## HIGHLIGHTS

## C U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

C U.S. Demand Unchanged in February
C Record Foreign Consumption in 1999/2000
C Trade Rising in 1999/2000
C Textile Trade Falls in November
C U.S. Sheep and Lamb Producers Receive Government Assistance

## U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

The 1999/2000 U.S. cotton crop is currently estimated at 16.95 million bales (upland--14.57 million and extra-long staple (ELS)--696,000 bales), compared with 13.9 million in 1998/99. Based on the latest Cotton Ginnings report and last season's running bale to statistical bale conversion factor, ginnings by the end of January were only slightly below the estimate. Final 1999/2000 ginnings, as well as final upland and ELS production, will be released by the United States Department of Agriculture on May 12.

Based on the current production estimate, U.S. cotton supply this season is expected to total 21 million bales, 15 percent above 1998/99. However, the 1999/2000 estimate includes only a small quantity of imports--less than 100,000 bales--compared with last season's 443,000 bales. Although "Step 3" quotas remain open this season, foreign cotton imports have been limited by the availability of a larger U.S. crop and the reinstatement of the "Step 2" program, encouraging use of U.S. cotton.

With production rising in 1999/2000, total demand for U.S. cotton is also projected to rebound as a sharp turnaround in U.S. exports offsets a slight downturn in mill use. Total demand is expected to reach 16.6 million bales this season, 12.5 percent above 1998/99. As a result, 1999/2000 stocks are forecast to total 4.4 million bales by season's end, nearly 500,000 above beginning levels. However, despite the increase in stocks, the 1999/2000 stocks-to-use ratio is expected to remain near year-ago levels at 26.5 percent.

## U.S. Demand Unchanged in February

Neither U.S. mill use nor exports were changed this month. U.S. mill use in 1999/2000 is expected to reach 10.2 million bales, compared with 10.4 million last season. Despite the continued strength in the retail market for cotton products, much of this demand is being filled with less expensive imported products and thus supplanting some domestic mill consumption.

In addition to textile imports, manmade fiber use on the cotton spinning system this season has risen 4 percent above a year ago. As a result, cotton's share has fallen from 79.3 percent during 1998/99 to 78.5 percent during the first 5 months of this season. Nevertheless, the most recent
seasonally adjusted (SA) data for December was relatively strong, indicating that U.S. mills used cotton at an annual rate of 10.3 million bales during the month. With the strongest SA rate of 1999/2000 to date, the first 5 months of the season have averaged over 10.1 million bales. Actual U.S. mill use for August through December 1999 totaled 4.2 million statistical bales, compared with 4.3 million last year.
U.S. exports in 1999/2000 are projected at 6.4 million bales, nearly 2 million above last season's dismal shipment level. Increased exportable supplies at more competitive prices are expected to move nearly 50 percent more cotton out of the country than last season. A rebound in world demand in the aftermath of the Asian crisis is also supporting U.S. exports in 1999/2000.

During the first half of 1999/2000, exports of U.S. cotton have totaled about 2.6 million bales, or about 40 percent of the export forecast. However, export commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) at the midway point total 6.2 million bales or 97 percent of the shipment forecast. Although additional sales will be needed, exports during the "prime" shipping period--January through March--will be the key to reaching the export projection. Weekly averages of over 150,000 bales will be needed during the rest of the season. According to the Export Sales report, the shipment pace for January averaged over 180,000 bales per week.

## Record Foreign Consumption in 1999/2000

Foreign cotton production and consumption have shown no clear trend during the 1990's, and while record foreign consumption is now forecast for 1999/2000, stocks also remain relatively high, both within China and elsewhere.

Foreign consumption in 1999/2000 is now forecast at a record 78.3 million bales, slightly above its previous record in 1989/90. Foreign cotton consumption has largely stagnated during the 1990's, as declining mill use in Russia and Japan largely offset gains in India, Turkey, and Mexico. In the aftermath of the Asian financial crisis, foreign consumption suffered one of its largest declines of the past 40 years during 1998/99. A 4.7-percent increase is now forecast in foreign consumption compared with the year before, the largest year-to-year increase since 1986. With growing mill use, record demand is forecast in India, Pakistan, Turkey, Mexico, and Indonesia. While less-than-record, China's mill use is also forecast to increase in 1999/2000.

Foreign production in 1999/2000 is forecast at 70 million bales, 8 million below its record 1991/92 level. Foreign cotton production has varied between 63 and 78 million bales during the 1990's, in part reflecting responses to fluctuating world prices, and in part reflecting shifts in China's production policy. Most recently, foreign production has fluctuated between 71 and 73 million bales. Compared with the year before, 1999/2000 foreign production is about unchanged as larger crops in Pakistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and India offset reductions in China, Argentina, and Mexico.

## Trade Rising in 1999/2000

Foreign imports in 1999/2000 are forecast at 26.8 million bales, 5.6 million below their record of more than a decade earlier. Foreign imports have varied between 25 and 31 million bales during the 1990's, with 1998/99's level the smallest since 1974/75. As with consumption, Russia's troubled economy over the last decade has depressed imports, and world trade has shrunk as a
result. In 1999/2000, foreign imports are expected to increase 1.8 million bales compared with the year before, the largest increase since 1994/95.

Foreign exports in 1999/2000 are forecast at 20.1 million bales, about 6 million below their record of more than a decade earlier. Foreign exports have varied between 19 and 22 million bales during the 1990's, well below the peaks achieved during the latter half of the 1980's. Compared with the year before, 1999/2000 foreign exports are expected to increase about 800,000 bales as substantial export gains for China, Pakistan, and Uzbekistan offset reductions for Argentina, Australia, Syria, and Egypt.

Foreign ending stocks in 1999/2000 are forecast at 35.6 million bales, about 3 million below their 1985/86 record. As a share of foreign consumption, ending stocks in 1999/2000 are forecast at 36.4 percent, well below the record 59 percent of $1984 / 85$. During the 1990's, foreign stocks/use has varied between 32 and 48 percent, with the peak occurring just 2 years ago in 1997/98. However, much of the 2-year decline in foreign stocks occurred in China; excluding China, 1999/2000's expected stocks/use is 38.7 percent, up from 37 percent the previous year and 35 percent 2 years ago. With the stocks/use ratio falling when China is included in the calculation and rising when China is excluded, the importance of uncertainty surrounding the level, quality, and accessability of China's stocks is highlighted for yet another year.

## Textile Trade Falls in November

U.S. textile imports during November 1999 totaled 990 million (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, down 8 percent from October and the lowest since May. Imports declined in all major fibers and end-use categories except floor coverings, which were slightly above October shipments. Cotton imports, at 559 million pounds, represented 56 percent of all textile shipments. However, these shipments were the lowest in the past 6 months. Total imports during January through November were 11.1 billion pounds, 1 billion above the corresponding period of 1998. Cotton textile imports of 6.2 billion pounds during the first 11 months of 1999 were up 11 percent from a year earlier.

November textile exports, at 401 million pounds, declined 2 percent from a month earlier. Lower shipments of apparel and yarn, thread, and fabric more than offset slight increases in other end-use categories. Similarly, lower exports of cotton and manmade fiber textiles more than offset increases in linen, silk, and wool shipments. However, November 1999 shipments were nearly 8 percent above the previous year. Cumulative textile exports during January through November were 4.3 billion pounds, 2 percent above 1998. Cotton textile shipments during the past 11 months, at 1.9 billion pounds, increased 6 percent from 1998.

Overall, the textile trade deficit for the first 11 months of 1999 totaled 6.8 billion pounds, compared with 5.9 billion the previous year. The cumulative cotton trade deficit climbed 542 million pounds to 4.3 billion. For the 11 month period of 1999 , cotton textiles accounted for 62 percent of the total trade deficit, about the same share as in 1998.

## U.S. Sheep and Lamb Producers Receive Government Assistance

Total sheep and lamb inventory in the United States on January 1, 2000, was estimated at 7.03 million head, down 3 percent from 1999 and 10 percent below 2 years ago. Inventory has greatly declined since 1942 when it totaled 56.2 million head. The inventory of breeding sheep declined to 5.16 million head, down 3 percent from 5.3 million on January 1, 1999. Similarly, the number of farming operations with sheep during 1999 totaled 66,800, down 3 percent from 1998 and 8 percent from 1997.

On January 13, 2000, Agriculture Secretary Glickman announced details of a 3-year \$100 million assistance plan to help U.S. sheep and lamb producers. In February 1999, the U.S. International Trade Commission ruled that large imports of low-priced lamb meat causes the threat of injury to U.S. producers. The assistance package will provide funding for production improvements, increased market promotion efforts, improved animal health, and domestic purchases. The plan makes $\$ 50$ million available during the first year and an additional $\$ 50$ million during the second and third year.

The inventory of angora goats on January 1, 2000, totaled 436,000, down 30 percent from 1999 and 48 percent below 2 years ago. Goat producers have received assistance through the mohair recourse loan program authorized by the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and related Agencies Appropriations Act of 1999. The Act was reauthorized for 2000. The loan program authorizes the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) to make available to producers 12-month, interest-free recourse loans on mohair produced during or before fiscal year 1999. For fiscal year 2000, recourse loans will be interest-bearing. Interest is charged on mohair loans during the 12 -month loan term at the CCC interest rate plus 1 percent. The loan rate is $\$ 2$ per pound. However, a lower loan rate may apply if a producer does not have an adequate quality of mohair to secure the loan. All loans must be repaid, and mohair may not be delivered to CCC in satisfaction of the loan obligation. As of February 1, 2000, nearly 6.8 million pounds of mohair had been placed under loan (mohair produced in 1998 and 1999). About 500,000 pounds have been redeemed, leaving 6.3 million in outstanding loans.

```
*****
```

Copies of the 1999 Cotton and Wool Yearbook (CWS-1999) are available for purchase. For information, call 1-800-999-6770.

The next Cotton and Wool Outlook (CWS-0200) will be released on March 13, 2000.


Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

| Item |  | 1999/2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998/99 | Dec | Jan | Feb |
| Supply: |  | Million | lb. bal |  |
| Beginning stocks |  |  |  |  |
| World | 40.77 | 41.66 | 41.74 | 41.74 |
| Foreign | 36.89 | 37.72 | 37.80 | 37.80 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |
| World | 84.54 | 87.38 | 86.36 | 86.92 |
| Foreign | 70.62 | 70.51 | 69.41 | 69.97 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |
| World | 25.16 | 26.38 | 26.65 | 26.90 |
| Foreign | 24.71 | 26.30 | 26.58 | 26.83 |
| Use: |  |  |  |  |
| Mill use |  |  |  |  |
| World | 85.22 | 87.89 | 88.19 | 88.54 |
| Foreign | 74.82 | 77.69 | 77.99 | 78.34 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |
| World | 23.65 | 26.14 | 26.48 | 26.53 |
| Foreign | 19.31 | 19.94 | 20.08 | 20.13 |
| Ending stocks |  |  |  |  |
| World | 41.74 | 41.15 | 39.87 | 40.28 |
| Foreign | 37.80 | 36.65 | 35.47 | 35.88 |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | Percent |  |  |  |
| World | 49.0 | 46.8 | 45.2 | 45.5 |
| Foreign | 50.5 | 47.2 | 45.5 | 45.8 |

Based on USDA estimates.

| Item | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct | Nov | Dec | Dec |
| Cotton: 1,000 480-lb. bales |  |  |  |  |
| Ginnings | 5,685 | 5,499 | 2,376 | 1,843 |
| Imports since August 1 | 50.0 | 52.5 | NA | 23.2 |
| Stocks, beginning | 4,631 | 9,293 | 13,478 | 10,109 |
| At mills | 559 | 530 | 509 | 559 |
| Public storage | 3,993 | 7,929 | 11,345 | 8,536 |
| CCC stocks | 591 | 1,953 | 3,870 | 1,946 |
| Manmade: Million pounds |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 886.4 | 872.7 | 842.8 | 760.9 |
| Noncellulosic | 863.7 | 845.8 | 813.0 | 735.4 |
| Cellulosic ${ }_{\text {Total since January } 1}$ | 22.7 | 26.9 | 29.8 | 25.5 |
|  | 8,503.9 | 9,376.6 | 10,219.4 | 10,269.7 |
|  | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |
|  | Sep | Oct | Nov | Nov |
| Raw fiber importsNoncellulosicCellulosic | Million pounds |  |  |  |
|  | 124.7 | 123.0 | 126.8 | 124.3 |
|  | 119.3 | 116.2 | 118.2 | 118.2 |
|  | 5.4 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 6.1 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,182.7 | 1,305.7 | 1,432.5 | 1,376.5 |
| Wool and Mohair: | 1,000 pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw wool imports, clean48 's-and-finer | 2,560 | 3,798 | 2,779 | 4,933 |
|  | 964 | 2,145 | 1,609 | 3,362 |
| Not-finer-than-46's | 1,596 | 1,653 | 1,169 | 1,571 |
| Total since January 1 | 34,032 | 37,830 | 40,608 | 66,165 |
| Wool top imports | 96 | 168 | 152 | 179 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,126 | 1,294 | 1,446 | 2,161 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total since January 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 11 |

NA $=$ Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

| Item | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct | Nov | Dec | Dec |
| Cotton: | 1,000 480-lb. bales |  |  |  |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 861 | 862 | 748 | 722 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 2,599 | 3,461 | 4,209 | 4,333 |
| SA annual rate 2/ | 10,245 | 10,196 | 10,308 | 10,247 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| Daily rate | 41.0 | 39.2 | 32.5 | 31.4 |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 849 | 852 | 739 | 711 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 2,562 | 3,414 | 4,153 | 4,275 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 38.7 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.9 |
| Daily rate | 40.5 | 38.7 | 32.1 | 30.9 |
| Spindles in place | 4,887 | 4,801 | 4,754 | 5,337 |
| Active spindles | 4,574 | 4,476 | 4,396 | 5,017 |
| 100 percent cotton | 2,409 | 2,377 | 2,348 | 2,665 |
| 100 percent manmade | 744 | 758 | 748 | 753 |
| Blends | 1,421 | 1,341 | 1,300 | 1,599 |
|  |  | Percent |  |  |
| Cotton's share of fibers | 78.7 | 78.8 | 78.0 | 80.3 |
| Manmade: |  | 1,000 pounds |  |  |
| Total consumed by mills 1/ | 111,823 | 111,200 | 101,050 | 85,093 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 339,492 | 450,692 | 551,742 | 530,967 |
| Daily rate | 5,325 | 5,055 | 4,393 | 3,700 |
| Noncellulosic staple | 4,984 | 4,731 | 4,107 | 3,469 |
| Cellulosic staple | 341 | 324 | 286 | 231 |

1/ Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ $\mathrm{SA}=$ seasonally adjusted.

| Item | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep | Oct | Nov | Nov |
| Cotton: | 1,000 480-lb. bales |  |  |  |
| Upland exports | 133 | 159 | 430 | 781 |
| Total since August 1 | 369 | 528 | 958 | 1,703 |
| Sales for next season | 14 | 116 | 47 | 15 |
| Total since August 1 | 122 | 238 | 284 | 149 |
| ELS exports | 13.2 | 7.6 | 24.8 | 13.7 |
| Total since August 1 | 30.6 | 38.2 | 62.9 | 39.5 |
| Sales for next season | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 5.3 |
| Total since August 1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 9.4 |
| Manmade: | Million pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw fiber exports | 82.6 | 96.8 | 92.4 | 76.3 |
| Noncellulosic | 79.2 | 91.7 | 87.2 | 73.3 |
| Cellulosic | 3.4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 3.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 718.9 | 815.7 | 908.1 | 945.2 |
| Wool and Mohair: | 1,000 pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 536.2 | 621.3 | 231.6 | 7.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 2,448.0 | 3,069.3 | 3,350.9 | 1,665.5 |
| Wool top exports | 491.3 | 542.8 | 181.1 | 415.6 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,804.1 | 4,346.9 | 4,528.0 | 5,333.8 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 531.2 | 655.9 | 489.3 | 316.1 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,132.3 | 7,788.2 | 4,277.5 | 1,869.1 |

FIBER PRICES

| Item | 1999 |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov | Dec | Jan | Jan |
|  | Cents per pound |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton prices: |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted World Price | 32.18 | 30.17 | 32.74 | 41.71 |
| Mar'2000 futures | 52.18 | 49.76 | 55.07 | 64.55 |
| Dec'2000 futures | 56.25 | 54.57 | 59.12 | 65.36 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 48.12 | 46.65 | 51.92 | 56.20 |
| Pima spot 03-46 | 82.35 | 81.38 | 80.90 | 97.66 |
| Avg. price received by: Upland producers | 44.70 | 43.00 | 44.40 | 58.10 |
| Mill delivered: |  |  |  |  |
| cotton |  |  |  |  |
| Actual | 55.88 | 53.94 | 58.52 | 64.47 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 62.09 | 59.93 | 65.02 | 71.63 |
| Rayon staple |  |  |  |  |
| Actual | 97.00 | 97.00 | 97.00 | 101.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 101.04 | 101.04 | 101.04 | 105.21 |
| Polyester staple |  |  |  |  |
| Actual | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 51.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 55.21 | 55.21 | 55.21 | 53.13 |
| Price ratios | Percent |  |  |  |
| Cotton/rayon | 61.4 | 59.3 | 64.4 | 68.1 |
| Cotton/polyester | 112.5 | 108.6 | 117.8 | 134.8 |
| Northern Europe cotton quotes:A Index | Cents per pound |  |  |  |
|  | 46.13 | 44.24 | 47.80 | 55.78 |
| Memphis Territory | 54.31 | 52.75 | 58.69 | NQ |
| California/Arizona | 54.31 | 52.75 | 58.19 | 69.31 |
| B Index | 42.37 | 40.23 | 43.59 | 54.00 |
| Orleans/Texas | 43.00 | 39.50 | 45.06 | 63.75 |
| Wool prices (clean): |  | Dolla | per poun |  |
| U.S. 56's | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.77 |
| Australian 56's 1/ | 1.20 | 1.17 | 1.26 | 1.42 |
| U.S. 60's | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.95 |
| Australian 60's 1/ | 1.29 | 1.24 | 1.41 | 1.49 |
| U.S. 64's | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.15 |
| Australian 64's 1/ | 1.43 | 1.37 | 1.54 | 1.58 |

$\mathrm{NQ}=\mathrm{No}$ quotes. $1 /$ In bond, Charleston, SC.

| Item | 1999 |  |  | 1998 <br> Nov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep | Oct | Nov |  |
| Imports: | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 238,717 | 246,458 | 238,473 | 206,812 |
| Cotton | 102,268 | 107,458 | 110,560 | 86,685 |
| Linen | 20,471 | 23,259 | 14,872 | 27,353 |
| Wool | 3,924 | 4,298 | 4,185 | 3,654 |
| Silk | 837 | 925 | 968 | 782 |
| Manmade | 111,217 | 110,518 | 107,888 | 88,338 |
| Apparel | 802,165 | 727,614 | 648,131 | 540,093 |
| Cotton | 447,005 | 422,089 | 396,963 | 332,027 |
| Linen | 20,647 | 17,199 | 15,711 | 14,864 |
| Wool | 35,976 | 28,096 | 17,832 | 15,286 |
| Silk | 12,945 | 13,146 | 11,548 | 9,860 |
| Manmade | 285,592 | 247,084 | 206,077 | 168,056 |
| House furnishings | 73,375 | 66,016 | 61,603 | 49,228 |
| Cotton | 52,016 | 47,138 | 43,198 | 34,142 |
| Linen | 625 | 563 | 864 | 140 |
| Wool | 296 | 223 | 303 | 94 |
| Silk | 112 | 87 | 121 | 100 |
| Manmade | 20,326 | 18,005 | 17,117 | 14,752 |
| Floor covering | 31,836 | 34,051 | 34,612 | 29,037 |
| Cotton | 4,128 | 4,135 | 4,374 | 3,410 |
| Linen | 4,736 | 4,515 | 4,813 | 3,716 |
| Wool | 8,781 | 9,952 | 10,046 | 8,942 |
| Silk | 570 | 651 | 740 | 545 |
| Manmade | 13,621 | 14,798 | 14,639 | 12,424 |
| Total imports $2 /$ | 1,154,414 | 1,081,875 | 990,348 | 831,612 |
| Cotton | 609,084 | 584,314 | 558,896 | 459,511 |
| Linen | 46,555 | 45,602 | 36,316 | 46,153 |
| Wool | 49,291 | 42,811 | 35,553 | 28,112 |
| Silk | 14,465 | 14,809 | 13,378 | 11,288 |
| Manmade | 435,019 | 394,338 | 349,205 | 286,548 |
| Exports: |  | 1,000 | pounds 1/ |  |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 193,571 | 215,925 | 205,497 | 165,157 |
| Cotton | 74,683 | 81,978 | 79,334 | 62,069 |
| Linen | 5,629 | 5,926 | 5,660 | 5,373 |
| Wool | 6,056 | 6,056 | 6,334 | 4,343 |
| Silk | 2,183 | 2,352 | 2,306 | 1,763 |
| Manmade | 105,020 | 119,613 | 111,863 | 91,609 |
| Apparel | 142,432 | 148,277 | 146,859 | 160,093 |
| Cotton | 86,582 | 89,395 | 90,514 | 94,881 |
| Linen | 1,994 | 2,396 | 2,618 | 1,798 |
| Wool | 5,838 | 5,547 | 5,311 | 7,292 |
| Silk | 3,372 | 3,698 | 3,900 | 3,689 |
| Manmade | 44,646 | 47,241 | 44,516 | 52,433 |
| House furnishings | 7,744 | 8,285 | 8,725 | 8,376 |
| Cotton | 4,454 | 4,771 | 5,085 | 4,914 |
| Linen | 199 | 283 | 286 | 376 |
| Wool | 82 | 78 | 73 | 86 |
| Silk | 92 | 113 | 194 | 227 |
| Manmade | 2,917 | 3,040 | 3,087 | 2,773 |
| Floor covering | 35,180 | 37,424 | 38,602 | 37,337 |
| Cotton | 2,445 | 2,815 | 2,887 | 3,114 |
| Linen | 1,688 | 1,886 | 1,930 | 1,754 |
| Wool | 3,655 | 3,584 | 4,216 | 3,341 |
| Silk | 80 | 125 | 112 | 96 |
| Manmade | 27,312 | 29,014 | 29,457 | 29,032 |
| Total exports 2/ | 379,193 | 410,190 | 400,971 | 371,501 |
| Cotton | 168,251 | 179,035 | 177,889 | 165,040 |
| Linen | 9,518 | 10,499 | 10,502 | 9,307 |
| Wool | 15,642 | 15,279 | 15,947 | 15,377 |
| Silk | 5,727 | 6,288 | 6,512 | 5,774 |
| Manmade | 180,055 | 199,090 | 190,120 | 176,004 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

| Item | 1999 |  |  | $1998$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep | Oct | Nov |  |
|  | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| North America | 247,797 | 255,679 | 256,516 | 202,396 |
| Canada | 23,207 | 24,543 | 24,588 | 20,255 |
| Costa Rica | 11,297 | 9,867 | 10,139 | 8,645 |
| Dominican Republic | 22,335 | 21,959 | 21,110 | 20,830 |
| El Salvador | 18,343 | 20,767 | 18,189 | 11,900 |
| Guatemala | 11,155 | 12,399 | 12,134 | 8,321 |
| Haiti | 4,216 | 3,721 | 3,729 | 3,187 |
| Honduras | 35,042 | 34,442 | 37,070 | 23,952 |
| Jamaica | 3,678 | 4,056 | 4,427 | 5,586 |
| Mexico | 113,895 | 119,536 | 120,281 | 96,437 |
| Nicaragua | 4,180 | 4,075 | 4,423 | 2,783 |
| South America | 10,411 | 11,299 | 10,296 | 7,722 |
| Argentina | 18 | 29 | 13 | 29 |
| Brazil | 3,066 | 3,752 | 3,641 | 1,251 |
| Chile | 1 | 10 | 43 | 12 |
| Colombia | 3,374 | 3,846 | 2,913 | 3,043 |
| Peru | 3,543 | 3,294 | 3,260 | 2,930 |
| Europe | 39,412 | 41,649 | 38,176 | 23,949 |
| Estonia | 718 | 411 | 530 | 833 |
| Germany | 1,245 | 1,189 | 1,136 | 855 |
| Italy | 2,572 | 3,594 | 3,811 | 3,306 |
| Portugal | 4,755 | 5,856 | 4,874 | 2,950 |
| Russia | 1,852 | 1,706 | 1,757 | 847 |
| Spain | 1,401 | 1,083 | 1,440 | 1,415 |
| Turkey | 19,792 | 20,210 | 17,164 | 8,668 |
| United Kingdom | 1,512 | 1,626 | 1,410 | 1,290 |
| Asia | 293,849 | 258,624 | 237,693 | 211,878 |
| Bahrain | 1,470 | 1,325 | 1,595 | 1,055 |
| Bangladesh | 21,777 | 17,349 | 15,280 | 12,241 |
| China | 44,497 | 34,961 | 28,308 | 27,299 |
| Hong Kong | 28,658 | 27,598 | 28,343 | 28,187 |
| India | 32,107 | 28,816 | 25,935 | 23,570 |
| Indonesia | 16,306 | 14,010 | 11,144 | 10,882 |
| Israel | 3,046 | 2,738 | 3,081 | 2,404 |
| Japan | 1,269 | 1,283 | 1,349 | 1,148 |
| Macao | 5,479 | 4,597 | 4,882 | 5,558 |
| Malaysia | 7,122 | 5,599 | 5,150 | 4,768 |
| Nepal | 1,733 | 991 | 1,345 | 1,294 |
| Oman | 1,661 | 1,848 | 2,442 | 1,832 |
| Pakistan | 40,505 | 42,341 | 41,429 | 29,103 |
| Philippines | 13,185 | 11,107 | 8,567 | 9,508 |
| Qatar | 1,621 | 1,059 | 1,219 | 1,101 |
| Singapore | 3,163 | 2,753 | 2,169 | 2,102 |
| South Korea | 10,588 | 8,715 | 8,444 | 7,144 |
| Sri Lanka | 8,124 | 6,992 | 6,231 | 7,192 |
| Taiwan | 16,859 | 12,885 | 11,927 | 12,649 |
| Thailand | 15,454 | 14,425 | 14,465 | 11,353 |
| U Arab Em | 3,118 | 3,323 | 3,242 | 1,600 |
| Oceania | 2,477 | 2,358 | 1,777 | 865 |
| Australia | 1,147 | 1,352 | 1,267 | 707 |
| Fiji | 956 | 541 | 316 | 61 |
| Africa | 15,138 | 14,705 | 14,438 | 12,701 |
| Egypt | 6,207 | 5,473 | 5,898 | 5,635 |
| Lesotho | 1,968 | 2,463 | 1,684 | 1,540 |
| Mauritius | 2,319 | 1,907 | 2,054 | 2,003 |
| Morocco | 660 | 790 | 914 | 982 |
| South Africa | 1,707 | 1,690 | 1,771 | 985 |
| Tunisia | 36 | 40 | 94 | 29 |
| World $2 /$ | 609,084 | 584,314 | 558,896 | 459,511 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

| Country | 1999 |  |  | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sep | Oct | Nov | Nov |
|  | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| North America | 150,989 | 158,677 | 159,566 | 143,536 |
| Canada | 30,207 | 31,997 | 31,049 | 29,667 |
| Costa Rica | 7,639 | 8,884 | 6,599 | 7,619 |
| Dominican Republic | 12,183 | 9,521 | 11,265 | 15,062 |
| El Salvador | 3,771 | 5,661 | 5,853 | 5,898 |
| Guatemala | 4,650 | 2,501 | 2,526 | 3,109 |
| Haiti | 2,139 | 1,556 | 1,703 | 1,330 |
| Honduras | 19,251 | 18,518 | 19,035 | 17,271 |
| Jamaica | 2,672 | 2,830 | 2,931 | 3,191 |
| Mexico | 66,747 | 75,614 | 76,940 | 58,808 |
| South America | 2,787 | 4,309 | 3,631 | 3,647 |
| Argentina | 120 | 127 | 111 | 160 |
| Brazil | 509 | 445 | 284 | 433 |
| Chile | 287 | 638 | 813 | 543 |
| Colombia | 1,088 | 1,188 | 1,347 | 1,369 |
| Peru | 95 | 76 | 179 | 153 |
| Venezuela | 538 | 1,349 | 691 | 611 |
| Europe | 6,532 | 7,616 | 6,578 | 8,259 |
| Belgium | 1,853 | 2,804 | 1,921 | 3,205 |
| France | 378 | 402 | 305 | 555 |
| Germany | 753 | 731 | 914 | 855 |
| Ireland | 58 | 76 | 137 | 114 |
| Italy | 323 | 288 | 582 | 352 |
| Netherlands | 360 | 541 | 309 | 370 |
| United Kingdom | 1,562 | 1,623 | 1,236 | 1,806 |
| Asia | 6,796 | 6,637 | 6,678 | 8,098 |
| China | 130 | 187 | 253 | 271 |
| Hong Kong | 818 | 789 | 677 | 1,242 |
| Israel | 612 | 459 | 392 | 849 |
| Japan | 2,855 | 2,861 | 2,768 | 2,619 |
| Philippines | 174 | 264 | 385 | 319 |
| Saudi Arabia | 257 | 191 | 512 | 660 |
| Singapore | 342 | 387 | 250 | 303 |
| South Korea | 384 | 316 | 273 | 473 |
| Taiwan | 130 | 164 | 211 | 234 |
| U Arab Em | 238 | 310 | 137 | 314 |
| Oceania | 571 | 1,030 | 633 | 706 |
| Australia | 439 | 836 | 460 | 505 |
| New Zealand | 111 | 105 | 131 | 123 |
| Africa | 577 | 766 | 804 | 793 |
| Egypt | 5 | 10 | 37 | 52 |
| Ghana | 62 | 38 | 41 | 43 |
| Ivory Coast | 22 | 47 | 132 | 33 |
| Nigeria | 115 | 210 | 327 | 109 |
| South Africa | 68 | 50 | 65 | 131 |
| World 2 / | 168,251 | 179,035 | 177,889 | 165,040 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

ACREAGE, YI ELD, AND PRODUCTI ON ESTI MATES FOR 1999


