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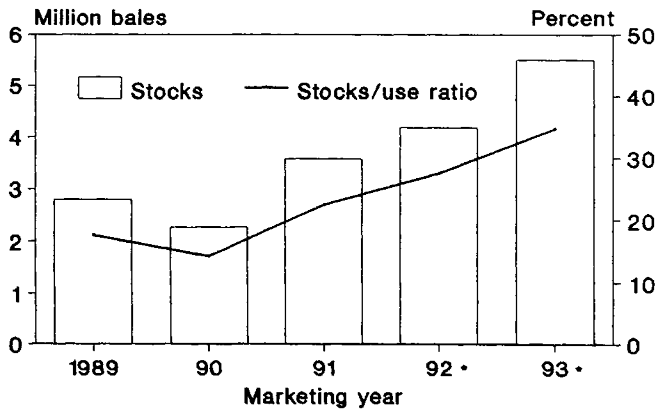
May 1993

Cotton and Wool

Situation and Outlook Report

Upland Stocks, Stocks-to-Use Ratio Continue Upward



•Estimated 1992 and projected 1993.

Cotton and Wool Situation and Outlook. Commodity Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, May 1993, CWS-72.

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The *Cotton and Wool Situation and Outlook* report is published four times a year and is supplemented by eight newsletters. See back cover for subscription information.

Summary

U.S. cotton production in 1993/94 is projected at 17.5 million bales, 1.3 million above the current season. *Prospective Plantings* placed 1993 cotton acreage at 13.4 million acres--13.22 million of upland and 205,000 of extra-long staple (ELS). By May 23, 70 percent of the crop was planted, equal to the 5-year average.

U.S. cotton offtake is projected to rise in 1993/94, with both domestic mill consumption and exports expected higher. Domestic mill use is projected to continue its upward climb, with the initial projection set at 10.3 million bales, or 4 percent above the 1992/93 estimate. U.S. exports, on the other hand, are expected to rebound from 1992/93. Exports are projected at 6.0 million bales, 300,000 above the current season's estimate. Preseason sales for 1993/94 reached a record 5.6 million bales by mid-May, double last year's pace. Based on projections of 1993/94 supply and offtake, U.S. cotton stocks could rise from 4.4 million bales at the beginning of the season to 5.7 million at season's end. The indicated stocks-to-use ratio of 35 percent is 7 percentage points above the ratio expected this August 1, and 5 percentage points above the target specified in the 1990 farm legislation.

World cotton production in 1993/94 is forecast at 87.5 million bales, up 6 percent from 1992/93's 82.5 million. Assuming a return to normal yields, foreign production is forecast to rise nearly 3.7 million bales from the 66.3 million produced in 1992/93.

World cotton consumption in 1993/94 is projected at 87 million bales with foreign consumption of 76.7 million--2.2 million higher than in the current season. Expanded consumption is expected to occur principally among producing countries, though world exports are expected to increase by nearly one-half million bales to 27 million in 1993/94. Foreign exports are expected to rise slightly to 21 million bales. These trade totals reflect for the first time the addition of an estimated 4 million bales of trade among the 12 countries of the former Soviet Union and the 3 Baltic States. Foreign end-of-season 1993/94 stocks are expected to fall 1 million bales. The world stocks-to-use ratio is also expected to fall marginally to 44.6 percent at the end of the 1993/94 season.

U.S. cotton production in 1992/93 totaled 16.2 million bales, nearly 8 percent below 1991/92's 54-year high of 17.6 million. Upland production was 15.7 million bales, while ELS output equaled 508,000 bales. The U.S. average cotton yield was 699 pounds per harvested acre, 47 pounds above last season and only 7 pounds below the 1987 record. The upland cotton yield was 693 pounds per harvested acre (650 in 1991) and the ELS yield was 938 pounds (784 in 1991).

Area planted to cotton in 1992/93 totaled 13.2 million acres, nearly 13 million upland and 263,400 of ELS. Harvested area in 1992/93, however, dropped to 11.1 million acres, placing the abandonment rate at 16 percent. Nearly all the acreage losses occurred in Texas. Upland and ELS harvested area were 10.9 million and 260,200 acres, respectively.

Total U.S. offtake in 1992/93 is estimated at 15.6 million bales, down 650,000 bales from 1991/92. Domestic mill consumption is projected at 9.9 million bales, up 3 percent. Consumption's strength is attributable to the continued strong demand for cotton textiles and apparel, plentiful supplies, and competitive prices. Cotton's share of fiber use on the cotton system averaged above 75 percent during the first 9 months of this season.

U.S. exports for 1992/93 are forecast at 5.7 million bales, down nearly 1 million from 1991/92. Abundant world supplies and aggressive pricing by foreign producers have weighed heavily on U.S. exports. The U.S. share of world cotton trade this season is expected to decline from last year's 24 percent to 21.5 percent.

During the 1992/93 season, world and U.S. prices declined through October before turning upward. Prices have since stabilized around 60 cents per pound. Through mid-May, the A-Index has averaged 57 cents per pound, compared with 63 cents last year. Memphis Territory prices have been out of the A-Index most of the season. However, the California/Arizona quote has been among the five lowest quotes and has averaged about 3-4 cents above the A-Index.

Large supplies, particularly in Australia, continue to dominate world wool markets, depressing prices. The U.S. farm price in 1993 is projected to decline about one-third to 50 cents per pound, despite fairly tight domestic stocks. U.S. mill use is projected at 155 million pounds, up 3 percent from 1992.

Textiles and the Economy

U.S. Economic Growth Slows

Since March 1991, the U.S. economy has continued to exhibit slow, but steady, growth. For all of 1992, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 2.1 percent, the economy's best performance since 1989. However, the U.S. economy's rate of growth has slowed during early 1993. During the first quarter of 1993, real GDP rose 1.8 percent ($22.3 billion), (seasonally adjusted annual rate), compared with a robust 4.7 percent ($57.1 billion) during the previous quarter. Other indications of economic growth suggest some weakness in the economy. The composite index of leading indicators decreased 1 percent in March. Revised 1993 estimates indicated the index rose 0.5 percent in February and declined 0.1 percent in January.

U.S. fiber consumption generally follows GDP growth, particularly changes in personal consumption expenditures. Although real personal consumption expenditures fell 0.4 percent in March (the largest drop in a year), real spending increased $10 billion (0.3 percent) during first-quarter 1993. During the previous quarter, expenditures increased $41.5 billion (1.3 percent). Despite slower real spending growth, real disposable personal income rose 0.5 percent in March and totaled $3.6 billion in first-quarter 1993. Per capita disposable income in the first quarter rose 1.1 percent over a year earlier (table A). Continued prospects for sustained growth of GDP and personal consumption expenditures during the remainder of 1993 should help bolster U.S. fiber consumption.

Apparel Retail Sales Continue Strong

Further bolstering U.S. fiber consumption was a rise in apparel retail sales and the low inventory-sales ratio (figure 1). Sales of apparel in April 1993 were nearly $8.8 billion, 2.7 percent above March. April's sales were $300 million dollars above a year earlier. In addition, apparel sales during the first 4 months of 1993 totaled $35 billion, 6.7 percent above the same period a year earlier. The apparel inventory-sales ratio established a record low at 2.0 in March, well below the 2.31-mark set in July 1992.

Figure 1
Apparel and Accessory Store Retail Sales Remain Above Previous Years

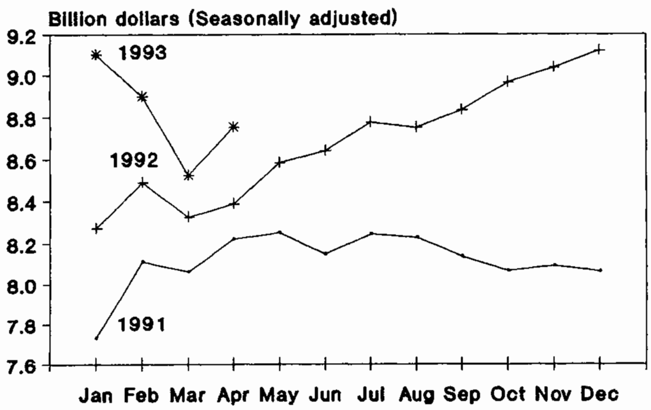


Table A--Textile and apparel market indicators 1/

Item	1993 Feb	1993 Mar	1993 Apr	Latest month previous year
	1982-84=100			
Consumer Price Index 2/				
All urban consumers	143.1	143.6	144.0	139.5
Apparel and upkeep	133.4	136.2	136.9	133.3
Producer price index 2/				
All commodities	118.2	118.7	119.2	116.3
Textiles and apparel	118.0	118.1	118.1	117.8
	1987 dollars			
Disposable personal income per capita	14,133	14,196	NA	14,023
	Percent			
Unemployment				
All U.S. sectors	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2
Textile mill products	6.6	7.5	9.9	6.1
Apparel products	11.6	10.1	9.7	10.7
	1987 dollars			
Industrial production				
All U.S. sectors	109.9	109.9	110.0	108.1
Textile mill products	106.6	105.7	107.0	106.3
Apparel products	92.9	92.5	92.1	98.0
Capacity utilization				
All U.S. sectors	81.5	81.4	81.4	78.7
Textile mill products	91.1	90.4	91.4	86.3
Apparel products	79.1	78.8	78.4	74.8
	Million dollars			
Sales				
U.S. retail	169,116	167,720	169,700	160,182
Apparel & accessory	8,900	8,524	8,752	8,444
Textile mill shipments	6,165	5,982	NA	6,043
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles	3,910	3,809	NA	3,863
Inventories				
Textile mill 3/	9,162	9,197	NA	8,763
Inventory/shipments	1.49	1.54	NA	1.48
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles 3/	5,178	5,214	NA	5,122
Inventory/shipments	1.32	1.37	NA	1.33
Apparel & accessory	22,020	22,196	NA	20,376
Inventory/sales	2.47	2.60	NA	2.43
	1,000 pounds			
Textile trade 2/ 4/				
Total imports	469,411	546,174	NA	437,143
Cotton imports	258,009	290,858	NA	228,967
Total exports	190,213	213,426	NA	209,072
Cotton exports	73,370	81,879	NA	71,152

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.

Broadwoven fabrics and other textile shipments in March totaled $3.8 billion, nearly 3 percent below February, and 1 percent below a year earlier. However, total shipments in the first quarter were $11.8 billion, 2.2 percent above first-quarter 1992. The inventory-shipments ratio was 1.54 in March, about 4 percent above a year ago.

U.S. Textile Trade Expands

Textile imports in March reached 546.2 million pounds (raw-fiber equivalent), an increase of 76.8 million (16 percent) from February. Imports expanded in each category, with two-thirds of the gain coming from the yarn, thread, and fabric category. About 45 percent of March's import rise came from cotton textiles, which jumped 13 percent (32.8 million pounds) to 290.9 million. Compared with March 1992, textile imports were 109 million pounds, or about 25 percent higher. Cotton imports also followed a similar pattern as they improved 27 percent (61.9 million pounds) from a year ago.

Although imports are climbing, textile exports rose above month-earlier and year-earlier levels as well. March textile exports were 213.4 million pounds, up 23.2 million (12 percent) from February and 4.4 million (2 percent) higher than March 1992. Exports improved from a month earlier in all categories except floor coverings, which exhibited a small decline. Similar to imports, cotton textiles accounted for 37 percent of the monthly increase in total exports, rising 8.5 million pounds (12 percent).

Overall, the total textile trade deficit for first-quarter 1993 totaled 941 million pounds, 16 percent higher than the first-quarter 1992 level of 809 million. The cotton textile trade deficit, which still accounts for the majority of the total deficit, was 595 million pounds. Although the cotton trade deficit is 10 percent higher than the first 3 months of 1992, cotton's share of the total deficit has fallen from 67 to 63 percent due to the textile export strength. With U.S. cotton textile exports continuing to rise each month, domestic mills welcome this additional bonus as they continue to operate at robust levels.

U.S. Cotton Situation and Outlook

Upland Cotton Situation

Final Production Below 1991/92, Yield Second Highest

Final 1992 crop data released in May placed U.S. upland cotton production at 15.7 million bales, 9 percent below 1991/92 (table B). Planted area was down 6 percent to 13.0 million acres, while harvested acreage totaled only 10.9 million. The final report indicated acreage abandonment amounted to 2.1 million acres, or a 16.1 percent abandonment rate. This rate surpassed 1986, however, it is well below the 1933 record of 27 percent. The U.S. average lint yield in 1992 jumped 43 pounds to 693 pounds per harvested acre. The sharp increase was attributed to the loss of lower yielding acreage in Texas this season.

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

Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	---1,000 acres---		Lbs./ac.	1,000 bales
Southeast 2/:				
1992	1,524	1,504	689	2,160
1991	1,579	1,566	724	2,361
Delta 3/:				
1992	4,200	4,138	752	6,486
1991	4,072	3,967	774	6,395
Southwest 4/:				
1992	5,873	3,886	429	3,475
1991	6,742	5,782	411	4,951
West 5/:				
1992	1,380	1,355	1,272	3,590
1991	1,409	1,401	1,202	3,509
Total:				
1992	12,977	10,883	693	15,710
1991	13,802	12,716	650	17,216

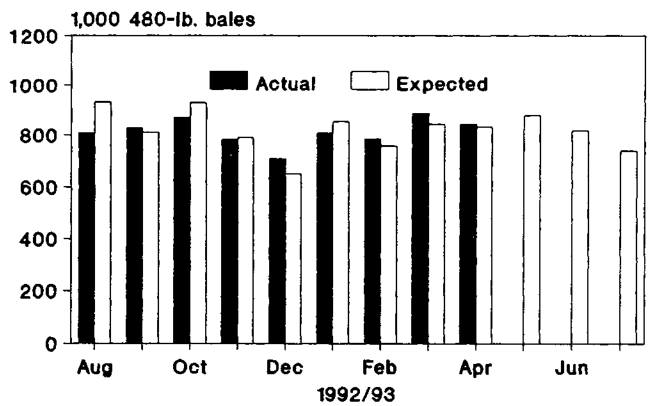
1/ Based on May Crop Production report. 2/ Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia. 3/ Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee. 4/ Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. 5/ Arizona, California, and New Mexico.

Due to the abandonment in Texas, upland production in the Southwest fell 30 percent from 1991, while the Southeast output declined 9 percent. Only slight increases were seen in the West and Delta regions. Three States produced record yields: California (1,359 pounds per harvested acre); Arkansas (823); and Missouri (792). Tennessee recorded its second highest yield, while Georgia and Alabama reported their third highest. In addition to these excellent yields, record production occurred in Tennessee and Missouri. Also, Georgia and Arkansas produced their largest cotton crop in 40 years. On the other hand, New Mexico experienced their lowest output since 1923.

Mill Consumption Remains Strong

Consumer demand for cotton products continues to keep domestic mills operating at healthy levels. During the first 9 months of 1992/93, U.S. mills used 7.32 million 480-pound bales of upland cotton, compared with 7.11 million for the same period a year earlier. Upland mill consumption in 1992/93 is estimated at 9.84 million bales, up nearly 300,000 bales from 1991/92. Based on the actual and expected monthly mill use patterns this season, domestic mill consumption has improved and is consistent with this forecast (figure 2).

Figure 2
Upland Mill Use Near Seasonal Expectations

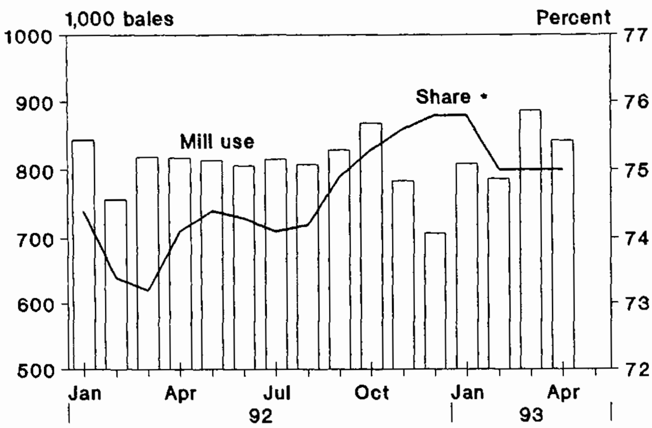


Based on USDA's May forecast.

On May 27, the Department of Commerce released preliminary consumption data for April and revised March data. U.S. mills used 843,300 480-pound bales of upland cotton during April (adjusted to a calendar month) or roughly 38,300 bales per day. Although below the March figure, it is up from 818,100 bales consumed during April 1992 (figure 3). On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis, upland mill use for April equaled 9.85 million bales versus 9.63 million bales a year ago.

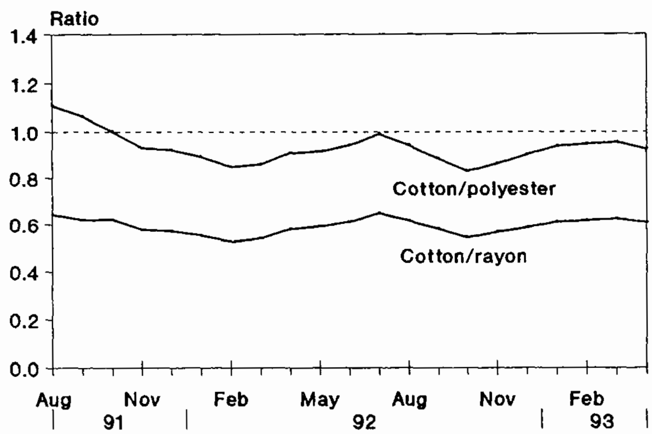
With domestic consumption continuing strong, mill-delivered prices have moved higher. Prices for strict-low-middling 1-1/16 inch cotton have held near 65 cents (72 cents on a raw-fiber-equivalent basis) for the past 3 months. Polyester prices, however, rose recently, keeping cotton in a very competitive position. The cotton/polyester price ratio equaled .93 in April, slightly below the previous month

Figure 3
Upland's Share Remains Strong



* Cotton's share of total fibers used on the cotton system.

Figure 4
Cotton Prices Continue Advantage



(figure 4). Continued demand for denim and knit products will keep mill use strong through the end of the season and into 1993/94.

Revision in 1991/92 Consumption

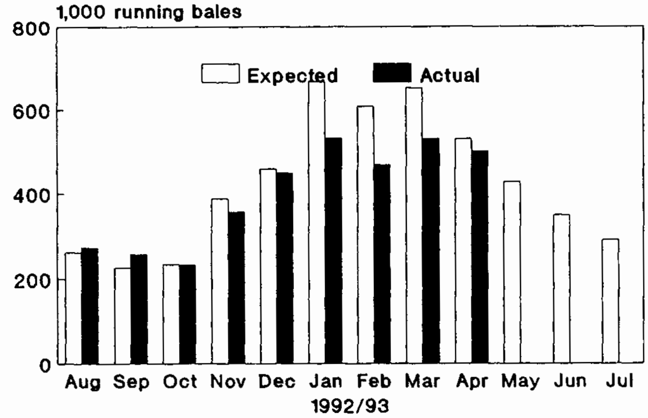
In May, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued a 1992 calendar-year summary for consumption on the cotton system. Several revisions were made which have altered cotton consumption totals for the 1991/92 season. Upland consumption for January-April 1992 was revised upward roughly 5,000 bales. Upland mill use for 1991/92 now totals 9.548 million bales. No adjustments were made in the season's ending stocks data. See appendix tables 2 and 3 for the detailed revisions.

Upland Shipments Stifled This Season

Upland exports for 1992/93 are currently estimated at 5.4 million bales, compared with shipments of 6.3 million last season. Increased foreign competition has weighed heavily on the U.S. export potential this year and will keep upland shipments at their lowest level since 1985/86.

Exports for the current season through April totaled 3.6 million running bales, well below last year's 4.7 million. Upland shipment patterns through April have reflected this season's competitive situation (figure 5). Actual shipments will have to average approximately 125,000 bales per week to meet the current export projection.

Figure 5
Upland Exports Trail Expected Levels



Recently, the world import and export totals have been expanded to include trade among the 12 republics of the former Soviet Union and the 3 Baltic States. Current revisions include crop years 1987 and forward. As a result, the U.S. share of world trade has been placed at lower levels, averaging 23 percent during the previous 5 years (table C). In 1992/93, the U.S. share of world cotton trade is projected below the previous 3 seasons at 21.5 percent. With the depressed textile economy outside the United States, shares--as well as shipments--have declined for most U.S. customers. Based on May data, U.S. export shares are projected to rise only for Japan and Korea from 1991/92 to 47 and 58 percent, respectively.

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	47
Korea	61	67	57	55	58
Taiwan	14	25	24	26	21
Hong Kong	8	20	30	34	18
Italy	16	29	28	17	17
France	1	3	2	1	1
Germany	24	36	17	11	9
Portugal	3	6	7	7	5
Indonesia	28	39	38	45	38
Thailand	14	31	20	25	13
China	69	36	56	48	13
World 2/	19	25	26	24	21

1/ Based on estimates as of May 1993.
2/ World precentages have been adjusted to account for expanded world import and export totals that include trade among the 12 republics of the Former Soviet Union and the 3 Baltic States.

Cotton Prices Stagnant

World cotton prices rose from November through mid-March, before stabilizing at current levels. The A Index has remained near April levels in May. During the first 3 weeks of May, the A Index averaged 60 cents per pound. The California/Arizona (C/A) quote continues among the five cheapest offerings while the Memphis Territory is priced out of the Index. During May, the C/A quote averaged 64 cents per pound and 8 cents above the Central Asian offering.

Table D--U.S. cotton prices, 1992/93

Month and day		Average spot market price 1/	July futures price 1/	Adjusted world price 2/
		Cents/lb.		
Aug.	6	59.71	62.31	47.47
	13	56.59	59.25	46.64
	20	56.04	58.90	45.06
	27	55.99	57.75	44.19
Sept.	3	55.07	57.70	43.20
	10	54.07	55.60	42.54
	17	56.29	58.98	42.52
	24	50.82	55.86	42.70
Oct.	1	49.81	55.05	40.64
	8	50.40	55.30	39.98
	15	50.69	53.35	39.35
	22	49.57	54.61	38.80
	29	47.35	53.25	37.95
Nov.	5	49.51	57.15	38.43
	12	49.18	57.50	39.10
	19	49.95	58.32	39.01
	26	Holiday	Holiday	39.47
Dec.	3	51.66	60.45	39.80
	10	52.86	61.38	40.42
	17	51.33	59.51	40.70
	24	51.54	60.18	40.73
	31	52.11	60.85	41.17
Jan.	7	54.09	63.15	41.50
	14	54.58	62.59	43.21
	21	55.52	63.45	44.33
	28	51.76	60.61	45.00
Feb.	4	54.86	63.03	45.05
	11	55.49	63.30	46.58
	18	56.71	64.74	47.26
	25	56.26	63.81	48.12
Mar.	4	56.06	63.62	47.94
	11	58.11	65.12	48.03
	18	55.63	62.31	48.22
	25	55.34	61.77	47.40
Apr.	1	55.15	61.35	47.17
	8	55.87	62.43	47.32
	15	56.39	63.10	47.63
	22	56.24	61.88	48.00
	29	55.91	61.22	47.35
May	6	56.91	62.58	46.59
	13	56.60	61.94	47.07
	20	56.59	61.07	46.07
	27	56.07	60.60	45.17

1/ Spot and July 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.

Following a similar pattern are U.S. cotton prices which are near year-ago levels. Cash and futures prices for old-crop cotton declined somewhat from the recent peak in early March. Prices are currently near 57 and 61 cents per pound, respectively (table D). If spot prices average near 57 cents during May, this would be the highest level since last August. The adjusted world price (AWP) remains around 47 cents, similar to last May.

As prices dropped over 10 cents per pound while the crop was being harvested, large quantities of cotton were placed under Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan (table E). Through April 1993, approximately 8.3 million bales of the 1992 crop were placed under loan. This quantity is more than 2 million bales above 1991-crop loan entries. By the end of April, however, nearly 6.7 million bales of the 1992 upland crop had been redeemed from CCC, leaving only 1.6 million outstanding.

Stocks To Increase in 1992/93

With production figures finalized, total supply of upland cotton this season is 19.3 million bales. Total use is currently estimated at 15.2 million, 700,000 bales below last season. As production is once again expected to exceed total use, ending stocks are forecast to rise to 4.2 million bales. The gain in stocks will push the stocks-to-use ratio closer to the 30 percent target. Currently, the stock level suggests a stocks-to-use ratio of 28 percent, the most comfortable level since the burdensome levels of 1988/89.

Outlook for 1993/94

Acreage and Production To Rise

The 1993 upland cotton crop is expected to rise above the 1992 production of 15.7 million bales. The higher production prospects are the result of an anticipated increase in planted acreage due to the lower ARP (7.5 percent in 1993 compared with 10 percent in 1992). USDA's *Prospective Plantings* report, released at the end of March, indicated farmers' intentions to plant 13.2 million acres, about 1.5 percent above last season. Acreage is projected up in the Southeast and Southwest, while slight decreases are anticipated for the Delta and the West (table F).

Assuming that actual planted acreage is close to March intentions and a more normal abandonment occurs, production could increase 9 percent above this season. The initial

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	433.5	104.5	460.2	286.0	0.0	1.2	147.4	0.0	1.2	0.0
Delta 3/	1,306.2	3,499.0	4786.5	1,305.9	3,494.0	3,669.9	0.0	1.7	1,116.6	0.3	3.3	0.0
Southwest 4/	981.6	1,006.0	1016.8	981.3	1,003.0	820.3	0.0	1.8	196.5	0.3	1.1	0.0
West 5/	812.8	1,343.5	2058.4	812.8	1,341.6	1,914.2	0.0	1.2	144.2	0.0	0.7	0.0
United States	3,205.1	6,310.9	8,295.2	3,204.5	6,298.8	6,690.4	0.0	5.9	1,604.7	0.6	6.3	0.0

1/ Producer and cooperative loans through April 30, 1993. 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 upland cotton acreage, 1993/94

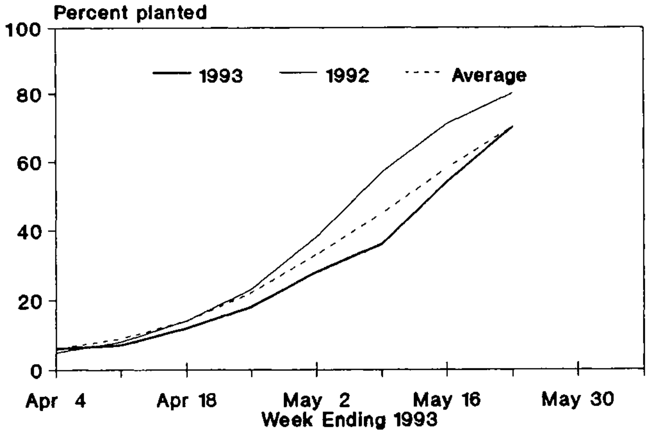
Region 1/	1992	Indicated 1993 2/	Percentage change
	1,000 acres		
Southeast	1,524	1,629	6.9
Delta	4,200	4,180	-0.5
Southern Plains	5,923	6,063	2.4
West	1,380	1,350	-2.2
Total	13,027	13,222	1.5

1/ Southeast: Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Florida. Delta: Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Missouri. Southern Plains: Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas. West: California, New Mexico, and Arizona. 2/ Based on March 31, Prospective Plantings report.

USDA upland cotton forecast is projected at 17.1 million bales. This projection is based on a 10-year average abandonment rate, by State, of 8 percent and a projected yield of 675 pounds per harvested acre, which is based on 20-year State trends, weighted by area.

Although it is early in the season and significant variations in abandonment and yield may result, 1993 cotton planting progress is equal to the previous 5-year average (figure 6). As of May 23, 70 percent of the crop had been planted. By this time last year, however, 80 percent of the cotton crop was planted. This season, the Delta States have experienced delays in planting due to wet field conditions. Significant progress has occurred in the past few weeks, however, but the delays are not of great concern at this time.

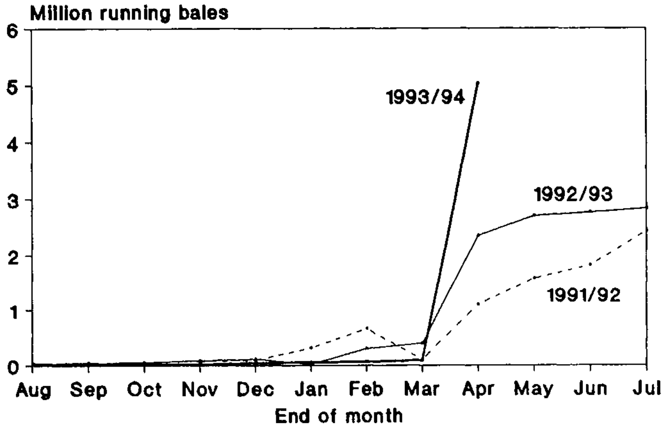
Figure 6
Cotton Planting Progress



Upland Use To Improve

Upland cotton offtake in 1993 is projected to improve for both exports and domestic mill use. Stronger export demand prospects are based on increased foreign demand, more competitive U.S. prices, and simply a return from this season's lackluster level. U.S. upland exports are estimated at 5.7 million bales, up 300,000 from current season estimates. Another encouraging sign is the level of preseason sales for 1993/94 (figure 7). As expected, a large number of sales for new-crop exports was reported during the week of April 23-29. Nearly 4.9 million running bales were recorded during that week alone. By mid-May, more than 5.5 million bales of upland cotton have been sold for 1993/94, double last year's pace. The availability of export subsidies, combined with the mechanics of the competitiveness provisions of the 1990 Farm Act, are responsible for the dramatic surge in export sales. However, over half of the sales remain to unknown destinations.

Figure 7
Upland Preseason Sales Jump in April



Domestic mill consumption is also expected to improve in 1993/94. Upland consumption is currently projected at 10.2 million bales, nearly 4 percent above the current 1992/93 estimate. A continuation of the robust demand for denim and apparel products, an anticipated increase in cotton textile exports, and additional mill capacity expansion, will likely combine to push domestic mill consumption to its highest level since 1950.

With 1993/94 beginning stocks of upland cotton projected at 4.2 million bales and production estimated at 17.1 million, available supplies would total 21.3 million bales. Based on projected offtake of 15.9 million bales, upland ending stocks on July 31, 1994, are placed at 5.5 million bales. These supply and use estimates would imply a stocks-to-use ratio of 35 percent, compared with 28 percent projected for 1992/93.

ELS Cotton Situation

Second Largest ELS Crop on Record

Final extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production for 1992 totaled 508,300 bales, up 110,000 from a year ago. This season's increased production resulted from a rise in acreage and the second highest yield on record. Harvested area was 260,200 acres, nearly 7 percent above 1991 (table G). ELS lint yields averaged 938 pounds per harvested acre, compared with the previous 5-year average of only 849 pounds.

While ELS output was the second largest crop on record, total use is projected up only slightly above last season, but about 100,000 bales below 1992 production. During the first 9 months of this season, domestic mills used 44,700

Table G--Final 1992 and 1991 ELS cotton acreage, yield, and production 1/

State	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	----1,000 acres---		Lbs./acre	1,000 bales
Arizona:				
1992	103.0	102.0	649	138.0
1991	106.0	103.0	860	184.5
Texas:				
1992	37.0	35.0	775	56.5
1991	60.0	57.0	404	48.0
New Mexico:				
1992	13.0	12.8	739	19.7
1991	19.6	19.4	470	19.0
California:				
1992	110.0	110.0	1,282	293.7
1991	64.0	64.0	1,097	146.2
Mississippi:				
1992	0.4	0.4	480	0.4
1991	0.8	0.6	560	0.7
Total:				
1992	263.4	260.2	938	508.3
1991	250.4	244.0	784	398.4

1/ Based on May Crop Production report.

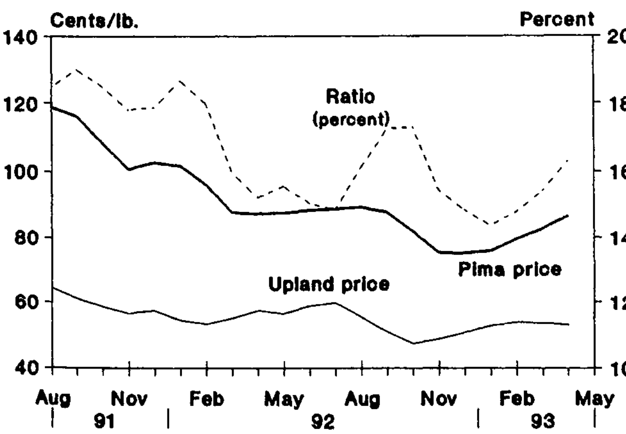
bales of ELS cotton, compared with 48,900 bales last year. Although running slightly below last season, ELS consumption is currently estimated at 65,000 bales, the same as a year ago.

Exports of ELS cotton through early May reached 270,000 bales, compared with 230,000 bales last season. At the beginning of May, ELS commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) for 1992/93 were 367,000 bales, 10 percent above a year earlier. Based on actual shipments, adjusted for rollover and cancellations, ELS exports are projected to reach 340,000 bales. Despite some rebound in ELS exports this season, ending stocks are projected to rise to 214,000 bales, the largest carryover supplies since 1966/67.

1992/93 ELS Prices Fall Below Loan Rate

ELS spot prices began the season below 90 cents per pound, nearly 33 percent below a year earlier and only a 44-cent premium to upland (figure 8). ELS prices continued

Figure 8
Pima Prices Improve*



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

to decline in 1992, averaging 75.2 cents last December. During 1993, ELS prices have recovered to 86.6 cents per pound in April.

ELS prices have been below the target price of $1.058 per pound during the 1992/93 season. The national average market price for the 8 months ending March 31, 1993 was 80 cents per pound. Producers who enrolled in the ELS farm program were eligible to receive the maximum subsidy payment of 17.65 cents per pound on their 1992 production (the difference between the target price and the loan rate of 88.15 cents per pound). An estimated $6.1 million in payments to eligible producers will be made on this season's production.

Advance Deficiency Payments Available for 1993 ELS Cotton

Although the preliminary ELS program report is not available, the 1993 ELS acreage base may increase slightly above the 264,000 acres in 1992. Large carryover supplies and low prices should encourage high participation in the 1993 ELS acreage reduction program. Program signup was between March 1 and April 30 at USDA's Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service county offices. Eligible participants may receive deficiency payments equal to their farm program payment yield multiplied by their eligible ELS cotton planted acreage. At signup, producers who enrolled in the 1993 ELS cotton program could request 50 percent of their estimated deficiency payments. The estimated payment rate and advanced payment rate are 17.58 and 8.79 cents per pound, respectively.

Lower ELS Production Projected in 1993/94

USDA's Prospective Plantings survey, conducted in March, indicates that farmers intend to plant 205,000 acres in 1993. If actual plantings match farmers' March intentions, ELS acreage would fall 22 percent below 1992 plantings. Arizona is expected to reduce area by 48,000 acres. Similarly, acreage is projected down 5 percent and 14 percent in California and Texas, respectively. Area in New Mexico, at 13,000 acres, is unchanged from last year. Using planting intentions, ELS harvested area (at 203,000 acres) is projected based on 1983-92 average acreage abandonment, by State, of 1 percent. Projected ELS yield of 930 pounds per harvested acre is based on 1973-92 State trends, weighted by area. Under these assumptions, 1993 ELS cotton production could total 393,000 bales.

Demand for ELS cotton in 1993/94 may improve from this season's offtake. Domestic mill use and exports are projected to be slightly higher next season. Mill use is forecast up 5,000 bales to 70,000. ELS exports are expected to reach 350,000 bales. At the beginning of May, preseason ELS export sales for 1993/94 have only reached 31,000 bales, nearly 27 percent below a year earlier (figure 9). However, in the past 3 seasons, the majority of preseason sales have occurred between May and July. ELS ending stocks are projected to fall nearly 17 percent to 177,000 bales. Despite the decline in carryover, the implied stocks-to-use ratio would equal 42.1 percent, representing nearly a 5-month supply.

Figure 9
1993/94 ELS Preseason Sales
Trail Last Two Seasons

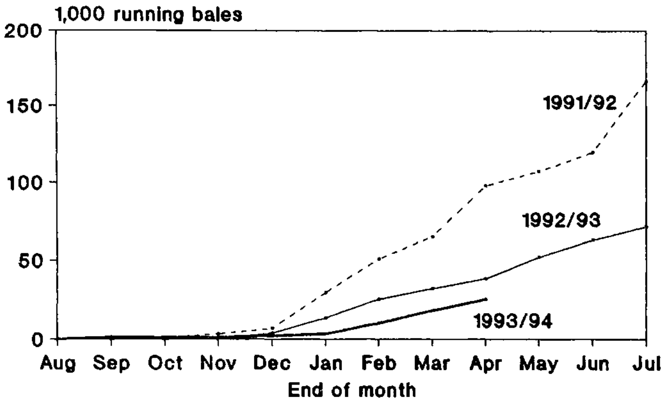


Table H--ELS cotton supply and use in foreign producing countries, 1991-1995

Year beginning August 1	1991	1992 est.	1993 proj.	1994 proj.	1995 proj.
		1,000 480-lb. bales			
Beginning stocks:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	51	35	193	106	133
India	396	436	354	354	156
Israel	35	0	0	5	9
Peru	45	17	9	9	9
PRC	165	212	198	142	83
Sudan	160	78	41	28	28
USSR 1/	136	172	225	276	303
Others	35	47	32	28	23
Subtotal	1,023	997	1,052	948	744
Egypt, ELS	95	121	133	101	55
Total	1,118	1,118	1,185	1,049	799
Production:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	909	1,229	1,084	1,148	
India	817	990	974	978	
Israel	10	23	28	32	
Peru	82	29	60	55	
PRC	230	184	156	156	
Sudan	57	81	73	78	
USSR 1/	1,281	946	781	643	
Others	75	58	60	64	
Subtotal	3,461	3,540	3,216	3,154	
Egypt, ELS	412	420	418	427	
Total	3,873	3,960	3,634	3,581	
Consumption:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	889	1,053	1,148	1,102	
India	781	1,050	1,052	1,052	
Israel	1	1	0	0	
Peru	65	30	37	37	
PRC	119	119	124	129	
Sudan	16	16	14	14	
USSR 1/	1,170	819	657	524	
Others	51	56	41	41	
Subtotal	3,092	3,144	3,073	2,899	
Egypt, ELS	346	350	377	381	
Total	3,438	3,494	3,450	3,280	
Exports:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	36	20	18	18	
India	0	25	23	23	
Israel	44	20	23	23	
Peru	45	10	18	18	
PRC	69	83	92	92	
Sudan	124	100	73	60	
USSR 1/	75	75	73	92	
Others	44	43	46	51	
Subtotal	437	376	366	377	
Egypt, ELS	40	60	73	92	
Total	477	436	439	469	

1/ Represents the former Soviet Union.

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

Lower Foreign ELS Production, Stable Use

According to the International Cotton Advisory Committee's (ICAC) mid-May estimates, 1993 foreign production of ELS cotton is projected to decline 8 percent to 3.6 million bales (table H). Egypt's long staple cotton crop is forecast to fall by 145,000 bales, while extra-long staple production is expected to remain near this season's outturn. Production in the former Soviet Union (FSU), is expected to decline 17 percent to 781,000 bales. The major increase in ELS production is expected for Sudan, where the crop is forecast at 60,000 bales.

Total 1993/94 ELS fiber use by foreign producing countries is expected to decline about 1 percent (44,000 bales) to 3.5 million bales. The major consumption decline is expected in the FSU where mill use is forecast at only 657,000 bales. Similarly, stagnant consumption in foreign importing countries is also expected to continue in 1993/94. Foreign ELS exports are projected at 439,000 bales, about the same level as a year earlier. Stocks of ELS cotton in foreign producing countries at the end of the 1993/94 season are projected up 67,000 bales to 1.2 million bales. The implied stocks-to-use (mill use plus exports) ratio is projected up 2 percent to 30.5 percent.

The United States is expected to continue as the major exporter of ELS cotton in 1993/94. When U.S. ELS exports are included with foreign exports, world trade is expected to total 789,000 bales. The U.S. market share of world ELS exports is projected at 55 percent for the 1993/94 season, the same share as this season.

Foreign Cotton Situation and Outlook

World Production And Consumption Expected To Balance: Abundant Cotton Stocks Continue

Global cotton supplies are projected to remain relatively abundant in 1993/94 as world production is expected to nearly equal world consumption. Foreign production is forecast up 6 percent to 70 million bales after last year's pest and weather-plagued crop. Foreign consumption is also expected to be strong with consumption rising for the first time in 3 years. Foreign ending stocks are projected at 33.1 million bales, down 1 million from estimated beginning stocks. The world stocks-to-use ratio is also expected to fall marginally from the 1992/93 level of 45.6 percent to 44.6 percent at the end of the 1993/94 season.

Foreign production in 1992/93 fell over 10 million bales from the 1991/92 level, with declines in China, Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Australia and Brazil (table I). While estimated world consumption declined by almost 1 million bales to 84.4 million, import demand contracted somewhat more vigorously, falling from 29 million bales in 1991/92 to 26.4 million in 1992/93. Foreign exports fell from 21.1 million bales to 20.9 million over the same period. Despite the recent fall in foreign production, use reductions and the large 1991/92 outturn have kept foreign stocks abundant.

Table 1--World cotton supply and use 1/

	Production	Imports	Consumption	Exports	Ending stocks
	1,000 480-lb. bales				
World					
1990/91	86,980	30,706	85,472	29,766	28,611
1991/92	95,965	29,053	85,006	27,702	40,639
1992/93	82,538	26,379	84,370	26,565	38,452
Foreign					
1990/91	71,475	30,704	76,815	21,973	26,267
1991/92	78,351	29,051	75,408	21,056	36,935
1992/93	66,320	26,377	74,470	20,865	34,052
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	20,800	400	21,000	1,100	13,118
Pakistan					
1990/91	7,522	2	5,648	1,357	1,597
1991/92	10,000	20	6,482	1,923	3,112
1992/93	7,100	20	6,800	1,200	2,132
India					
1990/91	9,135	0	9,018	929	1,765
1991/92	9,430	273	8,674	60	2,734
1992/93	10,200	0	8,825	1,200	2,909
EC					
1990/91	1,460	3,856	4,792	700	1,582
1991/92	1,444	4,499	5,359	810	1,473
1992/93	1,493	4,310	4,895	830	1,495
Japan					
1990/91	0	2,949	3,027	0	653
1991/92	0	2,705	2,783	0	575
1992/93	0	2,250	2,300	0	525
Korea					
1990/91	1	2,052	2,001	0	687
1991/92	1	1,798	1,919	0	566
1992/93	1	1,800	1,700	0	667
Thailand					
1990/91	149	1,624	1,506	25	355
1991/92	197	1,641	1,699	29	465
1992/93	125	1,500	1,700	30	360

1/ May 1993 estimates. World import and export totals have been expanded among the 12 republics of the former Soviet Union and the 3 Baltic States.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Prices Remain Low

The surplus stocks of the past season also led to continued low cotton prices. World prices, as measured by the Cotlook A Index, have maintained a seasonal average of 57.4 cents per pound through May 1993, down from last season's 62 cents per pound. While the Index has remained low for the entire marketing year, it has risen from a November low of 53 cents per pound to 60 cents per pound in May. Cotlook quotes of forward A Index prices for the 1993/94 season are presently 2 to 3 cents below present levels for several cotton types, indicating that increasing supplies continue to be anticipated.

Foreign Area Expected To Decline Slightly But Production Forecast To Increase

Given high stocks and low prices, foreign cotton area is expected to fall slightly from the 1992/93 level of 22 million hectares. However, despite the small reduction in area, foreign production is expected to increase 4 million bales. This increase in output is predicated on the assumptions that yields will return to trend levels. Trends indicate a global yield of about 600 kilograms per hectare, well above the 552 kilograms per hectare achieved in 1992/93.

Cotton area is projected to be decreased by several of the major producers. Central Asia is likely to reduce area marginally as attempts are made to balance foreign currency earnings by cotton exports against food production requirements and the environmental problems exacerbated by cotton production.

However, normal weather and peaceful resolution to conflicts in Tajikistan and Azerbaijan, could increase production from 1992/93 levels.

Despite the large crop reductions caused by drought and bollworm infestation in the North China Plain in 1992/93, China has announced plans to reduce area by nearly 1 million hectares because of high stocks. However, even with this substantial area contraction, China remains committed to cotton production. This commitment was recently illustrated by the announcement of a policy that improves reimbursement procedures to farmers. In addition, if yields rebound to more normal levels, China will be able to supply a rapidly expanding textile industry without net imports.

Marginal area changes are also forecast for India and Pakistan. In India, area is likely to be reduced slightly in reaction to low world prices and to the high domestic stock levels that resulted from the bumper crop of the past season. In contrast, Pakistan is reportedly planning to increase cotton area slightly. Higher production is needed because the output of the past season was reduced by leaf curl virus and flooding, and because the textile industry of Pakistan continues to expand at a vigorous pace.

Among other Northern Hemisphere producers, Greece and Egypt should be expected to expand the area devoted to cotton production while area is expected to be reduced in Turkey, and virtually unchanged in Syria and the 'Franc Zone'. In Egypt, cotton production should increase because producers will be allowed to sell cotton on the open market and because the government is considering a cotton price floor in an attempt to encourage domestic production.

The area reduction in Turkey is expected because cooperative payments have been slow to reach producers and because export prospects have been diminished by a domestic price floor that exceeds the world price. The disparity between the two prices has also resulted in government procurement of a large portion of the domestic crop and a national cotton surplus.

In the Southern Hemisphere, the 1993/94 crop will not be planted until September and October. However, area increases in Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Australia are likely.

Consumption To Expand After 3 Years Of Decline

World consumption in 1993/94 is expected to grow for the first time in 3 years. The largest gains are expected to continue to occur in the major cotton producing nations with little, if any, growth occurring in traditional importing countries. Foreign consumption is projected up 2.2 million bales to 76.7 million primarily because of anticipated growth in the global economy and continued low fiber prices.

Over the past 5 years, increased emphasis on lower-cost textile production has nearly doubled Pakistan's cotton consumption; this growth should continue to raise Pakistan's 1993/94 consumption. Cotton consumption is expected to continue to expand in China and India because both have comparative advantages as lower-cost yarn producers.

In contrast, if world yarn prices remain low, cotton demand by higher-cost textile producers will continue to shrink as their profits from yarn production contract. In 1992/93, cotton consumption fell approximately 0.5 million bales in both the EC-12 and Japan. As higher-cost producers (with sluggish economies), these traditional importers have become increasingly vulnerable to less expensive textile output from cotton producing nations. South Korea is also affected by these market forces and reduced cotton consumption by an estimated 0.2 million bales during the same period.

Russia dramatically decreased consumption in 1992/93. Economic constraints reduced its ability to obtain cotton from Central Asia or alternative fiber sources and consumption is estimated to have fallen nearly 1.7 million bales.

Other nations are expected to increase cotton consumption in 1993/94. Cotton consumption is likely to expand or remain constant in nearly every country of North and South America. Use in Brazil is especially poised for growth if the domestic cotton crop rebounds and the textile industry continues to expand at or near current rates. Mexico should also increase consumption.

In Bangladesh, Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines, consumption is expected to grow from the levels of the past season due to an anticipated increase in global economic activity and because their textile industries are expected to remain competitive with those of major cotton producers for the near term. Consumption increases are also predicted for Turkey and Syria.

World Trade To Expand

Another effect of improved world economic prospects is an expected increase in world exports for the first time in 6 years. While trade is unlikely to approach the 33.7 million bale level of 1988/89, it is expected to surpass the 26.4 million bale level of a year ago. Current estimates suggest that foreign exports will account for 21 of the 27 million bales of world trade. The expected foreign export level represents a very small increase from the 20.9 million bale level of 1992/93, though this increase is subject to consumption rebounds in South East Asia and the growth rate of the global economy. The U.S. share of the market is expected to be more than 22 percent, up slightly from the 21.5 percent of 1992/93, but below the 5 year average of 23 percent.

U.S. Wool Situation and Outlook

Raw Wool Demand Strong

The total 1993 supply of raw wool is estimated at 202 million pounds, clean (table J). Stocks at the beginning of the year totaled 48 million pounds. Estimated 1993 wool production of 42 million is 5 percent below last year. U.S. raw wool imports are forecast at 105 million pounds, 18 percent above 1992.

Table J--Wool supply and disappearance, clean content, 1989-93

Item	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/
			Million pounds		
Stocks, January 1	63.3	89.2	79.4	64.3	48
Production	47.5	46.8	46.7	44.4	42
Imports	106.9	71.7	86.5	89.3	105
Unaccounted	7.4	7.0	7.1	4.5	7
Total supply	225.1	214.8	219.7	202.5	202
Mill use	134.7	132.7	151.5	150.8	155
Exports	1.2	2.7	3.9	3.4	5
Total use	135.9	135.4	155.4	154.2	160
Stocks December 31	89.2	79.4	64.3	48.3	42

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projections are rounded.

Total raw wool demand in 1993 is estimated to be 160 million pounds, clean. Exports of raw wool are forecast to be 5 million pounds. Domestic mill consumption is estimated at 155 million pounds, 3 percent above last year. Strong demand for both worsted fabric and woolen system products, such as coating fabric and flannel suiting and skirting fabric, has given firm support this year for the relatively high level of raw wool consumption. Stocks at the end of 1993 are anticipated to be 42 million pounds.

U.S. raw wool imports in the first quarter of 1993 were 26.5 million pounds (clean), 19 percent above the fourth quarter and 3.2 percent more than a year earlier (table K). Raw wool imports of grades 48's-and-finer were 20.2 million pounds, 3 percent more than a year earlier, and the largest quantity since second quarter 1989. More than 90 percent came from 2 countries: Australia, 84 percent and Uruguay, 6 percent. Imports of unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's totaled 5.2 million pounds, 13 percent less than a year earlier. Two countries supplied 94 percent: New Zealand, 73 percent and the United Kingdom, 21 percent. Miscellaneous graded imports amounted to 1 million pounds. About 76 percent came from New Zealand and 14 percent from Argentina.

The share of raw wool imports not-finer-than-46's entering through the New England and Middle Atlantic customs dis-

Table K--U.S. imports of raw wool for consumption, clean content, 1988-93

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
1992	65,457	23,802	26	89,285
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
1993	20,206	5,244	1,006	26,456
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
1992	16,861	5,426	7	22,294

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.

tricts in the first quarter exceeded the share of the finer-than-48's (table L). In the first quarter, about 70 percent of the grades not-finer-than-46's entered through the New England and Middle Atlantic regions, compared with 10 percent of the grades 48's-and-finer. By contrast, the South Atlantic and other customs districts received 90 percent of the 48's-and-finer grades, compared with 30 percent of the 46's-and-coarser grades.

Table M--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, clean basis, quarterly, 1988-93

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
1992	136,143	14,695	150,838
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	36,351	4,580	40,931
1993	35,152	4,917	40,069
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	35,145	3,592	38,737
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	33,581	3,145	36,726
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
1992	31,066	3,378	34,444

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table L--Raw wool imports by region, 1990-93 1/

Region	Not-finer-than-46's 1990	1991	1992	1Q 1993	48's-and-finer 1990	1991	1992	1Q 1993	Total 1990	1991	1992	1Q 1993
						Percent						
New England	23	25	22	4	11	9	11	7	14	13	14	6
Middle Atlantic	44	30	34	66	1	1	2	3	14	7	11	15
South Atlantic and other 2/	33	45	44	30	88	90	87	90	72	80	75	79
Total	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.

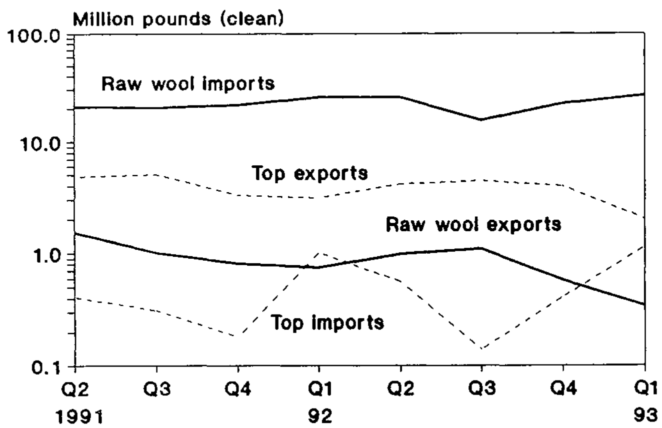
Source: Bureau of the Census.

In the first quarter of 1993, raw wool mill consumption was 40.1 million pounds (clean), 16 percent above the fourth quarter and 2 percent more than a year earlier (table M). Worsted system mill consumption was 18.0 million pounds, 4 percent above the fourth quarter but 3 percent less than a year earlier. The woolen system used 17.2 million pounds, 25 percent above the fourth quarter and 8 percent more than a year earlier. It was the largest quarterly raw wool consumption for the woolen system since second-quarter 1986. This strong demand is a continuation of the popularity of lightweight flannel fabric in sportswear and casual suits and blazers. Carpet mill use was 4.9 million pounds, 7 percent above a year earlier.

The revised annual 1992 data show that raw wool mill consumption was 150.8 million pounds, clean, 0.5 percent less than in 1991 but 8.6 percent above the annual average of the previous 5 years (1987-91). The worsted system took 76.6 million pounds, 5.4 percent above the previous 5-year average. The quantity of 60's-and-finer used in the worsted system in 1992, 58.5 million pounds, was the largest quantity since 1969. The woolen system mills used 59.5 million pounds, 14 percent above the previous 5-year average. The quantity of 60's-and-finer used in woolen system mills in 1992 was the largest quantity since 1986. Carpet mill use of raw wool was 14.7 million pounds, 6 percent above the previous 5-year average.

Raw wool exports in the first quarter were 823,000 pounds (clean), 41 percent above the fourth quarter and 9 percent more than a year earlier (figure 10). This relatively high level in recent years has resulted from strong promotional efforts overseas by domestic trade associations, wholesalers, and others. Overseas shipments of shorn wool amounted to 290,000 pounds. About 52 percent went to Japan, 24 percent to India, and 14 percent to Canada. Exports of raw wool not shorn (pulled) were 243,000 pounds. About 51 percent went to Hong Kong, 36 percent to China, and 8 percent to Canada. Exports of carbonized wool were 290,000 pounds. About 50 percent went to the United Kingdom, 19 percent to Italy, and 14 percent to Japan.

Figure 10
Imports Rise While
Exports Weaken



Exports of wool top in the first quarter were 2.0 million pounds, 43 percent above the fourth quarter, but 35 percent below a year ago. The average price was $2.66 a pound and the value of shipments totaled $5.4 million. Five countries were the destination of 94 percent: Korea, 47 percent; China, 24 percent; Taiwan, 12 percent; Venezuela, 6 percent; and Canada, 5 percent. Top production in the first quarter was 17.2 million pounds, almost 6 percent above the fourth quarter but 11 percent below a year earlier. Top imports in the first quarter were 1.15 million pounds, 2.8 times greater than the previous quarter but 14 percent below a year earlier. About 39 percent came from Australia, 29 percent from Israel, 11 percent from India, and 8 percent from Mexico.

U.S. prices for clean, mill-delivered territory raw wool increased about 10 percent in late May from the season's low established in April. By May 20, the 64's rose from $1.27 to $1.40 per pound, the 62's were $1.25, up from $1.14, and the 60's were $1.15, up from $1.04. For the medium grades, the 58's were $1.05, up from $0.96, and the 56's were $0.95, up from $0.91. The average (unweighted) price for raw wool, greasy basis, received by farmers in April 1993 was $0.46 per pound, unchanged from March (table N).

Table N--Average U.S. farm prices per pound for shorn wool, greasy basis, 1988-93 1/

Month	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 2/
	Cents/pound					
January	84.8	109.0	68.5	42.0	46.0	43.3
February	109.0	131.0	74.4	46.0	61.0	43.7
March	140.0	133.0	81.8	50.0	73.0	45.5
April	153.0	135.0	87.6	55.0	81.0	45.5
May	166.0	136.0	93.9	61.0	85.0	
June	161.0	134.0	90.7	63.0	81.0	
July	134.0	121.0	75.6	57.0	72.0	
August	122.0	112.0	71.0	47.0	62.0	
September	113.0	115.0	53.2	47.0	59.0	
October	123.0	147.0	74.2	59.0	71.0	
November	119.0	102.0	55.9	49.0	60.0	
December	116.0	94.0	47.6	39.0	55.0	
Average	138.0	124.0	80.0	55.0	74.0	50.0 3/

1/ Weighted market-average price. 2/ Preliminary and unweighted prices. 3/ Forecast.

Source: Agricultural Prices, NASS, USDA.

Domestic 1993 prices for finer grade Australian wool reflected the increase in the world price from the season's low in mid-March to mid-May. The 80's, at $2.45, rose 30 percent. The 70's, at $2.30, rose 25 percent. The 64's, at $1.88, were up 11 percent. The 62's, at $2.04, were up 11 percent. The 58's, at $1.57, were down 2 percent, while the 56's, at $1.52, were up 1 percent.

Foreign Wool Situation and Outlook

World Wool Supply Down

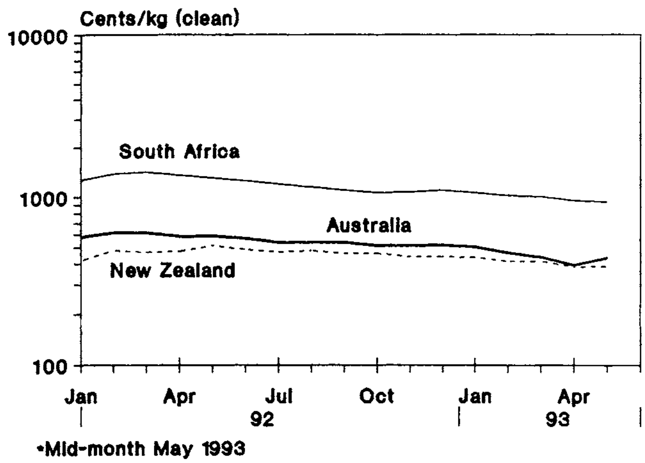
The current estimate of the available supply of world wool in the 1992/93 season is 5.07 billion pounds, clean, down 6 percent from the previous season. Production, at 3.69 billion pounds, is 3.4 percent below 1991/92, reflecting lower sheep numbers and a slowing of demand for wool-containing textiles. Carryin supplies were 1.38 billion pounds, down 13 percent from a year earlier, and accounted for over 27 percent of the 1992/93 supply.

The 1992/93 world clip is the smallest in 10 years. About 36 percent of the decline of 130 million pounds occurred in New Zealand, 31 percent in the former Soviet Union (FSU), and 27 percent in Australia. This clip was 46 percent merino, 26 percent crossbred, and 26 percent other.

The latest Australian forecast for the 1992/93 season places the number of sheep on March 31, 1993 at 143 million, 3.4 percent below a year earlier. The number of sheep shorn in the 1992/93 season is estimated at 172 million, 5 percent less than the 1991/92 season. Wool production is forecast at 1.12 billion pounds, clean (1.87 billion, greasy), for the 1992/93 season, 3 percent below a year earlier. Average fleece weight is expected to increase 4 percent to 10.2 pounds.

The Australian market indicator (a weighted-average index of 15 wool categories) ended the week of May 14 at A455¢ per kilogram (figure 11). The indicator averaged A538¢ in

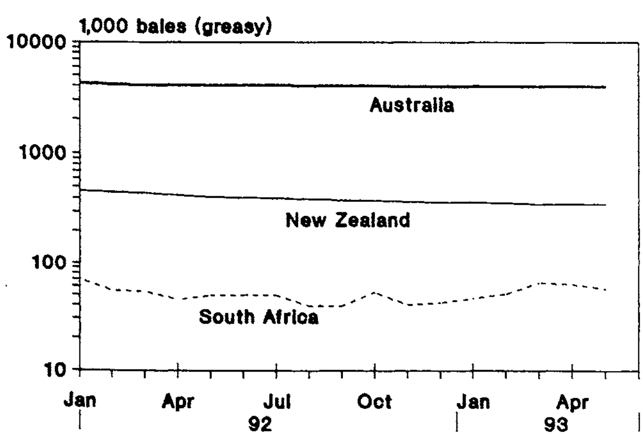
Figure 11
Australian Market Indicator Improves*



*Mid-month May 1993

the first quarter (July-September) of the 1992/93 season, declined 4 percent to A516¢ in the second quarter, and then declined 9 percent in the third quarter to A470¢. The reason for the decline in the second half of the 1992/93 season was the slow demand for wool textile products primarily in Western Europe and Japan. In addition, lack of foreign exchange has kept two major wool importing countries, China and the FSU, out of the raw wool market. The share of offerings sold to the trade decreased slowly as the season progressed: 91 percent in the first quarter, 88 percent in the second, and 84 percent in the third. During the first five sale weeks of the fourth quarter, the percent sold averaged 90 percent. By mid-May, the Australian stockpile declined to 3.96 million bales, 2.5 percent less than at the end of the 1991/92 season and 17 percent below the January 1991 peak of 4.766 million bales (figure 12).

Figure 12
Wool Stockpiles Decline Slowly*



*Mid-month May 1993.

In March 1993, the Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics forecast that the market indicator would average A530¢ in 1993/94, 5 percent above their forecast of A503¢ for the current season. They expected gradual economic recovery in Western Europe and Japan in late 1993 and continuing into 1994. This improvement is expected to boost consumer confidence and the demand for wool textiles. Sheep numbers as of March 1994 are anticipated to be 139 million, 2.8 percent below estimates for the current season. Wool production is projected at 1.77 billion pounds, 5.4 percent less than this season's output. The 1993/94 season's closing stocks were forecast to be 3.552 million bales, 10 percent below this season's estimate of 3.944 million.

Despite the lowest stockpile in more than 3 years, the New Zealand raw wool market continues to experience depressed demand. The New Zealand market indicator ended the week of May 14 at NZ395¢ per kilogram, compared with NZ479¢ in August. At the end of April, the New Zealand stockpile was 353,700 bales, 12 percent below the end of last season.

The South African wool market also reflected the depressed world demand for raw wool in 1993 by dropping to record lows. The market indicator was SA945¢ in early May, compared with the season high of SA1109¢ in September. The share of the offerings sold to the trade decreased from 86 percent in the first quarter to 64 percent in the third. During April and May, however, the average share sold increased to 82 percent. By mid-May, the South African stockpile stood at 57,100 bales, 12.5 percent below the season's high 2 months earlier, but 24 percent above the end of last season.

Mohair

Mohair Demand Down

U.S. mohair stocks at the beginning of 1993 were 4.73 million pounds, clean. These stocks were 52 percent adult hair, 30 percent kid hair, and 18 percent young goat hair. The previous mohair stock survey, January 1, 1988, placed mohair stocks at 1.78 million pounds, clean, of which kid hair was 7 percent and young goat plus adult hair was 93 percent. Domestic production in 1993 is estimated to be 11 million pounds, clean (14.5 million, greasy). Total supply is placed at 16.25 million pounds. Mill use is expected to be 3.4 million pounds and exports 7.5 million for a total use of 10.9 million, and leaving end-year stocks of 5.35 million (table O).

Mohair production in 1992 was 11.84 million pounds, clean (15.58 million, greasy) 4.6 percent below the previous year. Production was divided among 5 States: Texas, 91 percent; New Mexico and Oklahoma, 3 percent each; Arizona, 2 percent; and Michigan 1 percent. About 2.25 million Angora goats were clipped, just slightly more than in 1991. The average clip was 6.9 pounds per goat, 5 percent below 1991. The weighted average price was

Table O--U.S. mohair supply and disappearance, clean content, 1989-93

Item	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/
			1,000 pounds		
Stocks, January 1	921	2,026	2,320	3,622	4,734
Production	13,110	12,400	12,400	11,800	11,000
Imports	3	1	9	19	1
Unaccounted	492	493	493	493	515
Total supply	14,526	14,920	15,222	15,934	16,250
Mill use	1,000	1,000	3,500	3,500	3,400
Exports	11,500	11,600	8,100	7,700	7,500
Total use	12,500	12,600	11,600	11,200	10,900
Stocks, December 31	2,026	2,320	3,622	4,734	5,350

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projections are rounded.

Sources: USDA and Bureau of the Census.

$0.86 per pound, greasy, one-third less than the previous year. The farm value of the 1992 clip was $13.4 million, 36 percent below 1991. Mid-May 1993 prices for mohair were: adult, $0.70, down from $0.75 in February; young goat, $0.80, down from $0.90; and kid, $1.30, down from $1.50.

Mohair exports in the first quarter of 1993 were 1.61 million pounds, clean (1.70 million, greasy), twice the previous quarter but almost half the shipments of a year earlier. The average export price received was $1.05 per pound, compared with $1.08 the previous quarter and $1.68 a year earlier. Three countries were the destinations of 93 percent of the first quarter exports: the United Kingdom, 52 percent; South Africa, 34 percent; and Italy, 7 percent.

Mohair top exports are included in the Harmonized Schedule B category: "Fine Animal Hair, carded and combed." About 876,000 pounds were exported in the first quarter, compared with 703,000 in the previous quarter and 566,000 pounds a year earlier. First quarter export prices averaged $2.80 per pound, 18 percent above the fourth quarter. More than 75 percent of these exports went to 3 countries: India, 36 percent; Taiwan, 25 percent; and Japan, 16 percent.

The continued severe drought in South Africa has reduced 1993 production there to about 10 million pounds, compared with 15 million pounds in 1992. The cumulative clearance rate of the first six sales of the summer season (February-June) was 73 percent, compared with 48 percent in the previous season and 82 percent a year ago.

Manmade Fibers

Manmade Fiber Business Declines

The manmade fiber business in the first quarter of 1993 declined from the fourth quarter but was better than first quarter 1992. Production, at 2.24 billion pounds, was down 2.2 percent from the fourth quarter but up 2.4 percent from a year earlier (appendix table 31). Producers' staple and filament plants on the average operated at 81 percent of capacity in the first quarter, compared with an average of 82 percent in 1992. Total shipments were 2.25 billion pounds, down 1.7 percent from the previous quarter but up 1.7 percent from last year. Stocks in producers' plants at the end of the first quarter, 682 million pounds, were down 1 percent from the end of the fourth quarter. All the major fiber groups had stock declines except polyester staple which experienced a stock increase largely because of a slow demand for knitted apparel.

The carpet market continues to consume more fiber in facing and backing uses than any other fiber market (appendix table 32). In the fourth quarter of 1992, this market took 813 million pounds, almost 2 percent more than the third quarter and 11 percent above a year earlier. Noncellulosic carpet use accounted for 39 percent of total domestic shipments. Nylon dominates the carpet market, constituting 57 percent of the total fourth quarter use of noncellulosic carpet fibers. Conversely, nylon carpet fibers were 75 percent of nylon domestic shipments. Nylon staple carpet fibers were 93 percent of nylon staple domestic shipments, while nylon filament carpet fibers were 64 percent of nylon filament domestic shipments. Preliminary data for the first quarter of 1993 indicate that about 450 million pounds of nylon were used in carpets, about 2 percent less than in the fourth quarter but 5 percent above a year ago. The use of olefin fibers in carpet backing and facing in the fourth quarter was 278 million pounds, accounting for 34 percent of noncellulosic fibers used in carpets. Carpeting is the most important end use for olefin fibers, taking almost 56 percent of fourth- quarter olefin domestic shipments. The carpet market took 63 percent of olefin filament fibers and 32 percent of olefin staple fibers.

Woven textile products remain the second largest market for manmade fibers, taking almost 24 percent of the fourth quarter domestic shipments. The woven market used 494 million pounds in the fourth quarter, unchanged from the third quarter and 3 percent below a year earlier. Two fibers made up 84 percent of this market: polyester, 61 percent and olefin, 23 percent.

The knit market took 313 million pounds of manmade fibers in the fourth quarter, 10 percent below the third quarter and 9 percent less than a year earlier. Domestic shipments of manmade fibers to knit markets were 15 percent of total domestic shipments. Three fibers dominate the knit market: polyester, at 200 million pounds, constituted 64 percent; nylon, at 56 million, was 18 percent; and acrylic, at 55 million, was almost 18 percent.

Chemical Prices Weaken

The price of benzene (a precursor to many chemicals), declined from the winter high of $1.08-$1.10 per gallon in February to a spring low of $1.01-$1.02 in early May, principally due to an oversupply situation (table P and figure 13). The price of cyclohexane, a basic chemical used in nylon production, is tied to the price of benzene. It declined to $1.10-$1.15 per gallon in mid-May from the $1.17-$1.22 range in February and March.

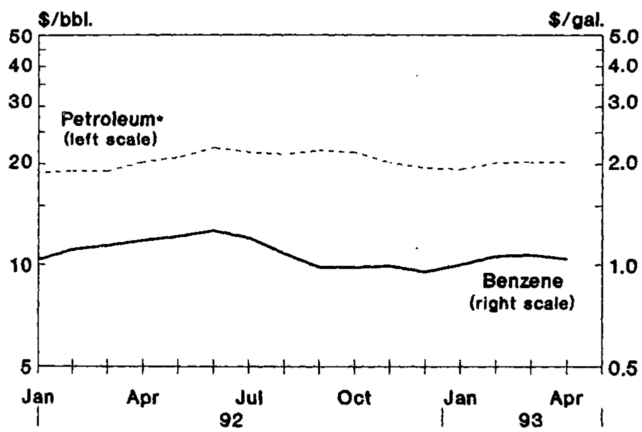
Table P--Reported prices of raw materials for manmade fibers, 1992/93

Product	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
	1992								
Para-xylene 1/	19.75	19.75	19.75	21	21	21	22-23	22	22
Propylene 1/	16	15.5	15	15.5	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.3	15.0
Ethylene glycol 1/	24	24	24	24	22	22	22	22	24
Cyclohexane 2/	1.19-1.24	1.15-1.20	1.19-1.24	1.23-1.28	1.29	1.29-1.34	1.38-1.43	1.21-1.26	1.21-1.26
Acrylonitrile 1/	33-37	33-37	29-32	29-32	29-32	29-35	29-35	30-32	30-32
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	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	1.30	1.20	1.10
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
				1993					
Para-xylene 1/	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	NA
Propylene 1/	14.5	14.5	14.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.75	NA
Ethylene glycol 1/	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	NA
Cyclohexane 2/	1.05-1.10	1.05-1.10	1.05-1.10	1.12-1.17	1.17-1.22	1.17-1.22	1.10-1.15	1.10-1.15	NA
Acrylonitrile 1/	30-32	30-32	30-32	29-31	29-31	30-33	30-35	30-35	NA
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	NA
Benzene 2/	.90	1.00	0.95	1.03-1.04	1.08-1.10	1.06-1.08	1.01-1.05	1.01-1.025	NA

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

Source: Chemical Marketing Reporter.

Figure 13
Petroleum and Benzene Prices Soften



* W. Texas intermediate crude (Cushing).

The price of para-xylene, a precursor to polyester fibers, has remained at $0.21 per pound since March. The list price of caprolactam, a precursor to nylon fibers, remained at $0.89 per pound. Because of the rather firm demand for nylon, price discounting is less than reported in 1992.

The price of propylene, a precursor for acrylonitrile (a raw material for acrylic fibers), and olefin fibers, remain at $0.1375 per pound. Reported overproduction may cause this price to soften in the coming months. Acrylonitrile prices firmed slightly in late winter to $0.30-$0.35 per pound, reflecting a strengthened demand for acrylic fibers. The price of ethylene glycol (a raw material used to make polyester fibers), has remained at $0.24 per pound since last fall.

Text Tables

Appendix Tables

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

Type and 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				
Upland:																				
Alabama	369	328	380	410	415	363	322	378	405	408	553	571	476	655	731	418	383	375	553	621
Arizona	318	240	350	360	325	317	239	348	359	323	1,233	1,303	1,119	1,201	1,077	814	649	811	898	725
Arkansas	726	610	770	1,000	1,000	710	595	750	980	980	738	687	692	772	823	1,091	851	1,081	1,576	1,681
California	1,126	1,050	1,100	980	1,000	1,116	1,040	1,090	977	995	1,183	1,228	1,204	1,252	1,359	2,751	2,661	2,734	2,548	2,817
Florida	35	26	37	50	50	34	25	36	49	50	635	557	640	719	701	45	29	48	73	72
Georgia	330	265	355	430	460	319	260	350	427	456	655	631	555	812	783	435	342	405	722	744
Kansas	1	2	2	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	351	240	280	347	120	1	0	1	1	0
Louisiana	734	645	810	875	890	695	620	790	820	870	744	672	715	828	717	1,077	868	1,177	1,414	1,299
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	761	1,850	1,555	1,850	2,275	2,131
Missouri	248	214	248	332	335	242	209	235	327	328	655	618	641	630	792	330	269	314	429	541
New Mexico	68	61	69	69	55	63	55	62	65	37	655	698	735	465	616	86	80	95	63	48
North Carolina	199	112	201	460	380	197	110	200	457	377	621	615	631	672	596	255	141	263	640	468
Oklahoma	410	370	380	440	370	382	340	370	380	335	363	244	496	303	301	289	173	382	240	210
South Carolina	150	120	155	211	197	149	118	154	210	192	573	626	452	786	565	178	154	145	344	226
Tennessee	517	465	525	620	625	510	460	515	610	615 618	544	497	461	552	651	578	476	495	701	834
Texas	5,350	4,650	5,500	6,300	5,550	4,770	3,750	5,000	5,400	3,550	451	367	477	419	441	4,479	2,870	4,965	4,710	3,265
Virginia	6	3	5	18	22	6	3	5	18	22	657	498	562	765	621	8	3	6	28	28
Total Upland	11,743	10,210	12,117	13,802	12,977	11,008	9,166	11,505	12,716	10,883	640	602	632	650	693	14,684	11,504	15,147	17,216	15,710
ELS:																				
Arizona	139	245	125	106	103	138	244	124	103	102	911	936	751	860	649	262	477	194	184	138
California	22	18	26	64	110	22	18	26	64	110	1,091	1,078	1,080	1,097	1,282	50	40	57	146	294
Mississippi 2/	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	528	436	591	560	480	1	1	2	1	0
New Mexico	20	30	19	20	13	20	30	19	19	13	624	707	609	470	739	26	44	25	19	20
Texas	55	82	60	60	37	53	78	57	57	35	679	794	682	404	775	75	129	81	48	56
Total ELS	237	377	231	250	263	234	372	227	244	260	849	893	758	784	938	414	692	359	398	508
United States	11,980	10,587	12,348	14,052	13,240	11,242	9,538	11,732	12,960	11,143	645	614	634	652	699	15,098	12,196	15,506	17,614	16,218

1/ Crop Production report, May 1993. 2/ Averages based on 1989-91 data.

Appendix table 2--U.S. cotton supply and use, by type, 1986/87-1992/93

Crop year	Area: Planted	Area: Harvested	Yield	Supply: Beginnings stock 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:													
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	66.2
1990	12,348	11,732	634	3,000	15,505	4	18,509	8,657	7,793	16,450	285	2,344	67.1
1991	14,052	12,960	652	2,344	17,614	13	19,971	9,613	6,646	16,259	-8	3,704	58.1
1992 6/	13,240	11,143	699	3,704	16,218	2	19,925	9,900	5,700	15,600	76	4,400	7/
Upland:													
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	9,548	6,348	15,896	-12	3,583	56.8
1992 6/	12,977	10,883	693	3,583	15,710	2	19,295	9,835	5,360	15,195	86	4,186	7/
Extra-long staple:													
1986	111.5	111.1	890	59	205.9	0	265	67	114	181	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	398.4	0	480	65	298	363	4	121	97.0
1992 6/	263.4	260.2	938	121	508.3	0	630	65	340	405	-10	214	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 disappearance. 5/ Marketing-year average price. 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, 1990/91-1992/93 1/

Date	Supply: Beginning stocks 2/: At mills	Public storage 3/	Other 4/	Total	Ginnings 5/	Imports	Total supply	Disappearance: Mill use 6/	Exports	Total use	Unaccounted	Ending stocks 7/
					1,000 480-lb. bales							
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	899	0	13,706	850	875	1,725		11,982
Feb	618	10,710	654	11,982	331	0	12,313	761	754	1,515		10,797
Mar	604	9,581	612	10,797	52	0	10,849	825	837	1,662		9,188
Apr	657	8,007	524	9,188	0	0	9,188	824	710	1,534		7,653
May	663	6,534	456	7,653	0	1	7,654	820	567	1,387		6,267
Jun	654	5,271	342	6,267	0	0	6,267	811	576	1,387		4,880
Jul	667	3,872	341	4,880	0	0	4,880	822	347	1,169	(8)	3,704
Season	603	1,781	(40)	2,344	17,614	13	19,971	9,613	6,646	16,259	(8)	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		3,206
Oct	571	2,496	139	3,206	6,080	0	9,286	873	272	1,145		8,141
Nov	528	6,804	809	8,141	5,136	0	13,277	789	403	1,191		12,086
Dec	532	10,421	1,133	12,086	2,408	1	14,495	712	581	1,292		13,203
Jan	615	11,710	878	13,203	617	0	13,820	814	545	1,359		12,461
Feb	643	10,531	1,287	12,461	259	0	12,720	792	491	1,283		11,437
Mar	655	9,477	1,305	11,437	0	0	11,437	891	633	1,523		9,914
Apr	699	8,031	1,184	9,914								

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				1991/92 Staple length				1992/93 August-March Staple length			
	1-inch and under	1-inch to 1-1/8 inch	1-1/8 inch and over	Total	1-inch and under	1-inch to 1-1/8 inch	1-1/8 inch and over	Total	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	1.0	5.5	9.3	15.8
China	18.3	1,172.5	42.1	1,232.9	77.0	608.7	106.1	791.8	0.7	0.5	--	1.2
Hong Kong	35.7	267.6	2.2	305.5	18.2	314.9	2.3	335.4	3.7	67.9	1.0	72.6
Indonesia	36.9	500.0	8.9	545.8	192.0	497.3	36.4	725.7	55.5	160.1	60.6	276.2
Japan	183.5	1,135.1	--	1,318.6	311.3	678.1	75.7	1065.1	88.1	250.6	196.5	535.2
Korea	71.0	1,005.7	46.8	1,123.5	246.4	633.0	26.3	905.7	161.9	317.4	201.3	680.6
Philippines	18.6	113.6	--	132.2	20.7	155.1	5.2	181	2.3	61.5	11.9	75.7
Taiwan	83.2	265.7	0.4	349.3	182.1	191.9	3.2	377.2	101.2	61.7	14.6	177.5
Thailand	19.8	281.3	8.9	310.0	82.0	269.6	12.2	363.8	39.8	50.4	10.1	100.3
European Community:												
Belgium	7.2	35.7	4.0	46.9	0.1	6.6	1.6	8.3	--	1.7	5.8	7.5
France	5.4	6.4	0.6	12.4	0.9	3.4	1.2	5.5	1.6	0.8	0.4	2.8
Germany	8.1	120.0	44.1	172.2	3.4	42.7	32.4	78.5	2.3	11.0	24.2	37.5
Ireland	3.2	25.6	3.9	32.7	1.8	14.2	0.4	16.4	--	4.3	--	4.3
Italy	31.5	266.5	49.7	347.7	26.4	162.7	24.9	214.0	17.8	41.3	22.7	81.8
Portugal	10.6	36.5	4.0	51.1	2.5	36.3	--	38.8	0.6	18.3	0.4	19.3
Spain	2.6	86.7	13.5	102.8	3.0	38.9	9.5	51.4	3.0	4.9	6.2	14.1
United Kingdom	0.8	28.3	4.4	33.5	1.1	52.4	3.8	57.3	--	41.6	2.7	44.3
Other Europe:												
Poland	--	24.3	--	24.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.0
Sweden	3.0	19.3	--	22.3	1.7	15.9	0.4	18	0.7	14.4	0.2	15.3
Switzerland	1.9	29.2	--	31.1	22.5	5.1	0.3	27.9	8.9	4.0	--	12.9
Turkey	27.8	51.0	4.7	83.5	15.9	46.1	9.4	71.4	25.6	38.3	--	63.9
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	2.6	67.7	32.5	102.8
Mexico	38.0	138.6	25.2	201.8	2.3	202.3	6.7	211.3	26.0	272.3	69.8	368.1
Africa:												
Egypt	--	211.0	31.6	242.6	296.0	--	42.8	338.8	156.0	14.2	--	170.2
Ghana	--	11.9	--	11.9	--	4.7	--	4.7	--	0.8	--	0.8
Morocco	--	30.9	1.6	32.5	0.3	14.6	2.7	17.6	--	4.9	0.5	5.4
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	75.9	268.6	39.0	383.5
Total	652.4	6,357.4	368.2	7,378.0	1,565.6	4,313.0	470.4	6,349.0	775.2	1,784.7	709.7	3,269.6

-- = 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-Apr 1992/93
	Marketing year					
	1,000 480-lb. bales					
European Community:	113.5	103.2	183.2	139.7	73.9	46.6
Belgium	5.4	3.8	11.3	4.7	5.0	2.5
France	1.7	1.2	0.9	--	0.4	0.4
Germany	67.5	53.1	83.4	41.8	32.4	14.3
Greece	3.2	0.2	1.2	6.0	--	--
Ireland	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.7
Italy	27.7	35.7	69.5	77.6	31.6	24.1
Portugal	3.3	4.4	9.7	4.4	2.5	3.8
Spain	4.2	4.1	4.6	2.4	1.8	0.4
Other Europe:	25.2	35.2	89.0	56.1	26.0	41.9
Austria	1.7	1.6	4.7	1.3	0.7	1.5
Czechoslovakia	--	1.9	1.4	3.8	--	0.5
Switzerland	15.8	20.2	32.7	32.0	21.2	23.1
Turkey	0.9	0.7	1.4	2.8	3.5	4.1
Yugoslavia	6.4	11.0	9.4	5.8	0.6	--
Asia and Oceania:	35.7	36.6	67.1	82.1	186.4	158.6
Bangladesh	2.4	3.2	7.1	13.4	14.1	19.7
China	--	2.2	0.1	--	--	--
Indonesia	2.2	3.0	5.8	15.6	13.2	18.7
Iraq	3.7	5.6	2.3	--	--	--
Japan	53.1	81.2	96.4	118.5	118.5	61.3
Korea	22.1	22.3	40.5	44.3	30.5	35.0
Pakistan	2.5	1.7	5.4	1.3	1.8	5.0
Taiwan	0.5	0.1	5.6	8.4	5.5	4.8
Thailand	1.7	0.9	4.7	7.4	2.8	7.9
Africa:	1.3	5.0	4.8	6.7	2.6	4.9
Algeria	--	5.0	--	6.0	2.3	3.8
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	8.9
Argentina	0.5	--	0.7	--	0.8	0.8
Brazil	--	--	3.8	4.0	2.5	5.7
Chile	0.6	0.8	0.7	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.9
Peru	--	--	--	--	0.3	1.5
Total	183.5	180.9	349.8	288.6	293.4	260.8

-- = No exports.

Sources: 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-Mar 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	395	457
Mexico	25,635	17,214	11,777	5,818	19,520	32,438	1,726	1,372	--	--	2,063	9,504	--
Pakistan	80	--	155	769	702	402	189	81	825	706	232	225	167
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	-- 56
World total	27,500	26,175	20,019	12,019	23,709	32,894	2,620	1,569	5,282	1,749	3,514	12,945	679

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

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	52.63	54.33	57.44	60.76	61.41	60.90	60.03			
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	60.56	61.85	63.38	66.13	66.56	66.30	65.13			
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	57.88	59.60	62.19	65.06	64.31	63.80	63.13			
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	48.71	50.15	53.08	56.04	57.41	57.50	56.73			
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	54.56	55.05	56.75	61.38	61.50	60.95	59.44			

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	Tanzania	A-Index 1/
							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	66.50	61.30
13	65.75	63.00	53.75	66.50	58.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	58.00	NQ	64.50	59.45
20	64.50	62.00	53.25	66.00	58.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	56.25	NQ	63.50	58.60
27	63.75	61.25	53.00	65.00	57.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.50	NQ	62.50	57.45
Sept. 3	63.00	60.50	52.75	65.00	56.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.50	NQ	62.00	56.95
10	61.50	59.25	52.00	64.50	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.75	NQ	61.00	55.80
17	63.50	61.25	52.50	65.00	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.75	NQ	60.50	56.60
24	62.25	60.25	52.00	60.50	54.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	52.75	NQ	59.50	55.75
Oct. 1	59.50	57.50	50.75	57.50	53.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.50	NQ	58.50	54.05
8	61.00	59.00	50.25	57.00	52.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.25	NQ	58.00	53.80
15	58.75	58.25	49.50	55.75	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.25	NQ	56.50	52.70
22	58.50	58.50	49.50	55.75	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.25	NQ	56.50	52.70
29	54.50	56.75	48.00	55.50	49.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	49.75	NQ	56.00	51.45
Nov. 5	58.00	60.00	48.00	57.00	50.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.00	NQ	57.00	52.65
12	58.00	60.50	48.00	57.75	50.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.75	54.25	56.00	52.10
19	57.75	61.25	48.50	59.00	50.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	53.25	53.75	58.50	52.75
26	57.75	60.50	48.75	59.25	51.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	54.00	53.50	58.50	53.00
Dec. 3	58.75	62.00	48.75	59.25	51.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.25	54.50	60.00	53.80
10	60.50	62.50	49.25	59.75	52.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.50	54.50	60.00	54.20
17	59.00	61.00	49.75	60.50	52.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.75	54.50	61.50	54.25
24	59.25	61.25	50.00	61.00	53.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.75	54.50	62.00	54.55
31	60.50	62.50	50.25	61.00	53.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.75	54.50	62.00	54.85
Jan. 7	61.25	63.50	51.00	62.50	53.50	NQ	63.50	NQ	61.50	NQ	58.00	56.00	63.00	55.95
14	62.50	63.75	51.75	63.75	54.50	NQ	65.00	NQ	63.00	NQ	59.50	57.00	64.00	57.05
21	64.50	65.50	53.25	64.00	56.00	NQ	67.00	NQ	64.00	NQ	61.00	59.75	65.50	58.80
28	60.50	61.00	53.00	61.75	56.00	NQ	64.00	NQ	62.00	NQ	NQ	59.25	62.50	57.95
Feb. 4	62.75	63.50	54.00	62.50	57.00	NQ	65.50	NQ	63.50	NQ	NQ	59.75	63.50	59.20
11	66.25	67.00	55.00	64.75	58.00	NQ	67.50	NQ	66.00	NQ	NQ	61.00	67.50	60.95
18	65.75	67.00	55.50	64.50	58.75	NQ	67.00	NQ	66.00	NQ	NQ	61.75	68.00	61.25
25	65.50	67.00	55.50	65.50	59.50	NQ	67.25	NQ	67.50	NQ	NQ	62.25	68.50	61.65
Mar. 4	62.25	66.75	56.00	65.50	59.50	NQ	67.50	NQ	66.75	NQ	NQ	62.25	68.00	61.70
11	66.50	68.50	56.75	66.00	60.00	NQ	68.50	NQ	67.75	NQ	NQ	62.25	68.50	62.30
18	62.50	65.50	55.75	65.00	59.00	NQ	66.50	NQ	66.00	NQ	NQ	61.75	67.00	60.80
25	63.00	65.50	56.50	63.50	60.00	NQ	65.75	NQ	66.00	NQ	NQ	61.25	66.50	60.85
Apr. 1	63.25	65.75	56.25	63.50	59.50	NQ	65.00	NQ	66.25	NQ	NQ	61.00	66.00	60.70
8	64.25	66.75	56.75	63.25	59.50	NQ	65.00	NQ	67.50	NQ	NQ	61.25	65.50	61.00
15	64.75	67.25	57.25	63.75	60.00	NQ	65.75	NQ	68.00	NQ	NQ	61.25	65.00	61.40
22	64.50	67.00	56.75	64.00	60.50	NQ	65.25	NQ	68.25	NQ	NQ	61.00	65.00	61.35
29	62.25	64.75	55.75	62.50	59.50	NQ	63.50	NQ	69.00	NQ	NQ	60.25	64.00	60.05
May 6	63.25	65.75	55.50	62.00	60.25	NQ	64.50	NQ	70.50	NQ	NQ	59.75	64.00	60.15
13	63.75	66.25	56.00	62.50	60.50	NQ	64.50	NQ	72.00	NQ	NQ	60.25	64.00	60.60
20	63.25	63.75	55.00	61.50	60.00	NQ	63.75	NQ	72.00	NQ	NQ	60.25	62.50	59.85
27	62.25	64.75	54.75	61.00	59.75	NQ	62.50	NQ	72.00	NQ	NQ	60.00	62.00	59.50

NQ = No quotes.
1/ 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.

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 Asia	Turkey	Southern Brazil	Argentina	Indian	B-Index 1/
				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	52.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	48.50
19	54.50	50.25	NQ	45.75	52.50	NQ	NQ	49.75	48.60
26	55.00	51.00	NQ	46.00	52.00	NQ	NQ	49.75	48.90
Dec. 3	55.50	52.25	NQ	46.00	53.00	NQ	NQ	51.00	49.75
10	56.00	52.50	NQ	46.50	53.00	NQ	NQ	51.00	50.00
17	54.25	52.75	NQ	47.00	53.00	NQ	NQ	51.00	50.25
24	54.50	52.75	NQ	47.25	53.00	NQ	NQ	51.00	50.35
31	55.00	52.75	NQ	47.50	53.00	NQ	NQ	51.00	50.40
Jan. 7	55.75	55.00	NQ	48.25	53.50	NQ	58.00	52.50	51.40
14	56.75	56.50	NQ	49.00	54.75	NQ	59.00	54.00	52.60
21	58.50	58.00	NQ	50.50	56.00	NQ	60.00	56.75	54.40
28	56.00	57.50	NQ	50.25	55.50	NQ	58.00	56.50	53.90
Feb. 4	58.50	57.75	NQ	51.25	56.00	NQ	61.00	57.00	54.75
11	62.50	59.75	NQ	52.25	57.00	NQ	63.50	58.25	55.85
18	62.00	59.75	NQ	52.75	57.50	NQ	63.50	59.00	56.40
25	62.50	60.25	NQ	52.75	59.25	NQ	64.00	59.50	57.15
Mar. 4	62.00	59.75	NQ	53.25	59.50	NQ	64.00	59.00	57.25
11	63.00	60.50	NQ	54.00	60.00	NQ	65.00	59.00	57.65
18	60.50	60.50	NQ	53.00	59.50	NQ	64.00	59.00	57.15
25	60.50	NQ	NQ	53.75	60.00	NQ	64.00	59.00	57.60
Apr. 1	60.50	NQ	NQ	53.50	60.00	NQ	64.00	58.75	57.40
8	61.50	NQ	NQ	54.00	60.00	NQ	65.00	59.00	57.65
15	62.00	NQ	NQ	54.50	60.00	NQ	65.50	59.00	57.85
22	61.50	NQ	NQ	54.00	60.50	NQ	65.75	58.75	57.75
29	59.25	NQ	NQ	53.00	61.00	NQ	66.25	58.25	56.85
May 6	59.75	NQ	NQ	52.75	61.00	NQ	67.25	57.75	56.75
13	60.00	NQ	NQ	53.25	61.75	NQ	67.50	58.25	57.15
20	59.50	NQ	NQ	52.50	61.25	NQ	67.50	58.25	56.75
27	58.50	NQ	NQ	52.25	61.25	NQ	67.50	58.00	56.25

NQ = No quotes.
1/ 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/						Prices received by farmers (net weight) 2/
	15/16 inch	1 inch	1-1/32 inch	1-1/16 inch	1-3/32 inch	1-1/8 inch	
	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	49.9
April	46.92	51.58	52.08	54.97	55.37	56.05	52.0
May	48.30	51.97	52.62	55.45	55.85	56.66	52.2
June	50.84	54.84	56.25	58.82	59.22	60.63	56.9
July	54.84	57.54	58.64	60.93	61.33	61.76	55.3
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	52.7
November	43.81	48.04	48.38	49.98	50.65	51.62	51.0
December	46.29	50.17	50.01	51.85	52.49	53.50	54.2
January	47.82	51.75	51.87	53.72	54.43	55.33	52.7
February	49.75	53.49	53.61	55.38	56.09	57.07	52.9
March	51.54	55.22	54.86	56.45	57.23	58.31	55.5
April	50.99	54.67	54.58	56.17	56.95	58.24	54.3
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.

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

Appendix table 11--CCC base loan rates for upland cotton at specific locations, base mike, net weight, by season, 1985-93

Market Location	Grade 41 staple 34								
	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Cents per pound								
Greenville	59.85	57.55	54.70	54.25	52.40	52.55	53.05	54.60	54.60
Augusta	59.20	56.90	54.00	53.55	51.70	51.95	52.45	54.00	54.00
Montgomery	58.60	56.30	53.45	52.95	51.10	51.35	51.85	53.40	53.40
Memphis	58.40	56.10	53.25	52.75	50.90	51.15	51.65	53.20	53.20
Greenwood	58.25	55.95	53.05	52.60	50.75	51.00	51.50	53.05	53.05
Pine Bluff	58.25	55.95	53.05	52.60	50.75	51.00	51.50	53.05	53.05
Rayville	58.25	55.95	53.05	51.95	50.75	51.00	51.50	53.05	53.05
Altus	57.55	55.25	52.40	51.95	50.10	50.35	50.85	52.40	52.40
Waco	57.55	55.25	52.40	51.85	50.10	50.35	50.85	52.40	52.40
Harlingen	57.50	55.20	52.30	51.85	50.05	50.25	50.75	52.30	52.30
Lubbock	57.50	55.20	52.30	51.80	50.05	50.25	50.75	52.30	52.30
El Paso	57.45	55.15	52.25	50.70	50.00	50.20	50.70	52.25	52.25
Phoenix	56.20	53.95	51.20	50.70	48.90	49.15	49.65	51.15	51.15
Fresno	56.20	53.95	51.20	50.70	48.90	49.15	49.65	51.15	51.15
Average location	57.30	55.00	52.25	51.80	50.00	50.27	50.77	52.35	52.35
Target price	81.00	81.00	79.40	75.90	73.40	72.90	72.90	72.90	72.90

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

Appendix table 12--CCC loan premiums and discounts for grade and staple length of 1993-crop American upland cotton, basis grade 41, leaf 4, staple 34, (SLM 1-1/16 inch), net weight

Grade		Staple length (inches)								
Color 1/	Leaf content 2/	13/16 (26) through 29/32 (29)	15/16 (30)	31/32 (31)	1 (32)	1-1/32 (33)	1-1/16 (34)	1-3/32 (35)	1-1/8 (36)	1-5/32 (37) & longer
		Points per pound								
White:										
SM & better	Leaf 1-2	-695	-490	-295	-225	-75	115	165	170	175
(11 & 21)	Leaf 3	-705	-500	-305	-235	-85	105	155	160	165
	Leaf 4	-745	-540	-345	-275	-125	65	115	120	125
	Leaf 5	-775	-575	-360	-320	-170	0	50	60	65
	Leaf 6	-975	-815	-640	-615	-465	-370	-340	-335	-330
	Leaf 7	-1380	-1325	-1325	-1325	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175
MID (31)	Leaf 1-2	-720	-495	-300	-225	-75	115	150	160	170
	Leaf 3	-730	-505	-310	-235	-85	105	150	160	170
	Leaf 4	-765	-540	-345	-270	-120	45	95	100	110
	Leaf 5	-775	-575	-360	-320	-170	0	50	60	65
	Leaf 6	-975	-815	-640	-615	-465	-370	-340	-335	-330
	Leaf 7	-1380	-1325	-1325	-1325	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175
SLM (41)	Leaf 1-2	-725	-525	-310	-270	-120	0	50	60	65
	Leaf 3	-740	-540	-325	-285	-135	0	50	60	65
	Leaf 4	-775	-575	-360	-320	-170	Base	50	60	65
	Leaf 5	-915	-715	-500	-460	-310	-200	-165	-160	-155
	Leaf 6	-975	-815	-640	-615	-465	-370	-340	-335	-330
	Leaf 7	-1380	-1325	-1325	-1325	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175
LM (51)	Leaf 1-2	-885	-725	-550	-525	-375	-280	-250	-245	-240
	Leaf 3	-895	-735	-560	-535	-385	-290	-260	-255	-250
	Leaf 4	-935	-775	-600	-575	-425	-330	-300	-295	-290
	Leaf 5	-975	-815	-640	-615	-465	-370	-340	-335	-330
	Leaf 6	-1285	-1225	-1215	-1215	-1065	-1055	-1035	-1035	-1030
	Leaf 7	-1380	-1325	-1325	-1325	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175
SGO (61)	Leaf 1-6	-1380	-1325	-1325	-1325	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175	-1175
	Leaf 7	-1630	-1575	-1515	-1515	-1365	-1365	-1365	-1365	-1365
GO (71)	Leaf 1-7	-1645	-1590	-1530	-1530	-1380	-1380	-1380	-1380	-1380
Light spotted:										
SM & better	Leaf 1-2	-755	-545	-350	-275	-125	35	50	55	65
(12 & 22)	Leaf 3	-765	-555	-360	-285	-135	0	40	45	55
	Leaf 4	-805	-595	-400	-325	-175	-15	0	5	55
	Leaf 5	-890	-680	-520	-465	-315	-155	-140	-135	-135
	Leaf 6	-1155	-1030	-945	-945	-795	-795	-795	-795	-795
	Leaf 7	-1490	-1450	-1450	-1450	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300
MID (32)	Leaf 1-2	-790	-580	-370	-310	-160	-5	45	50	55
	Leaf 3	-800	-590	-380	-320	-170	-5	45	50	55
	Leaf 4	-835	-625	-460	-460	-310	-225	-190	-180	-170
	Leaf 5	-890	-680	-520	-500	-350	-225	-190	-180	-170
	Leaf 6	-1155	-1030	-945	-945	-795	-795	-795	-795	-795
	Leaf 7	-1490	-1450	-1450	-1450	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300
SLM (42)	Leaf 1-2	-840	-630	-440	-420	-270	-105	-60	-55	-50
	Leaf 3	-855	-645	-485	-485	-335	-235	-220	-215	-210
	Leaf 4	-890	-680	-520	-520	-370	-285	-255	-250	-245
	Leaf 5	-1055	-925	-800	-800	-650	-650	-625	-600	-600
	Leaf 6	-1155	-1030	-945	-945	-795	-795	-795	-795	-795
	Leaf 7	-1490	-1450	-1450	-1450	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300
LM (52)	Leaf 1-2	-890	-730	-555	-530	-380	-285	-255	-250	-245
	Leaf 3	-890	-740	-565	-540	-390	-295	-265	-260	-255
	Leaf 4-5	-1155	-1030	-945	-945	-795	-795	-795	-795	-795
	Leaf 6-7	-1490	-1450	-1450	-1450	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300
SGO (62)	Leaf 1-6	-1490	-1450	-1450	-1450	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300	-1300
	Leaf 7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Spotted:										
SM & better	Leaf 1-2	-950	-790	-690	-650	-500	-500	-490	-485	-480
(13 & 23)	Leaf 3-4	-1050	-950	-840	-840	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690
	Leaf 5	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095
	Leaf 6	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385
	Leaf 7	-1665	-1640	-1635	-1635	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485
MID (33)	Leaf 1-3	-1050	-950	-840	-840	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690
	Leaf 4-5	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095
	Leaf 6	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385
	Leaf 7	-1665	-1640	-1635	-1635	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485
SLM (43)	Leaf 1-2	-1050	-950	-840	-840	-690	-690	-690	-690	-690
	Leaf 3-4	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095
	Leaf 5-6	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385
	Leaf 7	-1665	-1640	-1635	-1635	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485
LM (53)	Leaf 1-3	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1245	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095	-1095
	Leaf 4-5	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385
	Leaf 6-7	-1665	-1640	-1635	-1635	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485
SGO (63)	Leaf 1-4	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1535	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385	-1385
	Leaf 5-6	-1665	-1640	-1635	-1635	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485	-1485
	Leaf 7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

See footnotes at end of table.

continued--

ppendix table 12--CCC loan premiums and discounts for grade and staple length of 1993-crop American upland cotton, basis grade 41 leaf 4 staple 34 (SLM 1-1/16 inch), net weight continued--

Grade		Staple length (inches)								
olor 1/	Leaf content 2/	13/16 (26) through 29/32 (29)	15/16 (30)	31/32 (31)	1 (32)	1-1/32 (33)	1-1/16 (34)	1-3/32 (35)	1-1/8 (36)	1-5/32 (37) & longer
		Points per pound								
inged 3/:										
SM (24)	Leaf 1-2	-1705	-1595	-1565	-1520	-1370	-1330	-1330	-1330	-1330
	Leaf 3-4	-1755	-1645	-1615	-1570	-1420	-1380	-1380	-1380	-1380
	Leaf 5	-1815	-1760	-1735	-1730	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580
	Leaf 6	-1990	-1960	-1915	-1915	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765
	Leaf 7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MID (34)	Leaf 1-3	-1755	-1645	-1615	-1570	-1420	-1380	-1380	-1380	-1380
	Leaf 4-5	-1815	-1760	-1735	-1730	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580
	Leaf 6	-1990	-1960	-1915	-1915	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765
	Leaf 7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SLM (44)	Leaf 1-2	-1755	-1645	-1615	-1570	-1420	-1380	-1380	-1380	-1380
	Leaf 3-4	-1815	-1760	-1735	-1730	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580
	Leaf 5-6	-1990	-1960	-1915	-1915	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765
	Leaf 7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LM (54)	Leaf 1-3	-1815	-1760	-1735	-1730	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580	-1580
	Leaf 4-5	-1990	-1960	-1915	-1915	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765	-1765
	Leaf 6-7	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

= Not eligible for loan.
1/ Grade Symbols: SM-Strict Middling; MID-Middling; SLM-Strict Low Middling; LM-Low Middling; SGO-Strict Good Ordinary;)-Good Ordinary. 2/ Leaf content: Combined leaf levels have identical values. Leaf level 8 is Below Grade and not ligible for loan. 3/ Cotton classed as "Yellow Stained" (middling and better grades will be eligible at a discount)0 points greater than the discount for comparable quality in the color group "Tinged".

ource: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

Appendix table 13--CCC loan schedule of micronaire and strength premiums and discounts and bark discounts for 1993-crop upland cotton

Micronaire reading	Points per pound: Staple 32 & shorter	Points per pound: Staples 33 & longer	Strength reading	Points per pound	Bark reading	Points per pound: TX/OK	Points per pound: Other 1/
			18.5 - 19.4	-235			
5.3 and above	-540	-375	19.5 - 20.4	-170	Level 1	-250	-350
5.0 through 5.2	-350	-245	20.5 - 21.4	-120			
4.3 through 4.9	0	0	21.5 - 22.4	-85	Level 2	-600	-750
3.7 through 4.2	+5	+10	22.5 - 23.4	-45			
3.5 through 3.6	0	0	23.5 - 25.4	0	1/ Bark in locations other than TX/OK.		
3.3 through 3.4	-130	-220	25.5 - 26.4	5	Extraneous matter, other than bark,		
3.0 through 3.2	-300	-450	26.5 - 27.4	40	in all locations.		
2.7 through 2.9	-740	-890	27.5 - 28.4	60			
2.5 through 2.6	-1120	-1200	28.5 - 29.4	85			
2.4 and below	-1595	-1595	29.5 - 30.4	110			
			30.5 & Above	135			

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

Appendix table 14--CCC schedule of loan rates and micronaire differences for eligible qualities of 1993-crop ELS cotton stored in approved warehouses at all locations. 1/

Grade	Staple (inches): 1-3/8 (44)	Staple (inches): 1-7/16 (46) & longer	Micronaire reading	Points per pound
01	98.85	100.75	3.5 and above	0
02	98.55	100.45	3.3 through 3.4	-295
03	94.85	96.70	3.0 through 3.2	-1550
04	77.45	78.65	2.7 through 2.9	-2545
05	60.90	60.90		
06	47.70	47.70		

1/ A micronaire premium of 139 points (1.39 cents) per pound is reflected in the loan rates for the eligible qualities; thus, the national average loan rate reflected in the above schedule is 89.51 cents per pound. Cotton with micronaire readings below the micronaire range "3.5 and above" will be subject to the discounts as indicated.

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

Appendix table 15--Fiber prices: Landed Group B mill point, cotton prices, and manmade staple fiber prices, f.o.b. producing plants, actual and estimated raw fiber equivalent, 1987-93

Calendar year	Cotton 1/ Actual	Cotton 1/ Raw-fiber equivalent 5/	Rayon 2/ Actual	Rayon 2/ Raw-fiber equivalent 5/	Polyester 3/ Actual	Polyester 3/ Raw-fiber equivalent 5/	Price ratios 4/ Cotton/ rayon	Price ratios 4/ Cotton/ polyester
	Cents/lb.						Percent	
1987	73	81	81	84	66	69	.96	1.18
1988	65	72	91	94	74	77	.77	.94
1989	72	80	110	114	86	89	.70	.90
1990	79	88	120	125	83	86	.71	1.03
1991	79	88	122	127	74	77	.69	1.15
1992:								
January	60	67	116	121	72	75	.55	.89
February	57	64	116	121	72	75	.53	.85
March	59	65	116	121	73	76	.54	.86
April	63	70	116	121	74	77	.58	.91
May	63	70	114	119	74	77	.59	.91
June	65	73	114	119	74	77	.61	.94
July	69	76	113	118	74	77	.65	.99
August	65	73	113	118	74	77	.62	.94
September	61	68	113	118	74	77	.58	.89
October	58	64	113	118	74	77	.54	.83
November	60	67	113	118	74	77	.57	.86
December	62	69	112	117	73	76	.59	.90
Average	62	69	114	119	74	77	.58	.90
1993:								
January	64	71	112	117	73	76	.61	.94
February	65	72	112	117	73	76	.62	.95
March	65	73	112	117	73	76	.62	.96
April	65	72	114	119	75	78	.61	.93

1/ SLM 1-1/16" at Group B mill points, net weight. 2/ 1.5 and 3.0 denier, regular rayon staple.
3/ Reported average market price for 1.5-denier polyester staple for cotton blending. 4/ Raw fiber equivalent.
5/ Actual prices converted to estimated raw-fiber equivalent as follows: cotton, divided by 0.90; rayon and polyester, divided by 0.96.

Sources: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and trade reports.

Appendix table 16--Upland cotton and manmade staple fibers: Mill consumption on cotton-system spinning spindles

Year beginning August 1	Cotton	Manmade: Rayon and acetate	Manmade: Non-cellulosic	Manmade: Total	Total fibers	Cotton's share of total
	1,000 lbs.					Percent
1987/88	3,631,397	268,426	1,484,369	1,752,795	5,384,192	67.5
1988/89	3,701,212	286,610	1,402,201	1,688,811	5,390,023	68.7
1989/90	4,169,112	282,826	1,349,137	1,631,963	5,801,075	71.9
1990/91	4,124,396	255,468	1,227,497	1,482,965	5,607,361	73.6
1991/92:						
August 1/	417,609	24,299	119,211	143,510	561,119	74.4
September	351,982	20,154	98,878	119,032	471,014	74.7
October	435,461	25,304	126,057	151,361	586,822	74.2
November	354,455	20,686	103,053	123,739	478,194	74.1
December	299,836	17,952	89,435	107,387	407,223	73.6
January	405,028	20,718	118,648	139,366	544,394	74.4
February	363,097	17,816	113,742	131,558	494,655	73.4
March	393,163	19,009	124,796	143,805	536,968	73.2
April	392,699	20,347	116,780	137,127	529,826	74.1
May	390,867	19,373	114,924	134,297	525,164	74.4
June	387,200	18,462	115,620	134,082	521,282	74.3
July	391,735	19,070	118,204	137,274	529,009	74.1
Season	4,583,161	243,190	1,359,348	1,602,538	6,185,699	74.1
1992/93:						
August	388,127	19,718	114,982	134,700	522,827	74.2
September	397,976	18,604	114,414	133,018	530,994	74.9
October	416,582	19,496	116,952	136,448	553,030	75.3
November	376,400	18,114	103,697	121,811	498,211	75.6
December	339,553	16,867	90,708	108,341	447,894	75.8
January	388,397	18,766	105,358	124,124	512,521	75.8
February	377,682	18,532	107,151	125,683	503,365	75.0
March	425,559	22,327	119,610	141,937	467,496	75.0
April 2/	404,764	21,821	113,369	135,190	439,954	75.0

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 17--Cotton spindles in place and active, and hours operated, 1990-93

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 hours		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	8,508	43.2	16.0	40.8	231	218	.108
September	8,903	8,461	42.1	15.7	42.2	220	211	.110
October	8,804	8,391	41.9	15.6	42.6	232	213	.109
November	8,731	8,306	41.6	15.8	42.6	214	212	.111
December	8,690	8,240	42.1	16.0	41.9	181	218	.109
1993:								
January	8,605	8,177	41.9	15.9	42.2	216	218	.115
February	8,584	8,154	41.9	16.0	42.1	221	215	.114
March	8,480	8,081	42.1	16.0	41.9	216	212	.115
April 1/	8,436	8,044	42.0	16.1	41.9	211	204	.117

NA = Not available.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 18--Mill consumption of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers, quarterly, 1988-93

Year		Cotton	Wool	Cellulosic	Noncellulosic	Total manmade	Total fibers	Cotton's share of total
		Million lbs.						Percent
1988	1Q	948.2	35.4	152.3	2,100.4	2,252.7	3,236.3	29.3
	2Q	885.0	33.9	159.0	2,152.2	2,311.2	3,230.1	27.4
	3Q	865.4	31.8	151.7	2,108.6	2,260.3	3,157.5	27.1
	4Q	821.7	31.6	149.9	2,233.8	2,383.7	3,237.0	25.4
Total		3,520.3	132.7	612.9	8,595.0	9,207.9	12,860.9	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	1,054.1	31.7	140.9	2,134.5	2,275.4	3,361.2	31.4
	4Q	1,008.7	29.8	134.2	2,074.1	2,208.3	3,246.8	31.1
Total		4,046.0	134.7	600.8	8,616.8	9,217.6	13,398.3	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	1,898.1	2,026.4	3,094.0	33.4
	2Q	1,109.5	40.2	141.1	2,173.1	2,314.2	3,463.9	32.0
	3Q	1,108.3	39.1	145.8	2,244.0	2,389.8	3,537.2	31.3
	4Q	1,096.8	37.5	141.3	2,230.6	2,371.9	3,506.2	31.3
Total		4,347.5	151.5	556.5	8,545.8	9,102.3	13,601.3	32.0
1992	1Q	1,169.2	40.9	140.7	2,207.2	2,347.9	3,558.0	32.8
	2Q	1,178.7	38.7	144.4	2,320.1	2,464.5	3,681.9	32.0
	3Q	1,185.5	36.7	140.3	2,323.5	2,463.8	3,686.0	32.2
	4Q	1,139.0	34.5	132.3	2,334.2	2,466.5	3,640.0	31.3
Total		4,672.4	150.8	557.7	9,185.0	9,742.7	14,565.9	32.1
1993	1Q	1,198.5	40.1	137.6	2,280.0	2,417.6	3,656.2	32.8

Sources: Bureau of the Census, and Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 19--U.S. fiber consumption: Total and per capita, by type of fiber, 1987-92

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:								
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	330.3	2,118.8	5,308.8	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	4,115.3	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
1992	4,672.4	31.9	844.9	3,193.2	7,020.7	38.1	18.3	27.5
Wool:								
1987	142.8	1.1	23.5	276.1	395.4	2.3	0.6	1.6
1988	132.7	1.0	30.6	242.4	344.5	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
1992	154.6	1.1	72.2	237.4	319.8	1.7	0.6	1.3
Manmade fibers:								
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	684.8	1,735.7	10,258.8	62.1	37.6	41.9
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
1992	9,702.6	66.3	1,418.8	2,126.5	10,410.3	56.5	38.0	40.7
Flax and silk:								
1987	4.7	4/	NA	702.7	707.4	4.1	4/	2.9
1988	5.0	4/	NA	608.7	613.7	3.7	4/	2.5
1989	160.5	1.2	74.5	665.5	751.5	4.5	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
1992	107.2	0.7	90.8	653.4	669.8	3.6	0.4	2.6
All fibers: 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	1,045.7	4,705.6	16,525.8	100.0	52.5	67.5
1989	13,558.8	100.0	1,708.7	4,957.4	16,807.5	100.0	54.8	68.0
1990	13,444.9	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
1992	14,636.8	100.0	2,426.7	6,210.5	18,420.6	100.0	57.3	72.1

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 1987=242.8 million, 1988=245.0 million, 1989=247.3 million, 1990=249.9 million, 1991=252.7 million, and 1992=255.5 million. 4/ Less than 0.05 pounds, or 0.1 percent. 5/ Includes flax and silk.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 20--U.S. raw wool imports by country of origin, clean yield

Country	Unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's 1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993	48's-and-finer 1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993
	1,000 lbs.							
Argentina	820.0	749.1	687.9	153.9	37.3	574.7	55.6	24.0
Austria	--	--	--	--	112.6	--	--	--
Australia	337.7	392.4	276.2	93.9	42,989.2	59,461.5	55,007.6	16,989.3
Belgium	--	34.4	19.6	--	184.6	43.2	--	--
Brazil	--	--	66.5	--	--	--	149.9	29.8
Canada	102.5	163.9	307.0	37.3	182.5	379.4	1,053.0	459.9
Chile	--	--	--	--	406.6	395.3	379.7	270.8
Falkland Islands	26.6	--	--	--	921.6	412.0	--	--
France	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.8	--
Ireland	115.8	--	--	--	--	--	13.5	--
Italy	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lesotho	--	--	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	694.9	705.7	770.3	344.9
New Zealand	16,726.1	14,205.9	17,866.6	3,829.0	2,699.9	3,511.2	3,188.0	306.2
Pakistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.6
South Africa	--	43.4	45.2	--	--	271.8	952.8	387.5
Spain	--	2,396.5	--	--	17.4	2.4	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	119.6	40.2	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	3,121.4	133.7	4,196.9	1,090.1	318.0	217.2	331.0	58.5
Uruguay	68.4	--	75.4	--	1,703.6	1,705.2	3,157.7	1,278.2
Former USSR	--	--	--	--	--	296.2	2.4	--
West Germany	--	15.2	140.7	--	27.5	27.6	383.8	--
Other	0.0	31.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	238.7	0.1	0.0
Total	21,355.2	18,166.4	23,801.7	5,244.4	50,327.8	68,242.1	65,457.2	20,205.7

-- = Not available.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 21--U.S. raw wool exports by country of destination, clean yield

Country	Shorn wool				Unshorn wool				Carbonized wool			
	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993
	1,000 lbs.											
Australia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	25.3	58.0	75.7	39.4	92.4	157.0	113.9	19.8	--	--	4.8	10.2
Belgium	--	172.3	100.4	--	--	--	45.9	7.9	--	--	--	--
Czecho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	--
China M	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.4	87.7	--	--	--	--
Dominican Rep.	--	--	181.1	--	--	--	15.4	--	--	--	--	--
Guatemala	--	--	--	--	--	--	26.0	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	--	--	29.1	--	9.7	100.0	111.5	123.5	--	43.2	--	--
India	--	206.4	77.1	69.4	--	--	49.2	--	--	--	--	--
Iraq	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	36.4	--	--	--	79.2	44.3	--	--	--	11.8	53.8
Japan	588.2	511.7	581.4	150.8	9.4	71.2	75.2	--	--	6.9	--	39.4
Kiribati	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	--
Korea	--	185.5	--	--	4.3	--	--	--	3.1	2.2	--	--
Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.3	--	--	--	--	--
Mexico	92.7	195.3	182.4	--	946.2	67.1	4.2	3.7	83.3	--	--	--
New Zealand	--	--	7.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pakistan	--	--	--	30.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	--	--	27.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.7	--
Spain	--	50.3	--	--	--	14.6	13.2	--	--	--	--	43.0
Taiwan	19.9	61.0	97.8	--	--	243.1	--	--	--	2.6	--	--
Thailand	--	--	--	--	--	96.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	--	314.2	301.5	--	165.6	201.4	175.8	--	--	9.0	4.3	144.0
West Germany	662.0	873.5	724.6	--	57.3	135.0	283.9	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	14.4	0.0	0.0	63.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	--	40.9	0.1	0.0
Total	1,388.1	2,679.0	2,386.5	290.2	1,348.1	1,188.0	1,026.9	242.6	86.4	104.8	35.3	290.4

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 22--U.S. trade in wool tops 1/

Country	U.S. imports				U.S. exports			
	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993
	1,000 lbs.							
Argentina	--	--	10.5	--	--	3.2	--	1.1
Australia	54.0	752.4	1,443.1	443.8	199.1	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	71.1	--	46.3	--	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	--	--	0.3	--	651.4	565.8	349.5	98.8
Chile	100.2	66.9	22.3	66.6	--	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	1,782.6	7,707.5	5,394.1	491.8
Colombia	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.2	--
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	10.9	0.3	107.4	42.6	154.9	26.7	--	--
Hong Kong	--	--	--	--	213.9	546.9	933.6	--
India	--	--	51.9	130.9	--	--	472.7	--
Ireland	--	--	--	--	--	--	167.3	--
Israel	27.5	--	58.1	333.1	--	--	--	--
Italy	0.2	0.7	0.5	--	110.7	175.3	290.8	34.9
Japan	--	--	--	--	4,472.4	1,909.6	859.9	--
Mexico	--	--	65.7	87.9	44.1	1.4	8.6	--
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	--
New Zealand	1.0	0.8	0.5	--	--	--	--	--
Peru	22.9	0.7	1.0	--	--	--	--	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Africa	--	--	187.6	--	--	--	--	--
South Korea	--	--	--	--	1,341.0	3,380.7	4,910.5	946.0
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	636.5	1,354.0	843.9	234.6
Turkey	--	--	--	--	299.5	--	--	--
United Kingdom	82.9	40.0	77.3	41.1	43.1	228.2	1.9	--
Uruguay	58.9	--	--	--	--	8.5	--	--
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	262.1	856.1	976.0	119.3
West Germany	--	90.1	29.9	5.7	43.9	62.5	479.0	86.5
Other	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.0
Total	358.3	952.1	2,127.2	1,151.7	10,308.1	16,824.7	15,730.0	2,011.9

-- = No imports or exports.
1/ Raw wool, not carded or combed, but processed beyond the degreased condition, e.g. dyed. Grade is not identified.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 23--U.S. raw wool production, sheep operations, and average raw wool production per operation, 1992

State	Raw wool production	Sheep operations 1/	Average raw wool production per sheep operation,
	1,000 lbs.	Number	Pounds
Wyoming	8,365	1,500	5,577
Colorado	5,954	1,800	3,308
New Mexico	3,835	1,200	3,196
Arizona	1,300	450	2,889
Montana	5,971	2,500	2,388
Texas	17,600	8,000	2,200
Nevada	697	350	1,991
Utah	4,377	2,300	1,903
Idaho	2,527	1,700	1,487
South Dakota	5,119	4,000	1,280
California	6,780	5,300	1,280
North Dakota	1,700	1,800	944
Oregon	2,752	4,000	688
Kansas	1,353	2,400	564
Wisconsin	660	1,800	367
Minnesota	1,696	4,800	353
Nebraska	998	2,900	344
Michigan	730	2,400	304
Iowa	2,491	8,500	293
Oklahoma	620	2,300	270
Virginia	580	2,200	264
Washington	560	2,200	255
Ohio	1,523	6,800	224
Missouri	703	3,300	213
Alaska	5	30	167
Other	4,515	26,510	170
U.S. total	83,411	101,040	826

1/ An operation is any place having one or more sheep on hand during the year.

Appendix table 24--Sheep population, wool production, and wool exports, major producing foreign countries, 1986/87-1992/93

	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93 1/
	Million head						
Sheep numbers:							
Australia	153	157	166	175	167	151	146
USSR	142	141	141	139	135	120	--
China	99	103	111	114	113	111	111
New Zealand	64	65	61	58	55	53	52
Argentina	29	29	29	29	27	24	--
Uruguay	24	25	25	25	26	27	--
South Africa	24	24	26	26	24	23	--
World	1,121	1,139	1,164	1,177	1,160	1,121	--
	Million lbs., clean						
Wool production:							
Australia	1,263	1,310	1,380	1,596	1,541	1,265	1,219
USSR	465	456	474	476	467	414	375
China	205	231	245	262	265	265	273
New Zealand	573	573	560	514	503	489	443
Argentina	198	207	216	196	181	161	150
Uruguay	134	134	126	141	137	123	141
South Africa	115	119	126	130	139	108	95
World	3,907	3,997	4,127	4,334	4,266	3,825	3,682
Wool exports: 2/							
Australia	1,176	1,165	1,095	948	860	1,171	562
New Zealand	577	526	524	406	401	478	179
Argentina	101	104	75	83	74	59	24
Uruguay	71	54	44	64	47	46	21
South Africa	53	50	58	65	67	61	20
Total	1,978	1,899	1,796	1,566	1,449	1,814	806

-- = Not available. 1/ Estimated. 2/ July thru December 1992/93.

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

Appendix table 25--Wool sales, and Government-owned stocks, major foreign exporters

Year	Australia Auction offerings	Australia Sold to trade	Australia AWC ending stocks	New Zealand Auction offerings	New Zealand Sold to trade	New Zealand NZWB ending stocks	South Africa Auction offerings	South Africa Sold to trade	South Africa SAWB ending stocks
	1,000 bales	Percent	---1,000 bales---		Percent	----1,000 bales----		Percent	1,000 bales
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	46
1991/92 Jul-Dec	3,517	90.6	4,102	1,061	91.1	443	442	84	52
1992/93 Jul-Mar	3,455	88.0	3,960	942	83.5	354	395	81	63

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

Appendix table 26--International wool prices

Year	Australia Market indicator 1/	Australia Minimum floor price 2/	New Zealand Market indicator 1/	New Zealand Minimum floor price	South Africa 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	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		461		1,109
October	514		460		1,067
November	516		443		1,070
December	517		440		1,103
January	504		438		1,066
February	467		415		1026
March	438		414		1008
April	399		387		959

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.

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

Appendix table 27--World wool supply and disappearance, 1987/88-1992/93 1/

Year	Sheep population	Production (greasy)	Production (clean)	Consumption (clean)	Exports (greasy)	Beginning stocks (clean)
	Million head	Million lbs.				
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	7,344	4,266	3,343	1,937	1,160
1991/92	1,121	6,618	3,825	3,586	2,434	1,585
1992/93	--	6,396	3,682	(3,514)	--	1,380

-- = 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 28--World wool trade by major importing and exporting countries, 1988/89-1991/92

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92 1/
	Mil. lbs., greasy			
Wool exports:				
Australia	1,591	1,369	1,224	1,663
New Zealand	606	463	450	542
Argentina	95	112	97	78
South Africa	90	102	106	91
Uruguay	59	85	60	57
World	2,829	2,324	2,894	
Wool imports:				
Japan	381	315	337	321
China	223	73	234	371
France	278	219	280	269
USSR	283	115	110	NA
United Kingdom	242	114	204	225
Italy	240	262	304	318
West Germany	165	149	191	212
Belgium	152	120	113	114
United States	107	72	86	89
Taiwan	99	69	135	118
South Korea	76	76	86	NA
World	2,772	2,178	2,569	

NA = Not available.
1/ Estimated.

Source: International Wool Textile Organization in succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat

Appendix table 29--U.S. mohair exports by country of destination, 1989-93

Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	Jan-Mar 1993
	1,000 lbs., clean				
Belgium	218.0	347.8	354.9	524.0	--
China	85.0	--	--	6.2	29.3
France	526.9	317.2	554.0	437.8	--
Hong Kong	--	15.0	--	--	--
India	1,559.1	928.7	1,164.8	739.0	30.4
Ireland	--	26.6	--	--	--
Italy	382.0	274.0	392.1	484.0	107.7
Japan	179.2	13.5	--	--	--
Mexico	24.1	16.4	13.8	15.0	--
Netherlands	--	47.4	--	--	--
South Africa	--	--	--	--	543.2
Spain	556.4	71.8	26.4	--	--
Switzerland	193.7	--	27.6	--	--
Taiwan	30.8	12.5	322.7	465.6	33.0
Turkey	--	--	--	--	23.8
United Kingdom	7,649.2	9,211.3	5,081.2	5,053.2	843.5
Former USSR	--	150.9	--	--	--
West Germany	85.2	128.5	164.0	--	--
Other	7.7	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.0
Total	11,497.3	11,563.0	8,103.7	7,724.8	1,610.9

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 30--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	4,266	191	1,585	454	86,464
1991	5,543	33,416	41,141	3,825	200	1,599	452	86,154
1992	--	--	41,602	3,682	--	--	--	--

-- = Not available.

Sources: International Wool Textile Organization in succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat, and USDA.

Appendix table 31--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1990-94 1/

Fiber	Annual 1990	Annual 1991	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1992 Year	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q	1993 Year	1994 1Q	1994 2Q	1994 3Q	1994 4Q	1994 Year	Annual change 1992-94
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Grand total, all fibers 2/																		
Capacity	10,434	10,498	2,701	2,768	2,776	2,779	11,024	2,789	2,797	2,811	2,824	11,222	2,886	2,916	2,919	2,925	11,646	+2.9
Production	8,720	8,784	2,195	2,291	2,286	2,296	9,068	2,253										
Percent	84	84	81	83	82	82	82	81										
Total staple--																		
Capacity	5,129	5,078	1,310	1,343	1,344	1,341	5,338	1,343	1,345	1,346	1,347	5,383	1,345	1,348	1,346	1,347	5,386	+0.4
Production	4,290	4,258	1,075	1,117	1,094	1,113	4,399	1,087										
Percent	84	84	82	83	81	83	82	81										
Total filament-- 3/																		
Capacity	5,305	5,420	1,391	1,425	1,432	1,438	5,686	1,446	1,452	1,465	1,477	5,839	1,541	1,568	1,573	1,578	6,260	+5.1
Production	4,430	4,526	1,120	1,174	1,192	1,183	4,669	1,166										
Percent	84	83	81	82	83	82	82	81										
Polyester total:																		
Capacity	3,878	3,962	1,057	1,120	1,120	1,119	4,416	1,125	1,128	1,134	1,142	4,529	1,159	1,175	1,175	1,175	4,684	+3.0
Production	3,195	3,411	885	892	888	911	3,576	896										
Percent	82	86	84	80	80	82	81	80										
Staple--																		
Capacity	2,559	2,598	686	721	720	719	2,846	722	723	722	723	2,890	723	723	722	722	2,890	+0.8
Production	2,090	2,203	580	575	573	579	2,307	581										
Percent	82	85	85	80	80	81	81	80										
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,319	1,364	371	399	400	400	1,570	403	405	412	419	1,639	436	452	453	453	1,794	+7.1
Production	1,105	1,208	305	317	315	332	1,269	315										
Percent	84	89	82	79	80	83	81	78										
Nylon total:																		
Capacity	3,186	3,141	786	786	778	770	3,120	772	773	782	790	3,117	797	803	805	807	3,212	+1.5
Production	2,662	2,535	614	660	655	626	2,555	628										
Percent	84	81	78	84	83	81	82	81										
Staple--																		
Capacity	1,144	1,135	282	279	277	275	1,113	275	275	274	272	1,096	272	272	272	272	1,088	-1.1
Production	990	869	199	243	229	233	904	222										
Percent	87	77	71	87	82	85	81	81										
Filament--																		
Capacity	2,042	2,006	504	507	501	495	2,007	497	498	508	518	2,021	525	531	533	535	2,124	+2.9
Production	1,672	1,666	415	417	426	393	1,651	406										
Percent	82	83	82	82	84	79	82	82										
Olefin total:																		
Capacity	2,205	2,343	592	595	604	614	2,405	624	634	643	653	2,554	658	664	666	669	2,657	+5.2
Production	1,823	1,866	465	503	508	518	2,000	496										
Percent	83	80	78	85	85	84	83	79										
Staple--																		
Capacity	514	546	139	139	140	142	560	142	142	141	142	567	142	143	143	143	571	+1.0
Production	406	458	120	118	113	122	473	107										
Percent	79	84	86	85	82	86	84	77										
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,691	1,797	453	456	464	472	1,845	482	492	502	511	1,987	516	521	523	526	2,086	+6.5
Production	1,417	1,408	345	385	395	402	1,527	389										
Percent	84	78	76	84	85	84	82	81										
Other fibers:																		
Capacity	32	32	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32	0.0
Production	30	31	8	8	8	8	32	8										
Percent	94	97	100	89	100	100	100	100										
Acrylic staple:																		
Capacity	568	476	123	124	124	123	494	123	124	123	124	494	124	124	123	124	495	+0.1
Production	506	454	109	110	111	109	439	109										
Percent	89	95	89	89	90	89	89	89										

See footnotes at end of table.

continued--

Appendix table 31--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1990-94 1/--continued

Fiber	Annual 1990	Annual 1991	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1992 Year	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q	1993 Year	1994 1Q	1994 2Q	1994 3Q	1994 4Q	1994 Year	Annual change 1992-94
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Noncellulosic total 2/																		
Capacity	9,869	9,952	2,565	2,632	2,639	2,645	10,481	2,653	2,660	2,674	2,686	10,673	2,746	2,774	2,777	2,783	11,080	+2.9
Production	8,215	8,297	2,081	2,173	2,170	2,178	8,602	2,137										
Percent	83	83	81	82	82	82	82	80										
Staple--																		
Capacity	4,785	4,754	1,229	1,262	1,263	1,263	5,017	1,264	1,264	1,265	1,265	5,058	1,261	1,262	1,260	1,261	5,044	+0.3
Production	3,991	3,984	1,008	1,046	1,026	1,043	4,123	1,019										
Percent	83	84	82	83	81	83	82	81										
Filament-- 3/																		
Capacity	5,084	5,198	1,336	1,370	1,376	1,382	5,464	1,389	1,396	1,409	1,421	5,615	1,485	1,512	1,517	1,522	6,036	+5.2
Production	4,224	4,313	1,073	1,127	1,144	1,135	4,479	1,118										
Percent	83	83	80	82	83	81	81	80										
Cellulosic staple:																		
Capacity	344	324	81	81	81	82	325	81	81	81	82	325	84	86	86	86	342	+2.6
Production	299	273	67	71	68	70	276	68										
Percent	87	84	83	88	84	85	85	84										
Cellulosic filament:																		
Capacity	221	222	55	55	56	56	222	56	56	56	56	224	56	56	56	56	224	+0.5
Production	206	213	53	61	55	52	221	53										
Percent	93	96	96	111	100	93	100	95										

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

Source: Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 32--Domestic shipments of fibers by major category, 1990-93 1/

Fiber type	1990 1Q	1990 2Q	1990 3Q	1990 4Q	1991 1Q	1991 2Q	1991 3Q	1991 4Q	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1993 1Q
	Million lbs.												
Woven products:													
Total	455.0	500.8	495.9	482.5	429.6	485.9	504.5	509.0	481.2	501.4	494.9	494.0	NA
Polyester	267.5	286.7	283.1	281.4	256.7	279.6	295.5	307.6	285.8	293.4	295.9	301.8	NA
Rayon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Olefin	100.2	120.6	118.8	111.0	96.6	117.0	116.8	110.7	105.6	112.3	113.9	113.5	NA
Nylon	39.3	41.5	40.4	36.9	30.8	32.3	34.2	34.6	33.9	34.7	35.8	32.3	NA
Acetate	34.6	38.3	42.0	41.2	34.6	42.9	43.8	45.0	41.1	47.6	43.4	42.3	NA
Acrylic	13.4	13.7	11.6	12.0	10.9	14.1	14.2	11.1	14.8	13.4	5.9	4.1	NA
Knit products:													
Total	317.5	331.3	306.7	301.1	292.3	323.8	328.5	344.2	354.5	361.4	346.0	312.6	NA
Polyester	185.0	199.4	187.3	186.2	173.9	196.8	205.8	223.9	228.1	230.9	222.4	200.4	NA
Nylon	53.4	61.2	57.8	60.7	60.0	58.9	61.3	65.1	60.5	59.0	61.9	55.7	NA
Acrylic	73.5	65.8	58.2	51.2	54.5	63.4	59.0	53.1	63.9	68.9	59.9	54.9	NA
Acetate	5.3	4.7	3.1	2.7	3.9	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.6	NA
Rayon	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carpets:													
Total	753.4	740.6	734.6	718.7	588.6	739.7	789.9	733.3	734.0	806.2	797.4	812.8	NA
Nylon	469.8	460.0	456.0	459.7	339.6	438.6	474.5	410.9	427.6	462.9	454.2	461.5	2/ 465.7
Olefin	235.6	240.5	238.2	221.0	210.8	242.3	254.9	249.5	235.5	278.0	277.8	278.4	NA
Polyester	48.0	40.1	40.4	38.0	38.2	58.8	60.5	72.9	70.9	65.3	65.4	72.9	68.0
Rayon	NA	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 33--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	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	115,578	540,495	194,145	31,143	23,358	904,719	980,834	681,697	128,988	72,863	112,873	1,977,254	24,331
1993: 1/													
Jan	9,408	45,699	20,725	2,661	1,685	80,177	79,814	55,996	10,628	3,237	13,070	162,745	3,304
Feb	8,314	43,256	15,935	2,726	1,760	71,991	84,005	60,319	3,438	2,424	10,632	160,818	1,994
Mar	10,488	51,853	21,821	3,005	2,268	89,435	92,151	63,595	2,325	1,184	10,136	169,391	2,515

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	---	620	32,771
1990	3,849	43,815	17,106	115,499	3,503	11,293	195,066	2,921	28,494	375	---	606	32,396
1991	4,781	41,343	19,775	115,903	3,308	13,242	198,353	3,148	32,326	451	---	399	36,324
1992	6,114	51,163	21,585	121,893	4,370	34,300	239,426	4,118	42,061	961	---	294	47,435
1993: 1/													
Jan	535	2,196	1,482	12,302	542	4,544	21,601	335	2,917	37	---	20	3,309
Feb	492	1,869	1,592	11,143	377	4,440	19,912	253	2,954	61	---	26	3,294
Mar	294	2,645	2,552	12,497	527	5,552	24,067	327	5,010	84	---	29	5,450

--- = An absence of trade.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 34--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. exports of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	35,019	51,395	64,189	23,194	66,804	240,601	85,200	82,582	9,332	1,911	30,212	209,237	NA
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	NA
1991	55,196	67,773	90,858	51,620	71,952	337,399	126,476	124,793	13,503	2,311	32,628	299,710	NA
1992	36,659	75,688	90,312	67,233	69,410	339,302	180,220	173,718	17,354	2,698	41,831	415,821	NA
1993: 1/													
Jan	2,751	7,233	8,714	4,518	6,166	29,382	15,465	13,577	1,120	221	3,823	34,207	41
Feb	3,431	6,346	8,432	4,027	6,688	28,925	18,571	15,248	1,147	285	3,498	38,749	37
Mar	3,329	7,782	8,646	4,852	7,271	31,880	19,955	18,094	1,311	226	3,964	43,550	56

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	553	9,042	532	7,575	583	2,301	20,586	1,519	9,562	16,453	---	9,464	36,998
1990	5,218	13,024	550	11,969	829	1,677	33,267	974	7,774	19,655	---	7,274	35,677
1991	5,775	14,256	503	15,295	784	1,960	38,573	413	9,413	29,349	---	8,028	47,203
1992	3,555	14,754	637	16,812	1,075	1,708	38,541	616	9,612	27,761	---	13,276	51,264
1993: 1/													
Jan	176	1,004	18	1,363	61	150	2,773	45	620	1,787	---	1,262	3,713
Feb	201	672	34	1,268	84	102	2,360	35	793	1,323	---	1,148	3,299
Mar	214	1,206	59	1,591	92	139	3,300	64	591	1,194	---	1,244	3,093

NA = Not available. --- = An absence of trade.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 35--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	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	192,358	174,118	26	1,880	368,383	21,533	30,747	12,315	111,760	1,367	177,722	1,837
1992	187,340	131,133	5	1,845	320,325	25,947	29,647	15,208	120,373	1,612	192,787	1,222
1993: 1/												
Jan	28,986	13,828	0	160	42,975	2,282	3,835	1,999	4,637	277	13,031	65
Feb	14,105	13,229	3	202	27,539	1,920	3,584	2,120	2,216	74	9,915	32
Mar	36,875	12,142	0	188	49,204	2,056	3,157	1,635	1,150	133	8,130	44

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	13	323	273	674	515	1,799	324	6,763	1,496	---	972	9,555
1990	1	9	358	202	38	904	1,512	296	6,689	1,593	---	1,033	9,611
1991	0	16	620	454	88	1,957	3,137	342	8,179	1,463	---	830	10,812
1992	4	9	307	144	65	1,082	1,611	411	19,501	1,602	---	1,363	22,877
1993: 1/													
Jan	0	0	15	7	1	1	24	32	1,771	112	---	57	1,972
Feb	0	0	32	3	1	3	40	28	1,421	111	---	116	1,676
Mar	0	1	25	57	0	8	92	35	1,603	169	---	43	1,850

--- = An absence of trade. 0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 36--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. exports of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	5,511	6,029	---	12,716	24,256	2,972	2,269	5,478	212	1,230	12,160	NA
1990	8,312	6,991	---	17,424	32,727	3,356	3,093	8,254	123	969	15,794	NA
1991	8,402	5,843	---	13,760	28,005	3,436	4,982	6,146	111	1,397	16,072	NA
1992	9,513	6,979	---	14,264	30,755	4,166	2,148	6,893	146	1,525	14,878	NA
1993: 1/												
Jan	637	534	---	1,195	2,366	413	118	536	14	101	1,183	8
Feb	603	614	---	1,270	2,487	393	319	713	18	70	1,513	8
Mar	523	573	---	1,318	2,413	492	175	821	11	140	1,638	12

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	59	1,127	25	144	487	630	2,471	301	774	5,208	---	1,871	8,154
1990	1,984	781	50	80	1,073	299	4,267	192	1,080	9,300	---	1,439	12,011
1991	2,042	1,055	25	153	774	251	4,300	82	1,074	12,697	---	1,588	15,440
1992	862	1,232	27	146	694	313	3,274	122	509	12,174	---	2,626	15,431
1993: 1/													
Jan	9	144	1	2	60	8	225	9	8	962	---	250	1,228
Feb	14	121	0	3	11	29	179	7	15	994	---	227	1,244
Mar	16	92	1	2	48	26	185	13	64	969	---	246	1,291

NA = Not available. --- = An absence of trade. 0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 37--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	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	13,162	6,245	13,470	163	6,513	39,553	41,266	24,782	34,996	29,183	4,220	134,447	3,488
1993: 1/													
Jan	729	696	902	12	510	2,848	3,069	1,265	1,530	659	347	6,869	185
Feb	988	872	867	14	513	3,255	2,517	1,187	1,311	337	160	5,512	216
Mar	1,777	967	1,233	14	641	4,631	2,927	1,179	1,768	310	190	6,375	254

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	342	6	---	---	---	309	657	26,472	14,009	5,502	1,194	572	47,749
1992	381	4	---	---	---	342	727	31,601	15,479	9,485	2,002	610	59,176
1993: 1/													
Jan	14	1	---	---	---	33	48	2,397	1,165	992	0	48	4,602
Feb	17	1	---	---	---	34	53	2,163	912	889	12	63	4,039
Mar	22	0	---	---	---	32	54	2,646	1,288	819	21	52	4,827

--- = An absence of trade. 0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 38--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. exports of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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-ers	Apparel: Other apparel	Apparel: Total	Headgear: 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	NA
1990	3,081	540	4,778	1,057	14,988	24,444	808	6,445	8,341	2,652	2,402	20,648	NA
1991	3,476	797	4,969	776	18,648	28,666	1,055	5,766	7,875	1,976	2,936	19,609	NA
1992	5,285	1,204	5,547	840	18,567	31,444	1,031	6,467	9,792	2,325	3,373	22,988	NA
1993: 1/													
Jan	337	223	451	57	945	2,012	52	447	736	200	327	1,762	21
Feb	434	169	524	22	895	2,043	70	618	827	200	311	2,027	16
Mar	383	128	603	33	1,206	2,354	97	756	1,033	226	257	2,368	37

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	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	2,241	---	9	---	---	219	2,468	652	2,609	1,157	617	7,524	12,559
1992	1,189	---	7	---	---	271	1,466	811	1,671	692	656	12,443	16,273
1993: 1/													
Jan	18	---	0	---	---	8	26	48	107	109	84	1,183	1,530
Feb	27	---	0	---	---	27	54	82	52	33	128	1,076	1,372
Mar	29	---	1	---	---	23	53	76	79	30	197	1,166	1,547

NA = Not available. --- = An absence of trade. 0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 39--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	272	6,688	0	264	7,226	20,993	12,888	13,471	21,232	7,134	75,719	12
1992	317	7,033	2	212	7,564	36,360	15,872	21,022	23,139	8,678	105,071	20
1993: 1/												
Jan	12	617	0	16	645	5,433	2,705	2,449	1,044	973	12,605	2
Feb	34	616	1	17	666	4,574	2,323	2,429	511	896	10,733	0
Mar	31	647	0	25	703	7,057	2,586	2,126	281	1,059	13,109	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	---	---	970
1990	8	3	684	4	3	133	836	127	716	115	---	---	958
1991	3	4	1,544	20	6	88	1,665	69	1,145	150	---	---	1,364
1992	4	8	262	13	7	94	388	83	1,068	421	---	---	1,572
1993: 1/													
Jan	1	3	0	2	1	1	7	7	83	9	---	---	99
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	107	17	---	---	132
Mar	0	0	2	0	0	3	5	14	97	25	---	---	136

--- = An absence of trade. 0 = Levels of trade less than 1,000 lbs.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 40--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. exports of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	1,335	2,987	---	6,813	11,135	3,271	507	302	887	9,675	14,643	NA
1990	1,536	3,885	---	5,847	11,268	4,009	581	572	1,480	7,318	13,960	NA
1991	1,178	2,541	---	8,278	12,597	10,940	642	561	666	2,767	15,576	NA
1992	1,458	3,379	---	8,298	13,134	6,140	716	356	916	3,388	11,786	NA
1993: 1/												
Jan	91	209	---	583	883	538	53	28	87	222	927	---
Feb	88	375	---	632	1,094	586	91	26	88	259	1,049	---
Mar	80	218	---	630	928	666	80	25	68	344	1,182	---

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	---	---	---	---	---	---
1990	---	681	581	16	---	193	1,471	---	---	---	---	---	---
1991	---	889	341	13	---	161	1,404	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	---	1,057	305	19	---	206	1,587	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993: 1/													
Jan	---	132	17	1	---	6	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Feb	---	109	25	1	---	19	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mar	---	83	63	1	---	17	163	---	---	---	---	---	---

NA = Not available. --- = An absence of trade.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 41--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of manmade-fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	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	308,583	131,439	123,914	31,059	77,688	672,684	594,823	320,188	230,604	68,067	78,175	1,291,857	33,573
1993: 1/													
Jan	16,179	11,446	11,863	2,320	6,906	48,715	45,330	28,044	15,195	1,004	6,466	96,038	3,170
Feb	19,462	9,530	9,795	2,321	6,554	47,662	44,166	26,935	10,958	926	5,639	88,623	2,674
Mar	21,298	12,761	13,070	3,326	8,088	58,543	49,665	26,801	9,679	1,003	5,892	93,038	3,257

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	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	12,092	17,638	17,481	10,144	11,448	6,263	75,065	866	15,762	33,079	485	3,169	53,361
1993: 1/													
Jan	647	1,193	1,071	991	1,078	513	5,494	118	857	2,393	85	135	3,588
Feb	534	1,180	1,112	879	1,037	372	5,112	99	759	2,344	62	259	3,522
Mar	698	1,419	1,341	1,020	1,080	497	6,055	73	855	3,510	229	338	5,005

1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 42--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. exports of manmade fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1989-93

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	405,442	118,857	41,977	28,146	164,660	759,082	73,710	27,058	18,545	1,598	31,837	152,748	NA
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	NA
1991	496,941	107,731	55,778	48,015	225,461	933,926	91,814	26,970	23,581	1,831	31,109	175,304	NA
1992	436,646	124,238	56,835	49,290	257,602	924,610	112,191	30,475	29,275	1,884	35,109	208,934	NA
1993: 1/													
Jan	22,448	9,707	5,046	3,810	21,240	62,251	9,333	2,737	2,392	182	3,341	17,984	213
Feb	20,901	10,290	5,205	3,884	21,530	61,811	10,130	2,761	2,119	180	2,653	17,843	173
Mar	26,171	10,948	5,797	5,187	24,875	72,978	11,409	3,279	2,133	150	3,115	20,087	328

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	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	8,200	9,200	885	1,806	2,300	1,989	24,381	8,450	7,935	226,917	3,075	14,482	260,859
1993: 1/													
Jan	362	708	36	188	160	137	1,591	629	624	18,269	217	1,377	21,115
Feb	249	472	53	155	155	133	1,217	448	581	19,315	866	1,253	22,462
Mar	316	823	118	174	209	166	1,806	886	555	18,903	462	1,357	22,163

NA = Not available.
1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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