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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Stocks Projected Lowest in 9 Years

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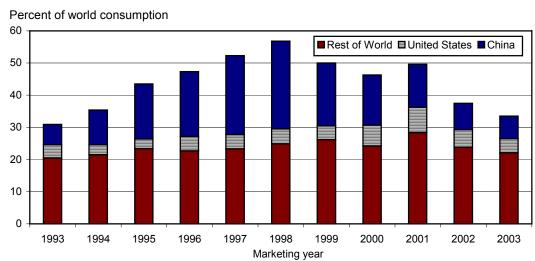
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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2003/04 indicates that near-record global cotton consumption is reducing world ending stocks to their lowest since 1994/95. Although global cotton production is forecast 5 percent higher this season at 92.7 million bales, world consumption is projected at 97.2 million. As a result, 2003/04 ending stocks are expected to decline 4.3 million bales or 12 percent.

At about 32.5 million bales, world ending stocks are projected to equal 33.5 percent of global consumption in 2003/04, 4 percentage points below 2002/03 and the lowest since 1993/94. Just as important, however, is the stock reduction occurring in China. With consumption expanding significantly in China, stocks there as a share of world consumption have fallen dramatically from 1998/99 to 7 percent this season, the lowest since 1993/94. Meanwhile, the United States accounts for its lowest share in 4 years—about 4.5 percent.

Figure 1
Ending stocks share of world consumption



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

The 2003/04 U.S. cotton crop is currently estimated at 18.2 million bales (upland—17.8 million and extralong staple (ELS)—429,000 bales), compared with 17.2 million in 2002/03. Based on the latest *Cotton Ginnings* report, ginnings were nearly complete by the beginning of February as 18.1 million bales had been ginned. The USDA will release the final 2003/04 ginnings, as well as final upland and ELS production on May 12th.

Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 5.4 million bales, 2003/04 U.S. cotton supply is estimated at 23.7 million, 4 percent below last season but still the third highest since 1966/67. Total demand, on the other hand, is projected to reach 19.4 million bales in 2003/04, slightly above a year ago and the second largest on record behind 1994/95's 20.6 million bales. As a result, 2003/04 ending stocks are forecast to decline 21 percent to about 4.3 million bales.

Mill Use and Export Estimates Unchanged

The U.S. cotton mill consumption projection for 2003/04 remains at 6.2 million bales this month, nearly 15 percent below last season. Net textile and apparel imports have continued to garner a larger share of domestically used products. The current mill use estimate is in its 6th year of decline and at its lowest since 1984/85.

In contrast, U.S. raw cotton exports remain forecast at a record 13.2 million bales, 11 percent above last season. With 2003/04 foreign consumption projected to exceed production by over 16 million bales, import demand is expected at its highest level in over a decade. The U.S. share of world trade in 2003/04 is projected at 41 percent, slightly above a year ago.

Textile Trade Falls in November

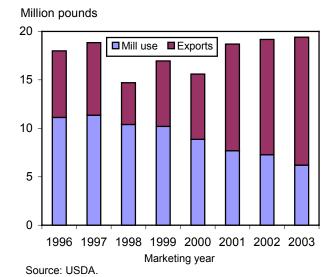
U.S. textile imports during November 2003 totaled 1.2 billion pounds, 23 percent below October and the lowest since December 2002. Imports declined for all fibers and all major end-use categories. Cotton textile imports, at 655 million pounds, were the lowest since April 2002 but still represent more than half of the U.S. import total. Textile imports during January

through November 2003 were 15.4 billion pounds, 9 percent (1.3 billion pounds) above the comparable period of 2002. Similarly, cotton textile imports during the first 11 months of 2003 totaled 8.5 billion pounds, 9 percent (710 million pounds) above a year earlier.

U.S. textile exports for November were 392 million pounds, 11 percent below October and 4 percent below a year ago. Export declines for the latest month occurred in all major fibers and all end-use categories. Cotton textile exports, at 189 million pounds, were 12 percent below October and 3 percent below a year ago. Cumulative textile exports for January through November reached 4.5 billion pounds, 1 percent (45 million pounds) below the same period in 2002. However, shipments of cotton textile products during the first 11 months of 2003 totaled 2.2 billion pounds, 6 percent (120 million pounds) above a year earlier.

Overall, the textile trade deficit during January through November 2003 climbed to 11 billion pounds, compared with 9.5 billion a year ago. Likewise, the cotton trade deficit moved higher. For the 11 months, the cotton deficit reached 6.4 billion pounds in 2003, compared with 5.8 billion for the same period in 2002. As a result, cotton products represent 58 percent of the total U.S. textile deficit.

Figure 2 U.S. cotton demand



International Outlook

World Production and Trade Rising in 2003/04

USDA's forecast of 2003/04 world cotton production is 92.7 million bales, the largest crop since 1995/96 and 4 million bales higher than output in 2002/03. Consumption in 2003/04 is forecast at 97.2 million bales, down 1 percent from 2002/03, its first decline since 1998/99.

World trade in cotton is forecast to reach 32 million bales in 2003/04, its highest since the end of the 1980s. World trade has fallen in recent years as Russian imports plunged and the textile industries in Japan and the European Union shrank. But, in 2003/04, China's imports are expected to more than double to a record 7 million bales, boosting expected world trade significantly.

World ending stocks for cotton are forecast at 32.5 million bales in 2003/04, 4.3 million bales lower than in 2002/03, and the lowest since 1994/95. Most of the decline in stocks is once again expected to occur outside of China, with stocks outside of China falling 3 million bales from the year before to their lowest since the end of the 1990s.

Production Constrained in 2003/04

While world production rose 4 million bales from the year before in 2003/04, production in a number of countries was below potential in part due to weather. World cotton production in 2003/04 was 5 percent higher than in 2002/03, in large part in response to a 30-percent increase in cotton prices during 2002/03, but this increase was below average compared with earlier years.

Since 1987/88, world production has typically risen by about two-thirds as much as the previous year's world price increase. This would have been about a 20-percent increase in production rather than a 5-percent increase. Corn and soybean prices in 2002/03 rose faster than they have during previous times that cotton prices rose, but not enough to account for all of the difference. Favorable weather in the United States, India, and West Africa's Franc Zone boosted production in 2003/04, but output suffered in China, Australia, and Uzbekistan.

Perhaps the largest weather shock suffered by world cotton production in 2003/04 occurred in China.

China's National Bureau of Statistics reportedly confirmed its earlier estimate of cotton output, about 22.4 million bales. This suggests yields fell about 19 percent compared with a year earlier, corresponding to this year's unprecedented late season rainfall in China's prime eastern growing regions.

Australia's output was also significantly constrained by weather as drought there continued through the planting of the 2003/04 crop. While Australia's 1999-01 output averaged about 3.5 million bales, the 2003/04 crop is expected to total only 1.3 million due to the depletion of reservoirs there following several years of reduced precipitation.

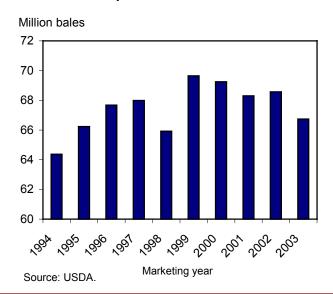
Uzbekistan's output fell 400,000 bales from the year before in 2003/04 in large part due to a cool, late spring. Although weather improved later in the season, the crop's poor start and reduced area limited output to 4.2 million bales, the lowest in recent memory.

World Consumption Falling in 2003/04

Higher cotton prices and increased competition from China are driving cotton consumption outside of China down in 2003/04. China's burgeoning textile exports and domestic demand are expected to boost mill use there by 1 million bales. However, led by a 1-million-bale decline in U.S. mill use, cotton consumption outside of China is expected to fall 1.8 million bales.

Figure 3

Cotton consumption outside of China



Highlight

U.S. Sheep and Lamb Inventories Continue To Decline, Production Follows

The U.S. all sheep and lamb inventory on January 1, 2004, was estimated at 6.1 million head, down 3 percent from 2003 and 9 percent below 2 years ago. The inventory has trended downward since 1942 when it reached a peak of 56.2 million head. The inventory of breeding sheep declined to 4.48 million head, down 4 percent from January 1, 2003. Ewes one year and older, at 3.6 million head, were 4 percent below last year.

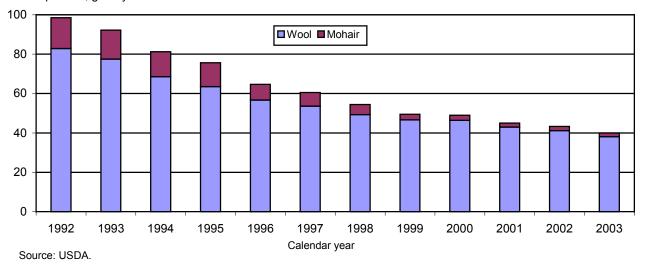
Shorn wool production in the United States during 2003 was 38.1 million pounds, greasy, down 8 percent from 2002. U.S. wool output in 2003 was approximately half the level of just a decade earlier. Sheep and lambs shorn totaled 5.06 million head, down 8 percent from 2002. The average price paid for wool sold in 2003 was \$0.72 per pound. The total value of these sales was \$27.4 million, up 25 percent from the \$21.9 million in 2002.

The inventory of angora goats on January 1, 2004, totaled 260,000 head, nearly 9 percent below 2003. As a result, mohair production in the United States was estimated lower at 1.88 million pounds, about 14 percent below 2002. Angora goats clipped totaled 248,000 head, down 12 percent from a year earlier and the average clip per goat decreased from 7.7 pounds to 7.6. The average price paid for mohair sold in 2003 was \$1.66 per pound, compared with \$1.58 in 2002. Despite the higher price, the total value of mohair production declined to \$3.1 million, 9 percent below 2002.

Wool production during the 2004 marketing year likely will continue to decline with the lower estimated sheep numbers. If yields can be maintained at the 2003 level of 7.54 pounds per sheep, then production in 2004 would fall to approximately 37 million pounds, greasy, 3 percent below the 2003 estimate.

Figure 4
U.S. wool and mohair production





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Data

Monthly tables from *Cotton and Wool Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Data/data.htm. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

Reports from the Economic Research Service

Trends in the U.S. Sheep Industry, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/AIB787/, chronicles significant historical and economic developments from both market and policy perspectives and examines prospects for the industry's future. Issues related to both sheep meat and wool production are discussed.

The 2002 Farm Bill: Provisions and Economic Implications, a side-by-side comparison of the new farm bill with 1996-2001 farm legislation, is available at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Features/FarmBill/.

U.S. Cotton and the Appreciation of the Dollar, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/april2002/ao290c.pdf, explains how the strong U.S. dollar has exacerbated the difficulties facing the U.S. cotton and textile industries, and examines some of the sources of the U.S. dollar fluctuation.

Related Websites

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

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Table 1--U.S. cotton supply and use estimates

Table 1U.S. cotton supply	y and use est	iiiates	0000101	
	<u> </u>		2003/04	
Item	2002/03	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		Million acı	res	
Upland:				
Planted	13.714	13.451	13.304	13.304
Harvested	12.184	11.939	11.880	11.880
		Pounds	3	
Yield/harvested acre	651	715	719	719
		Million 480-lb	hales	
Beginning stocks	7.120	5.140	5.140	5.140
Production	16.531	17.783	17.795	17.795
Total supply 1/	23.659	22.943	22.950	22.945
Mill use	7.166	6.110	6.110	6.120
Exports	11.266	12.685	12.685	12.675
Total use	18.432	18.795	18.795	18.795
Ending stocks 2/	5.140	4.148	4.146	4.141
· ·		Percent	t	
Stocks-to-use ratio	27.9	22.1	22.1	22.0
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acr	es	
Planted	244	180	179	179
Harvested	243	168	178	178
		Pounds	•	_
Yield/harvested acre	1,342	1,231	1,157	1,157
Ticia/Tiai vestea dele	1,012	1,000 480-lb	•	1,107
Beginning stocks	328	245	245	245
Production	678	432	429	429
Total supply 1/	1,065	707	709	714
Mill use	103	90	90	80
Exports	634	515	515	525
Total use	737	605	605	605
Ending stocks 2/	245	102	104	109
3	•			. 30
		Percen	t	
Stocks-to-use ratio	33.2	16.9	17.2	18.0

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

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

	2003/04				
Item	2002/03	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
		Million 480-II	b bales	_	
Supply:					
Beginning stocks					
World	46.93	36.87	36.97	36.77	
Foreign	39.48	31.48	31.59	31.38	
Production					
World	88.27	92.17	92.20	92.65	
Foreign	71.06	73.96	73.97	74.43	
Imports					
World	30.45	32.46	32.40	32.37	
Foreign	30.38	32.41	32.35	32.32	
Use:					
Mill use					
World	98.07	97.17	97.11	97.24	
Foreign	90.80	90.97	90.91	91.04	
Exports					
World	30.56	32.11	32.05	32.02	
Foreign	18.66	18.91	18.85	18.82	
Ending stocks					
World	36.77	32.19	32.36	32.49	
Foreign	31.38	27.94	28.11	28.24	
Stocks-to-use ratio		Percer	nt		
World	37.5	33.1	33.3	33.4	
Foreign	34.6	30.7	30.9	31.0	

Based on USDA estimates.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Table 30.0. liber supply		2002		
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:		1,000 480	-lb bales	
Ginnings	5,552	6,262	3,539	3,410
Imports since August 1	16.8	17.5	NA	24.5
Stocks, beginning	5,461	9,965	14,793	15,161
At mills	405	380	352	445
Public storage	4,634	8,618	13,155	13,724
CCC stocks	252	1,727	3,371	3,544
Manmade:		Million p	ounds	
Production	732.5	678.5	683.6	634.7
Noncellulosic	732.5	678.5	683.6	634.7
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	7,096.3	7,774.8	8,458.4	8,664.3
		2003		2002
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		Million p	ounds	_
Raw fiber imports	114.6	133.2	121.3	119.3
Noncellulosic	110.3	128.4	116.6	114.1
Cellulosic	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.2
Total since January 1	1,265.1	1,398.2	1,519.5	1,575.4
Wool and mohair:		1,000 p	ounds	
Raw wool imports, clean	793.3	1,618.4	1,113.5	2,146.6
48s-and-finer	219.1	292.4	257.8	1,308.8
Not-finer-than-46s	574.2	1,326.0	855.7	837.8
Total since January 1	16,884.8	18,503.2	19,616.7	21,577.9
Wool top imports	131.0	368.0	284.9	966.9
Total since January 1	2,994.4	3,362.4	3,647.3	4,079.5
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	13,223.2	13,223.2	13,223.2	4,239.0

NA = Not available. Last update: 02/11/04.

Table 4--U.S. cotton system fiber consumption

		2003		2002
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:		1,000 480	l-lb bales	
All consumed by mills 1/	574	486	485	529
Total since August 1 1/	1,640	2,127	2,612	3,120
SA annual rate 2/	6,160	6,568	6,623	7,802
SA daily rate 2/	23.6	25.2	25.4	29.9
Daily rate	25.0	24.3	21.1	24.1
Upland consumed by mills 1/	569	482	480	521
Total since August 1 1/	1,621	2,103	2,583	3,076
SA daily rate 2/	23.4	24.9	25.2	29.5
Daily rate	24.7	24.1	20.9	23.7
Spindles in place	2,490	2,373	2,347	2,814
Active spindles	2,356	2,269	2,224	2,658
100 percent cotton	1,331	1,277	1,230	1,512
100 percent manmade	292	298	271	325
Blends	733	694	724	822
		Perd	ent	
Cotton's share of fibers	81.5	81.7	82.7	83.5
Manmade:		1,000 p	ounds	
Total consumed by mills 1/	62,719	52,385	48,574	50,236
Total since August 1 1/	179,591	231,976	280,550	328,288
Daily rate	2,727	2,619	2,112	2,283
Noncellulosic staple	2,627	2,527	2,032	2,182
Cellulosic staple	100	92	80	101

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

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

		2002			
Item	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	331	449	824	582	
Total since August 1	887	1,336	2,160	2,305	
Sales for next season	19	63	108	66	
Total since August 1	149	212	320	452	
Extra-long staple exports	22.4	33.5	124.0	48.5	
Total since August 1	42.0	75.5	199.5	105.7	
Sales for next season	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	
Total since August 1	0.0	2.0	2.5	0.5	
Manmade:		Million p	oounds		
Raw fiber exports	79.9	98.0	87.2	88.7	
Noncellulosic	78.2	95.4	85.2	85.0	
Cellulosic	1.6	2.5	2.0	3.7	
Total since January 1	753.1	851.1	938.3	933.4	
Wool and mohair:		1,000 p	ounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	1,039.2	981.7	1,137.3	581.3	
Total since January 1	8,467.9	9,449.6	10,586.9	7,869.7	
Wool top exports	304.5	794.5	1,144.9	885.5	
Total since January 1	5,414.9	6,209.4	7,354.4	7,393.9	
Mohair exports, clean	619.3	632.9	719.9	616.5	
Total since January 1	2,498.4	3,131.3	3,851.2	2,444.3	

Table 6--U.S. and world fiber prices

- Table 6 G.S. and World Hael prices	2	2003	2004	2003
Item	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
		Cents per	oound	
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	63.61	60.05	62.55	43.53
Upland spot 41-34	68.88	65.09	68.21	48.60
Pima spot 03-46	110.75	107.83	105.00	83.13
Avg. price received by				
upland producers	63.40	64.10	63.80	45.50
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	77.01	70.48	75.42	54.39
Raw fiber equivalent	85.57	78.31	83.80	60.43
Rayon staple				
Actual	88.00	89.00	87.00	94.00
Raw fiber equivalent	91.67	92.71	90.63	97.92
Polyester staple				
Actual	59.00	60.00	60.00	61.00
Raw fiber equivalent	61.46	62.50	62.50	63.54
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	93.3	84.5	92.5	61.7
Cotton/polyester	139.2	125.3	134.1	95.1
Northern Europe cotton quotes:		Cents per	pound	
A Index	76.70	73.89	75.96	56.68
Memphis Territory	78.25	74.88	77.13	NQ
California/Arizona	82.75	80.63	83.13	62.05
B Index	74.41	71.65	73.96	51.96
Orleans/Texas	73.00	70.00	72.63	50.60
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.54
Australian 56s 1/	2.38	2.37	2.37	2.82
U.S. 60s	1.95	1.95	1.90	1.97
Australian 60s 1/	2.71	2.69	2.77	3.33
U.S. 64s	2.32	2.33	2.33	2.36
Australian 64s 1/	2.85	2.90	3.04	3.44

^{1/} In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Table 7--U.S. textile imports, by fiber

	2003			
Item	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		1,000 po	unds 1/	_
Yarn, thread, and fabric	256,293	269,461	241,026	263,420
Cotton	103,488	107,638	91,389	114,037
Linen	15,672	17,968	18,760	16,007
Wool	3,456	3,859	3,348	4,086
Silk	1,171	1,340	1,123	1,080
Manmade	132,505	138,657	126,405	128,210
Apparel	1,065,051	1,042,894	763,609	808,920
Cotton	600,859	614,074	474,013	502,978
Linen	22,188	22,606	17,816	12,390
Wool	44,967	43,579	19,473	23,118
Silk	15,173	16,800	13,767	13,284
Manmade	381,863	345,834	238,541	257,151
Home furnishings	171,300	178,792	144,783	114,027
Cotton	100,399	101,438	78,191	63,192
Linen	1,286	1,523	1,023	1,137
Wool	491	663	440	533
Silk	546	498	463	380
Manmade	68,579	74,671	64,665	48,785
Floor coverings	50,052	55,990	47,665	48,022
Cotton	7,079	8,338	6,967	5,921
Linen	8,686	10,548	8,472	7,424
Wool	14,347	15,267	12,729	13,911
Silk	1,165	1,423	1,419	1,270
Manmade	18,774	20,415	18,079	19,496
Total imports 2/	1,555,353	1,558,887	1,205,638	1,242,191
Cotton	816,504	836,547	654,989	689,707
Linen	48,090	52,976	46,352	37,230
Wool	63,932	64,064	36,270	42,073
Silk	18,059	20,065	16,773	16,015
Manmade	608,768	585,235	451,254	457,166

^{1/} Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2002 data are revised. Last update: 02/11/04.

Table 8--U.S. textile exports, by fiber

	•	2003		2002
Item	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		ınds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	249,455	280,990	259,132	251,745
Cotton	118,969	134,506	124,561	118,101
Linen	6,013	6,849	6,157	6,431
Wool	3,867	4,453	4,187	4,186
Silk	2,275	2,116	1,843	2,456
Manmade	118,331	133,065	122,383	120,571
Apparel	106,086	119,321	97,938	118,080
Cotton	64,195	73,406	58,291	70,862
Linen	1,435	1,670	1,484	1,667
Wool	4,297	4,731	4,204	7,155
Silk	2,687	2,812	2,670	3,005
Manmade	33,472	36,702	31,289	35,391
Home furnishings	5,755	7,602	6,383	6,718
Cotton	3,338	4,629	3,685	3,885
Linen	198	244	220	195
Wool	96	83	89	60
Silk	66	101	98	76
Manmade	2,058	2,545	2,292	2,502
Floor coverings	28,225	31,349	28,311	30,867
Cotton	2,274	2,717	2,266	2,251
Linen	1,249	1,476	1,233	1,355
Wool	2,087	2,120	1,863	3,172
Silk	45	40	49	44
Manmade	22,570	24,997	22,901	24,044
Total exports 2/	389,716	439,465	391,915	407,586
Cotton	188,827	215,316	188,860	195,157
Linen	8,900	10,245	9,098	9,652
Wool	10,367	11,403	10,353	14,581
Silk	5,073	5,069	4,660	5,581
Manmade	176,548	197,431	178,944	182,615

^{1/} Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: 2002 data are revised. Last update: 02/11/04.

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile imports, by country of origin

_		2003		2002
Item	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov
		1,000 pc	ounds 1/	
North America	261,875	282,177	236,734	249,659
Canada	25,119	24,454	21,511	22,403
Costa Rica	10,779	12,415	8,881	9,568
Dominican Republic	17,206	20,625	15,823	19,097
El Salvador	31,023	33,153	25,009	23,742
Guatemala	19,415	18,269	17,729	16,630
Haiti	5,545	7,289	5,978	2,966
Honduras	46,539	49,566	43,079	43,543
Jamaica	1,431	1,402	1,066	2,026
Mexico	98,527	108,815	91,912	103,793
Nicaragua	6,005	5,919	5,450	5,686
South America	20,516	22,216	17,968	16,43
Brazil	9,289	10,594	8,448	7,174
Colombia	6,652	6,325	5,540	4,624
Peru	3,717	4,518	3,228	3,64
Europe	57,898	67,784	52,333	52,63
Italy	2,751	3,565	3,511	3,920
Portugal	6,359	6,777	5,143	4,64
Russia	8,057	13,588	8,689	5,05
Turkey	25,753	21,804	18,366	22,76
Asia	438,202	422,710	317,441	343,98
Bahrain	2,268	2,546	2,606	3,75
Bangladesh	25,547	24,171	14,109	16,06
Burma	86	0	1	3,81
Cambodia	18,564	18,736	13,419	13,83
China	81,878	78,011	63,842	52,89
Hong Kong	24,092	27,824	21,057	25,85
India	40,587	38,906	27,071	30,40
Indonesia	20,065	19,983	14,277	13,61
Israel	3,826	4,886	4,760	4,31
Macao	8,057	7,968	6,382	6,42
Malaysia	7,756	9,475	6,008	8,58
Pakistan	73,919	72,163	54,720	53,88
Philippines	14,524	15,195	9,210	13,43
Singapore	2,828	3,058	2,750	2,62
South Korea	14,931	15,267	13,204	13,23
Sri Lanka	9,640	9,255	6,355	6,37
Taiwan	13,434	12,789	9,850	12,90
Thailand	17,578	16,318	14,737	17,99
United Arab Emirates	3,466	2,679	2,539	3,65
Oceania	5,712	5,905	4,522	5,17
Australia	3,643	3,772	3,498	3,41
Africa	32,301	35,755	25,990	21,81
Egypt	9,349	9,808	7,241	9,12
Lesotho	7,253	9,153	5,929	3,58
South Africa	3,473	3,895	2,278	2,35
World 2/	816,504	836,547	654,989	689,70

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

Note: 2002 data are revised. Last update: 02/11/04.

Table 10--U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination country

Table 100.5. Cotton textile		2003	,	2002
Item	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
		1,000 poun	ds 1/	
North America	176,268	199,203	175,079	181,188
Bahamas	85	104	148	54
Canada	17,306	19,708	18,522	20,716
Costa Rica	8,917	10,296	7,063	8,886
Dominican Republic	19,870	25,067	19,661	20,421
El Salvador	13,981	14,677	13,239	15,335
Guatemala	8,542	7,773	8,305	7,841
Haiti	4,254	3,966	3,974	3,743
Honduras	42,261	51,771	49,180	43,648
Jamaica	1,295	1,234	1,200	1,979
Mexico	58,512	63,139	52,167	57,382
Nicaragua	725	901	1,024	784
Panama	179	89	75	76
South America	4,225	5,805	4,186	2,917
Argentina	54	24	32	9
Brazil	78	119	89	141
Chile	123	221	177	166
Colombia	2,707	3,911	3,177	2,086
Ecuador	265	358	238	82
Peru	245	155	193	125
Venezuela	563	864	221	214
Europe	3,115	3,412	3,301	4,771
Belgium	463	528	386	1,620
France	131	111	119	165
Germany	427	440	339	822
Italy	213	167	197	194
Netherlands	180	185	260	320
Turkey	49	124	110	75
United Kingdom	816	938	955	930
Asia	4,356	5,707	5,312	5,024
China	359	525	591	269
Hong Kong	630	592	521	737
Israel	111	254	369	215
Japan	1,249	1,298	1,261	1,522
Malaysia	47	171	57	52
Philippines	101	261	194	291
Saudi Arabia	179	296	215	237
Singapore	183	321	507	236
South Korea	410	361	363	326
Sri Lanka	132	71	208	113
Taiwan	84	147	289	158
United Arab Emirates	287	562	221	287
Oceania	337	595	474	565
Australia	232	411	384	467
Africa	527	594	508	693
Morocco	20	128	157	23
World 2/	188,827	215,316	188,860	195,157

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

Note: 2002 data are revised.