8.4	5.5	1.2
Thailand	1.7	0.9	4.7	7.4	2.8	1.7
Africa:	1.3	5.0	4.8	6.7	2.6	2.2
Algeria	--	5.0	--	6.0	2.3	1.1
South Africa	1.3	--	0.4	0.4	--	--
Morocco	--	--	--	0.2	0.3	--
Western Hemisphere:	7.8	0.9	5.7	4.0	4.5	0.5
Argentina	0.5	--	0.7	--	0.8	0.4
Brazil	--	--	3.8	4.0	2.5	0.1
Chile	0.6	0.8	0.7	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	0.9	--
Peru	--	--	--	--	0.3	--
Total	237.1	264.4	451.9	415.4	297.7	91.3

-- = No exports.

Source: Computed from U.S. Export Sales, FAS, USDA.

Appendix table 6--U.S. Raw cotton imports by country of origin

Country	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	Aug-Sep 1992/93
	Marketing year												
	480 lb. bales												
Barbados	--	--	--	--	--	4	19	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	--
Canada	2	--	6	--	--	--	4	--	--	174	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	162	49	17	--	9	603	--	--	--
Egypt	715	3,016	4,928	2,978	3,286	--	219	--	--	58	56	--	--
Germany	--	370	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guatemala	1,047	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
India	--	--	18	89	37	--	446	116	158	115	107	453	459
Mexico	25,635	17,214	11,777	5,818	19,520	32,438	1,726	1,372	--	--	2,063	9,620	--
Pakistan	80	--	155	769	702	402	189	81	825	706	232	225	--
Peru	21	2,983	773	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,225	--
Former USSR	--	2,008	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,287	--	1,056	503	--
Singapore	--	153	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sudan	--	430	2,359	2,365	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	--	--	--
													--
Other 1/	--	1	3	--	--	1	--	--	3	--	--	4	--
World total	27,500	26,175	20,019	12,019	23,709	32,894	2,620	1,569	5,282	1,749	3,514	13,118	459

-- = No imports.
1/ Argentina, France, Italy, Switzerland, Taiwan, and Israel.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 7--Index of prices of selected cotton growth and qualities, and price per pound of U.S. cotton, c.i.f. Northern Europe, 1986/87-1992/93 1/

Year beginning August 1	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Average
	Cents/pound												
A-Index: 2/													
1986	37.16	43.50	51.23	52.81	59.17	65.68	65.85	63.09	66.21	76.60	79.30	83.24	61.99
1987	86.60	83.61	76.19	75.83	75.29	72.19	67.49	66.34	65.75	65.58	68.78	63.43	72.26
1988	57.74	56.75	57.64	58.61	61.26	63.13	62.96	66.02	73.75	77.34	78.82	83.01	66.42
1989	82.97	81.45	82.10	82.13	77.30	74.92	76.92	79.21	83.01	86.85	90.30	90.88	82.34
1990	80.97	81.41	81.51	82.72	83.60	83.36	85.16	83.65	83.24	84.37	83.76	80.70	82.87
1991	72.90	69.94	67.62	63.00	61.77	59.31	56.34	55.28	58.18	60.99	64.35	65.15	62.90
1992	59.20	56.28	52.94										
Memphis: 3/													
1986	37.75	44.69	52.35	54.25	62.08	65.31	64.75	62.56	65.30	75.06	76.19	81.75	61.84
1987	87.38	83.06	76.75	76.44	74.95	72.75	69.81	70.75	72.38	75.31	79.95	76.56	76.34
1988	60.75	60.45	62.13	63.94	65.81	67.19	68.06	69.95	74.06	76.88	77.85	82.75	69.15
1989	85.15	82.56	83.31	82.10	76.34	75.19	77.12	80.15	84.56	88.90	92.69	95.88	83.57
1990	80.50	81.69	82.44	83.20	84.00	85.50	93.75	94.69	96.75	99.30	NQ	NQ	88.18
1991	75.50	73.13	70.30	65.38	64.33	61.50	60.31	59.81	62.65	63.56	67.69	71.30	66.29
1992	62.88	60.31	58.00										
Calif./Ariz.: 3/													
1986	36.69	45.44	54.55	57.00	65.75	69.25	68.44	64.69	67.65	78.75	80.63	86.65	64.62
1987	91.81	87.81	80.95	79.19	78.25	76.25	73.50	74.80	76.13	78.63	81.80	76.75	79.66
1988	64.19	64.10	65.94	66.13	67.31	69.13	69.94	72.10	76.56	80.50	82.40	86.19	72.04
1989	87.00	84.38	85.31	84.10	79.42	79.50	81.12	84.10	88.19	92.20	95.38	95.13	86.25
1990	85.45	87.31	88.00	88.30	89.00	90.15	97.13	96.75	97.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	91.09
1991	78.50	75.94	72.45	67.56	66.75	64.25	63.06	63.75	67.31	NQ	NQ	NQ	68.84
1992	65.50	62.56	58.45										
B-Index: 4/													
1986	27.46	32.55	40.19	43.95	52.32	60.88	61.41	58.00	61.33	71.40	72.90	76.96	54.95
1987	81.55	78.44	70.77	71.73	71.08	68.15	64.21	62.69	61.30	59.50	62.73	57.88	67.50
1988	52.76	51.75	53.24	53.28	56.18	58.45	57.55	61.64	67.56	71.89	74.56	77.15	61.33
1989	78.64	76.70	77.08	77.19	73.49	71.20	73.01	74.98	77.14	80.55	83.21	84.39	77.30
1990	77.58	77.44	76.98	77.70	78.25	76.72	78.56	78.24	77.86	79.13	77.05	75.65	77.60
1991	70.72	68.28	64.58	60.24	59.05	55.24	52.14	51.04	52.95	54.75	55.88	55.80	58.39
1992	53.93	51.50	48.90										
Orleans/Texas: 5/													
1986	27.44	32.56	41.55	44.81	53.17	59.13	60.81	57.50	60.10	68.94	70.56	75.40	54.33
1987	80.94	77.44	71.40	70.69	69.65	68.19	65.56	66.95	67.38	69.88	72.30	66.25	70.55
1988	54.56	53.30	54.50	55.56	57.88	59.94	60.81	62.40	67.19	71.31	73.35	76.63	62.29
1989	79.15	76.31	76.88	75.90	72.92	72.19	73.62	75.50	78.87	82.65	84.50	84.69	77.68
1990	76.20	77.56	77.75	77.50	75.83	76.40	82.19	81.25	81.13	81.70	76.75	78.58	78.58
1991	70.15	68.31	64.80	61.75	61.50	59.30	56.31	55.50	57.55	58.13	62.31	64.30	61.66
1992	58.25	56.19	53.20										

1/ All prices are based on Thursday quotes. 2/ The A-Index is an average of the five lowest priced types of SLM 1-3/32 inch staple length cotton offered on the European market. 3/ The Memphis and California/Arizona territories are based on middling 1-3/32 inch. 4/ The B-Index is based on coarse grades of cotton varying in staple length from 1 to 1-3/32 inch. 5/ Based on SLM 1-inch cotton.

Source: Cotton Outlook, Liverpool Cotton Services, Ltd.

Appendix table 8--C.i.f. Northern European price quotations for principal growth of A-type cotton, weekly, August 1992 to date

Month & week	California/ Arizona	Memphis territory	Central Asian	China	Africa	Central America	Australia	Turkey	Paraguay	Mexico	Pakistan	Indian 1/	A-Index 2/
						U.S. cents/lb.							
Aug. 6	68.00	65.25	55.00	67.50	60.00	NQ	68.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	59.75	NQ	61.30
13	65.75	63.00	53.75	66.50	58.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	58.00	NQ	59.45
20	64.50	62.00	53.25	66.00	58.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	56.25	NQ	58.60
27	63.75	61.25	53.00	65.00	57.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.50	NQ	57.45
Sept. 3	63.00	60.50	52.75	65.00	56.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.50	NQ	56.95
10	61.50	59.25	52.00	64.50	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.75	NQ	55.80
17	63.50	61.25	52.50	65.00	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.75	NQ	56.60
24	62.25	60.25	52.00	60.50	54.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	52.75	NQ	55.75
Oct. 1	59.50	57.50	50.75	57.50	53.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.50	NQ	54.05
8	61.00	59.00	50.25	57.00	52.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.25	NQ	53.80
15	58.75	58.25	49.50	55.75	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.25	NQ	52.70
22	58.50	58.50	49.50	55.75	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.25	NQ	52.70
29	54.50	56.75	48.00	55.50	49.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	49.75	NQ	51.45
Nov. 5	58.00	60.00	48.00	57.00	50.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.00	NQ	52.65
12	58.00	60.50	48.00	57.75	50.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.75	54.25	52.10
19	57.75	61.25	48.50	59.00	50.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.25	53.75	52.75
26	57.75	60.50	48.75	59.25	51.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	54.00	53.50	53.00

NQ = No quotes.
1/ Since August 1, 1991, Indian-type H-4 has been included in the A-Index selection.
2/ The A-index is an average of the five lowest priced types of SLM 1-3/32 inch staple cotton offered on the European market. market.

Source: Cotton Outlook, Liverpool Cotton Services, Ltd.

Appendix table 9--C.i.f. Northern Europe price quotation for principal growth of coarse count cotton, weekly, August 1992 to date.

Month & week	Orleans/ Texas	Pakistan	China	Central Asian	Turkey	Southern Brazil	Argentina	Indian 1/	B-Index 2/
					Cents/lb.				
Aug. 6	60.25	55.00	NQ	53.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	56.15
13	58.75	52.25	NQ	52.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	54.35
20	57.25	50.50	NQ	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.10
27	56.75	48.25	NQ	51.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	52.10
Sept. 3	56.25	48.25	NQ	50.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.60
10	55.25	47.50	NQ	49.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.75
17	57.25	49.50	NQ	50.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	52.25
24	56.00	48.75	NQ	49.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.40
Oct. 1	53.25	47.50	NQ	48.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	49.65
8	54.25	47.25	NQ	47.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	49.65
15	53.25	46.25	NQ	46.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.75
22	53.50	46.25	NQ	46.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.85
29	51.75	45.75	NQ	45.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	47.60
Nov. 5	54.25	47.00	NQ	45.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.85
12	54.50	47.75	NQ	45.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.50
19	54.50	50.25	NQ	45.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.60
26	55.00	51.00	NQ	46.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.90

NQ = No quotes.
1/ Since August 1, 1991, Indian-type J-34 has been included in the B-Index selection.
2/ The B-Index is based on coarse grades of cotton varying in staple length from 1 inch to 1-3/32 inch. It is an average of the three cheapest types of eight styles, so marked.

Source: Cotton Outlook, Liverpool Cotton Services, Ltd.

Appendix table 10--Strict low middling spot prices in designated U.S. markets, loan rates, and prices received by farmers for upland cotton, 1986/87-1992/93

Year beginning August 1	Average spot-market prices per pound (net weight) 1/ 15/16 inch	1 inch	1-1/32 inch	1-1/16 inch	1-3/32 inch	1-1/8 inch	Price received by farmers (net weight) 2/
				Cents/lb.			
1986/87	44.80	47.77	50.78	53.16	53.81	55.89	3/ 51.5
1987/88	57.38	59.33	60.81	63.13	63.63	64.45	3/ 63.7
1988/89	49.02	52.32	53.99	57.67	58.14	59.51	3/ 55.6
1989/90	60.73	64.89	66.62	69.78	70.23	71.69	3/ 63.6
1990/91	62.49	69.15	71.52	74.8	75.38	77.31	3/ 67.1
1991/92:							
August	55.81	60.88	64.19	66.44	66.88	68.62	66.3
September	53.46	57.61	59.68	62.39	62.75	63.81	64.9
October	53.16	55.01	55.60	58.28	58.63	58.43	62.9
November	50.54	51.81	52.17	54.70	55.04	54.44	61.2
December	50.05	51.14	51.50	53.89	54.23	53.93	55.7
January	47.42	49.19	49.26	51.54	51.92	51.12	51.7
February	44.68	48.01	48.36	50.76	51.16	50.77	49.8
March	45.13	49.10	49.49	52.01	52.41	52.30	50.3
April	46.92	51.58	52.08	54.97	55.37	56.05	53.1
May	48.30	51.97	52.62	55.45	55.85	56.66	53.2
June	50.84	54.84	56.25	58.82	59.22	60.63	58.0
July	54.84	57.54	58.64	60.93	61.33	61.76	56.3
Season	50.10	53.23	54.15	56.68	57.07	57.38	56.8
1992/93:							
August	51.19	55.15	55.41	57.56	57.96	59.86	53.8
September	46.72	50.65	51.70	53.49	53.88	54.73	52.6
October	43.32	47.25	47.56	49.47	49.99	50.68	52.4
Loan rate 4/	46.05	48.25	49.95	52.35	52.80	52.90	

1/ 1991/92 spot-market loan rates and prices are for cotton with micronaire readings of 3.5-3.6 and 4.3-4.9 and strength of 24-25 gpt. 2/ Prices do not include an allowance for loans outstanding and Government purchases. 3/ Weighted market average. U.S. prices based on U.S. monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings from August through the following July. 4/ SLM 1-1/16 inch average location.

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Agricultural Marketing Service, and National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Appendix table 11--Upland cotton and manmade staple fibers: Mill consumption on cotton-system spinning spindles

Year beginning August 1	Cotton	Manmade Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic	Total	Total fibers	Cotton's share of total
	1,000 lbs.					Percent
1986/87	3,544,852	256,711	1,481,822	1,738,593	5,283,445	67.1
1987/88	3,631,397	268,813	1,481,923	1,750,736	5,382,133	67.5
1988/89	3,687,330	285,742	1,397,434	1,683,176	5,370,506	68.7
1989/90	4,155,211	281,830	1,345,153	1,626,983	5,782,194	71.9
1990/91	3,762,568	256,906	1,234,163	1,491,067	5,631,381	73.5
1991/92:						
August	417,609	22,678	111,265	133,943	551,552	75.7
September	351,982	21,423	105,098	126,521	478,503	73.6
October	435,462	23,915	119,135	143,050	578,512	75.3
November	354,455	21,024	104,738	125,762	480,217	73.8
December	299,836	19,003	94,672	113,675	413,511	72.5
January	431,536	22,350	126,778	149,128	580,664	74.3
February	362,497	17,816	113,742	131,558	494,055	73.4
March	446,026	21,601	141,814	163,415	609,441	73.2
April	356,332	18,689	105,013	123,702	480,034	74.2
May	373,050	18,439	109,673	128,112	501,162	74.4
June	440,000	20,979	131,387	152,366	592,366	74.3
July	338,935	16,553	102,437	118,990	457,925	74.0
Season	4,607,720	244,470	1,365,752	1,610,222	6,217,942	74.1
1992/93:						
August	369,645	18,779	109,507	128,286	497,931	74.2
September	452,672	21,242	130,315	151,557	604,229	74.9
October 2/	379,618	17,850	106,623	124,473	504,091	75.3

1/ Data for January-December 1991 are estimated from quarterly Census Bureau data. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 12--Cotton spindles in place and active, and hours operated, 1990-92

Date	Spindles: In place	Spindles: Active	Percentage of active spindles used on: 100-percent cotton	100-percent manmade	Other fibers and blends	Daily average spindle hours operated: Actual	Seasonally adjusted	Total fiber spun per spindle hour
	1,000		Percent			Million		Lbs.
1990:								
January	11,373	10,588	40.0	14.6	45.4	272	271	.079
February	11,287	10,700	39.8	15.7	44.5	278	264	.079
March	11,336	10,575	39.9	15.8	44.3	276	266	.080
April	11,287	10,520	39.6	15.7	44.8	271	262	.082
May	11,180	10,371	40.0	15.7	44.3	267	257	.085
June	11,167	10,265	40.0	16.2	43.7	255	252	.089
July	11,058	10,130	38.8	15.5	45.7	220	256	.088
August	10,894	10,018	38.7	15.2	46.2	264	257	.089
September	10,891	10,051	39.6	15.0	45.4	255	247	.090
October	10,637	9,816	38.5	15.3	46.2	260	248	.089
November	10,608	9,815	39.7	14.8	45.5	240	233	.089
December	10,541	9,706	39.3	15.0	45.7	196	225	.085
1991:								
Jan-Mar	10,690	9,758	39.0	14.9	46.0	233	NA	.093
Apr-Jun	10,372	9,649	40.6	14.8	44.0	241	NA	.095
Jul-Sep	10,089	9,442	42.0	15.5	42.6	227	NA	.099
Oct-Dec	9,837	9,164	40.7	15.5	43.7	224	NA	.100
1992:								
January	9,246	8,814	42.7	15.1	42.2	233	236	.100
February	9,141	8,747	42.8	15.3	41.9	241	236	.107
March	9,126	8,727	43.1	15.3	41.6	236	233	.104
April	9,054	8,695	43.6	15.6	40.9	237	229	.102
May	9,025	8,730	43.3	15.8	40.9	240	230	.089
June	8,964	8,598	43.5	15.8	40.7	226	224	.105
July	8,941	8,540	43.4	16.0	40.6	212	244	.109
August	8,899	8,225	44.6	16.6	38.8	231	217	.108
September	8,903	8,461	42.1	15.7	42.2	220	211	.110
October 1/	8,808	8,370	42.0	15.7	42.3	230	210	.110

NA = Not available.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 13--Mill consumption of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers, quarterly, 1988-92

Year		Cotton	Wool	Cellulosic	Noncellulosic	Total manmade	Total fibers	Cotton's share of total
		Million lbs.						Percent
1988	1Q	950.7	35.4	152.3	2,100.4	2,252.7	3,238.8	29.3
	2Q	883.5	33.9	159.0	2,152.2	2,311.2	3,228.6	27.4
	3Q	852.1	31.8	151.7	2,108.6	2,260.3	3,144.2	27.1
	4Q	821.7	31.6	149.9	2,233.8	2,383.7	3,237.0	25.4
Total		3,508.0	132.7	612.9	8,595.0	9,207.9	12,848.6	27.3
1989	1Q	949.9	37.3	165.8	2,174.2	2,340.0	3,327.2	28.5
	2Q	1,033.3	35.9	159.9	2,234.0	2,393.9	3,463.1	29.8
	3Q	1,054.2	31.7	140.9	2,134.5	2,275.4	3,361.3	31.4
	4Q	1,008.7	29.8	134.2	2,074.1	2,208.3	3,246.8	31.1
Total		4,046.1	134.7	600.8	8,616.8	9,217.6	13,398.4	30.2
1990	1Q	1,056.6	35.4	141.5	2,088.1	2,229.6	3,321.6	31.8
	2Q	1,071.1	34.7	144.7	2,163.0	2,307.7	3,413.5	31.4
	3Q	1,037.6	30.0	159.2	2,089.4	2,248.6	3,316.2	31.3
	4Q	950.0	32.6	153.5	2,107.6	2,261.1	3,243.7	29.3
Total		4,115.3	132.7	598.9	8,448.1	9,047.0	13,295.0	31.0
1991	1Q	1,032.9	34.7	128.3	1,897.3	2,025.6	3,093.2	33.4
	2Q	1,109.5	40.2	141.1	2,172.1	2,313.2	3,462.9	32.0
	3Q	1,108.3	39.1	145.8	2,243.0	2,388.8	3,536.2	31.3
	4Q	1,096.8	37.5	141.3	2,229.2	2,370.5	3,504.8	31.3
Total		4,347.5	151.5	556.5	8,541.6	9,098.1	13,597.1	32.0
1992	1Q	1,167.2	41.5	141.2	2,202.3	2,343.5	3,552.2	32.9
	2Q	1,178.0	39.7	144.8	2,315.5	2,460.3	3,678.0	32.0
	3Q	1,185.2	37.6	142.3	2,325.5	2,467.8	3,690.6	32.1

Source: Bureau of the Census, and Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 14--U.S. fiber consumption: Total and per capita, by type of fiber, 1986-91

Fiber and year	U.S. mill use	Percent of fibers	Textile trade 1/ Exports	Textile trade 1/ Imports	Total domestic consumption 2/	Percent of fibers	Per capita 3/ Mill use	Per capita 3/ Domestic consumption
	Million lbs.	Percent	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Million lbs.	Percent	Lbs.	Lbs.
Cotton:								
1986	3,259.0	27.0	274.8	1,910.5	4,894.7	31.0	13.5	20.3
1987	3,753.2	28.9	298.0	2,335.7	5,790.9	33.7	15.5	23.9
1988	3,520.3	27.4	325.3	2,121.7	5,316.7	32.1	14.4	21.7
1989	4,046.0	29.8	507.4	2,353.9	5,892.5	35.1	16.4	23.8
1990	4,115.9	30.6	664.8	2,416.4	5,866.9	35.9	16.5	23.5
1991	4,347.5	31.7	722.9	2,592.9	6,217.5	37.3	17.2	24.6
Wool:								
1986	136.7	1.1	16.0	275.6	396.3	2.5	0.6	1.6
1987	142.8	1.1	23.5	276.1	395.4	2.3	0.6	1.6
1988	132.7	1.0	30.7	248.7	350.7	2.1	0.5	1.4
1989	134.7	1.0	66.3	222.3	290.7	1.7	0.5	1.2
1990	132.7	1.0	59.6	205.8	278.9	1.7	0.5	1.1
1991	151.5	1.1	63.3	210.9	299.1	1.8	0.6	1.2
Manmade fibers:								
1986	8,652.7	71.8	519.3	1,703.0	9,836.4	62.4	35.9	40.9
1987	9,065.7	69.9	591.9	1,805.4	10,279.2	59.9	37.3	42.3
1988	9,207.9	71.6	681.6	1,758.9	10,285.2	62.1	37.6	42.0
1989	9,217.6	68.0	1,060.5	1,715.7	9,872.8	58.7	37.3	39.9
1990	9,047.0	67.3	1,339.3	1,750.4	9,458.1	57.9	36.2	37.8
1991	9,098.1	66.3	1,400.1	1,769.0	9,467.0	56.8	36.0	37.5
Flax and silk:								
1986	4.8	4/	NA	632.2	637.0	4.0	4/	2.6
1987	4.7	4/	NA	702.7	707.4	4.1	4/	2.9
1988	5.0	4/	NA	607.5	612.5	3.7	4/	2.5
1989	160.5	1.2	74.5	665.5	751.5	4.4	0.6	3.0
1990	149.9	1.1	91.5	667.7	726.1	4.4	0.6	2.9
1991	122.3	0.9	93.4	647.9	676.8	4.1	0.5	2.7
All fibers: 5/								
1986	12,053.2	100.0	810.1	4,521.3	15,764.4	100.0	50.1	65.5
1987	12,966.4	100.0	913.4	5,119.9	17,172.9	100.0	53.4	70.7
1988	12,865.9	100.0	1,037.6	4,736.8	16,565.1	100.0	52.5	67.6
1989	13,558.8	100.0	1,708.7	4,957.4	16,807.5	100.0	54.8	68.0
1990	13,445.5	100.0	2,155.2	5,040.3	16,330.0	100.0	53.8	65.3
1991	13,719.4	100.0	2,279.7	5,220.7	16,660.4	100.0	54.3	65.9

NA = Not available.
1/ Raw-fiber-equivalent of imports and exports of textile products. 2/ Total domestic consumption is U.S. mill consumption plus net textile product trade balance. 3/ July 1 population for 1986=240.7 million, 1987=242.8 million, 1988=245.1 million, 1989=247.3 million, 1990=249.9 million, and 1991=252.7. 4/ Less than 0.05 pounds, or 0.1 percent. 5/ Includes flax and silk.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 15--U.S. trade in wool top

Country	U.S. imports 1989	1990	1991	Jan-Sep 1992	U.S. exports 1989	1990	1991	Jan-Sep 1992
				1,000 lbs., clean				
Argentina	--	--	--	10.5	--	--	3.2	--
Australia	175.2	54.0	752.4	1,307.8	107.8	199.1	--	--
Belgium	89.3	--	--	--	33.0	46.3	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--	--	43.3	--	--	--
Canada	--	--	--	--	330.6	651.4	565.8	311.1
Chile	76.0	100.2	66.9	22.3	6.7	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	210.6	1,782.6	7,707.5	3,531.0
Colombia	--	--	--	--	140.9	--	--	--
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	12.7	--	--	--
France	33.2	10.9	0.3	107.3	89.6	154.9	26.7	--
Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	302.0	213.9	546.9	825.3
India	--	--	--	--	251.0	--	--	472.7
Ireland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	143.7
Israel	--	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	13.7	110.7	175.3	210.6
Japan	--	--	--	--	3,209.3	4,472.4	1,909.6	714.6
Mexico	--	--	--	--	0.5	44.1	1.4	8.6
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	33.7	6.0	--	--
New Zealand	--	1.0	0.8	0.5	--	--	--	--
Peru	--	22.9	0.7	1.0	--	--	--	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	61.3	--	--	--
South Africa	--	--	--	187.6	--	--	--	--
South Korea	--	--	--	--	2,190.1	1,341.0	3,380.7	3,618.1
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	1,796.9	636.5	1,354.0	756.7
Turkey	--	--	--	--	--	299.5	--	--
United Kingdom	96.9	82.9	40.0	75.6	44.3	43.1	228.2	1.9
Uruguay	21.6	58.9	--	--	--	--	8.5	--
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	141.8	262.1	856.1	716.1
West Germany	--	--	90.1	2.5	43.0	43.9	62.5	435.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.0
Total	492.3	358.3	952.1	1,715.8	9,063.9	10,308.1	16,827.9	11,745.5

-- = No imports or exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 16--U.S. raw wool imports by country of origin, clean yield

Country	Unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's 1989	1990	1991	Jan-Sep 1992	48's-and-finer 1989	1990	1991	Jan-Sep 1992
				1,000 lbs.				
Argentina	1,086.5	820.0	749.1	687.9	41.2	37.3	574.7	55.6
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	112.6	--	--
Australia	305.7	337.7	392.4	71.6	66,771.6	42,989.2	59,461.5	40,131.6
Belgium	--	--	34.4	--	167.6	184.6	43.2	--
Brazil	--	--	--	66.5	--	--	--	149.9
Canada	67.7	102.5	163.9	218.5	433.8	182.5	379.4	806.2
Chile	--	--	--	--	510.1	406.6	395.3	379.7
Falkland Islands	--	26.6	--	--	21.8	921.6	412.0	--
France	--	--	--	--	484.1	--	--	11.8
Ireland	111.4	115.8	--	--	--	--	--	13.5
Italy	--	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lesotho	--	--	--	--	678.1	15.2	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	548.9	694.9	705.7	542.3
New Zealand	24,962.7	16,726.1	14,205.9	13,925.2	4,749.8	2,699.9	3,511.2	2,747.4
Pakistan	102.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Africa	--	--	43.4	45.2	--	--	271.8	632.6
Spain	--	--	2,396.5	--	192.9	17.4	2.4	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	99.4	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	3,179.6	3,121.4	133.7	3,045.3	516.4	318.0	217.2	303.5
Uruguay	24.0	68.4	--	75.4	1,638.3	1,703.6	1,705.2	2,436.0
Former USSR	--	--	--	--	155.3	--	296.2	2.0
West Germany	--	--	15.2	140.7	45.4	27.5	27.6	383.8
Other	49.1	0.0	31.9	0.0	47.4	0.0	238.7	0.4
Total	29,889.0	21,355.2	18,166.4	18,375.7	77,002.9	50,327.8	68,242.1	48,596.3

-- = Not available.

Appendix table 17--U.S. raw wool exports by country of destination, clean yield

Country	Shorn wool 1989	Shorn wool 1990	Shorn wool 1991	Jan-Sep 1992	Unshorn wool 1989	Unshorn wool 1990	Unshorn wool 1991	Jan-Sep 1992	Carbonized wool 1989	Carbonized wool 1990	Carbonized wool 1991	Jan-Sep 1992
	1,000 lbs.											
Australia	2.2	--	--	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	40.0	25.3	58.0	63.2	13.4	92.4	157.0	106.4	7.5	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	172.3	100.4	--	--	--	45.9	--	--	--	--
China M	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.4	--	--	--	--
Dominican Rep.	--	--	--	181.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.0	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	--	--	--	29.1	21.1	9.7	100.0	--	--	--	43.2	--
India	--	--	206.4	77.1	--	--	--	49.2	--	--	--	--
Iraq	59.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	36.4	--	7.9	--	79.2	44.3	--	--	--	11.8
Japan	--	588.2	511.7	436.5	50.8	9.4	71.2	75.2	--	--	6.9	--
Kiribati	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--
Korea	--	--	185.5	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	3.1	2.2	--
Mexico	104.8	92.7	195.3	25.0	412.5	946.2	67.1	4.2	--	83.3	--	--
New Zealand	--	--	--	7.7	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	--	--	--	27.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7
Spain	--	--	50.3	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--	--	--
Taiwan	77.6	19.9	61.0	97.8	--	--	243.1	--	--	--	2.6	--
Thailand	--	--	--	--	--	--	96.5	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	36.7	--	314.2	246.3	4.7	165.6	201.4	175.8	--	--	9.0	4.3
West Germany	291.6	662.0	873.5	691.2	36.8	57.3	135.0	283.9	--	--	--	--
Other	7.2	--	14.4	0.0	8.1	63.3	22.9	0.0	3.5	--	40.9	2.6
Total	619.7	1,388.1	2,679.0	1,983.1	568.2	1,348.1	1,188.0	848.0	11.0	86.4	104.8	28.4

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 18--Sheep population, wool production, and wool exports, major producing foreign countries, 1985/86-1992/93

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
	Million head							
Sheep numbers:								
Australia	150	153	157	165	173	166	151	--
USSR	141	142	141	141	139	135	120	--
China	94	99	103	111	114	115	113	--
New Zealand	68	64	65	61	58	55	54	--
Argentina	29	29	29	29	29	27	24	--
Uruguay	23	24	25	25	25	26	27	--
South Africa	23	24	24	26	26	25	23	--
World	1,105	1,121	1,139	1,164	1,177	1,160	1,121	--
	Million lbs., clean							
Wool production:								
Australia	1,177	1,263	1,310	1,380	1,596	1,541	1,265	1,210
USSR	443	465	456	474	476	467	414	375
China	196	205	231	245	262	265	267	260
New Zealand	584	573	573	560	514	503	487	452
Argentina	201	198	207	216	196	181	159	141
Uruguay	130	134	134	126	141	137	123	141
South Africa	121	115	119	126	130	139	110	106
World	3,803	3,907	3,997	4,127	4,334	4,264	3,825	3,675
Wool exports:								
Australia	977	1,176	1,165	1,095	948	860	1,171	--
New Zealand	530	577	526	524	406	401	478	--
Argentina	111	101	104	75	83	74	59	--
Uruguay	54	71	54	44	64	47	51	--
South Africa	60	53	50	58	65	67	61	--
Total	1,732	1,978	1,899	1,796	1,566	1,449	1,820	--

-- = Not available. 1/ Estimated.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in Succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Appendix table 19--Wool sales, Government purchases, and Government-owned stocks, major foreign exporters

Year	Australia			New Zealand			South Africa		
	Auction offerings	Sold on trade	AWC ending stocks	Auction offerings	Sold on trade	NZWB ending stocks	Auction offerings	Sold on trade	SAWB ending stocks
	1,000 bales	Percent	---1,000 bales---		Percent	----1,000 bales----		Percent	1,000 bales
1984/85	4,098	79.5	936	1,746	93.6	39	669	99	18
1985/86	4,022	86.0	895	1,633	83.2	124	627	99	18
1986/87	4,134	90.7	346	1,472	90.9	31	578	98	12
1987/88	4,286	96.1	8	1,560	85.0	94	592	99	17
1988/89	4,601	88.5	189	1,406	85.1	100	618	94	60
1989/90	5,716	46.3	3,065	1,307	56.6	490	661	70	242
1990/91	5,450	63.1	4,624	1,293	80.3	558	690	54	164
1991/92	4,512	89.5	4,070	1,263	92.2	401	534	84	50
1991/92									
Jul-Sep	989	90.2	4,488	215	89.1	504	59	75	136
1992/93									
Jul-Sep	996	91.3	4,020	163	84.0	385	67	93	39

--- = No data available.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in Succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Appendix table 20--World wool supply and disappearance, 1984/85-1992/93

Year	Sheep population	Production (greasy)	Production (clean)	Consumption (clean)	Exports (greasy)	Beginning stocks (clean)
	Million head	---------------------	---------Million lbs.	---------------------		
1984/85	1,100	6,646	3,818	3,314	2,993	456
1985/86	1,105	6,623	3,803	3,582	2,489	386
1986/87	1,121	6,768	3,907	3,766	2,694	390
1987/88	1,139	6,905	3,997	3,867	2,584	212
1988/89	1,164	7,110	4,127	3,905	2,441	161
1989/90	1,177	7,430	4,334	3,808	2,131	291
1990/91	1,160	7,341	4,264	3,343	1,937	1,160
1991/92	1,121	6,627	3,825	3,586	2,434	1,585
1992/93	--	6,363	3,675	--	--	1,305

-- = Not available.
1/ Sheep population during April-June of the second year indicated for most countries. Consumption data are on a calendar year basis for the second year indicated for most countries. Stocks are for countries that are major producers and exporters.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in Succcession to the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Appendix table 21--World wool trade by major importing and exporting countries, 1985/86-1991/92

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92
			Million lbs., greasy				
Wool exports:							
Australia	1,540	1,724	1,696	1,591	1,369	1,224	1,663
New Zealand	620	662	607	606	463	450	542
Argentina	153	132	133	95	112	97	1/ 76
South Africa	99	82	77	90	102	106	91
Uruguay	77	94	72	59	85	60	1/ 63
World	3,057	3,226	3,060	2,829	2,324	2,894	
Wool imports:							
Japan	390	451	385	381	315	337	
China	336	336	413	223	73	234	
France	290	261	253	278	219	280	
USSR	254	295	252	283	115	110	
United Kingdom	261	306	282	242	114	204	
Italy	241	269	251	240	262	304	
West Germany	161	176	167	165	149	191	
Belgium	128	141	147	152	120	113	
United States	122	105	97	107	72	86	
Taiwan	110	114	78	99	69	135	
South Korea	84	99	83	76	76	86	
World	2,919	3,118	295	2,772	2,178	2,569	

1/ Estimated.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in succession to the

Appendix table 22--U.S. mohair exports by country of destination, 1989-92

Country	1989	1990	1991	Jan-Sep 1992
		1,000 lbs.		
Belgium	218.0	347.8	354.9	524.0
China	85.0	--	--	6.2
France	526.9	317.2	554.0	412.0
Hong Kong	--	15.0	--	--
India	1,559.1	928.7	1,164.8	739.0
Ireland	--	26.6	--	--
Italy	382.0	274.0	392.1	484.0
Japan	179.2	13.5	--	--
Mexico	24.1	16.4	13.8	--
Netherlands	--	47.4	--	--
Spain	556.4	71.8	26.4	--
Switzerland	193.7	--	27.6	--
Taiwan	30.8	12.5	322.7	378.4
United Kingdom	7,649.2	9,211.3	5,081.2	4,321.3
Former USSR	--	150.9	--	--
West Germany	85.2	128.5	164.0	--
Other	7.7	1.4	2.2	0
Total	11,497.3	11,563.0	8,103.7	6,864.9

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 23--International wool prices

Year	Australia		New Zealand		South Africa
	Market indicator 1/	Minimum floor price	Market indicator 1/	Minimum floor price	Market indicator 1/
	A cents per kg, clean		NZ cents per kg, clean		SA cents per kg, clean
1987/88	1,003	645	600	476	1,664
1988/89	990	870	672	500	2,093
1989/90:					
July	889	870	666	525	N.S.
August	884	870	626	525	1,840
September	881	870	614	525	1,902
October	879	870	626	525	1,842
November	879	870	612	525	1,771
December	879	870	595	525	1,762
January	882	870	585	525	1,762
February	887	870	587	525	1,719
March	896	870	586	525	1,756
April	900	870	571	525	1,792
May	888	870	540	525	1,774
June	733	2/ 700	507	525	N.S.
Season	870	870	589	525	1,790
1990/91					
July	724	700	493	485	N.S.
August	723	700	481	485	1,493
September	707	700	473	485	1,467
October	703	700	463	485	1,397
November	704	700	402	485	1,367
December	706	700	404	485	1,374
January	706	700	399	485	1,372
February 3/	428		366		1,149
March	444		363		953
April	464		433		999
May	553		450		1,138
June	583		397		N.S.
Season	627		423		1,268
1991/92					
July	553		419		N.S.
August 4/	530		417		1,187
September	495		390		1,162
October	472		393		1,084
November	553		408		1,294
December	580		399		1,363
January	576		419		1,259
February	616		480		1,381
March	613		471		1,415
April	581		476		1,356
May	588		516		1,313
June	566		487		N.S.
Season	557		435		1,277
1992/93					
July	539		471		N.S.
August	537		479		N.S.
September	538		459		1,109
October	514		460		1,067

N.S. = No sales.
1/ Weighted average of all types offered. 2/ The guaranteed minimum floor price was reduced to A 700 cents per kg for the last 4 weeks of 1989/90 season. 3/ All sales were suspended for the month and minimum floor price was eliminated. 4/ New Australian market indicator beginning August 1991.

Appendix table 24--World textile fiber production

Year	Rayon and acetate	Noncellulosic fibers	Cotton	Wool (clean)	Silk	Flax	Hemp (soft)	Total fibers
	Million lbs.							
1980	7,147	23,095	31,195	3,525	123	1,389	569	67,041
1981	7,064	23,869	30,352	3,563	126	1,347	492	70,632
1982	6,493	22,368	32,069	3,584	121	1,437	459	67,209
1983	6,457	24,418	32,885	3,651	121	1,733	406	68,457
1984	6,605	26,023	33,132	3,818	123	1,512	443	81,252
1985	6,462	27,533	36,927	3,803	150	1,642	481	78,857
1986	6,304	28,499	39,732	3,907	139	1,605	485	75,038
1987	6,229	30,293	40,365	3,997	139	2,108	474	82,333
1988	6,348	31,697	40,911	4,127	161	2,039	465	85,748
1989	6,423	32,562	41,580	4,334	178	1,799	397	87,235
1990	6,033	32,353	41,084	4,264	191	1,585	454	86,464
1991	5,543	33,416	41,141	3,825	200	1,599	452	86,156
1992	--	--	41,602	3,675	--	--	--	--

-- = Not available.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in Succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat, and USDA.

Appendix table 25--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1990-94 1/

Fiber	Annual 1990	1991 1Q	1991 2Q	1991 3Q	1991 4Q	1991 Year	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1992 Year	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q	1993 Year	1994 Year	Annual change 1992-94
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Grand total, all fibers 3/																		
Capacity	10,434	2,611	2,625	2,630	2,634	10,500	2,701	2,769	2,775	2,782	11,029	2,789	2,797	2,810	2,825	11,221	11,412	+1.7
Production	8,721	2,028	2,161	2,275	2,320	8,784	2,192	2,297	2,290									
Percent	84	78	82	86	88	84	81	83	83									
Total staple--																		
Capacity	5,129	1,260	1,268	1,273	1,278	5,079	1,310	1,343	1,344	1,344	5,343	1,345	1,345	1,345	1,347	5,382	5,390	+0.4
Production	4,291	978	1,031	1,113	1,136	4,258	1,075	1,117	1,097									
Percent	84	78	81	87	89	84	82	83	82									
Total filament-- 2/																		
Capacity	5,305	1,351	1,357	1,357	1,356	5,421	1,391	1,426	1,431	1,438	5,686	1,444	1,452	1,465	1,478	5,839	6,022	+2.9
Production	4,430	1,050	1,130	1,162	1,184	4,526	1,117	1,180	1,193									
Percent	84	78	83	86	87	83	80	83	83									
Polyester total:																		
Capacity	3,878	985	991	992	994	3,962	1,057	1,120	1,120	1,120	4,417	1,124	1,128	1,128	1,128	4,508	4,606	+2.1
Production	3,195	793	828	869	921	3,411	885	891	894									
Percent	82	81	84	88	93	86	84	80	80									
Staple--																		
Capacity	2,559	647	650	650	651	2,598	686	721	721	721	2,849	722	722	722	722	2,888	2,888	+0.7
Production	2,090	505	525	569	604	2,203	580	575	576									
Percent	82	78	81	88	93	85	85	80	80									
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,319	338	341	342	343	1,364	371	399	399	399	1,568	402	406	406	406	1,620	1,718	+4.8
Production	1,105	288	303	300	317	1,208	305	316	318									
Percent	84	85	89	88	92	89	82	79	80									
Nylon total:																		
Capacity	3,186	788	783	785	785	3,141	786	786	788	790	3,150	792	794	805	817	3,208	3,264	+1.8
Production	2,662	585	616	668	666	2,535	614	660	655									
Percent	84	74	79	85	85	81	78	84	83									
Staple--																		
Capacity	1,144	284	282	284	285	1,135	282	279	279	279	1,119	279	279	279	279	1,116	1,116	-0.1
Production	990	201	206	237	225	869	199	243	229									
Percent	87	71	73	83	79	77	71	87	82									
Filament--																		
Capacity	2,042	504	501	501	500	2,006	504	507	509	511	2,031	513	515	526	538	2,092	2,148	+2.9
Production	1,672	384	410	431	441	1,666	415	417	426									
Percent	82	76	82	86	88	83	82	82	84									
Olefin total:																		
Capacity	2,205	579	587	588	589	2,343	592	595	599	603	2,389	604	606	608	610	2,428	2,450	+1.3
Production	1,823	424	469	486	487	1,866	465	503	507									
Percent	83	73	80	83	83	80	78	85	85									
Staple--																		
Capacity	514	133	136	138	139	546	139	139	139	139	556	139	139	139	140	557	560	+0.4
Production	406	102	115	117	124	458	120	118	114									
Percent	79	77	85	85	89	84	86	85	82									
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,691	446	451	450	450	1,797	453	456	460	464	1,833	465	467	469	470	1,871	1,890	+1.6
Production	1,417	322	354	369	363	1,408	345	385	393									
Percent	84	72	78	82	81	78	76	84	85									
Other fibers: 2/																		
Capacity	32	8	8	8	8	32	8	9	8	9	34	9	9	9	9	36	36	0.0
Production	30	8	8	7	8	31	8	8	8									
Percent	94	100	100	88	100	97	100	89	100									
Acrylic staple:																		
Capacity	568	115	119	120	122	476	123	124	124	124	495	124	124	124	124	496	502	+0.7
Production	506	103	116	120	115	454	109	110	111									
Percent	89	90	97	100	94	95	89	89	90									

See footnotes at end of table.

continued--

Appendix table 25--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1990-94 1/--continued

Fiber	Annual 1990	1991 1Q	1991 2Q	1991 3Q	1991 4Q	1991 Year	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1992 Year	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q	1993 Year	1994 Year	Annual change 1992-94
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Noncellulosic total 3/																		
Capacity	9,869	2,471	2,489	2,494	2,498	9,952	2,565	2,632	2,639	2,645	10,481	2,653	2,660	2,674	2,686	10,673	10,868	+1.8
Production	8,215	1,913	2,038	2,150	2,197	8,298	2,072	2,165	2,167									
Percent	83	77	82	86	88	83	81	82	82									
Staple--																		
Capacity	4,785	1,179	1,187	1,192	1,196	4,754	1,229	1,262	1,263	1,263	5,017	1,264	1,264	1,265	1,265	5,058	5,066	+0.5
Production	3,991	911	963	1,043	1,068	3,985	1,008	1,046	1,029									
Percent	83	77	81	88	89	84	82	83	81									
Filament-- 2/																		
Capacity	5,084	1,292	1,302	1,302	1,302	5,198	1,336	1,370	1,376	1,382	5,464	1,389	1,396	1,409	1,421	5,615	5,802	+3.0
Production	4,224	1,002	1,075	1,107	1,129	4,313	1,064	1,119	1,138									
Percent	83	78	83	85	87	83	80	82	83									
Cellulosic staple:																		
Capacity	344	81	81	81	81	324	81	81	81	81	324	81	81	81	82	325	325	+0.2
Production	299	67	69	70	68	273	67	71	68									
Percent	87	83	85	86	84	84	83	88	84									
Cellulosic filament:																		
Capacity	221	55	56	56	55	222	55	55	55	55	220	55	55	55	55	220	220	0.0
Production	206	48	55	55	55	213	53	61	55									
Percent	93	87	98	98	100	96	96	111	100									

1/ Capacity data as of May 1992. 2/ Includes saran and spandex. USDA estimates. 3/ Glass fibers are not included.

Source: Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 26--Domestic shipments of fibers by major category, 1989-92 1/

Fiber type	1989 1Q	1989 2Q	1989 3Q	1989 4Q	1990 1Q	1990 2Q	1990 3Q	1990 4Q	1991 1Q	1991 2Q	1991 3Q	1991 4Q	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q
	Million lbs.														
Woven products:															
Total	586.5	618.1	544.2	480.7	455.0	500.8	495.9	482.5	429.6	485.9	504.5	509.0	481.2	501.4	NA
Polyester	322.6	359.7	302.0	292.6	267.5	286.7	283.1	281.4	256.7	279.6	295.5	307.6	285.8	293.4	NA
Rayon	69.1	59.7	50.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Olefin	98.8	98.0	97.9	96.0	100.2	120.6	118.8	111.0	96.6	117.0	116.8	110.7	105.6	112.3	NA
Nylon	38.7	40.6	39.0	40.1	39.3	41.5	40.4	36.9	30.8	32.3	34.2	34.6	33.9	34.7	NA
Acetate	37.3	39.3	38.8	38.4	34.6	38.3	42.0	41.2	34.6	42.9	43.8	45.0	41.1	47.6	NA
Acrylic	20.0	20.8	15.9	13.6	13.4	13.7	11.6	12.0	10.9	14.1	14.2	11.1	14.8	13.4	NA
Knit products:															
Total	378.7	370.3	353.5	328.2	317.5	331.3	306.7	301.1	292.3	323.8	328.5	344.2	354.5	361.4	NA
Polyester	214.2	211.9	206.7	197.7	185.0	199.4	187.3	186.2	173.9	196.8	205.8	223.9	228.1	230.9	NA
Nylon	68.8	68.4	64.9	63.3	53.4	61.2	57.8	60.7	60.0	58.9	61.3	65.1	60.5	59.0	NA
Acrylic	84.1	82.2	77.9	62.7	73.5	65.8	58.2	51.2	54.5	63.4	59.0	53.1	63.9	68.9	NA
Acetate	6.3	7.6	3.8	4.2	5.3	4.7	3.1	2.7	3.9	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	NA
Rayon	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carpets:															
Total	724.9	723.7	736.5	705.0	753.4	740.6	734.6	718.7	588.6	739.7	789.9	733.3	733.4	808.0	NA
Nylon	451.8	450.4	474.0	450.8	469.8	460.0	456.0	459.7	339.6	438.6	474.5	410.9	427.4	462.9	2/ 455.7
Olefin	212.9	221.8	213.7	202.6	235.6	240.5	238.2	221.0	210.8	242.3	254.9	249.5	235.5	278.0	NA
Polyester	60.1	51.3	48.6	51.6	48.0	40.1	40.4	38.0	38.2	58.8	60.5	72.9	70.5	67.1	65.4
Rayon	0.1	0.2	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA = Not available.
1/ Filament plus staple. 2/ Data only available for carpets: nylon (estimated) and polyester.

Source: Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 27--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven fabric 100%	Broad-woven fabric blends	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
						1,000 lbs.							
1989	93,952	436,103	123,130	15,796	24,414	693,395	628,076	515,710	108,078	71,770	110,852	1,434,485	16,305
1990	73,040	438,834	117,277	17,203	21,834	668,189	698,647	520,016	110,071	68,620	109,565	1,506,919	13,840
1991:													
Jan	3,997	49,675	9,826	1,476	1,669	66,642	67,393	43,849	7,939	4,137	11,736	135,054	1,856
Feb	3,358	35,315	7,493	1,310	1,510	48,986	58,100	40,378	5,537	2,120	11,507	117,642	985
Mar	4,151	34,214	8,047	1,206	1,805	49,423	52,336	35,064	3,199	1,457	10,023	102,079	1,182
Apr	3,320	39,727	10,348	1,346	1,713	56,454	47,928	33,343	3,285	1,512	9,016	95,084	1,344
May	6,071	40,978	10,931	2,021	1,719	61,721	52,291	39,362	6,445	3,977	9,453	111,528	1,400
Jun	8,039	44,250	11,090	2,053	1,654	67,086	62,357	44,455	9,426	6,428	9,776	132,442	1,067
Jul	8,856	43,777	11,767	2,223	1,633	68,255	78,075	57,458	13,600	8,562	11,528	169,223	1,189
Aug	10,978	45,563	11,269	2,344	1,718	71,872	69,712	43,930	14,738	7,785	8,855	145,020	1,057
Sep	8,503	39,671	10,135	2,305	1,772	62,385	69,842	41,037	11,444	8,288	9,030	139,641	1,093
Oct	11,233	46,394	12,842	2,830	2,079	75,378	78,541	51,494	11,405	12,348	9,886	163,674	1,216
Nov	8,150	40,025	10,831	1,980	1,796	62,782	62,820	45,599	8,902	8,274	9,500	135,095	1,519
Dec	9,423	49,531	11,311	2,451	1,759	74,474	61,629	47,196	7,381	3,585	11,075	130,866	1,522
Total	86,079	509,120	125,890	23,545	20,827	765,458	761,024	523,165	103,301	68,473	121,385	1,577,348	15,430
1992:													
Jan	10,921	48,192	15,716	2,223	1,631	78,683	79,175	59,988	8,621	3,750	17,036	168,570	2,139
Feb	6,302	40,330	13,134	1,816	1,914	63,496	76,719	50,375	5,625	2,468	11,578	146,765	1,559
Mar	9,000	44,155	14,996	2,433	2,177	72,761	75,602	50,966	5,786	1,572	8,586	142,512	2,068
Apr	8,549	44,838	15,738	2,075	2,153	73,353	67,856	47,695	5,515	2,279	7,868	131,213	1,975
May	10,182	48,012	14,772	2,142	2,113	77,221	67,638	53,975	7,205	4,469	6,839	140,126	1,902
Jun	11,951	50,117	19,572	3,000	2,042	86,682	90,797	69,175	12,453	8,109	8,604	189,138	2,202
Jul	13,839	47,147	18,638	2,876	2,141	84,641	107,662	76,856	17,801	10,346	8,870	221,535	2,285
Aug	9,613	43,203	16,419	2,579	1,877	73,691	90,428	56,156	17,521	8,863	7,621	180,589	1,824
Sep	9,994	45,599	18,367	2,847	1,722	78,529	93,212	54,093	15,926	10,209	8,177	181,617	1,831

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Appendix table 27--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
							1,000 lbs.						
1989	4,171	39,411	16,261	100,621	4,125	12,372	176,962	2,953	28,766	432	0	620	32,771
1990	3,849	43,815	17,106	115,499	3,503	11,293	195,066	2,921	28,494	375	0	606	32,396
1991:													
Jan	414	2,268	1,485	12,887	239	1,357	18,650	309	2,541	19	---	39	2,908
Feb	297	2,396	1,468	11,252	302	1,387	17,102	230	1,942	18	---	23	2,213
Mar	392	2,695	1,196	8,218	201	960	13,662	252	2,103	35	---	48	2,438
Apr	322	2,343	1,610	9,411	336	605	14,627	238	2,792	42	---	43	3,115
May	397	2,884	1,386	8,471	366	884	14,388	304	2,214	45	---	39	2,602
Jun	362	3,756	1,379	8,932	212	2,224	16,865	245	2,284	40	---	33	2,602
Jul	341	4,875	2,029	8,392	221	798	16,656	222	2,391	29	---	51	2,693
Aug	489	4,723	2,015	8,685	256	782	16,950	261	2,463	29	---	34	2,787
Sep	302	4,715	2,055	8,529	339	817	16,757	264	3,227	62	---	18	3,571
Oct	518	4,428	2,249	10,778	308	845	19,126	285	3,709	54	---	21	4,069
Nov	528	3,358	1,524	10,412	266	907	16,995	234	3,375	50	---	29	3,688
Dec	419	2,902	1,379	9,936	262	1,676	16,575	304	3,283	28	---	21	3,636
Total	4,781	41,343	19,775	115,903	3,308	13,242	198,353	3,148	32,326	451	0	399	36,324
1992:													
Jan	398	4,336	1,786	12,496	386	3,735	23,137	384	2,604	37	---	15	3,040
Feb	545	2,151	1,567	9,920	331	1,704	16,218	286	4,738	64	---	15	5,103
Mar	413	2,721	1,645	9,843	302	2,125	17,049	393	3,945	81	---	22	4,441
Apr	496	3,174	1,227	10,269	331	2,599	18,096	349	3,872	75	---	34	4,331
May	431	2,713	1,269	9,223	266	2,322	16,224	335	3,167	61	---	22	3,585
Jun	505	4,619	1,531	9,657	376	2,326	19,014	342	3,486	121	---	17	3,966
Jul	621	5,912	1,679	9,863	360	2,510	20,945	304	3,272	68	---	47	3,691
Aug	534	6,683	2,275	10,142	456	3,103	23,193	254	2,611	64	---	24	2,954
Sep	515	6,603	3,046	9,888	451	3,992	24,495	316	3,077	46	---	20	3,460

--- = An absence of trade.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 28--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bottoms	Suits and coats	Sweaters	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.											
1989	209,101	175,492	1	3,441	388,036	17,591	30,836	8,312	120,589	1,629	178,957	161
1990	212,051	191,626	24	4,377	408,078	19,149	28,650	8,972	112,039	1,557	170,367	615
1991:												
Jan	29,700	17,954	0	377	48,032	2,157	4,801	1,663	3,459	82	12,162	124
Feb	34,536	13,832	0	140	48,508	1,687	4,220	1,560	2,761	104	10,332	148
Mar	17,259	14,761	0	236	32,256	1,299	2,997	1,211	1,936	91	7,534	146
Apr	39,230	18,823	0	176	58,229	1,239	2,431	850	2,353	38	6,912	182
May	5,458	8,981	1	144	14,584	1,281	2,466	840	7,264	109	11,961	134
Jun	5,683	12,577	2	87	18,348	1,615	1,997	781	10,904	143	15,439	123
Jul	6,257	12,121	0	119	18,498	2,189	1,936	848	16,420	120	21,513	193
Aug	6,542	10,731	2	94	17,369	1,982	1,434	915	13,562	100	17,994	188
Sep	4,033	14,018	16	113	18,180	2,142	1,584	978	15,477	138	20,320	172
Oct	19,325	18,487	2	133	37,947	2,372	1,836	890	20,697	185	25,979	152
Nov	5,952	15,072	1	170	21,195	1,861	2,003	769	13,547	108	18,287	103
Dec	18,383	16,761	2	91	35,237	1,709	3,042	1,010	3,380	149	9,290	172
Total	192,358	174,118	26	1,880	368,383	21,533	30,747	12,315	111,760	1,367	177,722	1,837
1992:												
Jan	26,654	14,299	1	178	41,132	2,384	4,944	2,132	3,449	234	13,143	246
Feb	16,407	12,991	0	172	29,570	1,779	4,243	1,737	3,438	124	11,321	137
Mar	50,872	8,608	0	87	59,567	1,767	3,575	1,288	2,436	189	9,255	169
Apr	9,450	9,964	0	117	19,531	1,683	2,504	1,060	4,273	137	9,657	58
May	19,851	8,218	0	126	28,195	1,661	2,206	829	8,932	89	13,717	51
Jun	7,716	8,816	0	165	16,697	2,529	2,142	844	14,798	160	20,473	134
Jul	10,853	9,781	0	193	20,827	3,098	1,758	1,108	18,674	59	24,697	85
Aug	4,548	13,740	1	204	18,493	2,560	1,161	1,180	15,581	74	20,556	71
Sep	6,175	11,784	1	168	18,128	2,490	1,268	1,149	18,694	146	23,748	60

See footnotes at end of table. Continued---

Appendix table 28--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	Bedsheets, pillowcases, etc.	Tablecloths placemats, napkin etc.	Bathroom and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bedspreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knotted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	1	13	323	273	674	515	1,799	324	6,763	1,496	0	972	9,555
1990	1	9	358	202	38	904	1,512	296	6,689	1,593	0	1,033	9,611
1991:													
Jan	0	1	43	4	0	169	217	34	766	93	---	62	955
Feb	0	1	72	18	1	97	191	26	423	96	---	36	581
Mar	0	0	24	29	3	180	236	24	540	110	---	51	725
Apr	1	1	24	27	1	157	210	30	725	117	---	46	918
May	1	0	30	11	5	178	225	32	701	121	---	45	898
Jun	0	1	96	26	1	144	267	22	607	144	---	77	850
Jul	---	1	40	73	2	253	369	25	512	106	---	36	679
Aug	0	2	82	34	4	222	343	26	677	114	---	138	955
Sep	0	0	60	59	0	195	315	29	603	136	---	93	861
Oct	0	1	47	45	52	99	244	34	674	162	---	43	913
Nov	---	7	76	113	3	137	335	29	977	131	---	104	1,240
Dec	0	1	26	15	16	126	185	31	974	133	---	99	1,237
Total	0	16	620	454	88	1,957	3,137	342	8,179	1,463	0	830	10,812
1992:													
Jan	0	1	45	18	8	45	117	38	1,500	126	---	37	1,701
Feb	0	0	19	9	11	101	140	29	1,268	131	---	64	1,492
Mar	0	0	28	5	2	108	143	32	1,973	177	---	94	2,276
Apr	4	1	15	5	1	58	84	34	1,830	148	---	53	2,065
May	0	1	24	26	0	42	92	33	1,526	150	---	105	1,814
Jun	0	1	18	8	8	68	103	36	1,993	154	---	55	2,238
Jul	0	1	35	4	9	91	140	30	1,858	119	---	244	2,251
Aug	0	0	10	15	6	100	132	26	1,609	116	---	201	1,952
Sep	0	1	35	15	7	100	228	30	1,446	116	---	108	1,699

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 29--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Noils and waste	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Knit fabric	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Total	Apparel: Tops	Apparel: Bot-toms	Apparel: Suits and coats	Apparel: Sweat-ters	Apparel: Other apparel	Apparel: Total	Headgear: Total
						1,000 lbs.							
1989	15,073	3,992	13,715	430	3,086	36,297	31,563	22,315	26,050	48,293	6,419	134,640	1,242
1990	8,550	7,473	14,874	277	3,649	34,823	35,829	21,306	24,853	34,392	4,809	121,190	1,370
1991:													
Jan	417	521	1,190	18	367	2,512	2,819	1,263	1,109	569	211	5,972	57
Feb	385	544	1,050	21	404	2,404	2,371	1,093	1,033	236	252	4,985	66
Mar	724	580	1,258	32	418	3,013	1,904	917	957	262	236	4,276	83
Apr	1,067	477	1,393	32	414	3,382	2,084	798	890	494	218	4,484	74
May	1,009	696	1,345	39	492	3,580	2,584	1,302	1,571	1,371	333	7,159	127
Jun	984	629	1,039	33	480	3,165	3,162	2,057	2,753	2,331	370	10,674	124
Jul	1,121	838	1,411	75	423	3,870	4,315	3,496	4,168	4,089	696	16,763	147
Aug	1,024	507	1,162	21	544	3,259	4,334	3,534	4,706	4,583	529	17,686	186
Sep	1,237	422	974	7	530	3,170	3,953	3,253	4,016	5,546	539	17,307	221
Oct	1,103	618	1,153	6	631	3,512	4,286	2,886	3,344	6,075	570	17,160	245
Nov	1,225	569	1,009	5	494	3,300	3,126	1,617	2,136	2,868	371	10,117	147
Dec	953	433	1,015	2	413	2,816	2,532	1,234	1,411	787	290	6,253	203
Total	11,249	6,834	13,999	291	5,610	37,983	37,470	23,450	28,094	29,211	4,615	122,836	1,680
1992:													
Jan	917	500	1,138	32	440	3,026	3,353	1,346	1,438	616	367	7,120	175
Feb	1,106	574	1,178	16	470	3,344	2,652	1,194	1,180	347	222	5,594	124
Mar	1,422	484	1,530	19	661	4,116	2,454	1,116	1,397	371	180	5,518	200
Apr	1,100	565	1,300	16	522	3,503	2,307	972	1,426	635	237	5,577	192
May	1,383	490	1,236	9	679	3,797	2,365	1,560	2,098	1,269	206	7,498	191
Jun	882	586	1,385	10	543	3,406	3,682	2,463	3,199	2,657	299	12,300	324
Jul	1,435	654	1,326	18	569	4,002	4,786	3,655	5,005	4,182	379	18,007	456
Aug	1,097	536	1,271	22	555	3,481	4,833	3,659	5,094	5,344	572	19,502	379
Sep	965	431	857	6	391	2,649	4,512	3,183	5,399	5,419	558	19,071	484

See footnotes at end of table.

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Appendix table 29--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan kets	House furnishings: Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	House furnishings: Table-cloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	House furnishings: Bath-room and kitchen toweling	House furnishings: Curtains, drapes, etc.	House furnishings: Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	House furnishings: Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Floor coverings: Woven	Floor coverings: Tufted	Floor coverings: Felt, tile, etc.	Floor coverings: Misc.	Floor coverings: Total
							1,000 lbs.						
1989	410	12	---	---	---	279	700	23,295	17,748	5,336	2,468	617	49,464
1990	651	7	---	---	---	282	940	22,788	16,921	5,436	1,879	453	47,477
1991:													
Jan	17	0	---	---	---	10	27	2,542	1,323	394	28	60	4,346
Feb	10	1	---	---	---	15	27	2,020	882	322	61	28	3,313
Mar	33	0	---	---	---	35	68	1,909	1,077	290	92	32	3,399
Apr	22	1	---	---	---	12	35	2,273	1,114	518	78	87	4,070
May	20	0	---	---	---	23	43	2,506	1,093	507	47	57	4,211
Jun	31	---	---	---	---	24	54	1,691	1,019	425	120	33	3,287
Jul	48	2	---	---	---	34	83	1,964	1,406	736	92	83	4,281
Aug	31	0	---	---	---	15	46	2,020	1,213	299	104	27	3,663
Sep	40	0	---	---	---	31	71	2,231	1,032	430	107	36	3,835
Oct	34	0	---	---	---	37	72	2,679	1,217	555	188	42	4,681
Nov	26	2	---	---	---	40	68	2,254	1,380	449	96	40	4,218
Dec	30	0	---	---	---	33	63	2,383	1,253	577	181	49	4,443
Total	342	6	0	0	0	309	657	26,472	14,009	5,502	1,194	572	47,749
1992:													
Jan	7	0	---	---	---	16	23	2,972	1,197	671	94	45	4,979
Feb	13	1	---	---	---	15	29	2,253	1,269	529	147	43	4,240
Mar	20	0	---	---	---	25	46	2,454	1,412	588	99	41	4,594
Apr	36	0	---	---	---	23	59	2,648	1,360	608	111	55	4,782
May	16	---	---	---	---	31	47	2,527	1,136	749	175	58	4,645
Jun	35	0	---	---	---	27	62	2,815	1,291	809	187	72	5,175
Jul	44	2	---	---	---	34	81	2,291	1,367	734	177	99	4,668
Aug	26	0	---	---	---	27	53	2,054	1,173	833	170	38	4,269
Sep	36	0	---	---	---	40	76	2,256	1,035	818	171	40	4,320

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 30--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
					1,000 lbs.							
1989	882	7,299	---	354	8,535	18,182	10,843	9,940	30,969	6,751	76,684	8
1990	282	6,634	1	262	7,179	18,807	11,876	10,504	21,107	6,268	68,563	12
1991:												
Jan	12	502	0	34	548	2,126	1,917	1,287	554	653	6,537	0
Feb	23	416	0	25	465	1,685	1,797	1,207	437	576	5,702	1
Mar	22	385	0	25	432	1,434	1,324	1,153	288	461	4,660	3
Apr	15	500	0	19	535	1,537	927	807	361	600	4,232	1
May	24	474	0	19	518	1,405	845	913	1,113	572	4,848	0
Jun	25	514	0	11	550	1,220	643	914	1,777	502	5,057	0
Jul	14	689	0	22	726	1,824	734	1,188	2,883	693	7,321	1
Aug	17	619	0	28	664	1,813	519	1,183	2,663	597	6,776	2
Sep	41	576	0	21	639	1,666	661	1,137	3,510	538	7,511	1
Oct	31	741	0	28	800	2,331	1,004	1,225	4,391	656	9,608	1
Nov	20	653	0	17	690	2,223	1,078	1,173	2,626	660	7,761	1
Dec	27	619	0	14	659	1,731	1,437	1,283	628	625	5,705	1
Total	272	6,688	0	264	7,226	20,993	12,888	13,471	21,232	7,134	75,719	12
1992:												
Jan	18	510	0	10	539	2,906	2,407	1,902	653	906	8,774	1
Feb	18	512	0	10	539	1,985	2,030	1,620	577	571	6,783	3
Mar	41	536	0	15	592	2,121	1,839	1,602	394	701	6,656	0
Apr	16	477	0	11	504	2,218	1,579	1,199	706	521	6,223	2
May	39	528	0	12	579	2,099	985	1,158	1,531	493	6,265	0
Jun	24	553	0	19	596	2,495	974	1,255	2,547	840	8,111	1
Jul	33	599	0	17	650	2,814	742	1,722	3,446	686	9,410	1
Aug	20	618	0	33	672	2,852	667	1,843	3,209	727	9,298	2
Sep	37	604	0	21	663	3,365	736	2,014	3,795	655	10,565	3

See footnotes at end of table.

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Appendix table 30--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, place-mats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
							1,000 lbs.						
1989	170	7	394	7	61	162	801	213	561	196	0	0	970
1990	8	3	684	4	3	133	836	127	716	115	0	0	958
1991:													
Jan	0	0	112	0	0	9	121	7	184	5	---	---	197
Feb	0	0	123	0	0	5	129	2	94	5	---	---	101
Mar	0	0	24	0	0	5	30	10	106	14	---	---	130
Apr	0	0	28	0	0	2	31	14	126	20	---	---	160
May	---	0	152	1	0	4	156	3	22	18	---	---	44
Jun	0	1	44	0	0	21	66	11	45	11	---	---	66
Jul	0	1	143	2	0	7	152	5	142	6	---	---	153
Aug	0	1	444	1	0	5	452	3	182	6	---	---	191
Sep	0	0	330	5	0	2	338	2	28	23	---	---	53
Oct	0	0	41	7	0	11	60	3	38	21	---	---	63
Nov	0	0	29	1	0	11	41	6	64	18	---	---	89
Dec	1	0	74	3	4	7	89	2	113	3	---	---	118
Total	3	4	1,544	20	6	88	1,665	69	1,145	150	0	0	1,364
1992:													
Jan	0	0	13	8	0	8	30	5	108	15	---	---	128
Feb	0	0	53	0	1	1	55	3	81	24	---	---	108
Mar	0	0	58	0	2	3	63	4	98	38	---	---	140
Apr	0	1	97	0	0	26	123	8	125	33	---	---	166
May	---	0	12	0	1	5	18	7	16	21	---	---	43
Jun	0	2	27	0	0	5	35	5	53	61	---	---	118
Jul	1	0	0	0	0	4	6	5	28	31	---	---	63
Aug	0	0	0	1	---	7	8	7	106	24	---	---	138
Sep	1	1	0	0	---	4	7	4	149	10	---	---	163

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 31--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of manmade-fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven fabric 100%	Broad-woven fabric blends	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	141,449	109,225	72,139	12,287	56,644	391,745	501,555	272,106	166,168	150,083	84,472	1,174,384	15,199
1990	138,219	114,101	82,964	21,273	80,000	436,557	521,763	274,023	188,411	90,945	83,513	1,158,655	26,553
1991:													
Jan	8,984	9,579	7,223	1,566	5,629	32,981	44,693	27,755	13,254	1,382	6,955	94,039	2,015
Feb	9,043	7,961	5,723	1,864	5,698	30,289	39,673	23,741	9,523	758	7,477	81,172	2,737
Mar	8,844	8,381	6,831	1,682	5,316	31,054	34,922	19,567	7,270	917	7,254	69,930	2,591
Apr	9,156	10,561	7,864	2,088	6,350	36,019	33,397	17,753	8,026	1,676	6,334	67,185	2,746
May	13,085	10,171	7,627	2,280	6,416	39,579	37,630	20,318	13,637	4,621	7,365	83,572	2,623
Jun	12,393	10,534	7,489	2,267	5,938	38,621	42,742	22,294	18,879	7,404	7,093	98,411	2,634
Jul	13,203	11,488	8,390	2,516	5,622	41,219	55,072	28,677	25,073	10,970	8,755	128,546	2,954
Aug	12,907	11,057	8,508	2,451	6,310	41,233	51,217	24,944	26,376	11,294	7,929	121,761	2,863
Sep	11,786	10,185	7,041	2,232	7,124	38,368	49,279	23,725	21,529	12,144	7,987	114,664	2,717
Oct	14,735	11,075	9,217	2,742	7,395	45,164	54,138	26,417	21,815	12,358	8,134	122,862	2,897
Nov	13,988	9,606	7,897	2,044	7,217	40,752	43,934	23,274	15,657	5,369	6,125	94,358	2,429
Dec	14,962	9,103	8,150	2,172	6,338	40,725	39,975	23,614	13,073	1,451	6,483	84,596	2,142
Total	143,086	119,700	91,961	25,903	75,352	456,002	526,670	282,079	194,111	70,345	87,891	1,161,096	31,348
1992:													
Jan	14,871	11,189	10,695	1,626	7,265	45,645	51,872	32,147	13,599	1,473	8,301	107,392	2,866
Feb	11,285	9,554	8,174	1,610	5,872	36,495	46,636	27,320	10,444	1,135	6,537	92,073	2,184
Mar	25,651	10,321	11,274	2,781	6,888	56,914	44,242	25,784	9,516	1,598	5,960	87,099	2,297
Apr	28,338	11,198	11,433	2,891	5,690	59,550	40,954	22,609	11,981	2,362	5,759	83,665	2,531
May	28,230	11,871	10,211	2,862	5,973	59,147	39,460	22,515	15,993	3,974	5,147	87,088	2,427
Jun	28,632	12,199	11,275	3,144	6,230	61,479	52,207	27,988	24,111	7,702	5,804	117,812	2,805
Jul	31,482	12,221	12,371	3,078	6,082	65,234	62,958	31,881	29,477	12,055	6,609	142,980	2,836
Aug	28,783	11,198	9,424	2,370	6,442	58,216	57,461	26,479	30,625	12,162	7,312	134,039	2,761
Sep	30,038	10,244	10,260	2,750	6,662	59,954	57,519	27,933	30,600	11,681	7,870	135,604	3,406

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued--

Appendix table 31--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of manmade-fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases etc.	Table-cloths, place-mats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	11,926	14,891	17,039	9,482	10,917	15,694	79,949	1,899	12,792	30,899	599	8,241	54,430
1990	13,104	15,815	15,366	9,914	9,177	12,331	75,708	915	11,252	33,083	454	7,213	52,917
1991:													
Jan	750	1,137	1,311	1,116	667	506	5,487	182	735	1,949	7	721	3,594
Feb	573	1,212	1,158	917	639	509	5,007	137	640	2,002	15	360	3,154
Mar	526	1,010	796	684	653	653	4,322	45	827	2,262	22	866	4,022
Apr	474	929	1,101	788	583	312	4,187	152	891	2,424	19	764	4,250
May	616	965	1,063	731	690	377	4,441	146	1,222	2,495	11	702	4,576
Jun	817	1,042	943	796	631	874	5,102	73	1,015	2,972	29	539	4,628
Jul	778	1,398	1,731	761	609	3,629	8,906	142	1,145	2,244	22	464	4,018
Aug	1,010	1,206	1,708	781	784	1,402	6,891	57	1,038	2,365	25	412	3,897
Sep	1,060	1,534	2,116	754	796	671	6,931	106	741	2,800	26	245	3,918
Oct	1,457	1,352	1,857	971	686	477	6,801	105	1,535	3,354	46	291	5,331
Nov	1,860	1,342	1,010	899	629	506	6,246	128	1,227	2,695	23	400	4,473
Dec	1,519	1,207	937	858	544	615	5,680	52	1,523	2,794	44	272	4,685
Total	11,439	14,334	15,730	10,057	7,910	10,531	70,001	1,325	12,540	30,355	289	6,037	50,546
1992:													
Jan	722	2,170	1,235	1,078	722	754	6,681	111	974	2,627	23	232	3,967
Feb	483	979	1,247	808	848	379	4,744	56	1,433	2,708	36	183	4,415
Mar	537	1,008	1,023	761	794	546	4,670	57	1,369	3,623	24	285	5,358
Apr	586	1,478	866	840	801	430	5,000	21	1,485	3,030	27	341	4,904
May	636	1,116	1,064	758	819	393	4,785	58	1,041	3,116	42	269	4,526
Jun	535	1,495	1,077	804	1,011	532	5,455	79	1,522	3,125	45	209	4,981
Jul	764	1,524	1,777	847	1,087	559	6,558	73	1,766	2,459	43	371	4,713
Aug	945	1,444	1,965	842	1,290	534	7,019	88	1,214	2,431	41	253	4,027
Sep	1,278	1,790	2,729	816	1,056	614	8,283	58	1,001	2,444	41	231	3,776

--- = An absence of trade.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 32--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. exports of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric						Apparel					
	Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven fabric 100%	Broad-woven fabric blends	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total
	1,000 lbs.											
1989	35,019	51,395	64,189	23,194	66,804	240,601	85,200	82,582	9,332	1,911	30,212	209,237
1990	52,390	69,318	102,940	38,605	67,365	330,618	109,650	105,768	13,204	2,488	34,080	265,190
1991:												
Jan	5,391	5,309	8,045	3,130	5,161	27,036	7,802	7,266	1,217	130	1,984	18,398
Feb	4,940	5,369	8,558	3,278	5,420	27,565	9,641	9,496	1,042	125	1,976	22,281
Mar	6,146	5,488	9,206	4,128	5,543	30,511	11,127	9,443	1,226	109	2,494	24,399
Apr	4,767	5,587	8,164	4,339	7,693	30,550	11,088	9,655	950	141	2,729	24,563
May	5,282	6,305	7,859	4,995	6,417	30,858	10,967	10,959	1,046	163	2,764	25,899
Jun	4,829	6,332	6,439	5,043	5,834	28,477	10,513	9,900	883	304	2,797	24,397
Jul	3,779	4,820	5,042	3,166	6,580	23,387	9,402	10,187	1,126	86	2,849	23,650
Aug	3,768	5,351	7,651	4,423	6,449	27,642	11,390	10,685	1,295	332	2,852	26,554
Sep	4,355	4,977	7,457	5,351	5,168	27,308	11,444	11,509	1,090	210	3,320	27,572
Oct	4,047	6,759	8,026	5,115	6,213	30,160	11,540	13,146	1,396	255	3,307	29,643
Nov	4,189	6,695	7,878	5,026	6,089	29,877	10,727	12,353	1,208	257	3,081	27,626
Dec	3,703	4,781	6,533	3,626	5,385	24,028	10,835	10,194	1,024	198	2,475	24,727
Total	55,196	67,773	90,858	51,620	71,952	337,399	126,476	124,793	13,503	2,311	32,628	299,710
1992:												
Jan	3,885	5,888	7,554	4,761	4,721	26,809	11,824	11,034	1,161	258	3,144	27,421
Feb	3,346	5,869	7,005	5,354	4,660	26,234	13,255	11,967	1,343	146	3,197	29,908
Mar	2,990	6,836	7,994	6,038	6,156	30,014	14,333	12,184	1,400	209	3,706	31,832
Apr	2,660	5,742	8,285	5,781	6,746	29,214	14,710	14,148	1,255	102	3,134	33,349
May	3,177	6,562	7,470	6,339	6,135	29,683	16,502	15,477	1,331	109	3,185	36,604
Jun	2,719	6,954	8,373	6,472	5,839	30,357	16,584	14,756	1,573	153	3,622	36,688
Jul	2,360	6,058	6,395	4,836	5,670	25,319	14,262	13,960	1,203	212	3,476	33,112
Aug	2,757	6,643	7,047	5,763	6,040	28,251	14,528	13,364	1,946	290	3,062	33,190
Sep	3,755	6,332	7,866	7,361	6,254	31,568	16,593	16,709	1,739	285	3,661	38,986

See footnotes at end of table. Continued--

Appendix table 32--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. exports of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings							Floor coverings					
	Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, placemats napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	553	9,042	532	7,575	583	2,301	20,586	1,519	9,562	16,453	0	9,464	36,998
1990	5,218	13,024	550	11,969	829	1,677	33,267	974	7,774	19,655	0	7,274	35,677
1991:													
Jan	242	1,076	23	795	62	96	2,294	23	537	1,821	---	533	2,914
Feb	354	811	42	996	98	121	2,421	40	663	1,620	---	550	2,873
Mar	461	1,301	29	1,061	41	119	3,013	14	1,007	1,364	---	507	2,891
Apr	572	1,266	66	1,405	69	132	3,510	21	605	1,952	---	759	3,337
May	575	1,169	24	1,214	68	170	3,220	28	661	2,209	---	432	3,330
Jun	651	1,202	24	1,545	76	192	3,691	41	667	1,914	---	569	3,191
Jul	331	1,267	63	1,439	59	135	3,293	27	490	2,753	---	728	3,999
Aug	437	1,099	56	1,216	66	132	3,005	51	752	3,736	---	513	5,051
Sep	617	1,164	43	1,292	72	178	3,366	40	785	2,564	---	708	4,097
Oct	533	1,531	50	1,834	73	300	4,320	53	660	2,681	---	1,080	4,474
Nov	441	1,205	42	1,509	61	230	3,488	40	1,112	3,032	---	945	5,127
Dec	560	1,164	43	991	38	157	2,954	37	1,474	3,704	---	705	5,920
Total	5,775	14,256	503	15,295	784	1,960	38,573	413	9,413	29,349	0	8,028	47,203
1992:													
Jan	398	1,246	33	1,050	40	131	2,898	28	736	2,390	---	861	4,015
Feb	558	1,100	54	1,006	79	106	2,903	46	895	3,372	---	1,033	5,346
Mar	641	1,457	46	1,453	82	104	3,783	45	712	3,154	---	975	4,886
Apr	551	1,423	33	1,558	99	105	3,769	40	970	2,837	---	974	4,821
May	159	1,148	51	1,348	80	104	2,890	36	740	2,444	---	1,196	4,416
Jun	116	1,123	39	1,368	101	197	2,944	47	553	1,741	---	1,063	3,404
Jul	110	1,394	68	1,382	57	119	3,128	50	604	1,631	---	1,033	3,317
Aug	225	877	27	1,522	104	225	2,979	67	836	2,501	---	997	4,401
Sep	214	1,085	58	1,660	96	175	3,290	72	706	2,483	---	1,236	4,502

--- = An absence of trade.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 33--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. exports of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bottoms	Suits and coats	Sweaters	Other apparel	Total
	1,000 lbs.										
1989	5,511	6,029	---	12,716	24,256	2,972	2,269	5,478	212	1,230	12,160
1990	8,312	6,991	---	17,424	32,727	3,356	3,093	8,254	123	969	15,794
1991:											
Jan	853	366	---	1,278	2,497	161	188	370	10	83	812
Feb	452	480	---	1,267	2,199	276	208	542	9	65	1,100
Mar	568	432	---	1,275	2,275	222	416	483	5	68	1,194
Apr	1,044	588	---	1,210	2,842	223	286	458	5	103	1,075
May	1,761	457	---	1,161	3,379	267	476	444	2	60	1,250
Jun	751	584	---	1,039	2,374	333	389	320	7	66	1,114
Jul	545	585	---	905	2,035	291	272	501	3	194	1,261
Aug	552	372	---	1,133	2,057	346	604	579	13	68	1,610
Sep	517	598	---	1,095	2,210	295	458	507	13	207	1,481
Oct	640	486	---	1,287	2,413	400	571	582	8	157	1,718
Nov	278	480	---	1,114	1,872	349	705	897	18	162	2,132
Dec	442	414	---	994	1,850	275	409	462	17	163	1,327
Total	8,402	5,843	---	13,760	28,005	3,436	4,982	6,146	111	1,397	16,072
1992:											
Jan	550	404	---	1,024	1,978	199	240	480	8	77	1,004
Feb	591	513	---	1,120	2,224	245	184	472	7	167	1,075
Mar	673	799	---	1,156	2,628	330	221	510	7	126	1,194
Apr	838	830	---	1,275	2,943	326	220	720	6	171	1,443
May	549	668	---	1,091	2,308	318	150	420	6	76	970
Jun	2,714	733	---	1,247	4,694	388	173	624	24	92	1,301
Jul	484	493	---	992	1,968	407	117	490	11	99	1,124
Aug	670	528	---	1,159	2,357	473	164	712	21	168	1,537
Sep	634	581	---	1,182	2,397	402	157	662	16	184	1,422

See footnotes at end of table.

Continued----

Appendix table 33--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. exports of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	Bedsheets, pillowcases, etc.	Tablecloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	Bathroom and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bedspreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knotted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	59	1,127	25	144	487	630	2,471	301	774	5,208	0	1,871	8,154
1990	1,984	781	50	80	1,073	299	4,267	192	1,080	9,300	0	1,439	12,011
1991:													
Jan	50	25	1	4	46	16	142	5	59	794	---	105	963
Feb	120	57	0	3	34	15	229	8	26	666	---	109	809
Mar	133	18	3	1	35	36	226	3	106	831	---	100	1,040
Apr	204	53	1	2	124	16	401	4	58	972	---	150	1,184
May	185	127	4	6	38	28	389	6	41	1,015	---	85	1,146
Jun	253	22	1	97	74	23	470	8	32	1,050	---	113	1,203
Jul	125	56	2	4	57	18	261	5	64	1,108	---	144	1,322
Aug	150	104	1	2	56	19	331	10	52	1,143	---	101	1,306
Sep	242	148	2	4	75	24	494	8	114	1,199	---	140	1,461
Oct	208	182	7	9	64	32	502	10	181	1,367	---	214	1,771
Nov	178	160	2	19	112	13	485	8	253	1,264	---	187	1,712
Dec	194	104	0	2	59	12	371	7	88	1,288	---	139	1,523
Total	2,042	1,055	25	153	774	251	4,300	82	1,074	12,697	0	1,588	15,440
1992:													
Jan	159	65	---	5	60	14	303	6	53	1,050	---	170	1,279
Feb	212	104	---	3	53	32	404	9	81	1,134	---	204	1,428
Mar	208	161	5	51	112	14	551	9	157	1,092	---	193	1,451
Apr	200	108	1	12	61	16	398	8	80	1,040	---	193	1,321
May	39	84	0	8	71	27	229	7	23	992	---	237	1,259
Jun	7	45	1	7	43	21	124	9	31	1,068	---	210	1,318
Jul	8	116	1	5	26	16	172	10	10	878	---	204	1,102
Aug	4	85	1	11	64	49	214	13	10	1,007	---	197	1,228
Sep	7	76	3	9	41	33	168	15	26	958	---	244	1,244

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 34--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. exports of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Noils and waste	Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total
						1,000 lbs.						
1989	4,624	559	4,384	2,940	22,573	35,080	441	4,883	6,499	1,675	1,989	15,486
1990	3,081	540	4,778	1,057	14,988	24,444	808	6,445	8,341	2,652	2,402	20,648
1991:												
Jan	283	37	310	57	1,404	2,091	43	276	410	133	165	1,028
Feb	189	55	319	37	1,513	2,113	51	293	523	88	170	1,124
Mar	241	49	398	28	1,194	1,910	75	401	623	149	157	1,405
Apr	448	28	478	82	1,304	2,340	92	526	822	230	212	1,882
May	256	53	466	26	1,594	2,395	102	663	883	179	314	2,141
Jun	233	101	475	192	1,384	2,385	127	557	692	142	342	1,859
Jul	121	47	486	74	1,382	2,110	102	525	740	138	270	1,775
Aug	306	23	531	19	2,102	2,981	136	591	837	157	256	1,977
Sep	440	39	425	18	1,543	2,465	95	455	605	132	265	1,552
Oct	290	127	376	173	2,058	3,024	66	621	629	178	220	1,713
Nov	523	71	391	55	1,385	2,425	98	499	621	247	309	1,774
Dec	145	169	314	16	1,785	2,429	69	360	489	204	255	1,378
Total	3,476	797	4,969	776	18,648	28,666	1,055	5,766	7,875	1,976	2,936	19,609
1992:												
Jan	339	55	305	92	1,067	1,858	80	414	454	194	318	1,460
Feb	657	41	348	43	1,490	2,579	169	476	704	168	245	1,762
Mar	387	85	536	58	1,747	2,813	109	533	758	127	257	1,784
Apr	451	150	591	84	1,174	2,450	58	511	796	160	310	1,835
May	600	97	488	29	1,470	2,684	70	730	1,021	133	237	2,191
Jun	503	160	518	75	1,606	2,862	34	684	1,054	151	314	2,237
Jul	159	18	452	100	1,049	1,777	61	568	1,164	133	222	2,149
Aug	566	111	511	62	1,523	2,773	75	558	886	217	308	2,043
Sep	342	118	512	140	2,173	3,284	157	577	1,061	224	288	2,306

See footnotes at end of table. Continued---

Appendix table 34--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. exports of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
							1,000 lbs.						
1989	182	---	3	---	---	519	705	1,979	2,583	520	1,065	8,871	15,018
1990	2,035	---	2	---	---	261	2,299	1,883	1,601	969	983	6,818	12,254
1991:													
Jan	54	---	---	---	---	13	67	45	47	49	33	499	674
Feb	119	---	0	---	---	14	133	22	975	81	71	516	1,664
Mar	130	---	1	---	---	32	163	29	173	32	51	475	759
Apr	200	---	1	---	---	15	215	47	126	52	59	712	996
May	183	---	1	---	---	26	210	168	151	34	30	405	788
Jun	306	---	---	---	---	21	327	28	185	44	30	533	819
Jul	170	---	1	---	---	14	185	108	144	188	73	682	1,195
Aug	166	---	0	---	---	16	183	38	273	193	32	480	1,016
Sep	265	---	1	---	---	19	285	38	71	207	47	663	1,026
Oct	278	---	4	---	---	28	310	30	119	41	147	1,012	1,350
Nov	183	---	1	---	---	10	194	45	73	185	23	886	1,211
Dec	187	---	---	---	---	10	197	54	272	51	23	661	1,061
Total	2,241	0	9	0	0	219	2,468	652	2,609	1,157	617	7,524	12,559
1992:													
Jan	154	---	---	---	---	11	165	14	72	15	36	807	944
Feb	206	---	---	---	---	29	235	104	104	23	59	969	1,259
Mar	198	---	0	---	---	12	210	86	135	63	74	914	1,272
Apr	199	---	1	---	---	14	214	63	125	54	51	913	1,206
May	40	---	0	---	---	24	64	42	211	54	15	1,121	1,443
Jun	25	---	1	---	---	17	43	80	216	23	53	997	1,369
Jul	22	---	0	---	---	14	37	38	151	95	50	968	1,301
Aug	31	---	1	---	---	46	77	43	87	106	36	935	1,207
Sep	36	---	1	---	---	28	64	108	109	26	45	1,159	1,447

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 35--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. exports of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total
	1,000 lbs.										
1989	1,335	2,987	---	6,813	11,135	3,271	507	302	887	9,675	14,643
1990	1,536	3,885	---	5,847	11,268	4,009	581	572	1,480	7,318	13,960
1991:											
Jan	344	202	---	663	1,209	575	22	48	32	138	815
Feb	192	182	---	415	789	493	34	47	37	163	774
Mar	258	192	---	627	1,077	1,027	28	52	41	212	1,360
Apr	241	255	---	593	1,089	1,001	27	37	64	240	1,369
May	113	227	---	504	844	1,279	58	35	68	261	1,700
Jun	136	198	---	710	1,044	1,069	42	36	61	201	1,409
Jul	105	288	---	663	1,056	785	63	57	31	155	1,092
Aug	89	177	---	760	1,026	877	90	71	53	224	1,314
Sep	96	218	---	650	964	899	71	35	50	302	1,358
Oct	67	236	---	608	911	1,078	71	60	65	302	1,576
Nov	62	199	---	1,151	1,412	1,019	95	50	85	277	1,526
Dec	75	167	---	932	1,174	838	42	32	77	293	1,281
Total	1,778	2,541	---	8,278	12,597	10,940	642	561	666	2,767	15,576
1992:											
Jan	169	175	---	699	1,043	384	48	42	103	341	918
Feb	140	183	---	829	1,152	583	40	49	54	267	993
Mar	190	288	---	754	1,232	720	128	38	59	365	1,310
Apr	93	344	---	1,106	1,543	457	59	23	55	361	955
May	149	347	---	715	1,211	496	46	36	55	236	869
Jun	95	505	---	710	1,310	425	56	45	90	257	873
Jul	74	306	---	401	781	387	34	19	58	195	693
Aug	93	262	---	485	840	480	56	19	65	238	857
Sep	97	260	---	949	1,306	605	58	22	69	234	987

See footnotes at end of table. Continued---

Appendix table 35--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. exports of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	---	1,010	292	31	---	377	1,711	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	---	681	581	16	---	193	1,471	0	0	0	0	0	0
1991:													
Jan	---	19	30	1	---	9	60	---	---	---	---	---	---
Feb	---	53	24	1	---	10	89	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mar	---	12	21	0	---	23	55	---	---	---	---	---	---
Apr	---	46	23	0	---	11	80	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	119	11	0	---	19	149	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jun	---	20	17	1	---	17	54	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jul	---	49	50	1	---	12	111	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aug	---	92	12	1	---	12	116	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sep	---	131	42	1	---	14	188	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oct	---	142	40	1	---	21	204	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nov	---	131	46	5	---	8	190	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dec	---	76	25	1	---	7	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	0	889	341	13	0	161	1,404	0	0	0	0	0	0
1992:													
Jan	---	57	31	0	---	8	96	---	---	---	---	---	---
Feb	---	93	31	1	---	22	147	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mar	---	145	28	1	---	9	183	---	---	---	---	---	---
Apr	---	90	25	2	---	10	127	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	74	15	2	---	17	108	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jun	---	42	15	1	---	12	70	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jul	---	103	41	1	---	11	156	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aug	---	71	26	1	---	44	142	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sep	---	67	22	2	---	19	110	---	---	---	---	---	---

--- = An absence of trade.
0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 36--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. exports of manmade fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven fabric 100%	Broad-woven fabric blends	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total
	1,000 lbs.											
1989	405,442	118,857	41,977	28,146	164,660	759,082	73,710	27,058	18,545	1,598	31,837	152,748
1990	497,571	133,554	64,116	41,156	205,596	941,993	77,380	25,899	22,507	2,607	35,704	164,097
1991:												
Jan	41,876	9,713	4,522	3,600	17,721	77,432	5,648	1,450	1,600	77	1,901	10,675
Feb	39,226	8,117	4,809	3,705	16,459	72,316	5,775	1,926	1,632	70	2,211	11,615
Mar	47,393	8,460	5,013	3,812	17,903	82,581	7,148	2,149	1,889	91	2,358	13,636
Apr	47,126	9,179	4,664	3,591	15,992	80,552	7,454	2,171	1,854	290	2,293	14,062
May	47,315	9,994	4,387	4,205	18,962	84,863	8,128	2,352	1,829	132	2,602	15,042
Jun	43,069	9,687	4,351	4,321	18,702	80,130	8,163	2,333	1,735	134	2,829	15,194
Jul	40,529	7,754	3,740	3,341	17,559	72,923	6,957	2,392	2,070	90	2,921	14,430
Aug	38,577	9,627	4,920	4,392	19,805	77,321	9,134	2,319	2,323	138	2,415	16,329
Sep	39,766	8,424	4,724	4,766	20,382	78,062	8,023	2,358	1,947	202	3,239	15,769
Oct	38,700	10,569	5,974	4,511	22,405	82,159	9,310	2,701	2,425	184	3,000	17,619
Nov	35,681	8,302	4,916	4,248	21,977	75,124	8,659	2,636	2,417	274	2,999	16,986
Dec	37,685	7,907	3,758	3,523	17,594	70,467	7,415	2,183	1,860	149	2,341	13,948
Total	496,941	107,731	55,778	48,015	225,461	933,926	91,814	26,970	23,581	1,831	31,109	175,304
1992:												
Jan	38,201	8,954	4,332	3,953	17,536	72,976	8,774	2,282	1,646	178	2,475	15,355
Feb	38,055	10,247	3,978	3,971	19,469	75,720	8,925	2,180	1,912	118	2,887	16,022
Mar	44,318	9,838	4,868	4,684	21,910	85,618	8,935	2,270	1,972	130	3,461	16,768
Apr	40,332	10,479	4,863	4,562	23,189	83,425	8,775	2,348	1,592	104	2,806	15,625
May	40,367	9,668	4,830	3,983	23,790	82,638	9,064	2,621	2,393	106	2,657	16,841
Jun	36,539	9,850	5,122	4,245	23,073	78,829	10,002	2,509	2,627	141	3,429	18,708
Jul	28,825	10,099	4,022	3,163	19,277	65,386	8,383	2,211	2,219	126	2,980	15,918
Aug	35,362	11,347	5,019	3,659	22,754	78,142	8,359	2,533	2,879	181	2,910	16,862
Sep	35,910	10,828	5,220	4,780	23,118	79,856	10,619	2,835	3,203	162	3,184	20,003

See footnotes at end of table. Continued---

Appendix table 36--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. exports of manmade fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-92 1/

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	Bed-sheets, pillow-cases, etc.	Table-cloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	Bath-room and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bed-spreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knot-ted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1989	1,209	5,822	529	1,437	1,294	2,171	12,462	20,862	9,770	93,270	1,947	10,325	136,174
1990	12,421	7,944	854	1,712	1,857	1,735	26,522	12,808	9,409	174,670	1,879	7,936	206,702
1991:													
Jan	443	704	27	135	162	112	1,583	299	461	14,795	115	581	16,250
Feb	779	522	44	127	129	104	1,703	569	837	12,338	98	600	14,442
Mar	919	925	38	155	140	169	2,346	173	330	15,929	292	553	17,276
Apr	1,364	951	67	167	201	129	2,879	270	501	18,329	171	828	20,098
May	1,262	851	44	140	130	188	2,614	268	434	18,995	361	471	20,529
Jun	1,696	754	55	192	159	172	3,027	583	397	19,975	233	621	21,810
Jul	983	639	75	156	147	170	2,171	307	592	20,487	215	794	22,396
Aug	1,165	778	53	161	213	155	2,525	731	802	20,371	160	559	22,623
Sep	1,684	710	49	134	150	166	2,893	564	982	22,509	204	772	25,031
Oct	1,535	945	91	190	187	280	3,228	756	827	25,833	352	1,178	28,946
Nov	1,257	824	64	198	192	246	2,781	549	614	23,449	237	1,031	25,880
Dec	1,327	676	46	100	73	164	2,386	507	635	23,370	185	769	25,466
Total	14,414	9,279	653	1,855	1,883	2,055	30,137	5,576	7,414	236,379	2,623	8,757	260,749
1992:													
Jan	1,014	790	54	121	90	159	2,228	411	350	19,574	139	940	21,414
Feb	1,379	839	58	105	182	100	2,663	595	314	20,470	268	1,127	22,774
Mar	1,379	872	57	143	262	153	2,866	589	536	19,800	316	1,064	22,305
Apr	1,283	768	68	156	150	145	2,570	536	1,008	18,999	255	1,062	21,860
May	385	704	136	151	194	138	1,708	498	650	18,343	240	1,305	21,036
Jun	202	616	76	146	213	175	1,428	628	559	20,487	310	1,160	23,144
Jul	275	749	70	155	130	132	1,510	706	660	16,686	225	1,127	19,404
Aug	368	665	53	162	207	234	1,689	958	584	18,607	193	1,088	21,430
Sep	426	697	77	170	229	190	1,789	1,050	802	17,608	311	1,348	21,120

"---" = An absence of trade.
1/ Revised preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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