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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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U.S. Cotton Exports Contribute to Increasing Share of Total Demand

Contents

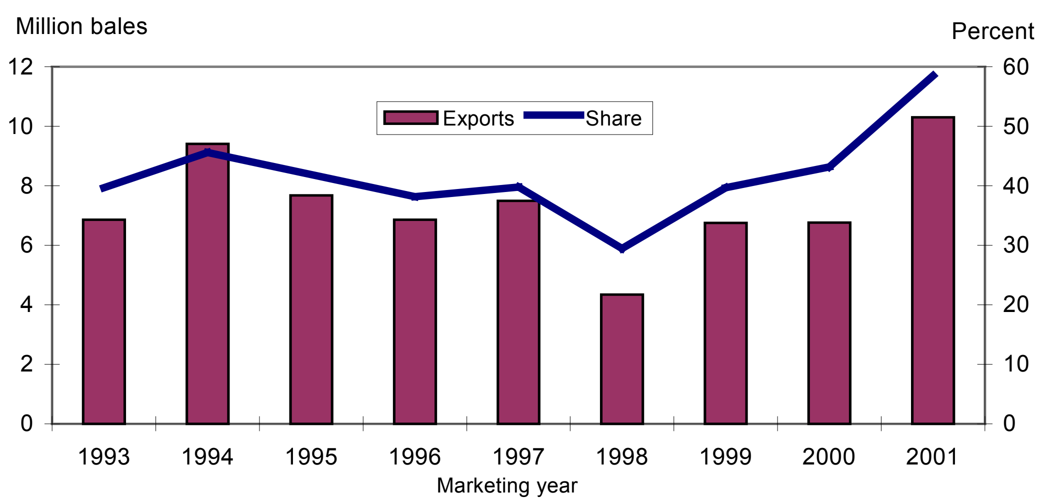
The next release is April 11, 2002

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The latest United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2001/02 indicates a decline in U.S. stocks from last month as a result of increased export expectations. U.S. cotton exports are projected at 10.3 million bales, the highest since 1926/27. Over the last several seasons as U.S. mill consumption has declined, exports have accounted for a larger share of U.S. cotton demand. In 2001/02, the export share is expected to approach 60 percent compared with a 5-year average of less than 40 percent.

Contributing to the higher U.S. cotton export forecast is a record foreign consumption estimated at 84.7 million bales that has raised foreign import needs to their highest since 1994/95, the most recent peak in U.S. exports. Although foreign cotton production is projected at 77.1 million bales in 2001/02, 5.7 million above last season and the second largest ever, stocks are expected to rise only 2.7 million bales. Foreign ending stocks are estimated at 35.5 million bales, 8 percent above 2000/01 but below stocks of the previous four seasons.

Figure 1
U.S. cotton exports and share of total demand



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

The 2001/02 U.S. cotton crop remains estimated at 20.1 million bales (upland—19.4 million and extra-long staple—678,000 bales), compared with 17.2 million in 2000/01. The USDA will release final production estimates on May 10th. Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 6 million bales, this season's U.S. supply totaled 26.1 million bales, 5 million above last season and the highest since 1966/67.

However, total demand for U.S. cotton is also projected to rise this season, albeit less than production. Abundant supplies, at relatively cheap prices, are providing the boost in demand—particularly exports. Total demand is expected to reach 17.6 million bales in 2001/02, 2 million above a year ago. Based on this supply and demand outlook, U.S. ending stocks for the current season are forecast 2.5 million bales above last season at 8.5 million. Consequently, the 2001/02 stocks-to-use ratio is expected to rise to 48 percent, the highest in 13 years.

U.S. Cotton Demand Revised Upward

While U.S. cotton supply was unchanged in March, demand was increased about 2 percent as a result of a higher export forecast. U.S. mill use was unchanged at 7.3 million bales, 18 percent below 2000/01.

U.S. cotton exports were raised 3 percent to 10.3 million bales this month, as strong sales and shipments continue to be reported. In addition to large U.S. exportable supplies at competitive prices this season, a 10-percent increase from last year's foreign import demand to help satisfy rising foreign cotton consumption is also benefiting U.S. shipments in 2001/02.

During the first 7 months of 2001/02, U.S. cotton exports—according to *Export Sales* reports—have totaled approximately 6.3 million bales, 3 million above last year and 61 percent of the latest export forecast. As a result, shipments during the last 5 months of the season need to average only about 180,000 bales per week to reach the 10.3-million-bale forecast. Based on current estimates, the U.S. share of global trade is projected at 35.4 percent, the largest share in over 40 years.

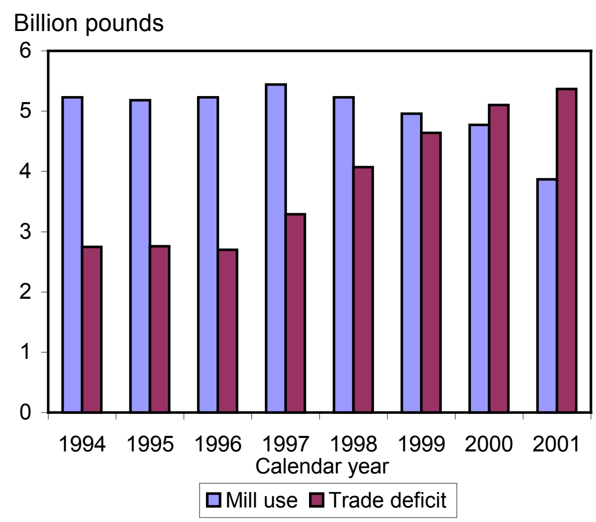
Textile Trade Deficit Widens in 2001

U.S. textile imports totaled 901 million pounds (raw-fiber equivalent) last December, 11 percent below November and 6 percent below a year earlier. Imports of all major fibers, except silk, were lower than November. Similarly, imports of all major end-use categories declined in December, compared with a month earlier. Apparel imports, at 582 million pounds, were 13 percent below November.

December textile exports also declined from a month earlier, totaling 312 million pounds. Exports were 20 percent below a month earlier and a year ago. Total exports declined in each major end-use category and for all fiber types. Cotton textile exports declined to 130 million pounds, 22 percent below a month earlier.

Total 2001 textile imports reached 13.5 billion pounds, 123 million pounds (1 percent) below 2000. Similarly, textile exports totaled 4.9 billion pounds, a reduction of 431 million (8 percent) from a year ago. However, the total trade deficit reached 8.6 billion pounds in 2001, compared with 8.3 billion in 2000 and 7.4 billion in 1999. Cotton accounted for 62 percent (5.4 billion pounds) of the deficit. Twenty-eight percent of the deficit was attributed to manmade fibers, while 3 percent came from wool textiles. The remaining 7 percent came from silk and linen textiles, with the latter accounting for 5 percent.

Figure 2
U.S. cotton mill use and textile trade deficit



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Foreign Production and Consumption Estimates Higher

USDA's estimate of foreign cotton production and consumption in 2001/02 are both about 300,000 bales higher this month than they were in February. Foreign production is estimated at 77.1 million bales and consumption at 84.7 million. Compared with the previous year, 2001/02 production is estimated 8 percent higher, and consumption 2 percent higher. Compared with last month, USDA's estimate of foreign ending stocks is 340,000 bales higher this month. At 35.5 million bales, 2001/02 foreign ending stocks are estimated 8 percent above the previous year's level. Virtually all of this year-to-year increase is occurring outside of China, and as a share of world consumption, foreign ending stocks outside of China are forecast to reach their highest level since 1985/86.

USDA's estimate of 2001/02 foreign net imports is 220,000 bales higher this month than it was in February. Estimated foreign imports are 120,000 bales higher, at 29.2 million bales, while estimated foreign exports are 100,000 bales lower, at 18.8 million bales. In 2001/02, foreign exports are forecast at their lowest level since 1983/84.

Uzbekistan Leads Long Term Export Decline

The most prominent source of lower foreign exports in 2001/02 compared with the year before is Australia, which is forecast to export only 3 million bales in 2001/02 compared with 3.9 million in 2000/01. However, all of the decline in foreign exports since 1990/91 has been accounted for by Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. Total foreign exports in 2001/02 are forecast 3 million bales below their 1990/91 level, with Uzbekistan's forecast 2.1 million bales lower and Turkmenistan's 1.3 million lower.

For a time after the collapse of the Russian textile industry, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan continued to produce cotton crops close to their pre-1990 levels and export the cotton to outside the New Independent States. But during the mid-1990's production and exports dipped, and while Uzbekistan remains the world's largest foreign exporter, it ships about 40 percent less cotton than it did in 1990/91.

Uzbekistan Announces Exchange Rate Reform

Uzbekistan's and Turkmenistan's economic institutions have in many respects changed less than is typical for former members of the East Bloc. The two countries have been the only members of the Soviet Union with segmented foreign exchange markets and multiple exchange rates. Uzbekistan began reform in 2000, and recently efforts have accelerated, suggesting at least the possibility of a significant devaluation in 2002.

Uzbekistan instituted capital controls after a 15-percent decline in cotton yields in 1996. Cotton yields never recovered, and Uzbekistan's official exchange rate diverged wildly from the black market rate after 1996. From parity in October 1996, the official rate tripled to 150 som while the black market rate reached 800 som by January 2000. Uzbekistan has undertaken an import-substitution policy analogous to those pursued by many developing countries in the decades before the 1990s. An overvalued exchange rate functioned as a tax on legal exports, like cotton, and resources were directed to subsidize capital imports. The annual transfer of resources has been estimated at between 12 and 16 percent of Gross Domestic Product.

Uzbekistan's cotton production has thus been laboring under a large implicit tax during a period of generally falling cotton prices. By contrast, Kazakstan's apparent cotton yields have been boosted by cotton smuggled from bordering Uzbek farms, the overvalued exchange rate functioning as a subsidy for illegal exports as well as imports.

During 2001 Uzbekistan began liberalizing its foreign exchange regulations, dropping some of its requirements for surrendering foreign exchange earned from exports and bringing its official exchange rate closer to the black market rate. During 2001, the spread between these rates had been reduced from over 400 percent down to a little more than 100 percent. On January 31, 2002, Uzbekistan and the International Monetary Funds (IMF) announced an IMF-monitored program in which Uzbekistan plans to reduce this spread to 20 percent by June 2002. This would require further substantial devaluation of the official exchange rate. If completed, this shift, combined with cotton price reforms would make Uzbekistan more competitive in cotton exports.

Highlight

U.S. Domestic Consumption Shrinks in 2001

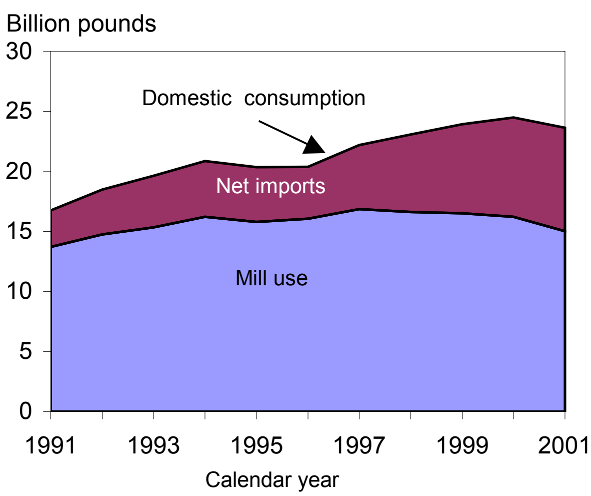
U.S. domestic fiber consumption (mill use plus net textile trade) in calendar year 2001 declined for the first time in 6 years. The decrease resulted from both reduced fiber mill use by the U.S. industry and lower textile and apparel imports from other countries. The sluggish U.S. economy, compounded by the events of September 11th, took its toll on U.S. consumer demand for these products in 2001.

Total domestic fiber consumption in 2001 equaled 23.6 billion pounds. While nearly 4 percent below the record of 2000, consumption was also the lowest level in 3 years. The reduction in total domestic consumption came from smaller use of each fiber, with cotton accounting for 70 percent of the decrease.

In 2001, U.S. mill use of all fibers fell 7 percent to 15 billion pounds, the fourth consecutive year of decline and the lowest since 1992. Once again, cotton was responsible for the bulk of the reduction—accounting for nearly 75 percent of the drop.

In comparison, 2001 textile and apparel imports of all fibers reached 13.5 billion pounds, 1 percent below 2000 for its first decline since 1988. Increased globalization and trade agreements have buoyed U.S. textile trade, with U.S. net imports more than doubling during the past decade.

Figure 3
U.S. domestic consumption of all fibers



Source: Compiled by USDA from Bureau of Census and Fiber Organon reports.

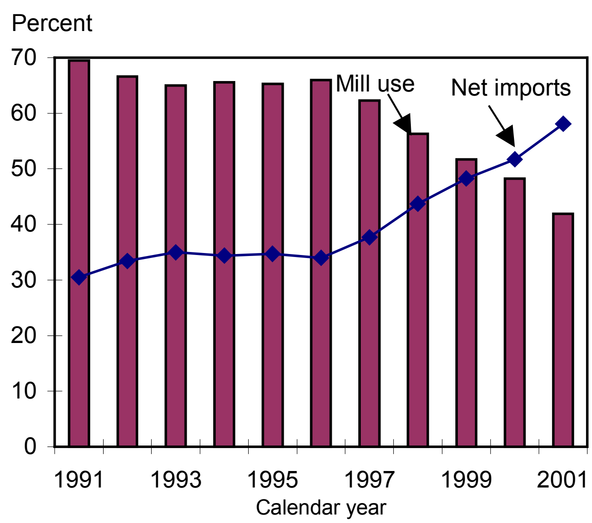
Focusing on cotton, U.S. domestic consumption of the fiber reached only 9.2 billion pounds in 2001, 6 percent below the previous year. Despite the decline, cotton is still credited with 39 percent of all fibers consumed in the United States, slightly below the 5-year average.

Although U.S. domestic consumption of cotton had been expanding for four consecutive years prior to 2001, imported products accounted for the gain and they continued to capture a larger share of the U.S. market in 2001. As a result, U.S. cotton mill use has fallen since 1997 when the U.S. industry consumed 5.4 billion pounds. During 2001, only 3.9 billion pounds of cotton were used, about 26 percent of total U.S. fiber mill use and the lowest since 1988.

While trade agreements have encouraged U.S. cotton textile and apparel trade, the dollar's strength over the last several years has also attracted additional imports into the United States. In 2001, these imports totaled 7.5 billion pounds, slightly below 2000 but nearly double the level of 1994.

Likewise, net textile imports have expanded significantly despite rising cotton textile exports during this period. In 2001, net imports captured 58 percent of the U.S. market, compared with only 30 percent in 1991. In contrast, U.S. 2001 cotton mill use accounted for only 42 percent, down more than 25 percentage points from a decade earlier.

Figure 4
U.S. domestic consumption of cotton



Source: USDA and the Census Bureau.

Contacts and Links

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Recent Reports From the Economic Research Service

Two special articles published in the November 2001 issue of the ***Cotton and Wool Situation and Outlook Yearbook*** are available electronically:

Regional Shifts in China's Cotton Production and Use, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Chinacotton.pdf, examines the geographic distribution of cotton production in China and analyzes the concentration of China's textile industry.

The Agreement on Textiles and Clothing: Impact on U.S. Cotton, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/textilesandclothings.pdf, focuses on the new global trade rules that World Trade Organization members agreed to follow beginning in 2005, and the potential impacts on textile, apparel, and cotton production in the United States and around the world.

Related Websites

WASDE http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/
Cotton and Wool Briefing Room, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/

U.S. Cotton Supply and Use Estimates

Item	2000/01	2001/02 Jan	2001/02 Feb	2001/02 Mar
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	15.347	15.527	15.527	15.527
Harvested	12.884	13.554	13.554	13.554
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	626	687	687	687
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.672	5.881	5.881	5.881
Production	16.799	19.406	19.406	19.406
Total supply 1/	20.474	25.287	25.287	25.288
Mill use	8.760	7.590	7.190	7.190
Exports	6.326	9.385	9.585	9.900
Total use	15.086	16.975	16.775	17.090
Ending stocks 2/	5.881	8.306	8.506	8.187
Stocks-to-use ratio	39.0	48.9	50.7	47.9
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	170	261	261	261
Harvested	169	259	259	259
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,105	1,257	1,257	1,257
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	250	121	121	121
Production	389	678	678	678
Total supply 1/	651	809	809	813
Mill use	122	110	110	110
Exports	437	415	415	400
Total use	559	525	525	510
Ending stocks 2/	121	294	294	313
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	21.6	56.0	56.0	61.4

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

World Cotton Supply and Use Estimates

Item	2000/01	2001/02 Jan	2001/02 Feb	2001/02 Mar
		Million 480-lb bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	41.63	38.96	38.67	38.76
Foreign	37.70	32.96	32.67	32.76
Production				
World	88.53	96.68	96.87	97.16
Foreign	71.34	76.59	76.79	77.08
Imports				
World	26.53	28.69	29.09	29.22
Foreign	26.52	28.68	29.08	29.20
Use:				
Mill use				
World	92.06	91.75	91.70	91.98
Foreign	83.18	84.05	84.40	84.68
Exports				
World	26.28	28.39	28.89	29.09
Foreign	19.51	18.59	18.89	18.79
Ending stocks				
World	38.76	44.08	43.93	43.97
Foreign	32.76	35.48	35.13	35.47
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percent		
World	42.1	48.0	47.9	47.8
Foreign	39.4	42.2	41.6	41.9

Based on USDA estimates.

Fiber Supply

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Ginnings	6,927	3,257	938	565
Imports since August 1	0.8	1.2	NA	7.7
Stocks, beginning	10,618	16,220	18,082	14,371
At mills	354	335	347	425
Public storage	9,608	14,709	16,347	12,458
CCC stocks	3,029	1,630	4,082	2,069
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Production	623.5	511.4	682.6	774.3
Noncellulosic	615.2	506.1	682.6	754.9
Cellulosic	8.3	5.3	NA	19.4
Total since January 1	7,963.7	8,475.1	682.6	774.3

	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
		Million pounds		
Raw fiber imports	142.7	130.0	113.1	110.3
Noncellulosic	137.4	124.6	108.8	106.6
Cellulosic	5.3	5.4	4.3	3.7
Total since January 1	1,259.3	1,389.3	1,502.4	1,577.3
Wool and Mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	2,848	1,319	1,266	2,396
48's-and-finer	1,652	745	407	1,035
Not-finer-than-46's	1,196	575	859	1,362
Total since January 1	32,985	34,304	35,570	2,396
Wool top imports	370	364	432	418
Total since January 1	4,136	4,499	4,932	4,512
Mohair imports, clean	0	0	0	0
Total since January 1	4	4	4	16

NA = Not available.

Cotton System Fiber Consumption

Item	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2001 Jan
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	582	472	655	787
Total since August 1 1/	2,663	3,134	3,789	4,746
SA annual rate 2/	7,365	7,505	7,400	8,957
SA daily rate 2/	28.2	28.8	28.4	34.3
Daily rate	26.4	22.5	28.5	34.2
Upland consumed by mills 1/	574	465	645	775
Total since August 1 1/	2,622	3,087	3,733	4,683
SA daily rate 2/	27.9	28.4	28.0	33.8
Daily rate	26.1	22.1	28.1	33.7
Spindles in place	3,432	3,165	3,110	4,219
Active spindles	3,151	2,891	2,836	3,930
100 percent cotton	1,812	1,698	1,621	2,068
100 percent manmade	399	398	395	641
Blends	940	796	819	1,221
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	80.9	81.0	81.3	78.0
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	65,872	53,139	72,467	106,479
Total since August 1 1/	300,681	353,820	426,287	614,906
Daily rate	2,994	2,530	3,151	4,630
Noncellulosic staple	2,882	2,408	3,005	4,369
Cellulosic staple	112	122	146	261

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

Fiber Exports

Item	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	633	714	885	468
Total since August 1	2,230	2,944	3,829	1,918
Sales for next season	43	66	39	31
Total since August 1	250	316	355	262
ELS exports	15.2	29.1	39.7	56.2
Total since August 1	50.4	79.5	119.2	178.8
Sales for next season	0.0	2.0	0.9	31.2
Total since August 1	0.5	2.5	3.5	47.9
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw wool exports	69.9	61.8	58.9	138.8
Noncellulosic	67.5	60.3	56.8	129.6
Cellulosic	2.4	1.5	2.1	9.2
Total since January 1	764.5	826.3	885.2	1,024.0
Wool and Mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	800.3	180.5	496.2	199.4
Total since January 1	5,477.5	5,658.0	6154.2	6,629.4
Wool top exports	938.8	787.3	928.0	386.5
Total since January 1	6,493.6	7,280.9	8,208.9	6,894.4
Mohair exports, clean	181.6	0.0	148.2	306.1
Total since January 1	1,336.5	1,336.5	1,484.7	1,025.0

NA = Not available.

Fiber Prices

Item	2001 Dec	2002 Jan	2002 Feb	2001 Feb
Domestic cotton prices:		Cents per pound		
Adjusted World Price	28.79	29.28	28.71	47.51
Upland spot 41-34	32.21	32.13	31.60	54.10
Pima spot 03-46	82.22	82.00	81.76	100.66
Avg. price received by upland producers	32.20	28.90	29.70	48.50
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	40.32	39.93	39.56	61.25
Raw fiber equivalent	44.80	44.37	43.96	68.06
Rayon staple				
Actual	97.00	97.00	97.00	99.00
Raw fiber equivalent	101.04	101.04	101.04	103.13
Polyester staple				
Actual	58.00	58.00	58.00	60.00
Raw fiber equivalent	60.42	60.42	60.42	62.50
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	44.3	43.9	43.5	66.0
Cotton/polyester	74.2	73.4	72.8	108.9
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per pound		
A Index	42.85	43.39	42.59	60.88
Memphis Territory	43.75	44.65	43.56	68.63
California/Arizona	45.31	46.55	45.31	67.38
B Index	39.31	39.78	39.03	57.56
Orleans/Texas	37.56	38.15	37.88	57.38
Wool prices (clean):		Dollars per pound		
U.S. 56's	0.70	0.70	0.79	0.62
Australian 56's 1/	1.55	1.75	2.17	1.30
U.S. 60's	0.85	0.93	1.11	0.75
Australian 60's 1/	1.77	2.11	3.19	1.53
U.S. 64's	1.27	1.34	1.50	1.00
Australian 64's 1/	1.83	2.18	3.24	1.68

NQ= No quotes. NA = Not available.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Textile Imports

Item	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	243,014	221,116	210,329	234,237
Cotton	104,976	95,884	90,323	97,095
Linen	15,092	14,375	15,555	32,851
Wool	2,521	2,198	1,854	2,852
Silk	836	715	680	923
Manmade	119,590	107,945	101,917	100,515
Apparel	872,655	666,054	581,599	611,138
Cotton	502,894	411,485	364,738	381,132
Linen	25,058	18,450	16,003	16,021
Wool	36,683	17,263	9,793	12,197
Silk	14,191	10,144	11,148	12,658
Manmade	293,830	208,712	179,917	189,130
House furnishings	96,055	74,334	60,314	64,746
Cotton	67,475	53,374	42,464	45,014
Linen	1,485	1,317	1,594	998
Wool	726	618	731	462
Silk	267	223	193	126
Manmade	26,101	18,802	15,332	18,146
Floor coverings	46,806	42,352	40,948	38,628
Cotton	6,058	5,685	5,278	4,680
Linen	6,600	6,863	6,423	6,964
Wool	13,952	11,761	12,267	12,645
Silk	951	959	810	777
Manmade	19,245	17,083	16,170	13,561
Total imports 2/	1,267,900	1,011,878	900,720	956,421
Cotton	685,297	570,221	507,051	532,223
Linen	48,303	41,085	39,605	56,899
Wool	54,339	32,099	24,810	28,259
Silk	16,245	12,043	12,832	14,486
Manmade	463,716	356,430	316,422	324,553

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

Textile Exports

Item	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	242,261	226,166	185,632	216,452
Cotton	97,256	88,493	71,696	86,418
Linen	4,832	4,200	3,720	5,823
Wool	4,110	3,487	2,636	4,414
Silk	6,035	6,272	4,435	2,393
Manmade	130,028	123,715	103,144	117,405
Apparel	138,605	123,760	93,999	145,731
Cotton	80,996	71,645	53,350	85,958
Linen	1,816	1,621	1,129	1,909
Wool	8,858	7,526	6,361	8,590
Silk	3,357	3,131	2,452	4,835
Manmade	43,579	39,837	30,707	44,439
House furnishings	7,943	7,493	5,211	7,030
Cotton	4,735	4,492	3,061	4,567
Linen	168	165	127	143
Wool	109	60	50	117
Silk	73	93	42	47
Manmade	2,858	2,683	1,932	2,156
Floor coverings	32,262	32,298	27,315	29,409
Cotton	2,662	2,436	2,230	2,735
Linen	1,518	1,277	1,194	1,479
Wool	2,262	2,500	1,910	2,472
Silk	59	53	69	82
Manmade	25,761	26,032	21,912	22,641
Total exports 2/	421,292	389,936	312,312	398,829
Cotton	185,725	167,124	130,394	179,734
Linen	8,341	7,269	6,174	9,359
Wool	15,360	13,588	10,964	15,610
Silk	9,523	9,550	6,998	7,356
Manmade	202,343	192,406	157,781	186,770

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

U.S. Cotton Textile Imports

Item	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	252,772	227,425	197,662	228,374
Canada	22,774	19,818	16,163	19,156
Costa Rica	9,995	10,827	8,086	10,481
Dominican Republic	20,799	19,211	17,072	15,982
El Salvador	24,369	20,832	21,368	20,323
Guatemala	13,020	13,796	12,370	12,884
Haiti	4,017	3,240	2,917	4,271
Honduras	41,366	40,376	35,564	38,872
Jamaica	2,401	2,296	1,681	2,299
Mexico	109,234	93,076	78,965	99,374
Nicaragua	4,486	3,745	3,236	4,467
South America	11,077	10,464	10,820	12,652
Brazil	3,589	4,824	4,120	4,195
Colombia	3,084	1,927	2,631	4,145
Peru	3,351	3,197	3,417	3,670
Europe	50,423	39,041	33,218	34,054
Italy	3,756	3,510	3,138	3,423
Portugal	6,509	4,370	2,493	3,220
Russia	4,287	3,194	3,288	3,077
Turkey	19,966	15,113	13,304	11,104
Asia	340,710	273,743	245,167	235,838
Bahrain	2,910	2,823	3,382	2,942
Bangladesh	24,641	17,289	17,956	15,396
Burma	2,762	2,755	2,806	4,437
Cambodia	10,546	8,779	7,318	4,548
China	16,624	33,552	33,996	29,087
Hong Kong	28,647	25,173	24,211	21,897
India	34,904	28,458	26,758	24,836
Indonesia	20,073	14,529	13,457	14,493
Israel	3,862	4,097	3,230	3,320
Macao	7,690	5,976	4,452	4,547
Malaysia	7,388	5,278	5,042	5,245
Pakistan	59,204	49,588	33,213	36,281
Philippines	12,420	10,820	10,282	9,698
Singapore	3,293	2,669	1,727	2,555
South Korea	13,696	12,223	9,403	9,899
Sri Lanka	10,160	7,253	7,023	8,209
Taiwan	16,624	11,656	10,254	10,365
Thailand	14,827	13,773	13,797	12,804
U Arab Em	2,826	2,655	2,322	2,034
Oceania	6,281	3,424	2,395	1,999
Australia	3,410	2,283	1,378	1,274
Africa	24,035	16,125	17,790	19,306
Egypt	7,017	5,950	5,582	8,782
Lesotho	4,483	3,841	3,329	2,155
South Africa	4,106	1,849	1,439	1,829
World 2/	685,297	570,221	507,051	532,223

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

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.

U.S. Cotton Textile Exports

Item	2001 Oct	2001 Nov	2001 Dec	2000 Dec
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	169,285	150,880	115,446	158,559
Bahamas	123	110	74	105
Canada	26,230	24,304	16,437	22,859
Costa Rica	7,038	6,499	4,684	7,303
Dominican Republic	19,435	15,800	9,306	12,648
El Salvador	12,952	12,227	10,674	11,328
Guatemala	5,075	5,506	7,208	4,111
Haiti	3,105	2,854	2,641	2,797
Honduras	26,717	24,713	22,840	25,655
Jamaica	2,305	2,120	1,507	2,528
Mexico	65,370	55,715	39,054	67,908
Nicaragua	332	437	576	798
Panama	238	174	150	96
South America	3,136	3,385	1,881	4,297
Argentina	103	94	88	117
Brazil	191	281	236	392
Chile	582	469	184	869
Colombia	796	960	746	1,545
Ecuador	298	288	76	57
Peru	30	98	66	53
Venezuela	954	1,075	363	1,087
Europe	4,752	5,563	5,293	7,137
Belgium	1,772	1,815	2,111	2,499
France	178	152	207	377
Germany	490	721	592	714
Italy	241	171	249	243
Netherlands	196	237	258	585
Turkey	7	79	138	205
United Kingdom	946	1,189	854	1,632
Asia	7,103	5,942	6,591	7,840
China	596	397	401	458
Hong Kong	1,477	1,227	1,424	927
Israel	403	333	460	272
Japan	2,152	1,929	2,118	3,244
Malaysia	122	35	53	74
Philippines	333	188	296	137
Saudi Arabia	400	235	219	429
Singapore	253	169	336	398
South Korea	338	332	262	339
Sri Lanka	143	118	249	282
Taiwan	141	173	178	289
U Arab Em	247	206	146	314
Oceania	530	448	451	916
Australia	431	366	358	811
Africa	920	906	732	985
Morocco	197	63	109	387
World 2/	185,725	167,124	130,394	179,734

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

Note: Data for 2001 are preliminary and subject to revision.