COTTON AND WOOL OUTLOOK CWS-0300

United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service

## HIGHLIGHTS

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## Cotton Area Projected Higher in 2000

Farmers intend to plant nearly 15.6 million acres of cotton in 2000 (up 5 percent), according to the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Prospective Plantings report released on March 31. Upland plantings are expected to surpass 15.3 million acres, 5 percent above 1999 , while extra-long staple (ELS) area is projected to fall 25 percent to 217,000 acres.

The anticipated increase in upland area from last season is attributable to several factors, including the benefits of the cotton marketing loan program, changes to government programs related to cotton, and long-term drought conditions--that favor cotton over alternative crops--that have plagued parts of the Cottonbelt, particularly Texas.

While December cotton futures prices for the first three months of 2000 were similar to a year ago at nearly 61 cents per pound, competing crop prices for corn (September futures) and soybeans (November futures) were slightly higher than a year ago. However, the related price ratios evidently still favor cotton. During January-March 2000, the corn:cotton ratio averaged 4.0, compared with 3.8 a year ago, while the soybean:cotton ratio averaged 8.7 , compared with 8.5 in 1999. Also, with relatively low farm prices during 1999, the marketing loan program provided the possibility of additional benefits (loan deficiency payments) of up to 22 cents per pound to the producer. Although producer expectations for these payments are likely to be lower in 2000, changes in the crop insurance program and in payment limitations have helped boost cotton area expectations for the upcoming season.

According to the Prospective Plantings report, each region reported area gains from the 1999 season. In the Southwest, upland area is projected to rise 3 percent to 6.6 million acres, the largest area since 1995. The Delta is expected to expand 5.5 percent to 3.9 million acres, the highest since 1996. Area in the Southeast is also likely to increase to 3.6 million acres, 5 percent above last season and the highest planted area since 1954. Meanwhile, the West is projected to jump 22 percent to nearly 1.2 million acres, similar to 1997 but at the expense of ELS plantings in California.

While only a handful of States have planted any cotton, plantings seem to be progressing faster than average this spring. As of April 9, California, Arizona, and Texas led the way with cotton
plantings at 35 percent, 28 percent, and 11 percent complete. Several other States have 5 percent or less planted at this point. Overall, as of April 9, U.S. cotton plantings were 8 percent complete, compared with 5 percent last year and a 5 -year average of 6 percent.

## 1999/2000 U.S. Total Supply/Demand Unchanged

While minor adjustments were made to the upland and ELS balance sheets this month, the totals for U.S. cotton supply and demand remain unchanged. U.S. supply this season is estimated at 21 million bales, 15 percent above 1998/99. Demand, however, is also higher this season--nearly 13 percent above a year ago--at 16.6 million bales.
U.S. mill use remains estimated at 10.1 million bales in 1999/2000, 3 percent below last season. During the first 7 months of the season, reports from the Department of Commerce indicate that mills used about 5.9 million bales, compared with 6 million a year earlier. As a result, the seasonally adjusted annual rate for this period has averaged about 10.1 million bales. Exports, on the other hand, are projected to improve to 6.5 million bales by season's end, 50 percent better than a year ago. U.S. cotton is more competitive this season, particularly with the refunding of "Step 2." According to USDA's Export Sales reports, U.S. cotton shipments approached 4.2 million bales by the end of March, with an additional 2.7 million in outstanding sales. As a result, shipments for the remainder of the season need to average 136,000 bales per week to meet the current estimate.

Based on these supply and demand estimates, U.S. ending stocks on July 31, 2000, are projected to total 4.4 million bales, the highest since 1992. And, although about 500,000 bales above a year ago, the increase in demand this season has provided a stocks-to-use ratio similar to 1998/99 at 26.5 percent. While the first official USDA cotton supply and demand estimates will not be released until May 12, these carryin stocks, along with expectations of a larger crop, should provide the United States with ample opportunity to supply the growing demand for cotton worldwide next season.

## World Consumption Expected To Increase 6.6 Percent in 1999/2000

USDA has revised its consumption estimates for China, the world's largest consumer of cotton fiber, for much of the 1990's, and the data series for world consumption has been noticeably affected. China accounts for 22-25 percent of world consumption, so the behavior of world consumption over time is slightly different than previously estimated. A sharp upward revision in China's 1999/2000 consumption, and downward revisions in China's 1997/98 and 1998/99 consumption have altered the annual percent changes in world consumption this month. In March, world consumption was estimated to have fallen 3.6 percent in 1998/99 from the year before, and a 4.4-percent annual increase was forecast for 1999/2000. In April, a 2.9-percent decline for 1998/99 is estimated, and a 6.6-percent increase is forecast for 1999/2000. This is the largest annual percentage increase since 1986/87. The decline estimated for 1998/99 was the second largest of the last 40 years.

Foreign cotton production in 1999/2000 is forecast at 70 million bales, essentially unchanged from the month before and about the same as in 1998/99. Foreign cotton consumption in 1999/2000 is forecast at a record 80.1 million bales, 1.3 million bales higher than it was in March. Compared with 1998/99, foreign consumption in 1999/2000 is forecast to rise 7.9 percent. This would be the
largest percentage gain since 1986/87, and the third largest of the last 40 years. The year with the next largest foreign consumption was 1989/90, at 78.1 million bales. If the former Soviet Union is excluded, the next largest year was 1996/97.

Foreign cotton exports in 1999/2000 are forecast at 20.3 million bales, essentially unchanged from the month before, and up 700,000 bales from the year before. Foreign cotton imports in 1999/2000 are forecast at 27.4 million bales, 250,000 bales higher than in March, but 2.7 million bales higher than in 1998/99.

Foreign cotton ending stocks in 1999/2000 are forecast at 38.2 million bales, 2.7 million bales higher than were forecast the month before, and 3.3 million bales lower than the revised estimate for 1998/99. However, China accounts for both of these changes in their entirety. Excluding China, the April 1999/2000 forecast is unchanged from the month before, and 1.7 million bales above the year before.

## USDA Revises China's Estimated Consumption: 1991/92-1999/2000

USDA has revised its consumption estimates for China beginning in 1991/92, with consequences for stocks in each of those years. Generally, consumption estimates have been revised downward, and stocks upward. Recently released information from China has prompted USDA to reduce its estimates of cotton's share in China's yarn production during much of the 1990's. USDA has also increased its estimates of China's non-yarn consumption of cotton, partly offsetting the impact of reduced consumption for yarn in recent years. However, USDA's estimated ending stocks for China's cotton since 1995/96 are now higher than were estimated last month. A recent report in Cotton Outlook provided a China government official's corroboration that 1998/99 ending stock levels in China exceeded USDA's previous estimate. This provided further confirmation that USDA's estimate for cotton's fiber share in China should be revised. There is still substantial uncertainty about any statistics about China, but the revised estimates incorporate the best information available regarding China's supply and demand balances, and utilize information that should be objectively updatable for future years.

During 1985-1991, China Textile Industry Yearbook published annual calendar year estimates of cotton's share of fiber used for yarn production. China's National Statistics Bureau (NSB—previously the State Statistics Bureau, SSB) publishes estimates of total yarn production, and yarn use of cotton was determined from these two data series. Since 1992 the share data series has no longer been available, and USDA has estimated the share, assuming a downward trend. However, published reports from China frequently cited shares even lower than USDA's estimates in recent years, suggesting some revision might be appropriate.

At the September 1999 China International Cotton Conference in Xi'an, China, an official of the Textile Industry Bureau presented a paper updating the data series on cotton's share through 1998. At USDA's February 2000 Agricultural Outlook forum, an official from the China National Cotton Exchange presented data for 1999 and an estimate for 2000. Adjusting these shares into marketing years gave estimated shares as much as 7 percentage points below USDA's previous estimates in some years, and have led USDA to revise downward its estimate of the amount of cotton utilized to produce yarn in China during the second half of the 1990's. Utilization for yarn is reduced as much as $375,000-400,000$ tons in some years.

Yarn production is not the only use of cotton in China, and USDA has revised upwards its estimate of non-yarn use. USDA has assumed that other uses of cotton total 450,000 tons in recent years, utilizing a fixed estimate since 1993/94. Many reports from China provide a larger estimate than 450,000 tons, and USDA has revised its estimate up to 600,000 tons starting in 1992/93 to reflect this information. Uses other than yarn production include wadding, military use, medical use, onfarm use, and processing waste. Few reports summarizing this non-yarn use range below 500,000 tons, and some range above 800,000 tons. Given the descriptions in China's press and government reports in recent years suggesting these various uses of cotton may range between 100,000 and 250,000 tons each, an estimate of 600,000 tons now seems closer to reality than 450,000 tons.

China's production of non-cotton yarns, mostly chemical fiber, has grown fairly steadily since 1988/89, and has surged since 1994/95. According to USDA estimates, production of yarn from other fibers will have more than tripled since 1988/89 by the end of this marketing year. During this time, production of cotton yarns has generally fallen, dropping more than 10 percent between 1988/89 and 1998/99. However, with cotton price reform coinciding with a crackdown on chemical fiber smuggling and a revival in China's textile industry, cotton is a much more attractive fiber for the textile industry. During 1999/2000, cotton yarn production is expected to rebound substantially.

Estimated 1999/2000 exports and imports are unchanged from the month before. Although China has recently initiated its long-awaited release of old-crop stocks, there appears to be sufficient domestic interest in this cotton. Also, trade volumes are regulated by policy, and there is no apparent sign of changes in export and import policy that could affect the remaining months of the marketing year. USDA will release its first official forecast of China's 2000/01 exports and imports in July 2000.

## Textile Imports and Exports Rebound in January 2000

January textile imports, at 991 million pounds (raw-fiber equivalent) were up 6 percent from December and 15 percent above a year earlier. Overall, imports increased in all major fibers except wool and all major end-use categories except apparel from a month ago. Cotton textile imports, at 538 million pounds, accounted for 54 percent of total imports in January and about the same level as December shipments. Asian textile-producing countries remain the most important source of cotton textile imports, accounting for 52 percent in January 2000.

Textile exports totaled 256 million pounds, up 4 percent from December and increased 8 percent above January 1999. Overall, textile exports were higher for all major fibers and end-use categories of apparel and yarn, thread, and fabric. Slight declines occurred in exports of home furnishings and floor coverings in January from a month earlier. Cotton textile exports rose to above 162 million pounds, 9 percent above January and a year ago. Shipments to North American countries accounted for 91 percent of the total. Compared with a year ago, cotton exports decreased to all other regions.

The textile trade deficit for all fibers during January was 635 million pounds, 20 percent above a year earlier. The deficit increased for cotton, linen, and manmade fibers. Cotton's share of the trade deficit was 59 percent in January 2000.

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-0400) will be released on May 15, 2000.
Recent data indicate that very few people are obtaining reports and data from the Autofax system. However, maintaining this system is costly to ERS. As a result, we are planning to phase out Autofax access to the Cotton and Wool Outlook report as of July 2000. Starting in July, we are planning to only provide access to this report through the Internet. You can find this document at www.ers.usda.gov in PDF and ASCII formats. It will be available on the same schedule through the Internet as through the Autofax (e.g., at approximately 4:30 EST on the day of release). If you have questions or concerns about this planned change, please contact Joy Harwood at 202-694-5310 or Fred Surls at 202-694-5202. We want to know who our customers are and how we can best serve you.
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| Item | 1998/99 | 1999/2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Feb | Mar | Apr |
| Upland: | Million acres |  |  |  |
| Planted | 13.064 | 14.565 | 14.565 | 14.565 |
| Harvested | 10.449 | 13.093 | 13.093 | 13.093 |
| Yield/harvested acre | Pounds |  |  |  |
|  | 619 | 596 | 596 | 597 |
|  | Million 480-lb bales |  |  |  |
| Beginning stocks | 3.822 | 3.836 | 3.836 | 3.836 |
| Production | 13.476 | 16.257 | 16.257 | 16.279 |
| Total supply 1/ | 17.729 | 20.158 | 20.178 | 20.190 |
| Mill use | 10.254 | 10.040 | 9.950 | 9.950 |
| Exports | 4.056 | 6.025 | 6.100 | 6.100 |
| Total use | 14.310 | 16.050 | 16.050 | 16.050 |
| Ending stocks | 3.836 | 4.116 | 4.126 | 4.138 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 26.8 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 |
| Extra-long staple:PlantedHarvested | 1,000 acres |  |  |  |
|  | 328 | 290 | 290 | 290 |
|  | 235 | 288 | 288 | 288 |
|  | Pounds |  |  |  |
| Yield/harvested acre | 904 | 1,159 | 1,159 | 1,123 |
|  | 1,000 480-lb bales |  |  |  |
| Beginning stocks | 65 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| Production | 442 | 696 | 696 | 674 |
| Total supply 1/ | 519 | 809 | 814 | 802 |
| Mill use | 147 | 160 | 150 | 150 |
| Exports | 288 | 375 | 400 | 400 |
| Total use | 435 | 535 | 550 | 550 |
| Ending stocks | 103 | 284 | 274 | 262 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 23.7 | 53.0 | 49.8 | 47.6 |

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND USE ESTIMATES

| Item | 1998/99 | 1999/2000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan | Feb | Mar |
| Supply: |  | Million | -lb bal |  |
| Beginning stocks |  |  |  |  |
| World | 43.87 | 41.74 | 41.74 | 45.44 |
| Foreign | 39.99 | 37.80 | 37.80 | 41.50 |
| Production |  |  |  |  |
| World | 84.54 | 86.92 | 86.87 | 86.99 |
| Foreign | 70.62 | 69.97 | 69.92 | 70.04 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |
| World | 25.16 | 26.90 | 27.24 | 27.49 |
| Foreign | 24.71 | 26.83 | 27.14 | 27.39 |
| Use: |  |  |  |  |
| Mill use |  |  |  |  |
| World | 84.62 | 88.54 | 88.96 | 90.21 |
| Foreign | 74.22 | 78.34 | 78.86 | 80.11 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |
| World | 23.65 | 26.53 | 26.71 | 26.83 |
| Foreign | 19.31 | 20.13 | 20.21 | 20.33 |
| Ending stocks |  |  |  |  |
| World | 45.44 | 40.28 | 39.94 | 42.64 |
| Foreign | 41.50 | 35.88 | 35.54 | 38.24 |
| Stocks-to-use ratio |  | Percent |  |  |
| World | 53.7 | 45.5 | 44.9 | 47.3 |
| Foreign | 55.9 | 45.8 | 45.1 | 47.7 |


| Item | 1999 <br> Dec | 2000 |  | $1999$ <br> Feb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Jan | Feb |  |
| Cotton: |  | 1,000 480-lb bales |  |  |
| Ginnings | 2,376 | 525 | 97 | 95 |
| Imports since August 1 | 57.7 | 63.4 | NA | 40.5 |
| Stocks, beginning | 13,478 | 14,453 | 13,526 | 9,598 |
| At mills | 509 | 543 | 513 | 586 |
| Public storage | 11,345 | 12,242 | 11,308 | 8,677 |
| CCC stocks | 3,870 | 6,716 | 1,503 | 3,488 |
| Manmade: |  | Million pounds |  |  |
| Production | 842.8 | 869.1 | 891.2 | 799.0 |
| Noncellulosic | 813.0 | 840.0 | 861.5 | 776.3 |
| Cellulosic | 29.8 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 22.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 10,219.4 | 869.1 | 1,760.3 | 1,628.2 |
|  | 1999 |  | 2000 | 1999 |
|  | Nov | Dec | Jan | Jan |
|  | Million pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw fiber imports | 126.8 | 134.6 | 153.1 | 125.8 |
| Noncellulosic | 118.2 | 128.1 | 147.7 | 120.3 |
| Cellulosic | 8.6 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,432.5 | 1,567.1 | 153.1 | 125.8 |
| Wool and Mohair: | 1,000 pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 2,778 | 2,466 | 4,886 | 6,151 |
| 48's-and-finer | 1,609 | 1,138 | 3,105 | 4,416 |
| Not-finer-than-46's | 1,169 | 1,328 | 1,781 | 1,735 |
| Total since January 1 | 40,608 | 43,074 | 4,886 | 6,151 |
| Wool top imports | 152 | 126 | 385 | 35 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,447 | 1,573 | 385 | 35 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Total since January 1 | 16 | 16 | 4 | 0 |

NA $=$ Not available.

COTTON SYSTEM FIBER CONSUMPTION

|  | 1999 | 2000 |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | Dec | Jan | Feb | Feb |
| Cotton: | 1,000 480-lb bales |  |  |  |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 752 | 800 | 840 | 824 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 4,212 | 5,012 | 5,852 | 6,039 |
| SA annual rate $2 /$ | 10,282 | 10,281 | 9,713 | 10,465 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 39.4 | 39.4 | 37.2 | 40.2 |
| Daily rate | 32.7 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 41.2 |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 742 | 789 | 827 | 811 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 4,157 | 4,946 | 5,773 | 5,956 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 39.0 | 38.9 | 36.6 | 39.6 |
| Daily rate | 32.3 | 37.6 | 39.4 | 40.6 |
| Spindles in place | 4,712 | 4,623 | 4,587 | 5,212 |
| Active spindles | 4,387 | 4,421 | 4,389 | 4,871 |
| 100 percent cotton | 2,350 | 2,395 | 2,407 | 2,608 |
| 100 percent manmade | 724 | 721 | 682 | 753 |
| Blends | 1,313 | 1,305 | 1,300 | 1,510 |
|  | Percent |  |  |  |
| Cotton's share of fibers | 78.5 | 78.2 | 78.6 | 79.7 |
| Manmade: | 1,000 pounds |  |  |  |
| Total consumed by mills 1/ | 98,755 | 106,893 | 109,890 | 100,718 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 549,447 | 656,340 | 766,230 | 742,642 |
| Daily rate | 4,294 | 5,090 | 5,233 | 5,036 |
| Noncellulosic staple | 4,011 | 4,805 | 4,957 | 4,689 |
| Cellulosic staple | 283 | 285 | 276 | 347 |

1/ Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ SA = seasonally adjusted.

| Item | 1999 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1999 \\ \text { Jan } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov | Dec |  |  |
| Cotton: | 1,000 480-lb bales |  |  |  |
| Upland exports | 430 | 622 | 612 | 110 |
| Total since August 1 | 958 | 1,580 | 2,192 | 2,820 |
| Sales for next season | 47 | 37 | 58 | 27 |
| Total since August 1 | 284 | 321 | 379 | 198 |
| ELS exports | 24.8 | 32.3 | 46.1 | 46.4 |
| Total since August 1 | 62.9 | 95.3 | 141.4 | 105.8 |
| Sales for next season | 2.0 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 11.9 |
| Total since August 1 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 12.2 | 25.6 |
| Manmade: | Million pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw fiber exports | 92.4 | 82.2 | 78.0 | 71.9 |
| Noncellulosic | 87.2 | 78.8 | 73.4 | 69.2 |
| Cellulosic | 5.2 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 2.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 908.1 | 990.1 | 78.0 | 71.9 |
| Wool and Mohair: | 1,000 pounds |  |  |  |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 281.6 | 342.9 | 343.8 | 9.1 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,693.8 | 4,036.7 | 343.8 | 9.1 |
| Wool top exports | 181.1 | 81.5 | 434.0 | 400.8 |
| Total since January 1 | 4,528.0 | 4,609.5 | 434.0 | 400.8 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 489.3 | 293.0 | 350.9 | 255.9 |
| Total since January 1 | 5,277.5 | 5,570.5 | 350.9 | 255.9 |

FIBER PRICES

| Item | 2000 |  |  | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan | Feb | Mar | Mar |
|  | Cents per pound |  |  |  |
| Domestic cotton prices: |  |  |  |  |
| Adjusted World Price | 32.74 | 39.11 | 43.07 | 42.64 |
| May'2000 futures | 56.35 | 58.76 | 60.99 | 61.39 |
| Dec'2000 futures | 59.12 | 61.31 | 62.33 | 61.77 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 51.92 | 54.29 | 57.67 | 58.17 |
| Pima spot 03-46 | 80.90 | 82.00 | 83.30 | 86.37 |
| Avg. price received by: |  |  |  |  |
| Upland producers | 43.10 | 45.90 | 47.80 | 55.10 |
| Mill delivered: |  |  |  |  |
| cotton |  |  |  |  |
| Actual | 58.52 | 61.67 | 64.76 | 66.31 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 65.02 | 68.52 | 71.96 | 73.68 |
| 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 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 51.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 55.21 | 57.29 | 57.29 | 53.13 |
| Price ratios | Percent |  |  |  |
| Cotton/rayon | 64.4 | 67.8 | 71.2 | 70.0 |
| Cotton/polyester | 117.8 | 119.6 | 125.6 | 138.7 |
| Northern Europe cotton quotes:A Index | Cents per pound |  |  |  |
|  | 47.80 | 53.63 | 57.45 | 56.74 |
| Memphis Territory | 58.69 | 60.94 | 64.70 | NQ |
| California/Arizona | 58.19 | 60.81 | 65.20 | 71.63 |
| $B$ Index | 43.59 | 48.33 | 53.53 | 53.28 |
| Orleans/Texas | 45.06 | 47.69 | 52.80 | 64.00 |
| Wool prices (clean) : |  | Dolla | per poun |  |
| U.S. 56's | 0.45 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 0.65 |
| Australian 56's 1/ | 1.26 | 1.20 | 1.18 | 1.36 |
| U.S. 60's | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.95 |
| Australian 60's 1/ | 1.41 | 1.32 | 1.26 | 1.47 |
| U.S. 64's | 0.95 | 0.95 | 1.01 | 1.15 |
| Australian 64's 1/ | 1.54 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.57 |

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

| Item | 1999 |  | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov | Dec | Jan | Jan |
| Imports: | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 238,473 | 233,891 | 279,037 | 211,671 |
| Cotton | 110,560 | 108,124 | 113,866 | 87,787 |
| Linen | 14,872 | 14,266 | 42,624 | 26,678 |
| Wool | 4,185 | 3,660 | 3,855 | 3,114 |
| Silk | 968 | 951 | 1,058 | 736 |
| Manmade | 107,888 | 106,890 | 117,634 | 93,357 |
| Apparel | 648,131 | 605,600 | 603,476 | 559,039 |
| Cotton | 396,963 | 380,937 | 367,149 | 340,605 |
| Linen | 15,711 | 15,819 | 18,715 | 18,818 |
| Wool | 17,832 | 12,779 | 12,900 | 12,371 |
| Silk | 11,548 | 11,986 | 15,564 | 15,148 |
| Manmade | 206,077 | 184,079 | 189,148 | 172,096 |
| House furnishings | 61,603 | 56,180 | 66,173 | 51,081 |
| Cotton | 43,198 | 39,626 | 48,516 | 38,059 |
| Linen | 864 | 759 | 901 | 289 |
| Wool | 303 | 336 | 214 | 93 |
| Silk | 121 | 96 | 114 | 35 |
| Manmade | 17,117 | 15,363 | 16,428 | 12,605 |
| Floor coverings | 34,612 | 32,283 | 34,692 | 31,555 |
| Cotton | 4,374 | 3,903 | 4,837 | 5,134 |
| Linen | 4,813 | 4,601 | 5,713 | 4,331 |
| Wool | 10,046 | 10,848 | 10,282 | 9,752 |
| Silk | 740 | 692 | 715 | 627 |
| Manmade | 14,639 | 12,239 | 13,145 | 11,712 |
| Total imports 2/ | 990,348 | 936,041 | 990,922 | 860,142 |
| Cotton | 558,896 | 536,585 | 538,333 | 475,496 |
| Linen | 36,316 | 35,501 | 68,023 | 50,174 |
| Wool | 35,553 | 27,741 | 27,326 | 25,436 |
| Silk | 13,378 | 13,726 | 17,451 | 16,547 |
| Manmade | 349,205 | 322,488 | 339,789 | 292,489 |
| Exports: |  | 1,000 | pounds 1/ |  |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 205,497 | 176,23 | 184,876 | 150,355 |
| cotton | 79,334 | 65,786 | 71,997 | 55,722 |
| Linen | 5,660 | 5,017 | 5,317 | 4,419 |
| Wool | 6,334 | 5,170 | 5,304 | 3,392 |
| Silk | 2,306 | 2,220 | 1,806 | 1,540 |
| Manmade | 111,863 | 98,040 | 100,452 | 85,282 |
| Apparel | 146,859 | 124,221 | 135,826 | 143,649 |
| Cotton | 90,514 | 76,083 | 84,677 | 86,649 |
| Linen | 2,618 | 2,206 | 1,904 | 1,270 |
| Wool | 5,311 | 4,855 | 5,785 | 6,097 |
| Silk | 3,900 | 3,356 | 3,876 | 3,235 |
| Manmade | 44,516 | 37,721 | 39,584 | 46,398 |
| House furnishings | 8,725 | 7,953 | 5,845 | 6,083 |
| Cotton | 5,085 | 4,730 | 3,513 | 3,952 |
| Linen | 286 | 176 | 169 | 203 |
| Wool | 86 | 72 | 39 | 40 |
| Silk | 194 | 111 | 58 | 67 |
| Manmade | 3,087 | 2,864 | 2,066 | 1,821 |
| Floor coverings | 38,602 | 32,319 | 29,011 | 28,923 |
| Cotton | 2,887 | 2,312 | 1,981 | 2,404 |
| Linen | 1,930 | 1,408 | 1,332 | 1,483 |
| Wool | 4,216 | 3,364 | 3,365 | 2,352 |
| Silk | 112 | 85 | 67 | 82 |
| Manmade | 29,457 | 25,150 | 22,266 | 22,601 |
| Total exports 2/ | 400,971 | 340,937 | 355,846 | 329,205 |
| cotton | 177,889 | 148,971 | 162,263 | 148,785 |
| Linen | 10,502 | 8,814 | 8,735 | 7,382 |
| Wool | 15,947 | 13,474 | 14,508 | 11,891 |
| Silk | 6,512 | 5,772 | 5,807 | 4,924 |
| Manmade | 190,120 | 163,906 | 164,533 | 156,224 |

[^0]| Item | 1999 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2000 \\ \text { Jan } \end{array}$ | $1999$ <br> Jan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov | Dec |  |  |
|  | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| North America | 256,516 | 237,463 | 192,781 | 165,973 |
| Canada | 24,588 | 19,195 | 21,729 | 16,567 |
| Costa Rica | 10,139 | 9,199 | 7,024 | 6,174 |
| Dominican Republic | 21,110 | 22,276 | 9,662 | 10,407 |
| El Salvador | 18,189 | 20,865 | 16,538 | 11,931 |
| Guatemala | 12,134 | 12,024 | 10,464 | 8,425 |
| Haiti | 3,729 | 4,393 | 2,942 | 2,185 |
| Honduras | 37,070 | 35,916 | 26,198 | 23,473 |
| Jamaica | 4,427 | 3,768 | 2,291 | 3,647 |
| Mexico | 120,281 | 105,775 | 92,122 | 79,681 |
| Nicaragua | 4,423 | 3,809 | 3,603 | 3,094 |
| South America | 10,296 | 13,627 | 12,530 | 7,325 |
| Argentina | 13 | 4 | 4 | 26 |
| Brazil | 3,641 | 5,253 | 6,532 | 2,635 |
| Chile | 43 | 21 | 18 | 26 |
| Colombia | 2,913 | 4,077 | 2,132 | 1,935 |
| Peru | 3,260 | 3,824 | 3,365 | 2,225 |
| Europe | 38,176 | 37,716 | 36,894 | 24,278 |
| Estonia | 530 | 406 | 613 | 639 |
| Germany | 1,136 | 1,157 | 974 | 590 |
| Italy | 3,811 | 3,952 | 3,954 | 431 |
| Portugal | 4,874 | 3,508 | 3,077 | 2,676 |
| Russia | 1,757 | 1,894 | 1,790 | 1,518 |
| Spain | 1,440 | 1,215 | 839 | 708 |
| Turkey | 17,164 | 17,619 | 17,127 | 12,234 |
| United Kingdom | 1,410 | 1,418 | 978 | 947 |
| Asia | 237,693 | 231,572 | 279,514 | 256,332 |
| Bahrain | 1,595 | 1,574 | 2,296 | 1,017 |
| Bangladesh | 15,280 | 14,836 | 21,926 | 21,557 |
| China | 28,308 | 25,730 | 34,532 | 29,995 |
| Hong Kong | 28,343 | 26,145 | 30,475 | 28,763 |
| India | 25,935 | 25,422 | 31,113 | 30,873 |
| Indonesia | 11,144 | 10,792 | 11,835 | 14,897 |
| Israel | 3,081 | 3,385 | 3,749 | 3,065 |
| Japan | 1,349 | 1,701 | 1,440 | 1,294 |
| Macao | 4,882 | 4,292 | 4,988 | 6,756 |
| Malaysia | 5,150 | 3,997 | 4,748 | 6,576 |
| Nepal | 1,345 | 1,308 | 1,708 | 1,940 |
| Oman | 2,442 | 1,984 | 1,615 | 1,878 |
| Pakistan | 41,429 | 42,621 | 43,854 | 29,950 |
| Philippines | 8,567 | 7,597 | 15,218 | 12,030 |
| Qatar | 1,219 | 1,363 | 1,255 | 1,208 |
| Singapore | 2,169 | 1,856 | 2,973 | 2,432 |
| South Korea | 8,444 | 8,391 | 10,141 | 9,250 |
| Sri Lanka | 6,231 | 7,068 | 8,609 | 10,083 |
| Taiwan | 11,927 | 12,438 | 12,586 | 13,726 |
| Thailand | 14,465 | 13,520 | 15,748 | 12,837 |
| U Arab Em | 3,242 | 3,817 | 3,425 | 2,590 |
| Oceania | 1,777 | 1,715 | 2,425 | 2,427 |
| Australia | 1,267 | 1,058 | 1,186 | 1,547 |
| Fiji | 316 | 484 | 704 | 625 |
| Africa | 14,438 | 14,492 | 14,190 | 13,469 |
| Egypt | 5,898 | 6,480 | 6,168 | 5,671 |
| Lesotho | 1,684 | 1,695 | 1,653 | 1,560 |
| Mauritius | 2,054 | 1,873 | 1,482 | 2,079 |
| Morocco | 914 | 859 | 753 | 900 |
| South Africa | 1,771 | 1,136 | 1,524 | 1,173 |
| Tunisia | 94 | 77 | 98 | 85 |
| World $2 /$ | 558,896 | 536,585 | 538,333 | 475,496 |

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

| Country | 1999 |  | 2000 | 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov | Dec | Jan | Jan |
|  | 1,000 pounds 1/ |  |  |  |
| North America | 159,566 | 131,372 | 146,781 | 129,639 |
| Canada | 31,049 | 24,693 | 28,739 | 24,851 |
| Costa Rica | 6,599 | 5,166 | 7,013 | 6,177 |
| Dominican Republic | 11,265 | 8,920 | 12,902 | 12,955 |
| El Salvador | 5,853 | 6,519 | 8,719 | 5,283 |
| Guatemala | 2,526 | 1,771 | 2,463 | 2,621 |
| Haiti | 1,703 | 1,598 | 1,733 | 2,022 |
| Honduras | 19,035 | 16,325 | 21,613 | 15,758 |
| Jamaica | 2,931 | 1,911 | 1,879 | 2,767 |
| Mexico | 76,940 | 62,428 | 60,187 | 55,796 |
| South America | 3,631 | 3,051 | 2,957 | 3,203 |
| Argentina | 111 | 211 | 101 | 137 |
| Brazil | 284 | 246 | 406 | 404 |
| Chile | 813 | 1,087 | 610 | 949 |
| Colombia | 1,347 | 918 | 903 | 1,076 |
| Peru | 179 | 78 | 68 | 82 |
| Venezuela | 691 | 283 | 650 | 277 |
| Europe | 6,578 | 6,284 | 5,867 | 7,789 |
| Belgium | 1,921 | 2,047 | 2,189 | 1,824 |
| France | 305 | 213 | 404 | 292 |
| Germany | 914 | 920 | 442 | 751 |
| Ireland | 137 | 176 | 55 | 90 |
| Italy | 582 | 255 | 246 | 760 |
| Netherlands | 309 | 498 | 533 | 695 |
| United Kingdom | 1,236 | 1,260 | 1,275 | 2,551 |
| Asia | 6,678 | 7,104 | 5,852 | 6,761 |
| China | 253 | 362 | 167 | 115 |
| Hong Kong | 677 | 618 | 530 | 718 |
| Israel | 392 | 811 | 379 | 690 |
| Japan | 2,768 | 2,895 | 2,936 | 2,954 |
| Philippines | 385 | 165 | 177 | 267 |
| Saudi Arabia | 512 | 463 | 357 | 527 |
| Singapore | 250 | 317 | 228 | 192 |
| South Korea | 273 | 322 | 338 | 323 |
| Taiwan | 211 | 260 | 179 | 149 |
| U Arab Em | 137 | 170 | 176 | 235 |
| Oceania | 633 | 586 | 447 | 622 |
| Australia | 460 | 461 | 346 | 482 |
| New Zealand | 131 | 70 | 89 | 50 |
| Africa | 804 | 574 | 361 | 617 |
| Egypt | 37 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Ghana | 41 | 4 | 26 | 2 |
| Ivory Coast | 132 | 13 | 5 | 44 |
| Nigeria | 327 | 143 | 21 | 199 |
| South Africa | 65 | 122 | 41 | 84 |
| World 2 / | 177,889 | 148,971 | 162,263 | 148,785 |

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

ACTUAL AND PROJECTED COTTON ACREAGE

| State/ <br> Region | Actual | Actual | Projected |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 1/ | 2000/1999 |
|  |  | 1,000 acres |  | Percent |
| Upland: |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 495 | 565 | 600 | 106 |
| Florida | 89 | 107 | 120 | 112 |
| Georgia | 1,370 | 1,470 | 1,500 | 102 |
| N. Carolina | 710 | 880 | 940 | 107 |
| S. Carolina | 290 | 330 | 360 | 109 |
| Virginia | 92 | 110 | 115 | 105 |
| Southeast | 3,046 | 3,462 | 3,635 | 105 |
| Arkansas | 920 | 970 | 1,000 | 103 |
| Louisiana | 535 | 615 | 690 | 112 |
| Mississippi | 950 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 104 |
| Missouri | 370 | 380 | 400 | 105 |
| Tennessee | 450 | 570 | 600 | 105 |
| Delta | 3,225 | 3,735 | 3,940 | 106 |
| Kansas | 17 | 33 | 36 | 109 |
| Oklahoma | 160 | 240 | 280 | 117 |
| Texas | 5,650 | 6,150 | 6,300 | 102 |
| Southwest | 5,827 | 6,423 | 6,616 | 103 |
| Arizona | 250 | 265 | 275 | 104 |
| California | 650 | 610 | 800 | 131 |
| New Mexico | 66 | 70 | 75 | 107 |
| West | 966 | 945 | 1,150 | 122 |
| Total Upland | 13,064 | 14,565 | 15,341 | 105 |
| Pima: |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 16 | 10 | 9 | 95 |
| California | 200 | 240 | 175 | 73 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 8 | 6 | 80 |
| Texas | 105 | 33 | 27 | 82 |
| Total Pima | 328 | 290 | 217 | 75 |
| Total All | 13,393 | 14,855 | 15,558 | 105 |

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.


[^0]:    1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

