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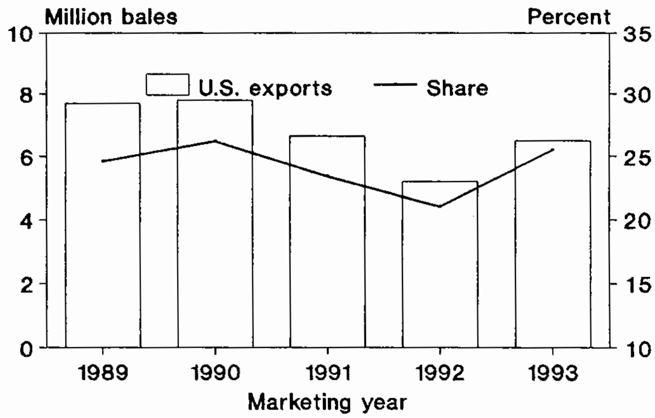
Cotton and Wool

Situation and Outlook Report

U.S. Cotton Exports and Share of World Trade to Rise



Estimated 1993.

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Summary

The U.S. cotton crop totaled 16.2 million bales in 1993/94, virtually unchanged from last season. Upland production is estimated at 15.79 million bales and extra-long staple at 385,000 bales. Harvested area in 1993 reached 12.79 million acres, nearly 15 percent above last season. A lower acreage reduction program (ARP) requirement and less than average abandonment this season led to the increase. Yield per harvested acre in 1993/94 is estimated at 607 pounds, down 92 pounds from last year. Final 1993 acreage, yield, and production will be released on May 10 in USDA's *Crop Production* report.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton in 1993/94 is estimated at 10.2 million bales, 50,000 bales below last year. However, cotton's share of fiber use on the cotton system has continued near 76 percent. Despite the slight decline in expected mill use, demand for U.S. cotton textile and apparel products has remained strong. U.S. cotton textile exports during calendar year 1993 rose 13 percent above 1992 to a new record of 958 million pounds. At the same time, however, cotton textile imports rose 12 percent to a high of nearly 3.6 billion pounds. Despite rising textile exports and continued strong domestic mill use, the cotton textile trade deficit has expanded to a record 2.6 billion pounds or about 5.5 million bale equivalents.

U.S. cotton exports for 1993/94 are projected to reach 6.5 million bales, up dramatically from last season's 5.2 million. Production declines in several major producing countries have boosted prospects for U.S. exports this season. The U.S. share of world trade is also expected to be up near 26 percent, 3 percentage points above the 5-year average.

Based on the current supply and demand estimates, ending stocks for 1993/94 are projected at 4.2 million bales, nearly 0.5 million below a year earlier. The lower stocks are a result of increased demand, which in turn decreased the stocks-to-use ratio. The upland cotton stocks-to-use ratio is currently projected at 25 percent, 5 percentage points below the legislative target.

World cotton prices have risen dramatically over the past several months. The Cotlook A Index averaged 80 cents per pound during the first 3 weeks of February, compared with a 60-cent average in December. As world prices have risen, both U.S. styles are once again in the A Index. In addition, U.S. spot prices for base quality cotton averaged over 70 cents per pound during the first 3 weeks of February, compared with 60 cents in December.

The national average cotton price for calendar year 1993 equaled 54.3 cents per pound. Upland producers who participated in the 1993 ARP received a deficiency payment rate of 18.6 cents per pound (the difference between the target price and the calendar year average price) for the 1993 crop. Final deficiency payments to eligible producers will total approximately $455 million.

At 63 million bales, foreign production is expected to be the lowest since 1986/87. Reduced area in China and problems with yields there and elsewhere are expected to lower foreign production 3.6 million bales compared with 1992/93. Foreign area is expected to fall from 28.2 million hectares to 26.3 million, largely because of China. In Pakistan, whitefly damage and continued problems with leaf-curl virus are expected to drive production lower for the second year in a row.

Foreign cotton consumption is expected to fall about 500,000 bales in 1993/94, to 74.8 million. Although world economic activity is expected to accelerate in 1994, in some respects the recovery is weak. In addition to lower use in importing countries, even larger declines are forecast for China and Pakistan this year. China's consumption is expected to fall 400,000 bales, in part due to supply and distribution problems there. Pakistan's consumption is expected to fall 500,000 bales (8 percent) from 1992/93, the first decline in a decade.

At 25.5 million bales, world trade is expected to rise 700,000 bales in 1993, its first increase since 1988. With production problems concentrated in foreign exporters, the United States is particularly well poised to benefit from the long awaited recovery in world trade. Falling production is reducing exports and increasing imports in Pakistan, India, and China. The United States is also benefiting from reduced production in Australia and, to a lesser extent, Africa's Franc-zone. But Uzbekistan, Argentina, and Paraguay are expecting higher production and exports.

World cotton stocks are expected to decline 5.7 million bales, to 32.7 million bales. Between 1991/92 and 1993/94, ending stocks are forecast to have fallen from one of their highest points ever with respect to use, to a smaller than average level. Two years of falling production in China and Pakistan and the beginning of a recovery in cotton consumption will have brought global ending stocks down from 48 percent of use in 1991/92 to a forecast of 38 percent.

U.S. cotton production is expected to rebound in 1994 despite smaller acreage. With a larger upland ARP (11 percent) established for 1994, planted area will likely fall short of the 13.4 million acres planted to cotton in 1993. Assuming a more normal abandonment and trend yields, however, U.S. cotton production should exceed 1993's 16.2 million bales and could total 16.5 to 18.5 million. Brighter prospects for both domestic mill use and exports also should enable total cotton use to modestly surpass 1993/94's 16.7 million bales. With production likely to exceed use in 1994/95, ending stocks could rise modestly above this season's projected carryover of 4.2 million bales.

U.S. raw wool mill consumption in 1993 totaled 156 million pounds, clean, 3 percent above 1992, and the largest since 1972. Imports of raw wool in 1993 were 100 million pounds, 12 percent above 1992, and the third highest since 1971.

Textiles and the Economy

U.S. Economic Outlook Brighter in 1994

Since March 1991, the U.S. economy has followed a path of slow but steady growth. For all of 1993, real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 2.9 percent, the economy's best performance since 1988 when GDP rose by 3.9 percent. However, the U.S. economy's rate of growth achieved significantly higher momentum at the end of 1993 with fourth-quarter GDP growing at a very robust 5.9 percent (seasonally adjusted annual rate), compared with 2.9 percent in the previous quarter. Other measures of economic growth, such as the composite index of leading indicators, increased 0.7 percent in December, suggesting sustained economic growth into 1994, likely in the 3.0-to 3.5-percent range. Thus, prospects for a more robust economy in 1994 bode well for the demand for cotton and other fibers.

U.S. fiber consumption generally follows GDP growth, particularly changes in personal consumption expenditures. Real personal consumption expenditures rose $34.3 billion (4.0 percent) during fourth-quarter 1993, slightly below the previous quarter's increase of $36.9 billion (4.4 percent). In addition, real disposable personal income rose 1.3 percent and totaled $3,756 billion (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in fourth-quarter 1993. Per capita disposable income in December rose 2.9 percent over a year earlier (table A). Ongoing prospects for sustained growth of GDP and personal consumption expenditures during 1994 should support continued growth in U.S. fiber consumption.

Apparel Store Retail Sales Up in 1993

Apparel and accessory store retail sales improved again in 1993, compared with 1992, despite a turndown at year's end. During 1993, retail sales climbed nearly $2.7 billion (26 percent) above 1992 to $106.8 billion (figure 1). Sales for the November-December holiday period were similar to those of the previous year despite the decline. The decrease has continued into January, however, as the advance report placed sales at $8.9 billion, 2.6 percent ($233 million) below January 1993.

Recent declines in retail sales have forced inventories to rise somewhat. At the end of 1993, apparel and accessory store inventories were near $23 billion, compared with $22 billion a year earlier. In addition, the inventory-to-sales ratio was 2.53 at year's end, compared with 2.42 in December 1992. Similarly, textile mill inventories, as well as those for broadwoven fabrics, have experienced slight gains in the last several months.

U.S. Textile Trade Rises in 1993

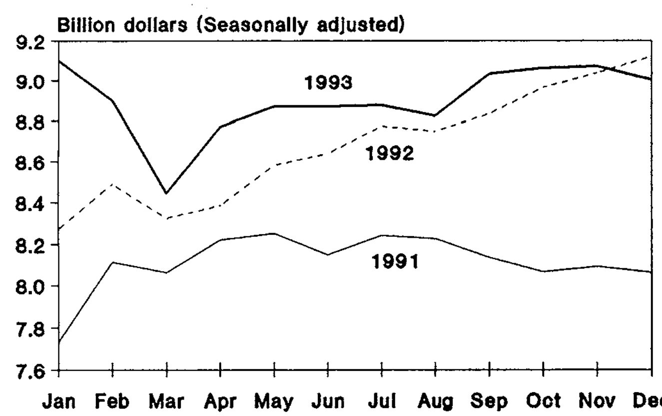
U.S. trade in textiles continues to expand and reached new highs in 1993. Textile imports rose over 500 million pounds (9 percent) from 1992 to nearly 6.8 billion pounds. Likewise, textile exports have risen, but to a smaller degree. Exports during 1993 gained nearly 100 million pounds (4 percent) to 2.5 billion. With imports increasing faster than exports, the overall textile trade deficit has also

Table A--Textile and apparel market indicators 1/

Item	1993 Nov	1993 Dec	1994 Jan	Latest month previous year
	1982-84=100			
Consumer Price Index 2/				
All urban consumers	145.8	145.8	146.2	142.6
Apparel and upkeep	136.2	132.6	130.4	129.7
Producer Price Index 2/				
All commodities	118.9	118.4	119.0	118.0
Textiles and apparel	118.1	117.8	117.7	118.1
	1987 dollars			
Disposable personal income per capita	14,479	14,543	NA	14,127
	Percent			
Unemployment				
All U.S. sectors	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.1
Textile mill products	4.9	7.0	5.4	6.9
Apparel products	12.4	13.2	11.7	11.0
	1987 = 100			
Industrial production				
All U.S. sectors	112.8	113.9	114.4	109.3
Textile mill products	106.5	106.4	104.5	106.9
Apparel products	92.6	92.4	91.5	93.1
	Percent			
Capacity utilization				
All U.S. sectors	82.2	82.9	83.1	80.9
Textile mill products	88.8	88.6	86.9	90.7
Apparel products	79.8	79.7	78.9	80.6
	Million dollars			
Sales				
U.S. retail	179,755	181,961	180,964	169,187
Apparel & accessory	9,073	9,003	8,854	9,087
Textile mill shipments	5,831	5,872	NA	6,143
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles	3,602	3,702	NA	3,758
Inventories				
Textile mill 3/	9,400	9,489	NA	9,141
Inventory/shipments	1.61	1.62	NA	1.49
Broadwoven fabrics & other textiles 3/	5,315	5,344	NA	5,223
Inventory/shipments	1.48	1.44	NA	1.39
Apparel & accessory	23,077	22,793	NA	22,002
Inventory/sales	2.54	2.53	NA	2.42
	1,000 pounds			
Textile trade 2/ 4/				
Total imports	536,363	479,837	NA	471,483
Cotton imports	275,966	258,671	NA	254,635
Total exports	212,056	203,510	NA	182,717
Cotton exports	81,194	76,063	NA	64,480

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.

Figure 1
Apparel and Accessory Store Retail Sales Higher in 1993



grown. In 1993, the deficit reached 4.2 billion pounds, 461 million above 1992. As usual, cotton textile trade accounts for the largest share of the total deficit. In 1993, cotton textiles were responsible for 62 percent of the textile trade deficit, similar to 1992.

Cotton textile imports for all of 1993 rose to a high of nearly 3.6 billion pounds, 12 percent above 1992. The 1993 volume of textile imports is the equivalent of 7.45 million bales of cotton. Similarly, cotton textile exports advanced to a new record of 958 million pounds, 13 percent above 1992. This volume equates to nearly 2 million bales of cotton exported by the United States as textiles. Despite rising textile exports and continued strong domestic mill use, the cotton textile trade deficit has expanded to a record 2.6 billion pounds or about 5.5 million bale equivalents.

U.S. Cotton Situation and Outlook

Upland Cotton Situation

National Yield Falls from 1992/93

U.S. upland cotton yields in 1993 averaged 602 pounds per harvested acre, a whopping 91 pounds (13 percent) below 1992 and well below the 5-year average of 636 pounds (table B). In addition, the 1993 national yield equals that of 1989, and is the lowest since 1986. On a regional basis, yields declined from a year ago in the Southeast and Delta, while improving in the Southwest and West.

Harvested area in 1993 totaled 12.6 million acres, well above last season. A lower acreage reduction program (ARP), and a lower than normal abandonment of 5 percent, led to the increase in harvested acreage. In 1992, abandonment was at 16 percent on fewer planted acres.

Upland production this season is estimated at 15.8 million bales, nearly 100,000 above 1992/93. As with yields, production declines were seen in the Southeast and Delta, with increases occurring in the Southwest and West. The largest changes from 1992/93 were recorded in the Southwest (up 1.9 million bales) and the Delta (down 1.8 million), nearly offsetting each other. Production and share of the U.S. crop by region are: the Southwest, 5.4 million bales (34 percent); the Delta, 4.7 million bales (30 percent); the West, 3.8 million bales (24 percent); and the Southeast, 1.9 million bales (12 percent).

Table B--Estimated 1993 and actual 1992 upland cotton acreage, yield, and production 1/

Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	---1,000	acres---	Lbs./ac.	1,000 bales
Southeast 2/				
1993	1,717	1,680	549	1,920
1992	1,524	1,504	689	2,160
Delta 3/:				
1993	4,185	4,100	548	4,685
1992	4,200	4,138	752	6,486
Southwest 4/				
1993	5,922	5,401	477	5,366
1992	5,873	3,886	429	3,475
West 5/				
1993	1,430	1,418	1,293	3,820
1992	1,380	1,355	1,272	3,590
Total:				
1993	13,254	12,599	602	15,791
1992	12,977	10,883	693	15,710

1/ Based on January 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.

Table C--U.S. monthly upland cotton production estimates, 1993/94

State and Region	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Percent change Aug-Jan
	---------------	1,000	480-lb.	bales	------		
AL	510	495	475	470	470	460	(9.8)
FL	80	80	80	80	80	85	6.3
GA	700	640	640	670	700	720	2.9
NC	470	420	420	430	430	415	(11.7)
SC	179	175	175	175	200	210	17.3
VA	29	29	29	29	29	30	3.4
S. East	1,968	1,839	1,819	1,854	1,909	1,920	(2.4)
AR	1,630	1,560	1,540	1,300	1,200	1,120	(31.3)
LA	1,400	1,350	1,200	1,100	1,105	1,110	(10.7)
MS	2,050	2,000	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,560	(23.9)
MO	500	500	500	370	345	345	(31.0)
TN	800	760	650	580	550	550	(31.2)
Delta	6,380	6,170	5,590	4,950	4,800	4,685	(26.6)
KS	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
OK	320	270	270	270	265	265	(7.2)
TX	5,800	5,500	5,300	5,200	5,200	5,100	(12.1)
S. West	6,121	5,771	5,571	5,471	5,466	5,366	(12.3)
AZ	850	800	800	792	784	800	(5.9)
CA	2,750	2,800	2,750	2,750	2,850	2,930	6.5
NM	75	88	88	88	88	90	20.0
West	3,675	3,688	3,638	3,630	3,722	3,820	3.9
Total	18,144	17,468	16,618	15,905	15,897	15,791	(13.0)

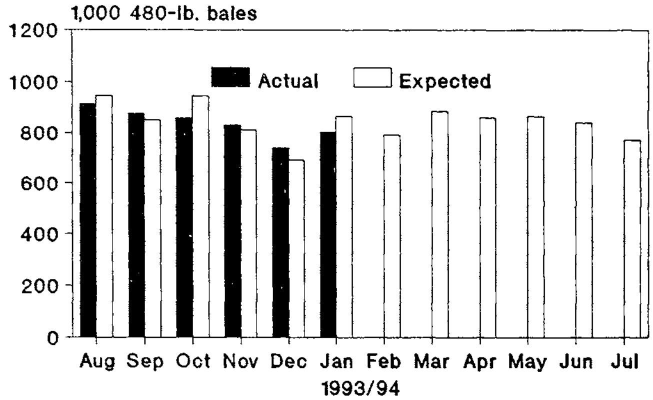
Numbers in parenthesis are negative. USDA will release final 1993/94 production figures on May 10, 1994.

Upland production estimates have declined each month since the season began (table C). Although the current upland cotton production estimate is nearly 2.4 million bales below August, the upland crop would still remain the second largest crop since 1953/54. While the Southeast is virtually unchanged from the August estimate, dramatic declines occurred in the Delta and Southwest. In the West, however, the latest upland estimate places production above the initial projection. Final acreage, yield, and production data will be released in USDA's May 10 *Crop Production* report.

Mill Activity Slows

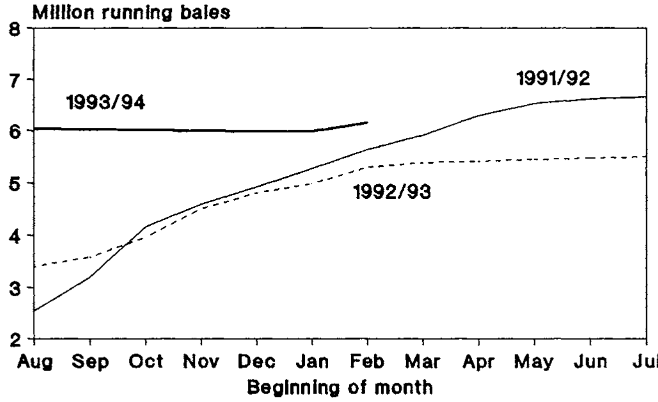
Demand for U.S. cotton textile and apparel products remains near a year ago, despite recent mill activity slowdowns. During the first 6 months of 1993/94, domestic mills used slightly over 5 million 480-pound bales of upland cotton, virtually the same as a year earlier. Upland mill consumption is currently estimated at 10.1 million bales, slightly below the final 1992/93 estimate. Based on monthly mill use patterns, actual consumption for the first half of the season has been consistent with this forecast (figure 2).

Figure 2
Upland Mill Use Near
Seasonal Expectations



Based on USDA's February forecast.

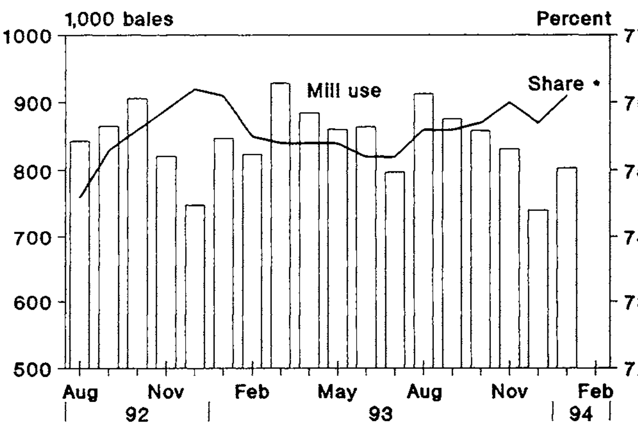
Figure 5
Upland Export Commitments
Rise Slightly *



* Shipments plus outstanding sales.

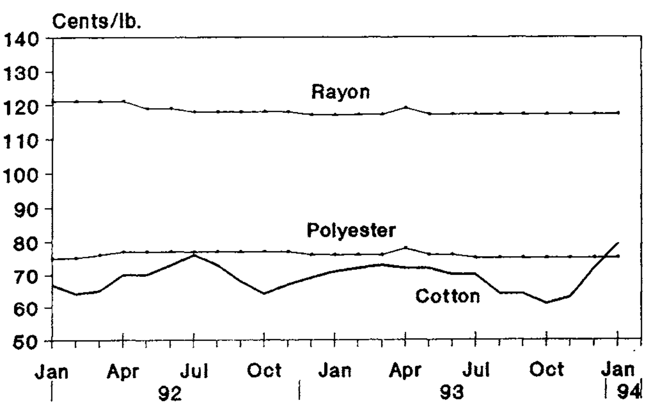
On February 24, the Department of Commerce released preliminary consumption data for January and revised December data. Domestic mills used about 804,000 480-pound bales during January (adjusted to a calendar month), or approximately 38,300 bales per day. Although expectedly higher than December's use of 741,000 bales (32,200 bales per day), the January seasonally adjusted annual rate fell slightly to 10 million bales.

Figure 3
Upland Share Improves



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

Figure 4
Cotton Fiber Prices
Move Above Polyester



Despite the recent slowdown in mill activity, upland cotton's share of fiber use on the cotton system has remained very strong. For the first half of 1993/94, upland's share averaged 75.8 percent, compared with the 1992/93 season average of 75.5 percent (figure 3). Mill-delivered prices of strict-low-middling 1-1/16 inch cotton have also risen during the past 4 months. January cotton prices averaged 71.5 cents per pound (79.5 cents on a raw-fiber-equivalent basis), above the stable polyester price (figure 4). The cotton/polyester price ratio jumped to 1.06, the highest since September 1991. Although this ratio now favors polyester prices, cotton mill demand is expected to remain near current usage levels.

Upland Exports To Improve

U.S. upland cotton exports are forecast to reach 6.15 million 480-pound bales this season, over a million bales above 1992/93. Recent production declines in several major producing countries pushed the U.S. export forecast up 300,000 bales in February. Upland commitments (exports plus outstanding sales) improved recently, and for the first 6 months of 1993/94, totaled 6.2 million running bales, compared with 5.3 million a year earlier (figure 5). As of mid-February, however, 625,000 bales remain sold to unknown destinations, compared with 575,000 last season.

While export sales are well above a year ago, upland shipments are just 200,000 bales above the pace observed at this point last season. As of mid-February, 2.6 million bales of upland have been exported according to *Export Sales* data. Although upland exports have improved in recent weeks, shipments will have to increase and average near 150,000 bales per week if the current forecast is to be obtained.

The anticipated rise in U.S. exports this season, along with declines in foreign exportable supplies, has also boosted the prospective U.S. share of world trade above the previous two seasons. Based on February data, the U.S. share is projected near 1990/91's 26 percent, compared with only 21 percent last season. With actual shipments from the United States to the major importers projected to increase, U.S. shares are also expected to improve (table D). The latest

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

Country	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 1/
			Percent		
Japan	50	49	41	44	53
Korea	67	57	55	57	65
Taiwan	25	24	26	22	35
Hong Kong	20	30	34	10	27
Italy	29	28	17	12	14
France	3	2	1	1	1
Germany	36	17	11	7	6
Portugal	6	7	7	4	3
Indonesia	39	38	45	22	29
Thailand	31	20	25	10	17
China	36	56	48	3	50
World	25	26	23	21	25

1/ Based on estimates as of February 1994.

Table E--U.S. cotton prices, 1993/94

Month and day		Average spot market price 1/	March futures price 1/	Adjusted world price 2/
			Cents/lb.	
Aug.	5	53.82	58.90	42.82
	12	51.48	56.80	41.87
	19	52.34	57.49	41.22
	26	53.16	59.15	41.56
Sept.	2	53.09	58.75	41.37
	9	53.25	58.92	41.36
	16	53.96	60.35	41.79
	23	54.38	60.55	41.64
	30	54.89	60.10	41.68
Oct.	7	55.02	60.27	41.58
	14	54.48	59.37	41.49
	21	54.17	59.37	40.88
	28	54.34	59.07	40.76
Nov.	4	53.75	58.65	40.77
	11	55.71	60.85	40.66
	18	55.96	60.90	41.34
	25	Holiday	Holiday	42.16
Dec.	2	57.75	62.40	42.86
	9	59.62	64.12	44.19
	16	60.09	64.68	45.37
	23	61.70	66.48	46.90
	30	63.34	67.88	48.28
Jan.	6	64.24	68.58	50.03
	13	64.91	69.42	52.38
	20	67.57	72.30	55.33
	27	69.22	73.86	59.12
Feb.	3	71.71	76.29	63.77
	10	72.71	77.04	66.31
	17	72.40	76.93	67.14
	24	74.25	78.80	67.80

1/ Spot and Mar. 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.

data indicate that the United States will supply more than half the cotton import needs of Japan and Korea.

Cotton Prices Move Upward

As world supplies have moved lower this season and with prospects for the Southern Hemisphere crop less than abundant, world cotton prices have made dramatic gains over the last couple of months. The Cotlook A and B Indexes continued higher in February from seasonal lows established in late October. During February, the A Index averaged over 80 cents per pound, well above the 69-cent average of January. As world prices have risen, both U.S. styles are once again included in the A Index, with the California/Arizona (C/A) quote slightly below the Memphis Territory quote. During February, the C/A quote averaged 82 cents per pound and 5 cents above the Central Asian average, the lowest quote.

Similarly, the B Index, an average of the cheapest three of eight styles offered, has moved higher. From January 21-February 8, however, only two quotes were offered and no Index was calculated. A third quote was recently offered and for February, the B Index averaged 78 cents per pound, compared with 64 cents in January. With limited supplies of B-type cotton, the Orleans/Texas quote remains in the B Index and during February averaged 79 cents per pound.

Spot prices for base quality upland cotton improved as well, averaging over 70 cents per pound in February. This is the first month since July 1991, that spot prices averaged above 70 cents. The adjusted world price (AWP), the U.S. equivalent of world prices, has also risen dramatically in recent months. For February, the AWP averaged above 66 cents per pound, compared with 54 cents in January (table E). If the AWP reaches 68.06 cents in any given week (130 percent of the loan rate), step two payments to domestic mills and exporters will be discontinued. Reinstatement of the payments would occur only after four consecutive weeks that the AWP is below 68.06 cents.

The national average cotton price for calendar year 1993 equaled 54.3 cents per pound. Upland cotton producers who participated in the 1993 acreage reduction program received a deficiency payment rate of 18.6 cents per pound (the difference between the target price and the calendar year average price) for the 1993 crop. Some producers received an advance payment of 10.275 cents per pound and will receive a final payment of 8.325 cents. Those producers who did not obtain the advance payment will receive the entire 18.6 cents per pound. Final deficiency payments to eligible upland cotton producers will total approximately $455 million for the 1993 crop.

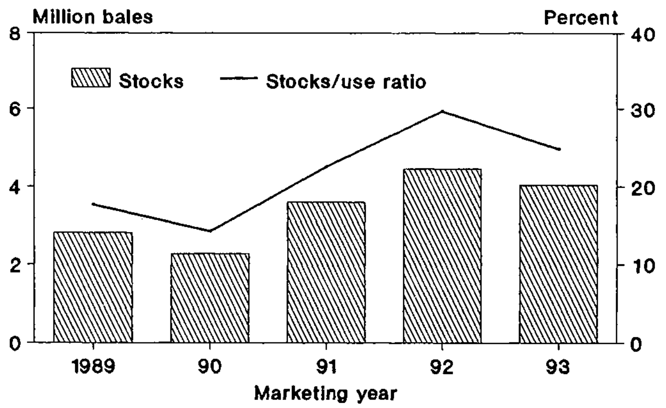
With upland cotton prices low throughout the 1993 harvest season, eligible producers who did not have their crop forward-contracted moved a large portion of the crop into the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan. Through January 1994, nearly 7.7 million bales of 1993/94 cotton had been placed under loan, 640,000 less than the 1992/93 crop (table F). With prices moving higher, however, more than 75 percent of the loans have been repaid, leaving approximately 1.8 million bales of 1993 loan cotton outstanding.

Table F--Cotton loan statistics 1/

Region	Loans made 1991	Loans made 1992	Loans made 1993	Loans repaid 1991	Loans repaid 1992	Loans repaid 1993	Loans outstanding 1991	Loans outstanding 1992	Loans outstanding 1993	Loans forfeited 1991	Loans forfeited 1992	Loans forfeited 1993
	1,000 bales											
Southeast 2/	462.4	434.3	360.0	460.9	431.8	141.1	0.0	2.4	218.9	1.5	0.2	0.0
Delta 3/	3,499.0	4,786.9	3,793.6	3,494.6	4,775.3	2,429.0	0.0	7.3	1,364.6	4.4	4.3	0.0
Southwest 4/	1,006.0	1,021.6	1,222.9	1,004.5	1,018.2	1,073.1	0.0	1.1	149.8	1.4	2.3	0.0
West 5/	1,343.5	2,059.0	2,284.9	1,342.7	2,057.5	2,170.3	0.0	0.8	114.6	0.8	0.9	0.0
United States	6,310.9	8,301.7	7,661.3	6,302.7	8,282.4	5,813.5	0.0	11.6	1,847.8	8.2	7.7	0.0

1/ Producer and cooperative loans through January 31, 1994. 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.

Figure 6
Upland Stocks, Stocks-to-Use Ratio to Decline



Estimated 1993.

Ending Stocks To Fall

Upland cotton supplies in 1993/94 are estimated at 20.2 million bales, up nearly a million bales from last season. Upland offtake, however, is expected to total about 16.3 million bales, the largest usage since the 1956 season. Based on these projections, upland ending stocks are expected to decline to 4 million bales, nearly 10 percent below beginning levels. In addition, the upland stocks-to-use ratio is also expected to fall this season. Based on February estimates, the ratio equaled 25 percent, 5 percentage points below the targeted level (figure 6).

Outlook for 1994/95; Larger Upland Use and Production Anticipated

The early season outlook for 1994/95 points to additional improvement in demand for U.S. upland cotton. Domestic mills will once again lead the way as domestic consumption will likely rebound and surpass 1992/93's 10.2 million bales. Strong consumer demand for cotton-rich products will bode well for U.S. mills, however, the impact of annual increases in cotton textile imports could limit additional gains in domestic use. U.S. exports are also expected to increase in 1994/95. Barring a bumper foreign crop next season, the United States should remain competitively priced on the world market and capture an above average share of world trade. U.S. upland exports could range between 6 and 7 million bales.

With demand projected to increase, upland production is also expected higher in 1994/95. Although acreage may decline slightly from this season's due to the higher 11 percent ARP (7.5 percent was required in 1993), a yield rebound to near trend levels would push production higher. Planted area in 1994 could approach 13 million acres. With normal abandonment and yields, upland production may reach 16-18 million bales, compared with 15.8 million in 1993/94. Based on these supply and use projections, 1994/95 upland cotton ending stocks should rise modestly above this season's 4 million bales. However, higher usage will likely keep the upland stocks-to-use ratio from rising above 30 percent.

Other program provisions for the 1994 crop include a target price of 72.9 cents per pound, with a loan level of 50 cents (the statutory minimum) for base quality upland cotton (strict-low-middling 1-1/16 inch, leaf content 4, micronaire 3.5-3.6 and 4.3-4.9, strength 24-25 grams per tex). The marketing loan and the three-step competitiveness provisions will again be in effect in 1994/95. The estimated upland deficiency payment rate for the 1994 crop is 12.9 cents per pound. Also, producers participating in the 50/92 upland cotton program are guaranteed to receive, as a minimum, the estimated deficiency payment rate of 12.9 cents per pound. Program signup for the 1994/95 season begins March 1 and continues through April 29.

ELS Cotton Situation

Lower Production, Larger Offtake Forecast

Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production in 1993 is estimated at 385,000 bales, down 23 percent from last season and the smallest crop in 3 years. The 123,000-bale decrease is attributable to lower acreage. Based on January 1 estimates, planted area was 190,000 acres, 73,400 lower than in 1992. The average ELS yield is projected at 978 pounds per harvested acre, up 60 pounds from last season. Arizona shows a yield increase of 152 pounds per acre

Table G--Estimated 1993 and actual 1992 ELS cotton acreage, yield, and production 1/

State	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	----1,000 acres---		Lbs./acre	1,000 bales
Arizona:				
1993	57.0	56.9	801	95.0
1992	103.0	102.0	649	138.0
Texas:				
1993	31.0	30.0	768	48.0
1992	37.0	35.0	775	56.5
New Mexico:				
1993	11.0	11.0	742	17.0
1992	13.0	12.8	739	19.7
California:				
1993	91.0	91.0	1,187	225.0
1992	110.0	110.0	1,282	293.7
Mississippi:				
1993	NA	NA	NA	NA
1992	0.4	0.4	480	0.4
Total:				
1993	190.0	188.9	978	385.0
1992	263.4	260.2	938	508.3

NA = Not available.

1/ Based on January Crop Production report.

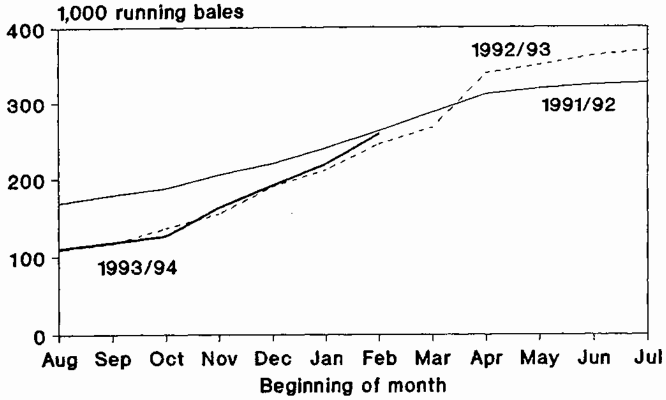
compared with 1992, due to last year's crop being affected by adverse weather and insect problems. For the second consecutive year, California is expected to remain the leading ELS-producing State, accounting for about 58 percent of the U.S. crop (table G).

Total use of ELS cotton is expected to increase slightly in 1993/94. Compared with last season, domestic mill consumption is likely to rise slightly and ELS exports are anticipated to increase by nearly 20,000 bales (5.4 percent). Domestic mills consumed 29,158 bales of ELS cotton during the first 6 months of the season, slightly above the comparable period last season. Low ELS prices are expected to result in continued strong demand during the remainder of this season and push mill consumption above the 1992/93 level. The current forecast of 65,000 bales is 5,000 above last season and if realized, would match 1991/92's consumption.

Exports of ELS cotton during the first half of the 1993/94 marketing year reached about 116,000 bales, an 11-percent decrease from a year earlier. However, total commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) were running slightly above last season (figure 7). By mid-February, commitments were 5 percent above 1992/93. Based on these ELS sales and shipments, 1993/94 exports are expected to reach 350,000 bales. Despite large supplies and low prices this season, competition from major foreign ELS-producing countries and a depressed fine count business overseas will likely limit U.S. exports.

The total supply of ELS cotton this season is estimated at 591,000 bales. With offtake projected at 415,000, 1993/94

Figure 7
ELS Export Commitments Above Last Season's Pace*



* Shipments plus outstanding sales.

ending stocks are expected to fall 19 percent below last season to 166,000 bales. The implied stocks-to-use ratio, at 40 percent, is down nearly 13 percent from a year earlier.

ELS Program Provisions for 1994

Although 1993/94 ELS carryover supplies are expected to fall by nearly 20 percent from a year earlier, the potential for large supplies exists again next season. As a result, the Secretary of Agriculture announced a 15-percent ARP (20 percent was required this season) for producers participating in the 1994 ELS cotton program. The 1949 Act authorizes a limitation on acreage planted to ELS cotton if the total supply will be excessive. In making the limitation decision, sufficient carryover must be kept to maintain reasonable and stable prices and to meet a national emergency.

The 1994 price support loan rate for ELS cotton will be 85.03 cents per pound. The loan rate is equal to 85 percent of the average price received by ELS producers during 3 years of the 5-year period ending July 31, 1993, excluding the highest and lowest years. The established target price, which equals 120 percent of the loan rate, will be $1.02 per pound. In addition, USDA has announced an estimated deficiency payment rate of 16.97 cents per pound available to participating producers. However, no advanced payment rate has been announced at this time.

Stable Production and Offtake Projected in 1994/95

The early season outlook for ELS cotton in 1994/95 points to slightly larger acreage and production. Large carryin stocks and weak prices should encourage a high program participation rate (close to this year's 54 percent) next season. The ELS program base is expected to decline for the first time since 1986, but remain more than double the reported base of just 5 years ago.

In 1994/95, ELS planted area could rise to near 200,000 acres, an increase of about 10,000 from this season. Assuming trend yields and normal abandonment, production should range between 375,000 to 425,000 bales. With current-season ending stocks estimated at 166,000 bales, total ELS supplies are likely to decline moderately below the 1993/94 level.

The export market will continue to be the major outlet for ELS cotton production. In 1994/95, ELS exports are likely to rise slightly as foreign consumption is projected to continue its rebound after declines in 1991 and 1992. The United States is expected to continue as a large supplier of ELS cotton to the world, with exports expected between 350,000 and 370,000 bales.

Mill use in 1994/95 may remain near this season's 65,000 bales. If realized, total offtake is expected to range from 415,000 to 435,000 bales. Based on these supply and demand estimates, 1994/95 ending stocks could decline sharply from this season's forecast of 166,000 bales.

Foreign ELS Consumption Rises This Season

According to the International Cotton Advisory Committee's (ICAC) estimates, 1993/94 foreign production of ELS cotton is projected to decline nearly 5 percent to 3.2 million bales (table H). Lower production, primarily in the former Soviet Union (FSU), has more than offset gains in other countries. Production in the FSU is forecast to decline 39 percent from last season to 496,000 bales. Egypt's long-staple production, at 1.3 million bales, is up nearly 9 percent and extra-long staple production increased 33 percent to 556,000 bales, compared with a year earlier.

Total 1993/94 ELS consumption by foreign producing countries is expected to rebound 19 percent to 2.4 million bales. Larger consumption in Egypt and India more than offset stable or declining use elsewhere. Foreign ELS exports are estimated at 812,000 bales, down 29 percent from the previous season. Exports from the FSU are projected to decline 54 percent to 354,000 bales this season as lower 1993/94 production reduced its exportable supplies. India's exports are forecast at only 14,000 bales, compared with 137,000 a year earlier.

In 1994/95, foreign ELS production and consumption are projected to remain at about the same level as this season, 3.2 and 2.4 million bales, respectively. Long-staple production in Egypt is expected to expand and a recovery in ELS production in India is forecast. Production in the FSU is expected to rebound, but remain well below the outturn of the 1991 and 1992 seasons. Lower consumption in China is expected to about offset larger use in Egypt.

Exports of ELS cotton among foreign producers are expected to rebound next season but remain over 500,000 bales below 1991 trade levels. Based on ICAC data, the United States and the FSU will continue as the leading exporters of ELS cotton in 1994/95, with each country accounting for about 28 percent of world trade.

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.	70	77	133	138	225
India	404	463	565	606	537
Israel	35	5	5	5	5
Peru	45	38	28	18	14
PRC	165	207	133	51	32
Sudan	160	78	78	32	18
Central Asia 1/	92	145	64	78	170
Others	35	54	37	23	28
Subtotal	1,006	1,067	1,043	951	1,029
Egypt, ELS	102	103	322	455	193
Total	1,108	1,170	1,365	1,406	1,222
Production:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	909	1,204	1,300	1,438	
India	808	625	606	657	
Israel	10	22	23	41	
Peru	81	34	37	41	
PRC	230	68	51	69	
Sudan	58	79	46	41	
Central Asia 1/	1,283	813	496	588	
Others	77	51	41	55	
Subtotal	3,456	2,896	2,600	2,930	
Egypt, ELS	412	418	556	220	
Total	3,868	3,314	3,156	3,150	
Consumption:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	873	1,119	1,249	1,263	
India	750	390	547	588	
Israel	1	0	0	0	
Peru	44	39	37	37	
PRC	119	119	119	55	
Sudan	16	16	14	14	
Central Asia 1/	127	124	129	133	
Others	51	51	37	32	
Subtotal	1,981	1,858	2,132	2,122	
Egypt, ELS	349	162	276	322	
Total	2,330	2,020	2,408	2,444	
Exports:					
Egypt, L. stpl.	35	33	142	92	
India	0	137	14	142	
Israel	44	26	23	41	
Peru	45	5	9	9	
PRC	69	23	14	32	
Sudan	124	65	73	41	
Central Asia 1/	1,104	770	354	367	
Others	39	44	41	41	
Subtotal	1,460	1,103	670	765	
Egypt, ELS	41	39	142	161	
Total	1,501	1,142	812	926	

1/ Represents the former Soviet Union.

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

Foreign Cotton Situation and Outlook

Foreign Production Lower in 1993/94

Falling world supplies, rising prices, and increased U.S. export prospects have come to characterize the 1993/94 cotton outlook. Reduced area in China and problems with yields there and elsewhere are expected to lower foreign production 3.6 million bales compared with 1992/93. At 63 million bales, foreign production is expected to be the lowest since 1986/87 (table I).

China's loss is the largest this year, a 2.7 million bale decline in production, to 18 million bales. Weather, pest, and payment problems during the 1992/93 crop dissuaded many producers from growing cotton in 1993/94, and area plummeted from 6.8 million hectares to 5.5 million, according

Table I--World cotton supply and use 1/

	Production	Imports	Consumption	Exports	Ending stocks
	1,000 480-lb. bales				
World					
1991/92	95,965	29,370	84,508	28,394	40,610
1992/93	82,750	25,545	85,563	24,799	38,441
1993/94	79,155	25,873	85,018	25,535	32,705
Foreign					
1991/92	78,355	29,357	74,895	21,748	36,906
1992/93	66,532	25,544	75,313	19,598	33,779
1993/94	62,979	25,871	74,818	19,035	28,505
China					
1991/92	26,100	1,630	19,000	602	14,484
1992/93	20,700	248	21,700	684	13,050
1993/94	18,000	500	21,300	500	9,750
Pakistan					
1991/92	10,000	20	6,482	2,059	2,976
1992/93	7,073	24	6,634	1,175	2,164
1993/94	6,200	100	6,100	1,250	2,064
India					
1991/92	9,430	273	8,674	60	2,734
1992/93	10,619	57	9,370	1,054	2,986
1993/94	10,500	75	9,700	600	2,946
EC					
1991/92	1,378	4,611	5,230	808	1,714
1992/93	1,493	4,239	4,988	836	1,646
1993/94	1,557	4,158	4,873	882	1,607
Japan					
1991/92	0	2,705	2,783	0	575
1992/93	0	2,228	2,315	0	502
1993/94	0	2,000	2,100	0	402
Korea					
1991/92	1	1,801	1,919	0	569
1992/93	1	1,725	1,650	0	645
1993/94	1	1,470	1,470	0	646
Thailand					
1991/92	197	1,640	1,699	29	465
1992/93	103	1,516	1,562	25	497
1993/94	30	1,500	1,650	20	351

1/ February 1994 estimates.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

to China's State Statistical Bureau. China's 1992/93 yields were the worst in a decade, and while 1993/94 saw a substantial rebound, yields were still the second-worst. Continued bollworm infestation in Shandong, Henan, and Hebei depressed average yields for all of China, despite good crops outside the North China Plain.

Cotton procurement by China's central government was far below historical levels for the first 5 months of the marketing year, running at a rate consistent with production much below the forecast 18 million bales. Price increases have been announced for 1993/94. Producers' expectations of higher prices have probably played a large role in altering the relationship between mid-year procurement and production this year.

In Pakistan, an 800,000 bale decline is forecast in production for 1993/94. Whitefly damage and continued problems with leaf-curl virus (LCV), are expected to drive production lower for the second year in a row. While this year's expected decline is smaller than the 2.8 million ton drop last year, the cumulative impact of 2 years' losses has curtailed domestic use and exports.

India's production is expected to fall slightly from 1992's record 10.9 million bales. A 400,000-bale decline is expected following reports of late-season pest damage in Punjab and Rajastan, and losses from rain in Punjab.

A lack of rain is blamed for a lower Australian crop. Several years of poor rainfall have left reservoirs depleted in Australian cotton producing regions, making this year's crop particularly vulnerable to the weather. While the crop was stabilized by long-awaited rains in mid-February, at 1.3 million bales in 1993/94, production is expected to be 400,000 bales lower than that of the year before.

Production has also fallen slightly in Africa's Franc-zone due to lower area. Area fell as producers responded to last year's weak prices. Exporters with increasing production during 1993/94 include Uzbekistan, Egypt, Argentina, and Paraguay. Together, these producers are expected to harvest an additional 1.4 million bales more cotton this year.

Foreign Consumption Slightly Lower

Foreign cotton consumption is expected to fall about 500,000 bales in 1993/94, to 74.8 million bales. Although world economic activity is expected to accelerate in 1994, in some respects the recovery is weak. Real GDP growth in Japan and Western Europe is expected to remain relatively weak, for example, at 0.5 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively. This would be expected to restrain demand there for textile imports from other countries and exacerbate the persistent decline in mill consumption of cotton experienced by these and other traditional cotton importers in recent years. But in addition to lower use in importing countries, even larger declines are forecast for China and Pakistan this year.

China's consumption is expected to fall 400,000 bales. Although China's economic growth remains the highest in the world, and nearly one-third of the world's reported cotton stocks are located in China, supply and distribution problems are expected to play a role in reducing consumption. Declines in China's production during the last two seasons have centered on the North China Plain, provinces traditionally accounting for the bulk of China's cotton production. Mills in Shandong, for example, face increased difficulties securing cotton locally, and physical and bureaucratic bottlenecks make transportation between provinces sluggish at best.

In addition, China's efforts to head off inflation have produced a credit squeeze, weighing down on a wide variety of industries. Finally, the recent unification of China's exchange rates functioned as an effective devaluation for importers with access to the inflated official rate. Switching to a market rate raised importing costs about 30 percent for state-owned mills previously using the official rate.

Two successive years of falling production have also reduced expected consumption in Pakistan this year, a 500,000-bale, or 8 percent, reduction. This would be the first decline in Pakistan's consumption in a decade. Pakistan's domestic cotton prices have soared as forecasts for production weakened, and, even with sharply reduced exports, consumption is expected to fall. Yarn exports are expected to be curtailed to preserve supplies of this input for textile production.

Increased consumption is expected in about 30 countries, with the largest gains expected in Brazil, India, Russia, Indonesia, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. However, these gains fall far short of offsetting the losses expected in consumption in China, Pakistan, Western Europe, and East Asia.

Competitors' Exports Fall While World Trade Grows

Despite the weakness in foreign consumption, world trade is expected to grow in 1993/94 since consumption weakness is more concentrated in producing countries than in recent years. At 25.5 million bales, world trade is expected to rise 700,000 bales in 1993, its first increase since 1988. With production problems also concentrated in major exporters, the United States is particularly well poised to benefit from the long-awaited recovery in world trade. Falling production is reducing exports and increasing imports in Pakistan, India, and China.

As their domestic prices soared, Pakistan and India moved to cut off sales and, finally, even shipments of cotton already sold. In January, India announced its intention first to limit exports to the initial 500,000 bale (170 kg bales) quota announced in September. Subsequently, sales were capped at a lower level, and in February the Government even prohibited exports of cotton previously contracted. The Government also stated that suspending yarn exports was under consideration too. Pakistan--where production has clearly suffered much more than in India--capped exports 2 months earlier, in November. Exports of raw cotton were completely cut off in January, and quotas on cotton-yarn exports were imposed in February.

Pakistan is expected to export only 250,000 bales of cotton in 1993/94, compared with nearly 1.2 million bales the year before. Although India has largely mirrored Pakistan in its export restrictions, prospects for the eventual relaxation of restrictions are substantially better there, and India's exports are forecast to fall less than 500,000 bales, to 600,000 bales.

China's export policy is potentially much less restrictive. It is described by the government as limiting export licenses, and a substantially smaller decline in exports is expected. As is typical for China, a larger gain in imports is expected than is the case for India or Pakistan. In fact, sizable imports are quite unusual for Pakistan and India, and require adjustments in government policy to occur. Together, India's and Pakistan's imports are expected to increase less than 100,000 bales, while China's increase 250,000 bales from their 1992/93 level.

Expected changes in exports and imports by these three producers total 1.9 million bales--forcing importers to look to other sources of cotton, particularly the United States. The U.S. share of world trade is forecast to climb to 25.5 percent, its highest in 3 years. The United States is also benefiting from reduced production in Australia and, to a lesser extent, Africa's Franc-zone. But Uzbekistan, Argentina, and Paraguay are expecting higher production and exports.

World Prices Sharply Higher

With a 4-percent decline in production and little change in total use forecast for 1993/94, world cotton stocks are expected to decline 5.7 million bales (figure 8). Between 1991/92 and 1993/94, ending stocks are forecast to have fallen from one of their highest points ever with respect to use, to a smaller than average level. Two years of falling production in China and Pakistan and the beginning of a recovery in cotton consumption, will have brought ending stocks down from 40.6 million bales in 1991/92 to a forecast of 32.7 million.

International prices rose steadily between mid-November and mid-February, as the extent of damage to Pakistan's cotton crop became clear and concern grew about crops in India and China. From an October average of about 55 cents per pound, the A Index rose to an average of over 80 cents during February (figure 9).

Foreign Outlook for 1994/95

The substantial price gains since November have increased the likelihood that foreign cotton production will rise in

Figure 8
Foreign Cotton Consumption Outpaces Production

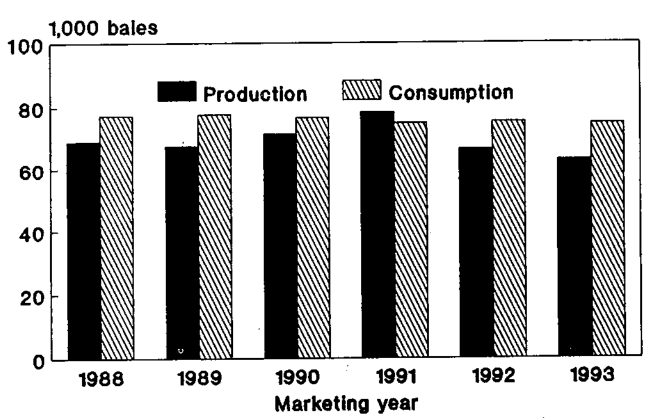
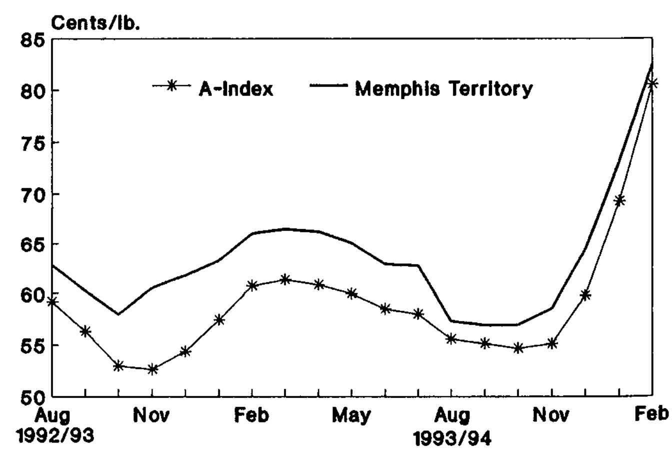


Figure 9
Northern European Cotton Prices Soar



Monthly averages of Thursday quotes.

1994/95, with a range of 66 million to 70 million bales. However, the difficulties faced this year by China and Pakistan add uncertainties to the outlook for these major producers. On the one hand, China is expected to undertake several measures encouraging cotton production. Higher prices for the 1994/95 crop have been expected for some time, and it is likely that earlier efforts to reduce government control of cotton production have suffered a further setback. On the other hand, there is some chance the bollworm could persist in the North China Plain, hindering recovery in China's traditional center of cotton production. Reportedly, some farmers there are expected to again shift to alternative crops.

Similarly, Pakistan's yield was reduced in 1993/94 by whitefly infestation, and by the need to use lower-yielding varieties resistant to LCV. If Pakistan can overcome these problems, then 1994/95 production could be higher. However, some Pakistani producers, particularly in the Punjab, may be reluctant to continue cotton production in the wake of 2 consecutive years of poor crops.

The cotton producing regions of Central Asia presumably have the potential to produce more cotton. The region's average yield recovered, with improving weather in 1993, close to its 1988-1991 average. However, area and production were well below earlier levels. Ecological concerns and efforts to diversify agricultural production will perhaps continue to offset the need to pursue the additional foreign exchange earnings that higher cotton production and exports would bring. The continued strong role of centralized planning in Central Asia makes the region's response to this year's price gains less certain, and the progress of reform may have a larger impact on producers than do events outside of the region.

Consumption gains in 1994/95, driven by continued global economic recovery, are likely to be tempered by the substantial gain in prices seen through February 1994. Higher foreign cotton consumption is likely in 1994/95 as economic growth in the developing world has been approaching levels last seen at the beginning of the 1980's, and strengthening economic growth in the industrialized world should offer a further boost. As was the case with production, China and Pakistan will be important in determining the direction of change. If both countries rebound from this year's setbacks, the chance for a substantial gain in foreign consumption increases. However, after the sluggish global performance of the last few years, this could be little better than a return to the long term average growth rate of about 2 percent, suggesting a 1994/95 consumption level ranging from 76 to 78 million bales.

However, trade would not necessarily grow as fast as foreign use as producing countries increasingly manufacture textile products for export as well as domestic consumption. It is unclear if a gain in textile consumption large enough to sustain use in the traditional importing countries is possible. World trade might grow slightly in 1994/95, but could remain below 27 million bales for the third consecutive year.

U.S. Wool Situation and Outlook

The total 1993 supply of raw wool has been estimated to have been 196.1 million pounds, clean, 3 percent below last year (table J). Stocks at the beginning of 1993 totaled 48.3 million pounds. Estimated 1993 wool production, 40.5 million pounds, was 8.8 percent below 1992. U.S. raw wool imports were 100.3 million pounds, 12 percent above 1992.

U.S. raw wool imports in the fourth quarter of 1993 were 23.3 million pounds, clean, 15 percent above the third quarter and 4.5 percent above a year earlier (table K). Raw

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	41
Imports	106.9	71.7	86.5	89.3	100
Unaccounted	7.4	7.1	7.1	4.5	7
Total supply	225.1	214.8	219.7	202.5	196
Mill use	134.7	132.7	151.5	150.8	156
Exports	1.2	2.7	3.9	3.4	2
Total use	135.9	135.4	155.4	154.2	158
Stocks					
December 31	89.2	79.4	64.3	48.3	38

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projections are rounded.

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	86,455
1992	65,457	23,802	26	89,285
1993	76,001	21,876	2,434	100,311
Jan-Mar:				
1988	26,763	6,753	NA	33,516
1989	20,166	8,815	1	28,982
1990	14,466	6,697	33	21,196
1991	18,375	4,605	5	22,985
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
1993	22,198	7,377	743	30,318
Jul-Sep:				
1988	9,940	6,141	NA	16,081
1989	15,328	5,500	30	20,858
1990	9,607	4,275	0	13,882
1991	16,426	4,148	42	20,616
1992	10,298	5,461	19	15,778
1993	14,675	5,287	277	20,239
Oct-Dec:				
1988	16,470	5,558	NA	22,028
1989	19,002	6,309	0	25,311
1990	15,293	3,314	0	18,607
1991	17,018	4,868	0	21,886
1992	16,861	5,426	7	22,294
1993	18,923	3,968	410	23,301

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Table L--Raw wool imports by region, 1991-93 1/

Region	Not-finer-than-46's			48's-and-finer			Total		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
New England	25	22	18	9	11	12	13	14	13
Middle Atlantic	30	34	48	1	2	2	7	11	12
South Atlantic and other 2/	45	44	34	90	87	86	80	75	75
Total	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.

wool imports of grades 48's-and-finer were 18.9 million pounds, 12 percent above a year earlier. More than 93 percent came from two countries: Australia, 87 percent; and Uruguay, 6 percent. Imports of unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's totaled 4.0 million pounds, 27 percent below a year earlier. Two countries supplied 92 percent: New Zealand, 71 percent; and the United Kingdom, 21 percent. Miscellaneous graded imports amounted to 0.41 million pounds, with almost all coming from New Zealand.

Raw wool imports in 1993 were 100.3 million pounds, clean, 12 percent above 1992. Imports accounted for 51 percent of total U.S. wool supplies in 1993. Raw wool imports of grades 48's-and-finer in 1993 were 76 million pounds, 11 percent above 1992. More than 95 percent came from three countries: Australia, 85 percent; Uruguay, 8 percent; and New Zealand, 2 percent. Imports of unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's totaled 21.9 million pounds, 8 percent below 1992. Three countries supplied 95 percent: New Zealand, 71 percent; the United Kingdom, 21 percent; and Argentina, 3 percent.

The share of raw wool imports not-finer-than-46's entering through the New England and Middle Atlantic customs districts in 1993 exceeded the share of the finer-than-48's (table L). In 1993, about 66 percent of the grades not-finer-than-46's entered through the New England and Middle Atlantic customs districts, compared with 12 percent of the 48's-and-finer. By contrast, the South Atlantic and other customs districts received 86 percent of the 48's-and-finer, compared with 34 percent of the not-finer-than-46's.

Total raw wool demand in 1993 is estimated to have been 158.1 million pounds, clean, 2.5 percent above 1992. Exports of raw wool were 2.5 million pounds, 26 percent below 1992. Domestic mill consumption was 155.6 million pounds, 3 percent more than in 1992 and the largest mill use since 1972. Strong demand for both worsted and woolen system products, such as coating fabric and flannel suiting and skirting fabric, gave firm support in 1993 for the relatively high raw wool consumption. Ending stocks in 1993 were 38 million pounds.

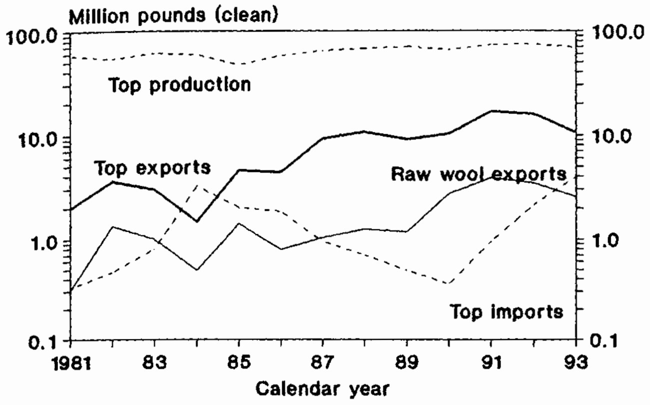
In the fourth quarter of 1993, raw wool mill consumption was 38.1 million pounds, clean, 1 percent above the third quarter and almost 11 percent more than a year earlier (table M). Worsted-system mill consumption was 17.6 million pounds, 6 percent below the third quarter and 1.7 percent above a year earlier. The woolen system used 16.4 million pounds, 1 percent above the third quarter and 19 percent above a year ago. About 4.2 million pounds went into carpets. The strength of the woolen system during 1993 resulted from the currently popular "soft" look and light-weight fabrics such as flannel in suits, slacks, and jackets, in contrast to the "hard" look of worsted fabrics. The woolen system's mill use of raw wool in 1993 was 66.4 million pounds, 12 percent above 1992 and 13 percent above 1991. In addition, it was the largest woolen system's use of raw wool since 1969. In contrast, the worsted system's use of raw wool during 1993, 73.5 million

Table M--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, clean basis, quarterly, 1989-93

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
		1,000 pounds	
Jan-Dec:			
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
1993	139,941	15,665	155,606
Jan-Mar:			
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	35,503	4,511	40,014
Apr-Jun:			
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
1993	35,462	4,341	39,803
Jul-Sep:			
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
1993	35,021	2,648	37,669
Oct-Dec:			
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
1993	33,955	4,165	38,120

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Figure 10
Raw Wool and Top Exports Down, Top Imports Up in 1993



pounds, was 4 percent below 1992 and 6 percent below 1991. Carpet mill use in 1993 was 15.7 million pounds, almost 7 percent above 1992 and the largest raw wool use since 1975.

Raw wool exports in 1993 were 2.53 million pounds, 26 percent below 1992 and 35 percent below 1991. Overseas shipments of shorn wool were 1.11 million pounds. About 87 percent went to 4 countries: Japan, 43 percent; Germany, 25 percent; Canada, 10 percent; and India, 9 percent. Exports of raw wool not-shorn (pulled wool) were 0.54 million pounds. About 74 percent went to three countries: Canada, 28 percent; and Hong Kong and China, 23 percent each. Exports of carbonized wool in 1993 were 0.88 million pounds. Three countries received 88 percent: the United Kingdom, 55 percent; Italy, 20 percent; and Japan, 13 percent.

Exports of wool top in 1993 were 10.5 million pounds, 34 percent below 1992 and 38 percent below 1991 (figure 10). The average 1993 price was $2.06, 24 percent below the 1992 price. Two countries were the destination of 85 percent: China, 54 percent and Korea, 31 percent.

Table N--Average U.S. farm prices per pound for shorn wool, greasy basis, 1989-93 1/

Month	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Cents/pound				
January	109.0	68.5	42.0	46.0	43.3
February	131.0	74.4	46.0	61.0	43.7
March	133.0	81.8	50.0	73.0	45.5
April	135.0	87.6	55.0	81.0	45.5
May	136.0	93.9	61.0	85.0	55.0
June	134.0	90.7	63.0	81.0	55.1
July	121.0	75.6	57.0	72.0	48.6
August	112.0	71.0	47.0	62.0	38.8
September	115.0	53.2	47.0	59.0	37.8
October	147.0	74.2	59.0	71.0	51.6
November	102.0	55.9	49.0	60.0	50.6
December	94.0	47.6	39.0	55.0	38.1
Average	124.0	80.0	55.0	74.0	50.0 2/

Beginning January 1994, monthly prices will no longer be published.
1/ Weighted market-average price. 2/ Forecast.

Source: Agricultural Prices, NASS, USDA.

Top production in 1993 was 69.4 million pounds, 3.3 percent below 1992 and 5.8 percent below 1991. Top imports in 1993 were 3.96 million pounds, 86 percent above 1992 and 4.2 times greater than in 1991. Three countries were the origin of 84 percent: Australia, 51 percent; Germany, 23 percent; and Israel, 10 percent.

In 1993, the calendar year average price received by sheep producers for raw wool, greasy basis, fell substantially from $0.74 per pound in 1992 to an estimated $0.50 (table N). However, U.S. prices for clean, mill-delivered, territory raw wool increased 8-13 percent by mid-February from the average of the fourth quarter. The 64's rose 13 percent to $1.48 per pound, clean; the 62's were up 10 percent to $1.30; and the 60's were $1.20, up 8 percent. The medium grades increased 8 percent: the 58's were $1.13, up from $1.05; the 56's were $1.08, up from $1.00; and the 54's were $1.03, up from $0.95.

Domestic prices for the finer grades of Australian raw wool in mid-February were up 10-39 percent from the average price of the fourth quarter (October-December 1993). The 80's, at $3.57, were up 32 percent; the 70's, at $3.08, were up 39 percent. The 62's, at $1.83, were up 17 percent. The 58's, at $1.65, were up 13 percent, while the 56's, at $1.58, were up 10 percent.

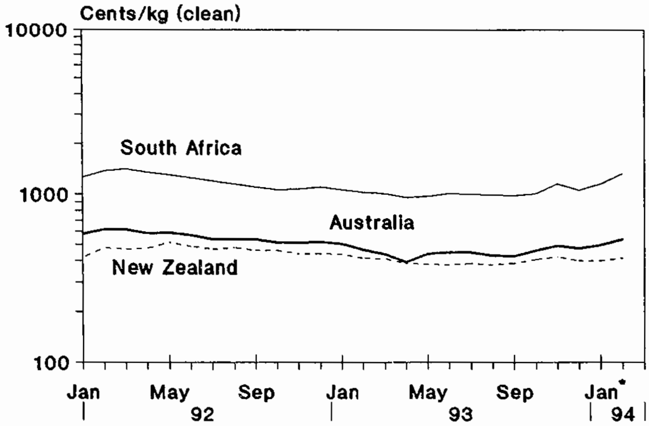
Sheep and lambs, as of January 1, 1994, totaled an estimated 9.08 million, down 9 percent from a year earlier and 11 percent below the previous record low of 10.1 million head 8 years ago. The average value was $70.30, 10 cents above a year earlier. Average flock size was 97.2 head, 6 percent less than in 1992 (appendix table 21). The 15 States with more than 82 percent of the U.S. sheep population (7.85 million) in 1993 had average flocks ranging from 32.3 in Ohio to 563.3 in Wyoming. There were 98,230 operations with sheep during 1993, down 3 percent from 1992 and a record low.

Foreign Wool Situation and Outlook

The latest estimate of the available supply of world wool in the 1993/94 season is 4.83 billion pounds, clean, down 4.2 percent from the previous season. Production, at 3.74 billion pounds (6.05 billion pounds, greasy), is down 4.9 percent from 1992, reflecting smaller sheep numbers. Many sheep producers have switched to alternative agricultural enterprises because of the depressed world wool demand. The 1993/94 carry-in was 1.36 million pounds, down 2.4 percent from a year earlier. It accounted for 28 percent of the 1993/94 world wool supply.

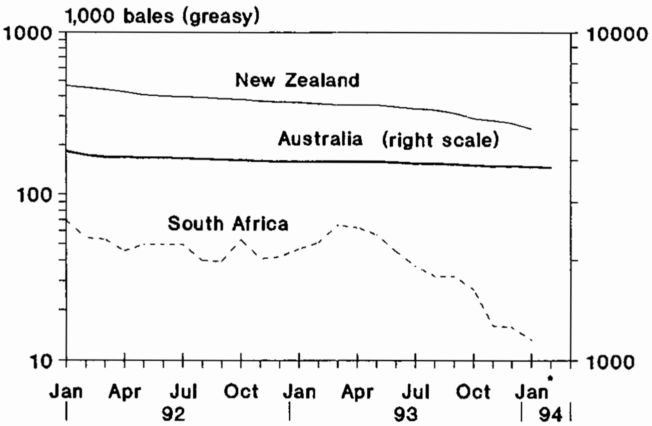
The 1993/94 clip is the smallest in more than 10 years. Almost all, 86 percent of the decline occurred in Australia. The 1993/94 world clip was divided as follows: merino, 43 percent; crossbred, 24 percent; and other (mostly carpet), 32 percent.

Figure 11
Wool Markets Improve



• Mid-month February 1994

Figure 12
Stockpiles Continue Decline



•Mid-month February 1994

Wool Demand Up

The Australian market indicator (a weighted-average index of 15 wool categories) ended the week of February 18 at A523¢ per kilogram (figure 11). It averaged A429¢ in the first quarter (July-September), and rose 11 percent to the second quarter (October-December) average of A476¢. Demand continued to strengthen, causing the indicator to rise more than 4 percent to an average of A497¢ in January and almost 8 percent more to an average of A536¢ during the first 3 weeks of February. This increased demand reflected greater purchases by China, Japan, Taiwan, and Western Europe. By early February the Australian stockpile was 3.81 million bales, almost 7 percent below the end of last season and 20 percent below the record high of January 1991 (figure 12).

The most recent forecast by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural Resource Economies (ABARE) places the average market indicator for the 1993/94 season at A475¢, 2.6 percent below last season's average. With the season's first half averaging about A450¢, the second half should average A495-A500¢. The ABARE has forecast the 1994/95 season to average A480¢.

Australian sheep numbers as of March 31, 1994 are forecast by the ABARE to be 128 million, 8.6 percent below last season and 15 percent below March 1992. Projected improvements in economic activity will result in an upward trend. Sheep numbers in March 1999 are projected to rise to 135 million. Australian shorn wool production for the 1993/94 season is estimated to be 1.58 billion pounds, 12 percent below last season. Production is expected to increase slowly, reaching 1.74 billion in the 1998/99 season, an increase of 2.6 percent above the current season.

The Australian Wool Production Forecasting Committee forecast in late February Australian shorn wool production for the 1993/94 season to be almost 1.66 billion pounds, up 4.7 percent from the earlier ABARE forecast. The decline in sheep numbers had been overestimated. Higher sheep numbers resulted from improved growing conditions and as the season progressed grower confidence increased with higher prices.

Stocks, 3.95 million bales in June 1993, are estimated to be 3.78 million at the end of this season. The stockpile is projected to be 170,000 bales by June 1999 according to the fixed quantity selling schedule of Wool International, the Australian organization responsible for the stockpile.

The New Zealand wool followed a more slower pace than the Australian market. The New Zealand market indicator averaged NZ383¢ in the first quarter (July-September 1993), then rose 7 percent in the second quarter (October-December 1993) to an average of NZ410¢. In January it declined to NZ401¢. During the first 3 weeks of February the index averaged NZ414¢, supported by higher exports to the Far East, India, Nepal, and Western Europe. The stockpile at the end of January was 248,500 bales, 27 percent below the end of last season and 61 percent below the recent high in January 1991.

The South African raw wool season opened in September with the market indicator averaging SA983¢. During the second quarter (October-December 1993) the market indicator rose more than 9 percent to an average of SA1075¢. The stockpile at the end of January fell to 13,300 bales, 70 percent below the 44,960 bales at the end of last season. In January, the index rose to an average of SA1155¢ and 15 percent more to SA1332¢, the average of the first 3 weeks in February.

Mohair

U.S. mohair stocks at the beginning of 1993 were 4.73 million pounds, clean (table O). Domestic production in 1993 was estimated to be 11.3 million pounds, clean, (14.9 million pounds, greasy). Total supply is placed at 14.0 million pounds. Mill use is expected to be 3.0 million pounds and exports 6.6 million, for a total use of 9.6 million, and leaving ending stocks at 4.44 million pounds.

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	11,300
Imports	3	1	9	19	1
Unaccounted	492	493	493	493	-2,000
Total supply	14,526	14,920	15,222	15,934	14,035
Mill use	1,000	1,000	3,500	3,500	3,000
Exports	11,500	11,600	8,100	7,700	6,600
Total use	12,500	12,600	11,600	11,200	9,600
Stocks, December 31	2,026	2,320	3,622	4,734	4,435

1/ Estimated by USDA. All projections are rounded.

Sources: USDA and Bureau of the Census.

Mohair exports in the fourth quarter of 1993 were 2.5 million pounds, (3.3 million pounds, greasy), 68 percent above the third quarter and almost 3 times larger than a year earlier. The average export price was $1.17 per pound, compared with $1.23 in the third quarter and $1.08 a year earlier. Two countries were the destination of 95 percent of the fourth quarter exports: the United Kingdom, 81 percent and India, 14 percent.

Mohair exports in 1993 were 6.63 million pounds, clean (8.69 million pounds, greasy), 14 percent below 1992 and 18 percent below 1991. The average export price was $1.12 per pound, compared with $1.44 in 1992 and $1.27 in 1991. Almost 92 percent went to three countries: the United Kingdom, 73 percent; India, 11 percent; and South Africa, 8 percent.

Mohair top exports are included in the Harmonized Schedule B category; "Fine animal hair carded and combed." About 478,000 pounds were exported in the fourth quarter, compared with 447,000 pounds in the third quarter. Prices averaged $2.49 a pound, 21 percent above the third quarter. More than 91 percent of the fourth quarter exports went to three countries: India, 42 percent; Taiwan, 39 percent; and the United Kingdom, 10 percent.

Mohair top exports in 1993 amounted to 2.32 million pounds, 4 percent below 1992, but 11 percent above 1991. The export price was $2.45 per pound, compared with $2.38 in 1992 and $2.44 in 1991. Four countries were the destination of 84 percent: Taiwan, 35 percent; India, 34 percent; and Japan and Belgium, 8 percent each.

The cumulative clearance rate of the South African mohair winter season (September-December 1993) was 79 percent, compared with an average of 75 percent during the previous season and 48 percent a year ago. The demand for South African adult mohair continues relatively strong. The price in rands of 11.20 at the December 7, 1993 sale, was the highest in 2 years.

Manmade Fibers

The manmade fiber business in the fourth quarter declined from the third. Total shipments of almost 2.33 billion pounds were 0.4 percent below the previous quarter, but 1.7 percent above a year earlier. Production, 2.29 billion pounds in the fourth quarter, was down 3.6 percent from the third quarter and only 0.3 percent less than a year earlier (appendix table 29). The latest data indicate that the planned capacity of all manmade fibers will expand at an annual average rate of 2.7 percent through 1995. Filament fiber capacity will expand at an annual average rate of 4.4 percent, while staple fiber capacity will expand annually at 0.8 percent. Producers' fiber manufacturing plants operated at an average of 84 percent of capacity during 1993, compared with 83 percent in 1992. Of the three major fiber plants, nylon operated at the highest capacity during 1993, 88 percent, olefin, 83 percent, and polyester, 82 percent.

Fiber stocks at producers' plants at the end of 1993 were 4 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, carpet nylon filament stocks increased 12 percent and nylon staple stocks increased 22 percent.

The carpet market continues to consume more fiber in facing and backing uses than any other fiber market (appendix table 30). In the third quarter, this market took 862 million pounds, 0.3 percent less than the second quarter, but 8 percent above a year earlier. Noncellulosic carpet use accounted for 40 percent of total domestic shipments. Nylon dominates the carpet market, constituting 57 percent of the total third quarter use of noncellulosic carpet fibers. Conversely, nylon carpet fibers were 76 percent of nylon domestic shipments. Nylon staple carpet fibers were 94 percent of nylon domestic shipments, while nylon filament carpet fibers were 66 percent of nylon filament domestic shipments.

Preliminary data for fourth-quarter 1993 indicate that about 453 million pounds of nylon fibers were used in carpets, 8 percent below the third quarter. The fourth-quarter nylon filament fiber use in carpets, 2.53 million pounds, was 7 percent below the third quarter. Fourth-quarter nylon staple fiber use in carpets was 9 percent less than the third quarter.

Olefin fiber use in carpet as backing and face fibers in the third quarter was 303 million pounds, slightly above the second quarter and a record high. Carpeting is the largest end use for olefin, taking more than 56 percent of third-quarter olefin domestic shipments. Olefin fibers are the second largest carpet fiber, constituting 35 percent of the total third quarter use of noncellulosic carpet fibers. The carpet market took almost 64 percent of olefin filament fibers and almost 29 percent of olefin staple fibers.

Woven textile products remain the second largest market for manmade fibers, taking more than 24 percent of domestic fiber shipments. The woven market used 521 million pounds in the third quarter, 1 percent above the second

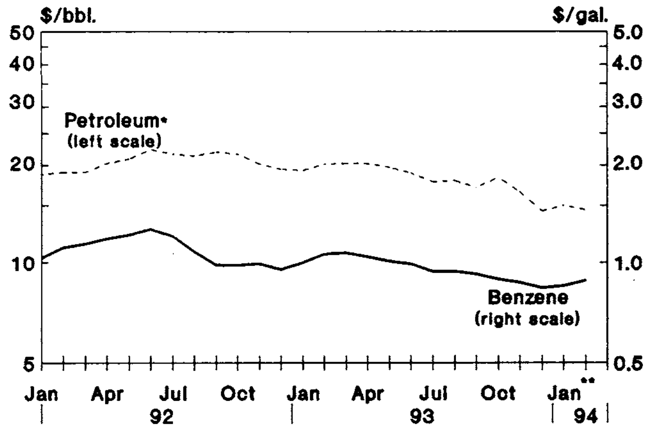
Table P--Reported prices of raw materials for manmade fibers, 1993/94

Product	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
	1993						
Para-xylene 1/	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.25	21.25
Propylene 1/	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.75	14.25	14.25
Ethylene glycol 1/	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Cyclohexane 2/	1.12-1.17	1.17-1.22	1.17-1.22	1.10-1.15	1.10-1.15	1.12-1.17	1.08-1.13
Acrylonitrile 1/	29-31	29-31	30-33	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Benzene 2/	1.03-1.04	1.08-1.10	1.06-1.08	1.01-1.05	0.99	0.95-1.00	0.91-0.95
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
						1994	
Para-xylene 1/	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21	21	21
Propylene 1/	14.5	14.5	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	12.75
Ethylene glycol 1/	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Cyclohexane 2/	1.13-1.16	1.13-1.16	1.13-1.16	1.14-1.16	1.14-1.16	1.04	1.09
Acrylonitrile 1/	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35
Caprolactam 1/	89	89	89	89	89	89	65
Benzene 2/	0.94	0.90	0.88-0.90	0.89	0.84-0.85	0.85	0.92

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

Source: Chemical Marketing Reporter.

Figure 13
Benzene Prices Turn Up



• West Texas Intermediate crude (Cushing). •• Mid-February 1994

quarter and the largest quantity in more than 4 years. Almost 82 percent of this market is made up of polyester and olefin fibers, comprising 57 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

The knit market took 307 million pounds of manmade fibers in the third quarter, 11 percent less than the second quarter. Domestic shipments of manmade fibers to knit markets in the third quarter were more than 14 percent of total domestic shipments. Dominating the knit market were polyester, at 186 million pounds, constituting 61 percent; acrylic, at 63 million pounds equaling 20 percent; and nylon, at 53 million pounds, totaling 17 percent.

The price of benzene (a precursor to many chemicals) rose to $0.92 per gallon in mid-February, up from the mid-80's in December and January due to a stronger gasoline market (table P and figure 13). The price of cyclohexane, a basic chemical used in nylon production, is tied to the price of benzene. Its price declined from $1.14-$1.16 per gallon in December to $1.09 in January and February.

The price of para-xylene, a precursor to polyester fibers, rose slightly in February to the $0.21-0.22 range from the $0.21 level in December and January. A more realistic price for caprolactam, a precursor to nylon fibers, $0.65 per pound, was being publicly quoted in February. For several months its list price had been $0.89 per pound.

The price of polymer grade propylene, a precursor for acrylonitrile (a raw material for acrylic fibers and olefin fibers), held steady at $0.1375 per pound in December and January, but declined to $0.1275 in February due to an oversupply. Acrylonitrile prices continued in the $0.30-$0.35 per pound range for December through February. The price of ethylene glycol (a raw material used to make polyester fibers) has remained at $0.24 per pound for several months.

Text Tables

Appendix Tables

Appendix table 1--Cotton acreage, production, and yield, by State, 1988-93

Type and State	Planted acres					Harvested acres					Lint yield per harvested acre					Production				
	Average 1988-92	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/	Average 1988-92	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/	Average 1988-92	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/	Average 1988-92	1990	1991	1992	1993 1/
	1,000 acres										Pounds					1,000 480-lb. bale				
Upland:																				
Alabama	385	380	410	415	443	378	378	405	408	430	587	476	655	731	513	462	375	553	621	460
Arizona	325	350	360	325	316	324	348	359	323	315	1,170	1,119	1,201	1,077	1,219	790	811	898	725	800
Arkansas	815	770	1,000	1,000	990	796	750	980	980	970	752	692	772	823	554	1,247	1,081	1,576	1,681	1,120
California	1,096	1,100	980	1,000	1,050	1,087	1,090	977	995	1,045	1,200	1,204	1,252	1,359	1,346	2,717	2,734	2,548	2,817	2,930
Florida	39	37	50	50	54	38	36	49	50	54	649	640	719	701	763	51	48	73	72	85
Georgia	372	355	430	460	605	362	350	427	456	590	685	555	812	783	586	517	405	722	744	720
Kansas	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	292	280	347	120	206	1	1	1	0	1
Louisiana	791	810	875	890	890	749	790	820	870	875	731	715	828	717	609	1,141	1,177	1,414	1,299	1,110
Mississippi	1,221	1,230	1,245	1,350	1,330	1,201	1,220	1,230	1,345	1,300	770	728	888	761	576	1,927	1,850	2,275	2,131	1,560
Missouri	274	248	332	335	345	267	235	327	328	335	668	641	630	792	494	372	314	429	541	345
New Mexico	66	69	69	55	64	58	62	65	37	58	641	735	465	616	745	78	95	63	48	90
North Carolina	256	201	460	380	390	254	200	457	377	385	622	631	672	596	517	329	263	640	468	415
Oklahoma	404	380	440	370	370	372	370	380	335	350	338	496	303	301	363	262	382	240	210	265
South Carolina	166	155	211	197	202	163	154	210	192	198	594	452	786	565	509	202	145	344	226	210
Tennessee	554	525	620	625	630	546	515	610	615	620	543	461	552	651	426	618	495	701	834	550
Texas	5,510	5,500	6,300	5,500	5,550	4,600	5,000	5,400	3,550	5,050	439	477	419	441	485	4,205	4,965	4,710	3,265	5,100
Virginia	10	5	18	22	23	10	5	18	22	23	660	562	765	621	632	14	6	28	28	30
Total Upland	12,286	12,117	13,802	12,977	13,254	11,206	11,505	12,716	10,883	12,599	640	632	650	693	602	14,931	15,147	17,216	15,710	15,791
ELS:																				
Arizona	141	125	106	103	57	140	124	103	102	57	847	751	860	649	801	247	194	185	138	95
California	44	26	64	110	91	44	26	64	110	91	1,178	1,080	1,097	1,282	1,187	108	57	146	294	225
New Mexico	20	19	20	13	11	20	19	19	13	11	624	609	470	739	742	26	25	19	20	17
Texas	56	60	60	37	31	54	57	57	35	30	676	682	404	775	768	76	81	48	57	48
Total ELS	262	231	250	263	190	258	227	244	260	189	852	758	784	938	978	458	359	398	508	385
United States	12,548	12,348	14,052	13,240	13,444	11,464	11,732	12,960	11,143	12,788	644	634	652	699	607	15,389	15,506	17,614	16,218	16,176

1/ Crop Production report, January 1994.

Appendix table 2--U.S. cotton supply and use, by type, 1987/88-1993/94

Crop year	Area: Planted	Area: Harvested	Yield	Supply: Beginning stocks 1/	Supply: Production 2/	Supply: Imports	Supply: Total	Disappearance: Mill use 3/	Disappearance: Exports	Disappearance: Total	Unaccounted 4/	Ending stocks	Farm price 5/
	--1,000 acres--		Lbs./acre	------------------------1,000 480-lb. bales------------------------									Cents/lb.
All types:													
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	13,240	11,143	699	3,704	16,218	1	19,923	10,250	5,201	15,451	190	4,662	54.9
1993 7/	13,444	12,788	607	4,662	16,176	2	20,840	10,200	6,500	16,700	60	4,200	6/ 54.3
Upland:													
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	12,977	10,883	693	3,583	15,710	1	19,294	10,190	4,869	15,059	221	4,456	53.7
1993 7/	13,254	12,599	602	4,456	15,791	2	20,249	10,135	6,150	16,285	70	4,034	6/ 53.3
Extra-long staple:													
1987	138	137	1,000	84	285	0	369	52	237	289	-27	53	104.0
1988	190	189	848	53	334	0	387	71	265	336	15	66	118.0
1989	377	372	893	66	692	0	758	73	452	525	-31	202	97.1
1990	231	227	758	202	359	0	560	65	415	480	2	82	106.0
1991	250	244	784	82	398	0	480	65	298	363	4	121	97.0
1992	263	260	938	121	508	0	629	60	332	392	-31	206	78.8
1993 7/	190	189	978	206	385	0	591	65	350	415	-10	166	6/ 78.7

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/ Average to December 1, 1993, with no allowance for unredeemed loans. 7/ Estimated.

Appendix table 3--U.S. cotton supply and disappearance of all kinds, by month, 1992/93-1993/94 1/

Date	Supply: Beginning stocks 2/: At mills	Beginning stocks 2/: Public storage 3/	Beginning stocks 2/: Other 4/	Beginning stocks 2/: Total	Supply: Ginnings 5/	Supply: Imports	Supply: Total supply	Disappearance: Mill use 6/	Disappearance: Exports	Disappearance: Total use	Disappearance: Unaccounted	Ending stocks 7/
	1,000 480-lb. bales											
1992/93:												
Aug	691	2,924	89	3,704	463	0	4,167	849	301	1,149		3,017
Sep	663	2,320	34	3,017	1,255	0	4,272	871	267	1,137		3,135
Oct	579	2,496	60	3,135	6,080	0	9,215	911	272	1,183		8,032
Nov	536	6,804	692	8,032	5,136	0	13,168	825	403	1,228		11,940
Dec	540	10,421	979	11,940	2,408	1	14,349	752	581	1,332		13,017
Jan	623	11,710	684	13,017	617	0	13,634	853	545	1,397		12,237
Feb	652	10,531	1,054	12,237	259	0	12,496	828	491	1,319		11,177
Mar	665	9,477	1,035	11,177	0	0	11,177	934	633	1,567		9,610
Apr	709	8,031	870	9,610	0	0	9,610	890	537	1,427		8,183
May	726	6,834	623	8,183	0	0	8,183	865	423	1,288		6,895
Jun	730	5,795	370	6,895	0	0	6,895	870	377	1,246		5,648
Jul	720	4,649	279	5,648	0	0	5,648	803	373	1,177	190	4,662
Season	691	2,924	89	3,704	16,218	1	19,923	10,250	5,201	15,451	190	4,662
1993/94: 8/												
Aug	724	3,740	198	4,662	447	0	5,109	919	287	1,205		3,903
Sep	655	3,161	87	3,903	1,442	0	5,345	881	248	1,129		4,216
Oct	658	3,276	282	4,216	6,356	0	10,572	864	346	1,210		9,362
Nov	603	7,495	1,264	9,362	5,335	1	14,698	836	405	1,241		13,457
Dec	598	11,491	1,368	13,457	2,134	0	15,591	747	571	1,318		14,273
Jan	650	12,381	1,242	14,273	261	0	14,534					

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	1991/92 Staple length				1992/93 Staple length				1993/94 Aug-Nov 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	6.8	7.0	--	13.8	1.3	7.7	6.3	15.3	--	--	--	--
China	77.0	608.7	106.1	791.8	0.7	0.5	--	1.2	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	18.2	314.9	2.3	335.4	3.7	92.8	2.7	99.2	0.4	15.4	--	15.8
Indonesia	192.0	497.3	36.4	725.7	87.0	231.9	94.1	413.0	40.3	39.7	33.5	113.5
Japan	311.3	678.1	75.7	1065.1	138.2	332.5	307.0	777.7	38.1	31.0	68.2	137.3
Korea	246.4	633.0	26.3	905.7	209.6	457.2	339.5	1,006.3	48.1	93.1	108.1	249.3
Philippines	20.7	155.1	5.2	181.0	3.9	92.6	20.9	117.4	0.6	18.8	10.6	30.0
Taiwan	182.1	191.9	3.2	377.2	162.4	92.8	21.1	276.3	36.9	16.2	8.4	61.5
Thailand	82.0	269.6	12.2	363.8	53.1	71.2	21.8	146.1	16.7	13.1	10.4	40.2
European Community:												
Belgium	0.1	6.6	1.6	8.3	0.6	2.7	6.0	9.3	--	3.1	6.4	9.5
France	0.9	3.4	1.2	5.5	1.6	1.0	0.3	2.9	--	--	0.2	0.2
Germany	3.4	42.7	32.4	78.5	3.8	14.9	12.9	31.6	4.7	1.5	2.0	8.2
Ireland	1.8	14.2	0.4	16.4	0.5	6.0	--	6.5	--	3.2	--	3.2
Italy	26.4	162.7	24.9	214.0	30.0	57.6	16.1	103.7	6.9	8.6	4.9	20.4
Portugal	2.5	36.3	--	38.8	0.8	19.4	--	20.2	--	0.7	--	0.7
Spain	3.0	38.9	9.5	51.4	9.5	6.8	8.6	24.9	1.6	0.4	4.1	6.1
United Kingdom	1.1	52.4	3.8	57.3	0.1	60.8	3.3	64.2	0.1	20.1	0.9	21.1
Other Europe:												
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sweden	1.7	15.9	0.4	18.0	1.1	19.0	1.0	21.1	0.3	2.0	--	2.3
Switzerland	22.5	5.1	0.3	27.9	17.1	7.2	--	24.3	5.1	0.3	--	5.4
Turkey	15.9	46.1	9.4	71.4	39.5	68.8	4.6	112.9	--	5.3	--	5.3
Yugoslavia	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Western Hemisphere:												
Canada	5.7	131.5	43.4	180.6	2.7	105.6	45.5	153.8	0.9	52.5	11.4	64.8
Mexico	2.3	202.3	6.7	211.3	56.1	409.8	87.0	552.9	24.9	157.5	54.1	236.5
Africa:												
Egypt	296.0	--	42.8	338.8	156.0	14.2	--	170.2	--	--	--	--
Ghana	--	4.7	--	4.7	--	0.8	--	0.8	--	--	--	--
Morocco	0.3	14.6	2.7	17.6	--	6.9	0.5	7.4	--	0.2	--	0.2
Algeria	--	35.8	--	35.8	--	15.8	0.1	15.9	--	--	--	--
Other	44.6	144.0	23.3	211.9	96.2	567.8	29.9	693.9	7.6	169.1	15.7	192.4
Total	1,565.6	4,313.0	470.4	6,349.0	1,075.5	2,764.3	1,029.2	4,869.0	233.2	651.8	338.9	1,223.9

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	Aug-Jan 1993/94
	Marketing year					
	1,000 480-lb. bales					
European Union:	103.2	183.2	139.7	74.0	58.5	16.7
Belgium	4.0	11.3	4.7	5.0	2.8	0.1
France	1.2	0.9	--	0.4	0.5	0.4
Germany	53.1	83.4	41.8	32.4	19.8	9.5
Greece	0.2	1.2	6.0	--	--	--
Ireland	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6
Italy	35.7	69.5	77.6	31.6	29.7	4.8
Portugal	4.4	9.7	4.4	2.5	4.1	0.7
Spain	4.1	4.6	2.4	1.8	0.4	0.2
Other Europe:	35.2	89.0	56.1	26.7	46.7	11.4
Austria	1.6	4.7	1.3	0.7	1.8	0.1
Czechoslovakia	1.9	21.6	3.8	--	0.5	--
Romania	--	19.3	10.4	0.1	12.6	1.4
Switzerland	20.2	32.7	32.0	21.2	24.4	6.5
Turkey	0.7	1.4	2.8	3.5	5.9	2.6
Yugoslavia	11.0	9.5	5.8	0.6	--	--
Asia and Oceania:	120.1	169.2	209.1	189.9	211.7	84.9
Bangladesh	3.2	7.1	13.4	14.1	24.4	9.9
China	2.2	0.1	--	--	--	--
Indonesia	3.0	5.8	15.6	13.2	22.5	12.8
Japan	81.2	96.4	118.5	118.5	81.3	30.3
Korea	22.3	40.5	44.3	30.5	49.6	19.2
Pakistan	1.7	5.4	1.3	1.8	6.6	1.1
Taiwan	0.1	5.6	8.4	5.5	7.9	6.6
Thailand	0.9	4.7	7.4	2.8	9.5	3.0
Africa:	5.0	4.8	6.7	2.6	4.9	0.1
Algeria	5.0	--	6.0	2.3	3.8	--
South Africa	--	0.4	0.4	--	--	0.1
Morocco	--	4.4	0.2	0.3	--	--
Western Hemisphere:	0.9	5.7	4.0	4.5	10.0	8.3
Argentina	--	0.7	--	0.8	1.2	0.1
Brazil	--	3.8	4.0	2.5	6.4	2.1
Chile	0.8	0.7	--	--	--	0.3
Mexico	--	0.1	--	0.9	0.9	0.1
Peru	--	--	--	0.2	1.5	5.7
Total	265	452	415	298	332	121.4

-- = No exports.

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

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

Country	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	Aug-Nov 1993/94
	Marketing year												
	480 lb. bales												
Barbados	--	--	--	--	4	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	88	--	--
Canada	--	6	--	--	--	4	--	--	174	--	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	162	49	17	--	9	603	--	--	--	--
Egypt	3,016	4,928	2,978	3,286	--	219	--	--	58	56	--	3	--
Germany	370	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
India	--	18	89	37	--	446	116	158	115	107	395	801	232
Mexico	17,214	11,777	5,818	19,520	32,438	1,726	1,372	--	--	2,063	9,504	1	--
Pakistan	--	155	769	702	402	189	81	825	706	232	225	167	--
Peru	2,983	773	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,225	--	267
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	60
World total	26,175	20,019	12,019	23,709	32,894	2,620	1,569	5,282	1,749	3,514	12,944	1,028	559

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 7--Index of prices of selected cotton growths and qualities, and price per pound of U.S. cotton, c.i.f. Northern Europe, 1987/88-1993/94 1/

Year beginning August 1	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Average
						Cents/pound							
A-Index: 2/													
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	58.53	57.99	56.87
1993	55.53	55.09	54.68	55.11	59.84	69.34							
Memphis: 3/													
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	63.00	62.90	62.46
1993	57.31	56.95	56.94	58.56	64.55	73.19							
Calif./Ariz.: 3/													
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	60.50	60.40	61.94
1993	57.44	57.10	56.94	57.94	63.25	72.56							
B-Index: 4/													
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	55.34	55.22	53.71
1993	51.93	50.80	50.88	51.99	57.27	64.42							
Orleans/Texas: 5/													
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	56.75	56.60	57.55
1993	50.94	50.70	50.94	52.81	57.70	66.38							

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, Cotlook Limited.

Appendix table 8--C.i.f. Northern Europe price quotations for principal growths of A-type cotton, weekly, 1993/94

Month & week	California/ Arizona	Memphis territory	Central Asian	China	Africa	Central America	Australia	Turkey	Paraguay	Mexico	Pakistan	India	Tanzania	Greece	A-Index 1/
	U.S. cents/lb.														
Aug 5	58.50	58.50	52.50	NQ	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.75	NQ	59.00	58.00	55.95
12	56.75	56.75	52.00	NQ	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.50	NQ	57.25	56.50	55.15
19	56.50	56.25	52.00	NQ	55.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	55.25	NQ	57.25	56.25	54.95
26	58.00	57.75	53.00	NQ	55.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	58.00	57.25	56.05
Sep 2	55.50	55.25	51.75	NQ	54.75	NQ	NQ	57.00	NQ	NQ	55.00	NQ	56.50	55.50	54.45
9	57.00	56.75	52.25	NQ	55.50	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	55.50	NQ	56.50	55.50	55.05
16	58.25	58.00	53.00	NQ	56.00	NQ	NQ	57.00	NQ	NQ	56.00	NQ	57.00	55.50	55.50
23	57.75	57.75	53.00	NQ	55.50	NQ	NQ	56.00	NQ	NQ	55.50	NQ	57.00	55.50	55.10
30	57.00	57.00	53.00	NQ	55.75	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	55.75	NQ	57.00	55.75	55.35
Oct 7	57.50	57.50	52.50	NQ	55.50	NQ	NQ	57.75	NQ	NQ	55.75	NQ	57.00	55.25	55.20
14	57.50	57.50	52.25	NQ	55.00	NQ	NQ	56.75	NQ	NQ	55.00	NQ	56.50	54.75	54.70
21	56.25	56.25	52.25	NQ	54.50	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	54.25	NQ	56.50	54.50	54.35
28	56.50	56.50	52.25	NQ	54.50	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	54.50	NQ	56.50	54.50	54.45
Nov 4	56.25	56.25	52.25	NQ	54.50	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	54.75	NQ	56.50	54.50	54.45
11	57.50	58.00	53.25	NQ	54.00	NQ	NQ	56.50	NQ	NQ	55.50	NQ	57.00	54.50	54.75
18	58.00	59.00	53.50	NQ	54.00	NQ	NQ	57.00	NQ	NQ	56.25	NQ	57.00	54.50	55.05
25	60.00	61.00	54.50	NQ	55.25	NQ	NQ	57.75	NQ	NQ	58.25	NQ	58.00	55.50	56.20
Dec 2	60.00	61.00	55.00	NQ	55.25	NQ	NQ	59.25	NQ	NQ	60.25	NQ	58.00	56.75	56.85
9	62.50	63.50	66.50	65.75	58.50	NQ	NQ	60.50	NQ	NQ	62.25	NQ	60.25	57.25	58.60
16	63.25	64.75	58.00	66.50	59.25	NQ	NQ	62.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	61.75	59.25	60.15
23	64.00	65.50	58.50	68.00	59.75	NQ	NQ	63.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	64.50	60.25	61.15
30	66.50	68.00	59.50	68.00	60.75	NQ	NQ	64.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	66.00	62.00	62.45
Jan 6	68.00	69.50	61.50	69.50	64.25	NQ	NQ	70.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	70.00	63.50	65.35
13	71.25	71.75	63.00	72.25	67.00	NQ	71.00	72.00	72.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	72.00	65.50	67.55
20	74.50	74.75	66.50	75.50	70.00	NQ	74.00	76.00	75.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	75.50	68.50	70.70
27	76.50	76.75	70.50	77.50	74.00	NQ	77.50	NQ	78.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	79.50	71.00	73.75
Feb 3	79.75	80.00	75.50	80.50	78.50	NQ	80.75	NQ	80.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	82.00	78.00	78.35
10	82.25	82.50	77.00	83.25	79.25	NQ	83.00	NQ	81.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	84.75	NQ	80.50
17	82.00	82.25	77.50	83.50	80.25	NQ	83.00	NQ	81.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	84.75	NQ	80.70
24	95.00	86.25	78.00	NQ	81.25	NQ	85.25	NQ	83.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	86.00	NQ	82.60

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, Cotlook Limited.

Appendix table 9--C.i.f. Northern Europe price quotations for principal growths of coarse count cotton, weekly, 1993/94

Month & week		Orleans/ Texas	Pakistan	China	Central Asia	Turkey	Southern Brazil	Argentina	India	B-Index 1/
		Cents/lb.								
Aug	5	52.25	52.50	NQ	50.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.65
	12	50.25	52.25	NQ	49.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.75
	19	50.25	52.00	NQ	49.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.65
	26	51.00	53.25	NQ	50.75	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.65
Sep	2	49.00	51.75	NQ	49.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.10
	9	50.00	52.25	NQ	50.00	51.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	50.40
	16	51.50	52.75	NQ	50.75	51.25	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.15
	23	51.50	52.25	NQ	50.75	51.00	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.10
	30	51.50	52.50	NQ	50.75	51.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	51.25
Oct	7	51.50	52.50	NQ	50.25	52.50	NQ	NQ	52.75	51.40
	14	51.50	51.75	NQ	50.00	51.75	NQ	NQ	52.00	51.10
	21	50.25	51.00	NQ	50.00	51.50	NQ	NQ	51.50	50.40
	28	50.50	51.25	NQ	50.00	51.50	NQ	NQ	51.50	50.60
Nov	4	50.25	51.50	NQ	50.00	51.50	NQ	NQ	51.50	50.60
	11	52.50	52.25	NQ	51.00	51.50	NQ	NQ	52.25	51.60
	18	53.25	53.00	NQ	51.25	52.25	NQ	NQ	53.00	52.15
	25	55.25	55.00	NQ	52.50	53.25	NQ	NQ	55.00	53.60
Dec	2	55.25	57.00	NQ	53.50	55.25	NQ	NQ	56.25	54.65
	9	56.75	59.00	NQ	55.00	56.50	NQ	NQ	58.00	56.10
	16	57.75	60.50	NQ	56.50	58.50	NQ	NQ	59.50	57.60
	23	58.50	61.50	NQ	57.00	59.75	NQ	NQ	60.50	58.40
	30	60.25	62.00	NQ	58.00	60.50	NQ	NQ	61.00	59.60
Jan	6	61.25	64.00	NQ	60.00	65.50	NQ	NQ	63.00	61.40
	13	64.50	NQ	NQ	61.50	67.00	NQ	NQ	64.50	63.50
	20	68.00	NQ	NQ	65.50	71.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	68.35
	27	71.75	NQ	NQ	69.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Feb	3	75.75	NQ	NQ	74.50	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
	10	77.50	NQ	NQ	76.00	NQ	NQ	78.25	NQ	77.25
	17	79.75	NQ	NQ	76.50	NQ	NQ	78.50	NQ	78.25
	24	82.25	NQ	NQ	77.00	NQ	NQ	80.00	NQ	79.75

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, Cotlook Limited.

Appendix table 10--Strict low middling spot prices in designated U.S. markets, loan rates, and prices received by farmers for upland cotton, 1990/91-1993/94

Year beginning August 1	Average spot-market prices per pound (net weight) 1/ 15/16 inch	1 inch	1-1/32 inch	1-1/16 inch	1-3/32 inch	1-1/8 inch	Prices received by farmers (net weight) 2/
	Cents/lb.						
1990/91	62.49	69.15	71.52	74.80	75.38	77.31	3/ 67.1
1991/92	50.10	53.23	54.15	56.68	57.07	57.38	3/ 56.8
1992/93:							
August	51.19	55.15	55.41	57.56	57.96	59.86	52.7
September	46.72	50.65	51.70	53.49	53.88	54.73	52.8
October	43.32	47.25	47.56	49.47	49.99	50.68	53.9
November	43.81	48.04	48.38	49.98	50.65	51.62	52.7
December	46.29	50.17	50.01	51.85	52.49	53.50	54.3
January	47.82	51.75	51.87	53.72	54.43	55.33	53.0
February	49.75	53.49	53.61	55.38	56.09	57.07	53.8
March	51.54	55.22	54.86	56.45	57.23	58.31	56.3
April	50.99	54.67	54.58	56.17	56.95	58.24	55.1
May	51.87	55.55	54.98	56.37	57.15	58.12	54.4
June	50.55	54.23	53.10	54.38	55.16	55.73	53.6
July	49.65	53.33	52.96	54.35	55.13	56.13	53.7
Season	48.63	52.46	52.42	54.10	54.76	55.78	3/ 53.7
1993/94							
August	49.36	53.11	51.67	53.04	53.81	54.45	53.1
September	48.39	51.70	52.41	54.01	54.78	56.08	51.9
October	47.94	51.44	52.66	54.58	55.36	56.65	52.8
November	45.75	49.25	52.78	55.61	55.65	58.02	53.9
December	53.47	56.85	58.33	60.29	61.02	62.33	57.1
January	61.54	64.05	64.79	66.53	67.22	68.07	62.2
Loan rate 4/	46.60	49.15	50.65	52.35	52.85	52.95	

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--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, 1989-94

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	
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	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
May	65	72	112	117	73	76	.62	.95
June	63	70	112	117	73	76	.60	.92
July	63	70	112	117	72	75	.60	.93
August	58	64	112	117	72	75	.55	.86
September	57	64	112	117	72	75	.55	.85
October	55	61	112	117	72	75	.53	.82
November	56	63	112	117	72	75	.54	.84
December	65	72	112	117	72	75	.62	.96
Average	62	69	112	117	73	76	.59	.91
1994:								
January	72	79	112	117	72	75	.68	1.06

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 12--Upland cotton and manmade staple fibers: Mill consumption on the cotton-system

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	4,583,161	243,190	1,359,348	1,602,538	6,185,699	74.1
1992/93:						
August	404,728	19,718	118,394	138,112	542,840	74.6
September	415,544	18,604	117,987	136,591	552,135	75.3
October	434,732	19,496	120,525	140,021	574,753	75.6
November	394,040	18,114	107,108	125,222	519,262	75.9
December	358,873	16,867	95,209	112,076	470,949	76.2
January	406,737	18,766	108,969	127,735	534,472	76.1
February	395,182	18,532	109,400	127,932	523,114	75.5
March	445,684	22,327	123,345	145,672	591,356	75.4
April	424,786	21,738	116,988	138,726	563,512	75.4
May	413,049	21,459	113,187	134,646	547,695	75.4
June	414,895	21,754	115,141	136,895	551,790	75.2
July	382,988	20,314	105,869	126,183	509,171	75.2
Total	4,891,238	237,689	1,352,122	1,589,811	6,481,049	75.5
1993/94:						
August	438,370	22,066	119,084	141,150	579,520	75.6
September	420,569	21,017	114,634	135,651	556,220	75.6
October	412,206	21,008	111,084	132,092	544,298	75.7
November	399,166	19,550	106,605	126,155	525,321	76.0
December	355,501	18,820	95,002	113,822	469,323	75.7
January 1/	385,710	20,054	101,379	121,433	507,143	76.1

1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 13--Cotton spindles in place and active, and hours operated, 1992-94

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.
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	.113
September	8,903	8,461	42.1	15.7	42.2	221	213	.115
October	8,804	8,391	41.9	15.6	42.6	233	215	.113
November	8,731	8,306	41.6	15.8	42.6	214	212	.116
December	8,690	8,240	42.1	16.0	41.9	182	219	.114
1993:								
January	8,605	8,177	41.9	15.9	42.2	216	216	.119
February	8,584	8,154	41.9	16.0	42.1	222	215	.119
March	8,480	8,081	42.1	16.0	41.9	217	213	.120
April	8,472	8,086	42.1	16.1	41.8	213	205	.121
May	8,435	8,011	41.0	16.3	42.7	219	207	.120
June	8,398	8,012	41.4	16.4	42.2	205	203	.123
July	8,423	7,959	41.8	16.1	42.1	187	219	.123
August	8,334	7,865	41.7	16.5	41.9	210	198	.126
September	8,264	7,807	41.6	16.7	41.7	197	193	.130
October	8,181	7,732	41.5	16.6	41.9	207	191	.126
November	8,169	7,660	42.2	16.9	41.0	194	194	.123
December	8,046	7,513	42.4	17.0	40.6	170	204	.122
1994:								
January 1/	7,962	7,482	43.2	17.4	39.4	191	188	.127

1/ Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 14--Mill consumption of cotton, wool, and manmade fibers, quarterly, 1989-93

Year		Cotton	Wool	Cellulosic	Noncellulosic	Total manmade	Total fibers	Cotton's share of total
		Million lbs.						Percent
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	32.9
	2Q	1,178.7	38.7	144.4	2,320.1	2,464.5	3,681.9	32.0
	3Q	1,219.6	36.7	140.3	2,323.5	2,463.8	3,720.1	32.8
	4Q	1,194.1	34.5	132.3	2,334.2	2,466.5	3,695.1	32.3
Total		4,761.6	150.8	557.7	9,185.0	9,742.7	14,655.1	32.5
1993	1Q	1,255.1	40.0	145.1	2,313.4	2,458.5	3,753.6	33.4
	2Q	1,260.1	39.8	158.8	2,462.8	2,621.6	3,921.5	32.1
	3Q	1,249.0	37.1	153.0	2,422.2	2,575.2	3,861.3	32.3
	4Q	1,174.6	43.1	147.7	2,376.0	2,523.7	3,741.4	31.4
Total		4,938.8	160.0	604.6	9,574.4	10,179.0	15,277.8	32.3

Sources: Bureau of the Census and Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 15--U.S. fiber consumption: Total and per capita, by type of fiber, 1990-93

Fiber and year	U.S. mill use	Percent of fibers	Textile trade 1/		Total domestic consumption 2/	Percent of fibers	Per capita 3/	
			Exports	Imports			Mill use	Domestic consumption
	Million lbs.	Percent	Million lbs.			Percent	Lbs.	
Cotton:								
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	4,761.6	32.3	844.9	3,193.2	7,109.9	38.1	18.6	27.8
1993	4,938.8	32.1	958.3	3,574.4	7,554.9	38.5	19.1	29.3
Wool:								
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	150.8	1.0	72.2	237.4	316.0	1.7	0.6	1.2
1993	160.0	1.0	77.6	260.5	342.9	1.7	0.6	1.3
Manmade fibers:								
1990	9,047.0	67.3	1,339.3	1,750.4	9,458.1	57.9	36.2	37.8
1991	9,102.3	66.3	1,400.1	1,769.0	9,471.2	56.8	36.0	37.5
1992	9,742.7	66.0	1,418.8	2,126.5	10,450.4	56.5	38.1	40.9
1993	10,179.0	66.2	1,388.1	2,221.2	11,012.1	56.1	39.4	42.6
Flax and silk:								
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
1993	104.9	0.7	98.2	711.3	718.0	3.7	0.4	2.8
All fibers:								
1990	13,444.9	100.0	2,155.2	5,040.3	16,330.0	100.0	53.8	65.3
1991	13,723.6	100.0	2,279.7	5,220.7	16,664.6	100.0	54.3	65.9
1992	14,762.3	100.0	2,426.7	6,210.5	18,546.1	100.0	57.8	72.6
1993	15,382.7	100.0	2,522.2	6,767.4	19,627.9	100.0	59.6	76.0

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 1990=249.9 million, 1991=252.7 million, 1992=255.5 million and 1993=258.2 million.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

Country	Unimproved and other grades not-finer-than-46's				48's-and-finer			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1990	1991	1992	1993
	1,000 lbs.							
Argentina	820.0	749.1	687.9	556.4	37.3	574.7	55.6	50.1
Austria	--	--	--	--	112.6	--	--	--
Australia	337.7	392.4	276.2	285.3	42,989.2	59,461.5	55,007.6	64,767.6
Belgium	--	34.4	19.6	--	184.6	43.2	--	20.3
Brazil	--	--	66.5	--	--	--	149.9	81.1
Canada	102.5	163.9	307.0	114.3	182.5	379.4	1,053.0	1,197.1
Chile	--	--	--	--	406.6	395.3	379.7	270.8
Falkland Islands	26.6	--	--	--	921.6	412.0	--	--
France	--	--	--	10.1	--	--	11.8	--
Ireland	115.8	--	--	264.5	--	--	13.5	--
Italy	36.7	--	--	6.2	--	--	--	3.5
Lesotho	--	--	--	--	15.2	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	694.9	705.7	770.3	554.1
New Zealand	16,726.1	14,205.9	17,866.6	15,596.5	2,699.9	3,511.2	3,188.0	1,682.6
Pakistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saudi Arabi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56.6
South Africa	--	43.4	45.2	143.8	--	271.8	952.8	1,149.2
Spain	--	2,396.5	--	--	17.4	2.4	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	119.6	110.6	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	3,121.4	133.7	4,196.9	4,676.3	318.0	217.2	331.0	264.3
Uruguay	68.4	--	75.4	70.1	1,703.6	1,705.2	3,157.7	5,853.1
Former USSR	--	--	--	41.5	--	296.2	2.4	4.7
West Germany	--	15.2	140.7	--	27.5	27.6	383.8	42.8
Other	0.0	31.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	238.7	0.1	2.7
Total	21,355.2	18,166.4	23,801.7	21,875.6	50,310.9	68,242.1	65,457.2	76,000.7

-- = Not available.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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

Country	Shorn wool				Unshorn wool				Carbonized wool			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1990	1991	1992	1993	1990	1991	1992	1993
	1,000 lbs.											
Australia	--	--	--	8.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	25.3	58.0	75.7	112.3	92.4	157.0	113.9	152.7	--	--	4.8	20.2
Belgium	--	172.3	100.4	60.0	--	--	45.9	11.2	--	--	--	36.6
Czecho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	--
China M	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.4	122.4	--	--	--	--
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	105.2	--	--	49.2	48.5	--	--	--	--
Iraq	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	36.4	--	--	--	79.2	44.3	--	--	--	11.8	173.1
Japan	588.2	511.7	581.4	480.0	9.4	71.2	75.2	--	--	6.9	--	116.2
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	--	--	4.8
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	--	3.9	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	--	314.2	301.5	30.3	165.6	201.4	175.8	41.6	--	9.0	4.3	485.6
West Germany	662.0	873.5	724.6	272.8	57.3	135.0	283.9	--	--	--	--	--
Other	--	14.4	0.0	10.7	63.3	22.9	0.0	31.9	--	40.9	0.1	0.0
Total	1,388.1	2,679.0	2,386.5	1,110.2	1,348.1	1,188.0	1,026.9	539.4	86.4	104.8	35.3	879.3

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 18--U.S. trade in wool tops 1/

Country	U.S. imports				U.S. exports			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1990	1991	1992	1993
	1,000 lbs.							
Argentina	--	--	10.5	--	--	3.2	--	3.3
Australia	54.0	752.4	1,443.1	2,005.0	199.1	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	71.1	--	46.3	--	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	--	--	0.3	--	651.4	565.8	349.5	349.8
Chile	100.2	66.9	22.3	66.6	--	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	1,782.6	7,707.5	5,394.1	5,637.7
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	213.9
India	--	--	51.9	202.6	--	--	472.7	--
Ireland	--	--	--	--	--	--	167.3	--
Israel	27.5	--	58.1	377.4	--	--	--	--
Italy	0.2	0.7	0.5	--	110.7	175.3	290.8	74.8
Japan	--	--	--	--	4,472.4	1,909.6	859.9	28.5
Mexico	--	--	65.7	181.1	44.1	1.4	8.6	11.7
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	6.0	--	--	--
New Zealand	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	--	--	--	--
Peru	22.9	0.7	1.0	0.2	--	--	--	--
Singapore	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.2
South Africa	--	--	187.6	65.9	--	--	--	--
South Korea	--	--	--	--	1,341.0	3,380.7	4,910.5	3,285.6
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	636.5	1,354.0	843.9	360.6
Turkey	--	--	--	--	299.5	--	--	--
United Kingdom	82.9	40.0	77.3	67.4	43.1	228.2	1.9	--
Uruguay	58.9	--	--	38.6	--	8.5	--	--
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	262.1	856.1	976.0	373.7
West Germany	--	90.1	29.9	907.8	43.9	62.5	479.0	110.9
Other	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	0.0	1.1
Total	358.3	952.1	2,127.2	3,956.2	10,308.1	16,824.7	15,730.0	10,453.9

-- = 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 19--Sheep population, wool production, and wool exports, major producing foreign countries, 1988/89-1993/94

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93	1993/94 1/
	Million head					
Sheep numbers:						
Australia	165	175	167	151	140	126
USSR	141	139	135	120	117	
China	111	114	113	111	111	
New Zealand	61	58	55	53	50	51
Argentina	29	29	28	26	26	23
Uruguay	25	25	26	26	25	27
South Africa	26	26	24	23	22	21
World	1,173	1,173	1,165	1,124	1,108	
	1,000 Tons clean					
Wool production:						
Australia	1,380	1,598	1,541	1,254	1,248	1,105
USSR	474	476	467	414	375	366
China	245	262	265	265	273	276
New Zealand	560	514	500	487	425	459
Argentina	216	196	181	161	150	134
Uruguay	128	143	139	126	121	137
South Africa	126	130	139	108	97	90
World	4,120	4,332	4,248	3,803	3,653	3,516
	1,000 Tons clean					
Wool exports:						
Australia	1,095	948	860	1,171	1,069	
New Zealand	524	406	401	478	383	
Argentina	75	83	73	59	69	
Uruguay	44	64	47	46	1/ 39	
South Africa	58	65	67	61	42	
Total	1,796	1,566	1,448	1,815	1/ 1,602	

-- = Not available. 1/ Estimated.

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

Appendix table 20--Wool sales, and government-owned stocks, major foreign exporters

Year	Australia			New Zealand			South Africa		
	Auction offerings	Sold to trade	AWRC ending stocks	Auction offerings	Sold to trade	NZWB ending stocks	Auction offerings	Sold to trade	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	5,771	42.3	3,065	1,307	56.6	490	661	70	242
1990/91	2,471	61.9	4,624	1,293	80.3	558	690	54	164
1991/92	4,512	90.1	4,070	1,263	92.2	401	534	84	46
1992/93	4,298	88.1	3,950	1,164	82.7	343	463	81	45
Jul-Dec									
1992/93	2,278	90.1	3,970	547	87.4	368	227	84	42
1993/94	2,154	90.1	3,835	571	88.5	272	233	99	17

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

Appendix table 21--Average flock size, average number of sheep, and operations, by State, 1993

State	Average flock size	Average number of sheep 1/	Sheep number cumulation	Percent	Percent cumulation	Sheep operations	Operations cumulation	Percent	Percent cumulation
		1,000	1,000				1,000		
Wyoming	563.3	845.0	845.0	8.9	8.4	1.500	1.500	1.53	1.48
Arizona	388.9	175.0	1,020.0	1.8	10.2	0.450	1.950	0.46	1.94
Colorado	362.5	652.5	1,672.5	6.8	17.0	1.800	3.750	1.83	3.77
New Mexico	309.2	371.0	2,043.5	3.9	20.9	1.200	4.950	1.22	4.99
Nevada	258.6	90.5	2,134.0	0.9	21.8	0.350	5.300	0.36	5.35
Texas	234.0	1,825.0	3,959.0	19.1	40.9	7.800	13.100	7.94	13.29
Utah	221.4	465.0	4,424.0	4.9	45.8	2.100	15.200	2.14	15.43
Montana	207.2	518.0	4,942.0	5.4	51.2	2.500	17.700	2.55	17.98
Idaho	183.9	257.5	5,199.5	2.7	53.9	1.400	19.100	1.43	19.41
California	166.8	867.5	6,067.0	9.1	63.0	5.200	24.300	5.29	24.70
South Dakota	145.4	567.0	6,634.0	5.9	68.9	3.900	28.200	3.97	28.67
North Dakota	101.4	172.5	6,806.5	1.8	70.7	1.700	29.900	1.73	30.40
Oregon	100.6	402.5	7,209.0	4.2	74.9	4.000	33.900	4.07	34.47
Kansas	77.0	192.5	7,401.5	2.0	76.9	2.500	36.400	2.55	37.02
Virginia	52.6	110.5	7,512.0	1.2	78.1	2.100	38.500	2.14	39.16
Alaska	50.0	2.0	7,514.0	0.0	78.1	0.040	38.540	0.04	39.20
Oklahoma	48.9	112.5	7,626.5	1.2	79.3	2.300	40.840	2.34	41.54
Minnesota	47.4	227.5	7,854.0	2.4	81.7	4.800	45.640	4.89	46.43
Nebraska	43.8	114.0	7,968.0	1.2	82.9	2.600	48.240	2.65	49.08
Michigan	41.0	98.5	8,066.5	1.0	83.9	2.400	50.640	2.44	51.52
West Virginia	38.3	69.0	8,135.5	0.7	84.6	1.800	52.440	1.83	53.35
Pennsylvania	37.6	139.0	8,274.5	1.5	86.1	3.700	56.140	3.77	57.12
Wisconsin	36.8	92.0	8,366.5	1.0	87.1	2.500	58.640	2.55	59.67
Iowa	34.2	290.5	8,657.0	3.0	90.1	8.500	67.140	8.65	68.32
Washington	33.3	66.5	8,723.5	0.7	90.8	2.000	69.140	2.04	70.36
New York	33.0	76.0	8,799.5	0.8	91.6	2.300	71.440	2.34	72.70
Ohio	32.3	194.0	8,993.5	2.0	93.6	6.000	77.440	6.11	78.81
Vermont	31.8	24.5	9,018.0	0.3	93.9	0.770	78.210	0.78	79.59
Alabama	31.2	10.6	9,028.6	0.1	94.0	0.340	78.550	0.35	79.94
North Carolin	30.9	18.5	9,047.1	0.2	94.2	0.600	79.150	0.61	80.55
Missouri	29.5	91.5	9,138.6	1.0	95.2	3.100	82.250	3.16	83.71
Kentucky	28.4	27.0	9,165.6	0.3	95.5	0.950	83.200	0.97	84.68
Maryland	27.5	33.0	9,198.6	0.3	95.8	1.200	84.400	1.22	85.90
Illinois	26.8	99.0	9,297.6	1.0	96.8	3.700	88.100	3.77	89.67
Indiana	26.8	88.5	9,386.1	0.9	97.7	3.300	91.400	3.36	93.03
Maine	26.8	18.7	9,404.8	0.2	97.9	0.700	92.100	0.71	93.74
Connecticut	21.9	10.3	9,415.1	0.1	98.0	0.470	92.570	0.48	94.22
Tennessee	21.5	14.0	9,429.1	0.1	98.1	0.650	93.220	0.66	94.88
Massachusetts	21.0	16.8	9,445.9	0.2	98.3	0.800	94.020	0.81	95.69
New Hampshire	18.5	9.4	9,455.3	0.1	98.4	0.510	94.530	0.52	96.21
New Jersey	17.7	15.9	9,471.2	0.2	98.6	0.900	95.430	0.92	97.13
Louisiana	11.9	15.5	9,486.7	0.2	98.8	1.300	96.730	1.32	98.45
Other States	23.5	58.8		0.6		1.500		1.53	
U.S.	97.2	9,545.8	9,545.5	100.0	100.0	98.230	98.230	100.0	100.0

1/ Average of all sheep and lamb inventories, January 1, 1992 and 1993. 2/ Other states include Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Source: Sheep and Goats, February 5, 1992.

Appendix table 22--Largest sheep States, Jan. 1, 1994

State	Number of sheep	Percent	Percent cumulation
Texas	1,940.0	21.1	19.6
California	895.0	9.7	29.3
Wyoming	880.0	9.6	38.9
Colorado	660.0	7.2	46.1
South Dakota	591.0	6.4	52.5
Montana	534.0	5.8	58.3
Utah	490.0	5.3	63.6
Oregon	415.0	4.5	68.1
New Mexico	405.0	4.4	72.5
Iowa	320.0	3.5	76.0
Idaho	265.0	2.9	78.9
Minnesota	245.0	2.7	81.6
Kansas	210.0	2.3	83.9
Arizona	190.0	2.1	86.0
Ohio	190.0	2.1	88.1
North Dakota	180.0	2.0	90.1
Pennsylvania	139.0	1.5	91.6
Nebraska	136.0	1.5	93.1
Virginia	122.0	1.3	94.4
Oklahoma	115.0	1.3	95.7
Michigan	103.0	1.1	96.8
Illinois	103.0	1.1	97.9
Other States	58.3	0.6	
U.S.	9,186.3	100.0	100.0

Source: Sheep and Goats, January 28, 1994.

Appendix table 23--Largest sheep operations, by State, 1993

State	Number of operations	Percent	Percent cumulation
Iowa	8,500	8.7	8.4
Texas	7,800	7.9	16.3
Ohio	6,000	6.1	22.4
California	5,000	5.1	27.5
Minnesota	4,800	4.9	32.4
Oregon	4,000	4.1	36.5
South Dakota	3,900	4.0	40.5
Illinois	3,700	3.8	44.3
Pennsylvania	3,700	3.8	48.1
Indiana	3,300	3.4	51.5
Missouri	3,100	3.2	54.7
Nebraska	2,600	2.6	57.3
Montana	2,500	2.5	59.8
Wisconsin	2,500	2.5	62.3
Kansas	2,500	2.5	64.8
Michigan	2,400	2.4	67.2
Vermont	2,300	2.3	69.5
Oklahoma	2,300	2.3	71.8
New York	2,300	2.3	74.1
Utah	2,100	2.1	76.2
Virginia	2,100	2.1	78.3
Washington	2,000	2.0	80.3
Colorado	1,800	1.8	82.1
West Virginia	1,800	1.8	83.9
North Dakota	1,700	1.7	85.6
Wyoming	1,500	1.5	87.1
Indiana	1,400	1.4	88.5
Louisiana	1,300	1.3	89.8
New Mexico	1,200	1.2	91.0
Maryland	1,200	1.2	92.2
Other States	6,930	7.1	
U.S.	98,230		100.0

Source: Sheep and Goats, January 28, 1994.

Appendix table 24--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/kg, clean		NZ cents/kg, clean		SA cents/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	627	3/	423	3/	1,268
1991/92	557	3/	435	3/	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		1,026
March	438		414		1,008
April	393		387		959
May	440		382		975
June	449		379		1,008
Season	488		431		1,039
1993/94					
July	448		385		N.S.
August	428		380		N.S.
September	426		384		983
October	462		407		1,013
November	491		423		1,159
December	477		401		1,066
January	497		401		1,187

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/ The minimum floor price was eliminated.

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

Appendix table 25--World wool supply and disappearance, 1987/88-1993/94 1/

Year	Sheep population	Production (greasy)	Production (clean)	Consumption (clean)	Exports (greasy)	Beginning stocks (clean)
	Million head	Million lbs.				
1987/88	1,145	6,905	3,997	3,867	2,584	212
1988/89	1,173	7,105	4,120	3,976	2,441	165
1989/90	1,173	7,421	4,332	3,836	2,131	291
1990/91	1,165	7,302	4,248	3,356	1,937	1,162
1991/92	1,124	6,590	3,803	3,658	2,431	1,594
1992/93	1,008	6,332	3,653	3,646	2,133	1,393
1993/94	--	6,105	3,516	--	--	1,365

-- = 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 Succession to the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Appendix table 26--World wool trade by major importing and exporting countries, 1988/89-1992/93

Country	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
	Mil. lbs., greasy				
Wool exports:					
Australia	1,591	1,369	1,224	1,663	1,511
New Zealand	606	463	450	543	425
Argentina	95	112	97	78	94
South Africa	90	102	106	91	63
Uruguay	59	85	60	57	48
World	2,823	2,364	2,908	2,989	2,141
Wool imports:					
Japan	381	315	337	321	
China	223	70	229	339	
France	278	219	280	269	
USSR	283	115	118	112	
United Kingdom	242	194	204	225	
Italy	240	262	303	318	
West Germany	165	149	191	214	
Belgium	152	120	115	120	
United States	107	72	86	89	
Taiwan	99	69	135	118	
South Korea	76	76	81	85	
World	2,792	2,182	2,607	2,685	

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

Appendix table 27--U.S. mohair exports by country of destination, 1989-93

Country	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	1,000 lbs., clean				
Belgium	218.0	347.8	354.9	524.0	30.5
China	85.0	--	--	6.2	137.2
France	526.9	317.2	554.0	437.8	35.0
Hong Kong	--	15.0	--	--	--
India	1,559.1	928.7	1,164.8	739.0	713.4
Ireland	--	26.6	--	--	--
Italy	382.0	274.0	392.1	484.0	182.3
Japan	179.2	13.5	--	--	--
Mexico	24.1	16.4	13.8	15.0	45.1
Netherlands	--	47.4	--	--	--
South Africa	--	--	--	--	543.2
Spain	556.4	71.8	26.4	--	19.1
Switzerland	193.7	--	27.6	--	--
Taiwan	30.8	12.5	322.7	465.6	66.9
Turkey	--	--	--	--	23.8
United Kingdom	7,649.2	9,211.3	5,081.2	5,053.2	4,835.8
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	6,632.3

-- = No exports.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 28--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	3,662	123	1,389	569	67,180
1981	7,064	23,869	30,352	3,706	126	1,347	492	66,956
1982	6,493	22,368	32,069	3,643	121	1,437	459	66,590
1983	6,457	24,418	32,885	3,746	121	1,733	406	69,766
1984	6,605	26,023	33,132	3,818	123	1,512	443	71,656
1985	6,462	27,533	36,927	3,803	150	1,642	481	76,998
1986	6,304	28,499	39,732	3,911	139	1,605	485	80,675
1987	6,229	30,293	40,365	3,997	139	2,108	474	83,605
1988	6,385	31,784	40,911	4,120	141	2,039	465	85,845
1989	6,468	32,514	41,580	4,332	146	1,799	397	87,236
1990	6,078	32,862	41,084	4,248	146	1,570	364	86,355
1991	5,545	33,631	40,565	3,803	148	1,541	439	86,248
1992	5,117	35,358	41,069	3,653	148	1,484	432	87,796
1993	--	--	40,810	3,516	--	--	--	--

-- = Not available.

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

Appendix table 29--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1991-95 1/

Fiber	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 planned capacity 1995	Average annual change 1993-95
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Grand total, 2/																		
Capacity	10,500	2,702	2,769	2,771	2,772	11,014	2,763	2,753	2,782	2,811	11,109	2,847	2,884	2,893	2,900	11,524	11,712	+2.7
Production	8,783	2,201	2,303	2,293	2,300	9,097	2,255	2,371	2,378	2,292	9,296							
Percent	84	81	83	83	83	83	82	86	86	82	84							
Total staple--																		
Capacity	5,079	1,311	1,344	1,342	1,341	5,338	1,322	1,305	1,309	1,314	5,250	1,320	1,329	1,331	1,332	5,312	5,339	+0.8
Production	4,257	1,075	1,116	1,094	1,113	4,398	1,087	1,134	1,116	1,091	4,428							
Percent	84	82	83	82	83	82	82	87	86	83	85							
Total filament-- 3/																		
Capacity	5,421	1,391	1,425	1,429	1,431	5,676	1,441	1,448	1,473	1,497	5,859	1,527	1,555	1,562	1,568	6,212	6,373	+4.4
Production	4,526	1,126	1,187	1,199	1,187	4,699	1,168	1,237	1,262	1,201	4,868							
Percent	83	81	83	84	83	83	81	85	86	81	83							
Polyester total:																		
Capacity	3,962	1,057	1,120	1,120	1,119	4,416	1,103	1,089	1,096	1,101	4,389	1,122	1,144	1,150	1,155	4,597	4,682	+3.3
Production	3,411	885	892	888	911	3,576	896	907	888	866	3,557							
Percent	86	84	80	79	81	81	81	83	82	79	82							
Staple--																		
Capacity	2,598	686	721	720	719	2,846	701	684	687	691	2,763	695	699	699	699	2,792	2,823	+1.2
Production	2,203	580	575	573	579	2,307	581	575	560	558	2,274							
Percent	85	85	80	80	81	81	83	84	82	81	83							
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,364	371	399	400	400	1,570	402	405	409	410	1,626	435	456	457	457	1,805	1,859	+7.2
Production	1,208	305	317	315	332	1,269	315	332	328	308	1,283							
Percent	89	82	79	79	83	81	78	82	81	76	79							
Nylon total:																		
Capacity	3,141	786	786	778	770	3,120	771	772	776	781	3,100	778	783	783	782	3,157	3,166	+1.2
Production	2,535	614	660	655	626	2,555	628	681	692	657	2,658							
Percent	81	78	84	84	81	82	83	91	91	85	88							
Staple--																		
Capacity	1,135	282	279	277	275	1,113	271	268	268	268	1,075	267	266	267	267	1,067	1,087	+0.6
Production	869	199	243	229	233	904	222	251	248	237	958							
Percent	77	71	87	83	85	81	82	94	93	89	90							
Filament--																		
Capacity	2,006	504	507	501	495	2,007	500	504	508	513	2,025	520	528	523	519	2,090	2,079	+1.3
Production	1,666	415	417	426	393	1,651	406	430	444	420	1,700							
Percent	83	82	82	85	79	82	82	86	88	82	84							
Olefin total:																		
Capacity	2,343	592	595	604	614	2,405	628	641	647	652	2,568	666	672	675	677	2,719	2,751	+3.6
Production	1,866	465	503	508	518	2,000	497	542	557	542	2,138							
Percent	80	79	85	84	84	83	80	85	86	82	83							
Staple--																		
Capacity	546	139	139	140	142	560	143	144	144	144	575	146	147	147	148	588	591	+1.4
Production	458	120	118	113	122	473	107	124	125	127	483							
Percent	84	86	85	81	86	84	75	87	87	89	84							
Filament--																		
Capacity	1,797	453	456	464	472	1,845	485	497	503	508	1,993	530	532	533	536	2,131	2,160	+4.2
Production	1,408	345	385	395	402	1,527	390	418	432	415	1,655							
Percent	78	76	84	85	85	83	81	85	86	82	83							
Other fibers:																		
Capacity	32	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32	32	0.0
Production	31	8	8	8	8	32	8	8	8	8	32							
Percent	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100							
Acrylic staple:																		
Capacity	476	123	124	124	123	494	122	121	121	121	485	121	121	121	121	484	484	0.0
Production	454	109	110	111	109	439	109	109	109	107	434							
Percent	95	89	89	90	89	89	89	90	89	89	90							

See footnotes at end of table.

continued--

Appendix table 29--Manmade fiber production and capacity, 1991-95 1/--continued

Fiber	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 planned capacity 1995	Annual change 1993-95
	Million lbs.																	Percent
Noncellulosic total 2/																		
Capacity	9,954	2,566	2,633	2,634	2,634	10,467	2,621	2,608	2,636	2,665	10,530	2,697	2,731	2,740	2,746	10,914	11,098	+2.7
Production	8,297	2,081	2,173	2,170	2,178	8,602	2,138	2,247	2,254	2,180	8,819							
Percent	83	81	83	82	83	82	82	87	86	82	84							
Staple--																		
Capacity	4,755	1,230	1,263	1,261	1,259	5,013	1,237	1,217	1,220	1,225	4,899	1,227	1,233	1,235	1,236	4,931	4,954	+0.6
Production	3,984	1,008	1,046	1,026	1,043	4,123	1,019	1,059	1,042	1,029	4,149							
Percent	84	82	83	81	83	82	83	87	85	84	85							
Filament-- 3/																		
Capacity	5,199	1,336	1,370	1,373	1,375	5,454	1,384	1,391	1,416	1,440	5,631	1,470	1,498	1,505	1,510	5,983	6,144	+4.6
Production	4,313	1,073	1,127	1,144	1,135	4,479	1,119	1,188	1,212	1,151	4,670							
Percent	83	80	82	83	83	82	81	86	85	80	83							
Cellulosic staple:																		
Capacity	324	81	81	81	82	325	89	89	89	90	357	93	96	96	96	381	385	+3.9
Production	273	67	70	68	70	275	68	75	74	62	279							
Percent	84	83	86	84	85	85	77	85	84	69	79							
Cellulosic filament:																		
Capacity	222	55	55	56	56	222	57	57	58	58	230	58	59	58	59	234	234	+0.9
Production	213	53	60	55	52	220	53	58	59	57	227							
Percent	96	96	109	98	93	99	93	102	102	99	99							

1/ Capacity data as of May 1993. 2/ Glass fibers are not included. 3/ Includes saran and spandex.

Source: Fiber Organon.

Appendix table 30--Domestic shipments of fibers by major category, 1991-93 1/

Fiber type	1991 1Q	1991 2Q	1991 3Q	1991 4Q	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q	1993 4Q
	Million lbs.											
Woven products:												
Total	429.6	485.9	504.5	509.0	481.2	501.4	494.9	494.0	478.9	519.7	520.6	NA
Polyester	256.7	279.6	295.5	307.6	285.8	293.4	295.9	301.8	281.4	310.7	297.9	NA
Rayon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Olefin	96.6	117.0	116.8	110.7	105.6	112.3	113.9	113.5	113.7	120.5	128.5	NA
Nylon	30.8	32.3	34.2	34.6	33.9	34.7	35.8	32.3	33.5	33.6	41.4	NA
Acetate	34.6	42.9	43.8	45.0	41.1	47.6	43.4	42.3	42.5	47.4	45.6	NA
Acrylic	10.9	14.1	14.2	11.1	14.8	13.4	5.9	4.1	7.8	7.5	7.2	NA
Knit products:												
Total	292.3	323.8	328.5	344.2	354.5	361.4	346.0	312.6	336.3	344.9	306.7	NA
Polyester	173.9	196.8	205.8	223.9	228.1	230.9	222.4	200.4	212.7	213.3	186.2	NA
Nylon	60.0	58.9	61.3	65.1	60.5	59.0	61.9	55.7	58.7	59.6	53.4	NA
Acrylic	54.5	63.4	59.0	53.1	63.9	68.9	59.9	54.9	63.3	68.7	62.5	NA
Acetate	3.9	4.7	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.3	4.6	NA
Rayon	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carpets:												
Total	588.6	739.7	789.9	733.3	734.0	806.2	797.4	812.8	796.7	864.8	862.3	NA
Nylon	339.6	438.6	474.5	410.9	427.6	462.9	454.2	461.5	450.9	494.5	492.5	2/ 454.6
Olefin	210.8	242.3	254.9	249.5	235.5	278.0	277.8	278.4	277.8	302.2	302.6	NA
Polyester	38.2	58.8	60.5	72.9	70.9	65.3	65.4	72.9	68.0	68.1	67.2	69.7
Rayon	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 31--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

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.							
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:													
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	9,158	2,424	11,162	167,069	1,994
Mar	10,488	51,853	21,821	3,005	2,268	89,435	92,151	63,595	6,178	1,184	10,959	174,068	2,515
Apr	10,055	49,619	21,083	3,236	2,207	86,199	80,258	52,779	6,694	1,702	9,677	151,111	2,544
May	9,208	45,997	22,711	3,455	2,155	83,526	76,475	56,812	10,730	3,292	9,580	156,888	2,212
Jun	10,929	57,478	25,568	4,258	2,198	100,431	107,915	80,739	18,513	8,226	12,305	227,697	2,702
Jul	12,014	50,478	20,960	4,073	2,376	89,902	121,380	75,544	20,518	9,158	13,017	239,617	2,486
Aug	7,473	50,281	20,218	4,281	1,848	84,101	117,885	67,519	19,552	9,837	12,602	227,396	2,658
Sep	9,330	45,979	18,292	3,778	1,983	79,362	104,146	60,332	18,003	10,368	11,132	203,981	2,444
Oct	9,634	48,456	16,645	4,357	2,242	81,335	101,130	58,084	14,068	11,899	12,240	197,420	2,633
Nov	8,988	42,373	13,859	3,644	2,418	71,281	89,723	57,474	10,888	8,159	11,142	177,386	1,616
Dec	10,202	43,387	15,506	2,874	2,559	74,527	78,663	55,532	10,017	2,962	9,793	156,967	1,464
Total	116,042	574,856	233,324	42,347	25,700	992,267	1,133,545	744,725	154,947	72,448	136,679	2,242,345	28,572

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.						
1992	6,114	51,163	21,585	121,893	4,370	34,300	239,426	4,118	42,061	961	---	294	47,435
1993:													
Jan	535	2,196	1,482	12,302	542	2,830	19,887	335	2,917	37	---	20	3,309
Feb	492	1,869	1,592	11,143	377	2,618	18,091	253	2,954	61	---	26	3,294
Mar	294	2,645	2,552	12,497	527	3,314	21,830	327	5,010	84	---	29	5,450
Apr	282	2,522	2,084	11,204	453	2,617	19,163	352	4,056	48	---	26	4,483
May	277	2,605	1,624	10,585	384	3,285	18,759	387	4,039	53	---	34	4,513
Jun	361	4,265	2,077	10,219	424	3,704	21,050	280	3,096	57	---	41	3,474
Jul	409	4,861	2,360	10,336	403	4,211	22,580	259	3,991	46	---	35	4,331
Aug	505	5,726	2,824	11,363	471	4,717	25,608	252	3,398	79	---	35	3,764
Sep	423	5,896	2,270	10,911	562	5,212	25,274	278	3,393	76	---	25	3,772
Oct	572	4,701	2,149	10,841	538	7,288	26,090	307	4,653	81	---	42	5,084
Nov	514	3,899	1,610	9,148	546	6,534	22,251	377	2,944	83	---	28	3,432
Dec	537	2,902	1,617	10,021	536	4,418	20,032	483	5,064	95	---	39	5,682
Total	5,201	44,087	24,241	130,570	5,765	50,748	260,613	3,890	45,515	801	---	379	50,586

--- = An absence of trade.

Appendix table 32--Raw-cotton equivalent of U.S. exports of cotton-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

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.							
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:													
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
Apr	3,086	6,127	7,810	5,625	8,155	30,802	20,846	17,226	1,054	195	3,522	42,843	42
May	3,389	7,010	9,874	4,689	7,044	32,006	18,710	18,750	1,089	168	3,420	42,136	50
Jun	4,063	6,786	8,832	5,871	5,625	31,177	20,893	19,070	1,232	194	3,742	45,132	45
Jul	2,443	6,142	8,350	4,557	5,795	27,288	19,775	17,789	1,516	198	3,400	42,678	66
Aug	3,049	6,825	8,803	5,986	6,599	31,262	20,875	17,510	1,332	297	3,891	43,904	57
Sep	4,487	6,501	9,361	4,928	6,752	32,027	21,016	18,531	1,583	314	3,722	45,165	54
Oct	3,995	6,654	8,512	6,420	6,700	32,281	21,015	21,197	1,541	410	3,750	47,914	44
Nov	3,594	6,235	7,477	3,846	6,085	27,236	21,095	19,253	1,376	449	3,962	46,135	72
Dec	4,248	6,835	7,400	4,858	7,450	30,791	18,243	15,101	1,241	372	3,798	38,756	44
Total	41,865	80,476	102,211	60,177	80,330	365,057	236,459	211,346	15,544	3,330	44,492	511,169	609

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.						
1992	3,555	14,754	637	16,812	1,075	1,708	38,541	616	9,612	27,761	---	13,276	51,264
1993:													
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
Apr	221	950	58	1,044	74	428	2,775	60	827	1,097	---	1,254	3,237
May	234	981	78	1,542	89	112	3,037	88	856	1,514	---	1,004	3,462
Jun	199	1,293	86	1,462	114	103	3,258	56	1,225	1,510	---	1,223	4,013
Jul	168	948	66	1,561	79	135	2,957	54	1,478	1,011	---	742	3,285
Aug	214	1,247	36	2,163	102	115	3,876	47	933	1,852	---	916	3,748
Sep	277	1,111	48	1,742	154	118	3,450	35	975	1,982	---	902	3,895
Oct	279	1,277	77	1,733	90	102	3,560	59	1,681	1,587	---	832	4,159
Nov	267	1,282	63	1,848	135	138	3,734	49	1,158	1,948	---	861	4,017
Dec	267	1,548	31	1,519	98	138	3,602	40	875	1,036	---	919	2,870
Total	2,718	13,520	654	18,836	1,173	1,780	38,681	632	12,013	17,841	---	12,307	42,793

NA = Not available. --- = An absence of trade.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 33--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

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.											
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:												
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	2,310	2,216	74	10,104	32
Mar	36,875	12,142	0	188	49,204	2,056	3,157	1,695	1,150	133	8,190	44
Apr	30,372	12,649	0	277	43,298	2,196	2,418	1,395	2,640	93	8,743	90
May	13,902	8,225	2	191	22,321	2,121	2,144	981	6,472	164	11,882	88
Jun	9,458	9,379	0	277	19,114	2,799	2,234	1,334	12,710	136	19,214	69
Jul	6,788	7,385	1	188	14,362	3,305	1,996	1,583	15,895	207	22,986	77
Aug	8,029	10,792	1	158	18,980	3,042	1,239	1,304	15,220	190	20,995	66
Sep	8,102	11,862	30	254	20,248	2,831	1,093	1,183	16,120	196	21,422	34
Oct	13,704	9,146	14	94	22,958	2,925	1,415	1,284	18,807	115	24,546	67
Nov	8,307	12,345	35	196	20,884	2,729	2,117	1,513	14,377	263	21,000	80
Dec	10,941	8,218	41	104	19,304	2,547	2,657	1,550	3,994	180	10,927	37
Total	189,569	129,200	127	2,290	321,186	30,753	27,889	18,131	114,238	2,028	193,040	750

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.												
1992	4	9	307	144	65	1,082	1,611	411	19,501	1,602	---	1,363	22,877
1993:													
Jan	0	0	15	7	1	1	24	32	1,771	112	---	57	1,972
Feb	0	0	32	3	1	2	39	28	1,421	111	---	116	1,676
Mar	0	1	25	57	0	5	89	35	1,603	169	---	43	1,850
Apr	0	0	20	8	0	3	32	36	1,851	132	---	141	2,160
May	0	2	21	11	0	2	36	35	2,171	127	---	173	2,506
Jun	0	2	17	60	1	4	84	29	2,060	145	---	175	2,409
Jul	3	3	25	20	26	2	79	24	2,153	111	---	143	2,431
Aug	0	2	63	41	10	4	120	28	1,469	117	---	223	1,837
Sep	0	6	31	57	1	1	96	28	934	140	---	117	1,219
Oct	0	3	48	55	11	3	120	31	903	146	---	402	1,483
Nov	0	7	51	20	4	1	83	33	760	156	---	215	1,164
Dec	0	2	43	60	5	1	111	41	1,104	173	---	262	1,581
Total	0	29	389	400	61	30	914	379	18,201	1,639	---	2,066	22,286

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 34--Raw-linen equivalent of U.S. exports of linen-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

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	Bottoms	Suits and coats	Sweaters	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.											
1992	9,513	6,979	---	14,264	30,755	4,166	2,148	6,893	146	1,525	14,878	NA
1993:												
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
Apr	830	591	---	1,231	2,652	460	146	628	15	89	1,338	9
May	1,371	612	---	1,308	3,292	473	131	607	9	96	1,315	10
Jun	881	579	---	1,088	2,547	614	117	902	11	126	1,771	9
Jul	571	432	---	1,193	2,196	642	129	943	13	85	1,811	14
Aug	816	679	---	1,209	2,704	671	195	619	17	155	1,657	12
Sep	485	753	---	1,145	2,383	782	147	899	17	167	2,013	11
Oct	581	787	---	1,003	2,372	685	159	848	11	201	1,905	9
Nov	431	535	---	966	1,931	712	165	829	41	113	1,860	15
Dec	1,036	564	---	1,234	2,834	723	192	599	10	100	1,624	9
Total	8,764	7,253	---	14,161	30,178	7,058	1,994	8,944	188	1,445	19,629	126

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	Bedsheets, pillowcases, etc.	Tablecloths placemats, napkins etc.	Bathroom and kitchen toweling	Curtains, drapes, etc.	Bedspreads, quilts, and misc.	Total	Floor coverings: Knotted	Woven	Tufted	Felt, tile, etc.	Misc.	Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1992	862	1,232	27	146	694	313	3,274	122	509	12,174	---	2,626	15,431
1993:													
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
Apr	20	112	3	5	35	56	230	12	115	1,143	---	248	1,518
May	14	136	2	2	36	18	208	17	54	1,035	---	199	1,305
Jun	17	107	3	24	48	29	228	11	16	1,061	---	242	1,330
Jul	23	70	3	2	37	30	165	11	21	893	---	147	1,071
Aug	17	144	0	1	123	13	298	9	27	1,044	---	181	1,262
Sep	24	130	1	41	25	25	246	7	45	2,057	---	178	2,287
Oct	8	141	1	19	65	17	251	12	47	2,144	---	165	2,367
Nov	9	107	3	1	56	32	209	10	47	1,079	---	170	1,305
Dec	4	116	---	4	36	24	184	8	67	990	---	182	1,247
Total	174	1,423	20	106	581	307	2,610	125	525	14,371	---	2,434	17,455

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 35--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Noils and waste	Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ters	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.												
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:													
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	1,365	337	160	5,565	216
Mar	1,777	967	1,233	14	641	4,631	2,927	1,179	1,832	310	190	6,439	254
Apr	1,778	947	1,475	26	816	5,042	2,651	1,043	2,269	434	173	6,570	278
May	1,379	697	1,248	10	551	3,884	2,694	1,553	2,899	995	202	8,343	323
Jun	1,084	538	1,517	47	715	3,901	4,156	2,788	4,533	2,070	420	13,965	403
Jul	1,245	681	1,197	34	640	3,797	5,685	3,913	5,996	3,450	785	19,829	431
Aug	1,181	546	1,041	14	561	3,342	5,628	4,607	7,041	4,581	1,092	22,948	510
Sep	1,249	526	811	29	677	3,291	5,514	3,778	5,837	4,626	1,138	20,893	399
Oct	1,493	564	902	32	722	3,713	5,149	2,808	4,521	4,506	1,108	18,091	266
Nov	1,165	614	964	25	927	3,695	4,308	1,793	2,920	2,030	750	11,801	190
Dec	1,697	863	778	44	1,096	4,478	3,175	1,273	2,128	824	316	7,716	178
Total	15,765	8,509	12,936	302	8,367	45,879	47,474	27,184	42,871	24,822	6,678	149,029	3,634

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.												
1992	381	4	---	---	---	342	727	31,601	15,479	9,485	2,002	610	59,176
1993:													
Jan	14	1	---	---	---	33	48	2,397	1,165	992	0	48	4,602
Feb	17	1	---	---	---	34	52	2,163	912	889	12	63	4,039
Mar	22	0	---	---	---	32	54	2,646	1,288	819	21	52	4,827
Apr	39	2	---	---	---	21	61	2,760	1,378	1,090	37	63	5,327
May	64	0	---	---	---	31	95	2,661	1,389	979	86	86	5,201
Jun	12	---	---	---	---	52	64	2,193	1,311	1,133	64	75	4,775
Jul	41	3	---	---	---	45	89	1,793	1,415	1,397	119	50	4,775
Aug	35	1	---	---	---	77	112	2,177	1,141	1,423	11	30	4,781
Sep	65	0	---	---	---	75	141	2,163	1,138	1,380	49	33	4,763
Oct	35	6	---	---	---	75	115	2,424	1,292	1,642	20	62	5,439
Nov	56	1	---	---	---	65	122	2,516	1,406	1,796	4	39	5,762
Dec	56	1	---	---	---	42	99	3,126	1,638	1,757	7	51	6,580
Total	457	16	---	---	---	581	1,053	29,019	15,472	15,298	429	651	60,870

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 36--Raw-wool equivalent of U.S. exports of wool-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Noils and waste	Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Broad-woven (inc. pile) fabric	Knit fabric	Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Total	Apparel: Tops	Bot-toms	Suits and coats	Sweat-ers	Other apparel	Total	Headgear: Total
							1,000 lbs.						
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:													
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
Apr	494	127	719	31	1,368	2,739	94	956	1,617	214	336	3,217	22
May	541	122	724	23	1,573	2,983	46	963	1,471	216	328	3,024	36
Jun	480	159	761	39	1,641	3,079	100	991	1,431	312	453	3,286	23
Jul	157	55	508	29	1,092	1,841	64	832	1,136	230	322	2,584	21
Aug	292	85	448	65	1,582	2,471	58	928	1,380	391	373	3,131	31
Sep	272	75	416	33	1,167	1,962	101	753	836	500	404	2,594	21
Oct	685	117	331	168	1,172	2,173	152	839	1,011	519	495	3,016	18
Nov	669	120	372	44	1,211	2,416	90	705	749	627	326	2,498	30
Dec	482	56	428	57	1,756	2,779	38	612	579	253	367	1,850	14
Total	4,926	1,437	6,284	600	15,606	28,852	962	9,401	12,807	3,889	4,299	31,357	291

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.						
1992	1,189	---	7	---	---	271	1,466	811	1,671	692	656	12,443	16,273
1993:													
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
Apr	45	---	1	---	---	50	96	115	130	61	124	1,175	1,606
May	15	---	0	---	---	15	30	235	267	28	61	941	1,532
Jun	40	---	1	---	---	26	68	59	133	35	38	1,146	1,411
Jul	39	---	2	---	---	23	64	216	169	38	141	695	1,259
Aug	54	---	0	---	---	10	64	92	183	95	59	859	1,288
Sep	70	---	1	---	---	18	89	108	201	75	54	845	1,283
Oct	59	---	1	---	---	16	75	82	222	73	66	780	1,222
Nov	46	---	1	---	---	29	75	98	119	72	48	807	1,145
Dec	22	---	---	---	---	19	41	84	138	70	44	862	1,197
Total	463	---	9	---	---	263	735	1,296	1,800	719	1,044	11,535	16,393

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 37--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage and rope	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broadwoven (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: Bottoms	Apparel: Suits and coats	Apparel: Sweaters	Apparel: Other apparel	Apparel: Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.											
1992	317	7,033	2	212	7,564	36,360	15,872	21,022	23,139	8,678	105,071	20
1993:												
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	2,656	511	901	10,965	0
Mar	31	647	0	25	703	7,057	2,586	2,329	281	1,073	13,327	1
Apr	63	612	0	28	703	6,821	2,218	2,007	473	1,364	12,884	5
May	26	499	0	29	554	5,643	1,702	1,834	1,175	945	11,300	3
Jun	85	624	0	30	739	6,284	1,332	1,932	2,405	1,046	12,999	2
Jul	29	751	0	33	812	6,767	1,452	2,386	3,144	1,246	14,995	3
Aug	63	286	0	30	380	5,935	1,311	2,418	3,443	1,348	14,456	4
Sep	38	159	0	26	223	5,740	1,249	2,525	3,858	1,121	14,493	0
Oct	47	245	1	28	321	6,849	1,560	2,923	4,455	1,467	17,255	2
Nov	79	332	0	28	439	6,913	1,958	3,006	3,555	1,465	16,897	0
Dec	43	217	1	25	285	4,413	1,992	2,355	1,383	1,606	11,749	3
Total	549	5,604	3	314	6,470	72,429	22,390	28,820	25,729	14,556	163,924	24

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	House furnishings: Bedsheets, pillowcases, etc.	House furnishings: Tablecloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	House furnishings: Bathroom and kitchen toweling	House furnishings: Curtains, drapes, etc.	House furnishings: Bedspreads, quilts, and misc.	House furnishings: Total	Floor coverings: Knotted	Floor coverings: Woven	Floor coverings: Tufted	Floor coverings: Felt, tile, etc.	Floor coverings: Misc.	Floor coverings: Total
	1,000 lbs.												
1992	4	8	262	13	7	94	388	83	1,068	421	---	---	1,572
1993:													
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	2	5	14	97	25	---	---	136
Apr	---	1	1	0	---	3	5	3	88	9	---	---	100
May	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	3	96	13	---	---	111
Jun	---	---	1	1	---	14	0	3	137	13	---	---	153
Jul	0	0	9	0	1	10	20	3	268	15	---	---	286
Aug	1	1	3	1	1	3	10	2	369	28	---	---	399
Sep	0	7	15	1	3	10	35	6	268	22	---	---	296
Oct	0	0	0	1	3	11	16	8	278	28	---	---	314
Nov	0	1	0	2	3	10	17	7	96	26	---	---	130
Dec	2	2	0	1	2	23	32	11	290	27	---	---	328
Total	5	17	32	11	14	90	169	75	2,176	232	---	---	2,482

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 38--Raw-silk equivalent of U.S. exports of silk-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	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: Bottoms	Apparel: Suits and coats	Apparel: Sweaters	Apparel: Other apparel	Apparel: Total	Headgear: Total
						1,000 lbs.						
1992	1,458	3,379	---	8,298	13,134	6,140	716	356	916	3,388	11,786	NA
1993:												
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	---
Apr	69	287	---	739	1,095	567	64	36	69	271	1,006	---
May	90	244	---	635	969	558	44	14	58	288	962	---
Jun	80	369	---	554	1,003	572	45	16	104	300	1,037	---
Jul	63	255	---	591	910	652	18	20	41	293	1,022	---
Aug	34	402	---	641	1,076	690	54	25	74	213	1,057	---
Sep	52	383	---	805	1,240	812	59	38	135	298	1,342	---
Oct	59	372	---	786	1,217	872	38	40	170	418	1,537	---
Nov	31	321	---	500	852	787	50	30	263	251	1,381	---
Dec	63	270	---	1,251	1,584	655	84	29	66	232	1,066	---
Total	800	3,704	---	8,347	12,850	7,954	680	326	1,222	3,388	13,570	---

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	House furnishings: Bedsheets, pillowcases, etc.	House furnishings: Tablecloths, placemats, napkins, etc.	House furnishings: Bathroom and kitchen toweling	House furnishings: Curtains, drapes, etc.	House furnishings: Bedspreads, quilts, and misc.	House furnishings: Total	Floor coverings: Knotted	Floor coverings: Woven	Floor coverings: Tufted	Floor coverings: Felt, tile, etc.	Floor coverings: Misc.	Floor coverings: Total
							1,000 lbs.						
1992	---	1,057	305	19	---	206	1,587	---	---	---	---	---	---
1993:													
Jan	---	132	17	1	---	6	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Feb	---	109	25	1	---	19	155	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mar	---	83	63	1	---	17	163	---	---	---	---	---	---
Apr	---	97	65	2	---	39	202	---	---	---	---	---	---
May	---	127	8	1	---	12	148	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jun	---	99	39	2	---	20	159	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jul	---	53	15	1	---	16	86	---	---	---	---	---	---
Aug	---	122	7	0	---	8	137	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sep	---	118	25	19	---	13	175	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oct	---	129	25	9	---	11	175	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nov	---	101	10	1	---	20	132	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dec	---	108	15	2	---	14	138	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total	---	1,278	314	40	---	194	1,826	---	---	---	---	---	---

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

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 39--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. imports for consumption of manmade-fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broad-woven fabric 100%	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broad-woven fabric blends	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.												
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:													
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	12,795	926	5,962	90,783	2,674
Mar	21,298	12,761	13,070	3,326	8,088	58,543	49,665	26,801	10,777	1,003	6,195	94,440	3,257
Apr	19,104	14,028	11,680	3,173	7,152	55,137	42,156	21,577	14,328	1,142	5,712	84,916	2,919
May	20,872	14,223	11,882	3,511	7,913	58,401	41,583	22,446	18,715	3,443	5,702	91,889	3,016
Jun	24,007	16,786	13,147	4,036	8,009	65,986	57,705	31,239	26,769	6,226	6,957	128,897	3,361
Jul	23,902	15,780	11,214	3,813	8,018	62,727	69,730	32,406	31,971	9,252	8,157	151,515	3,302
Aug	22,992	15,283	11,603	4,495	8,095	62,468	68,943	29,867	35,488	11,096	9,647	155,041	3,855
Sep	24,581	13,016	9,408	5,377	8,025	60,407	63,798	28,720	31,673	10,189	9,956	144,336	3,630
Oct	24,084	12,375	9,267	4,888	8,938	59,553	60,388	27,643	24,835	8,433	8,414	129,713	3,229
Nov	20,278	11,615	8,635	4,723	8,852	54,103	53,272	26,422	17,630	4,131	6,597	108,052	3,454
Dec	18,529	11,617	9,351	3,339	8,618	51,454	44,077	24,338	14,485	1,102	6,077	90,079	3,490
Total	255,289	158,461	130,914	45,324	95,168	685,155	640,813	326,437	254,661	57,946	85,843	1,365,699	39,357

Year and month	House furnishings: Blan-kets	House furnishings: Bed-sheets, pillow-cases etc.	House furnishings: Table-cloths, place-mats, 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.												
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:													
Jan	647	1,193	1,071	991	1,078	447	5,428	118	857	2,393	85	135	3,588
Feb	534	1,180	1,112	879	1,037	345	5,085	99	759	2,344	62	259	3,522
Mar	698	1,419	1,341	1,020	1,080	467	6,025	73	855	3,510	229	338	5,005
Apr	683	952	1,231	880	1,144	432	5,321	105	873	2,809	121	245	4,153
May	483	1,056	1,169	861	1,020	482	5,072	23	789	2,691	270	302	4,074
Jun	723	1,278	1,428	870	1,222	603	6,124	105	1,029	3,084	323	302	4,843
Jul	802	1,153	1,521	884	868	614	5,842	47	959	2,412	253	295	3,965
Aug	1,637	1,381	2,426	954	954	702	8,520	24	746	2,508	140	350	3,767
Sep	1,779	1,208	2,156	892	1,067	801	7,904	10	841	2,990	172	220	4,233
Oct	3,127	1,077	1,808	909	1,129	669	8,719	30	769	3,125	309	301	4,533
Nov	3,343	1,033	1,110	748	1,132	525	7,892	30	841	3,349	178	234	4,632
Dec	3,154	945	944	822	1,136	610	7,611	112	810	3,692	173	337	5,123
Total	17,610	13,877	17,317	10,709	13,332	6,697	79,543	775	10,126	34,907	2,313	3,317	51,438

Source: Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 40--Raw-manmade-fiber equivalent of U.S. exports of manmade fiber-containing textile manufactures, 1992-93

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Yarn, thread, cordage, and rope	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broad-woven fabric 100%	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Broad-woven fabric blends	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Knit fabric	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Narrow, industrial, and misc. fabric	Yarn, thread, and fabric: Total	Apparel: Tops	Apparel: Bottoms	Apparel: Suits and coats	Apparel: Sweaters	Apparel: Other apparel	Apparel: Total	Headgear: Total
	1,000 lbs.												
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:													
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
Apr	19,096	11,157	5,734	5,080	23,365	64,432	12,333	3,026	2,307	143	2,867	20,676	239
May	23,286	10,549	6,034	4,786	25,138	69,793	12,399	3,025	2,294	138	2,703	20,559	229
Jun	22,197	10,893	6,025	4,876	24,370	68,361	14,209	3,116	2,306	215	3,101	22,947	239
Jul	17,884	8,907	5,223	3,439	20,754	56,206	12,274	2,749	2,356	125	3,013	20,517	289
Aug	20,523	11,508	6,044	4,572	26,284	68,930	11,127	2,717	2,324	209	3,223	19,600	276
Sep	20,972	10,752	5,950	4,665	25,577	67,915	11,313	2,800	2,555	311	3,246	20,225	431
Oct	26,522	12,088	5,515	4,854	24,128	73,106	11,673	3,107	3,051	358	3,341	21,528	385
Nov	28,222	11,211	4,551	4,419	21,598	70,001	11,665	3,435	2,639	470	3,313	21,523	354
Dec	27,341	10,442	4,624	4,571	23,458	70,438	9,513	2,940	2,172	184	3,128	17,937	260
Total	275,562	128,451	65,750	54,144	282,316	806,223	137,378	35,692	28,648	2,665	37,043	241,426	3,416

Year and month	House furnishings: Blankets	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: Knotted	Floor coverings: Woven	Floor coverings: Tufted	Floor coverings: Felt, tile, etc.	Floor coverings: Misc.	Floor coverings: Total
	1,000 lbs.												
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:													
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
Apr	293	595	67	116	184	672	1,928	785	692	22,564	397	1,368	25,806
May	436	630	90	147	171	128	1,601	1,100	496	19,997	453	1,095	23,141
Jun	282	959	80	143	259	178	1,901	784	695	20,530	553	1,334	23,896
Jul	362	708	60	131	179	142	1,582	615	480	17,490	330	809	19,725
Aug	526	785	65	218	189	126	1,910	610	789	19,897	396	999	22,691
Sep	689	890	76	260	247	139	2,300	431	859	40,589	388	984	43,250
Oct	542	876	97	213	185	127	2,040	804	523	42,704	606	908	45,545
Nov	497	829	106	195	249	153	2,030	650	592	20,530	395	939	23,107
Dec	367	1,009	82	158	222	119	1,957	515	816	19,478	477	1,003	22,290
Total	4,922	9,284	930	2,098	2,410	2,219	21,863	8,257	7,701	280,267	5,541	13,425	315,190

NA = Not available.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

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