Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

United States Department of Agriculture

CWS-04d

May 13, 2004

# Cotton and Wool Outlook

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## Record World Cotton Production Projected in 2004/05

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The next release is June 14, 2004

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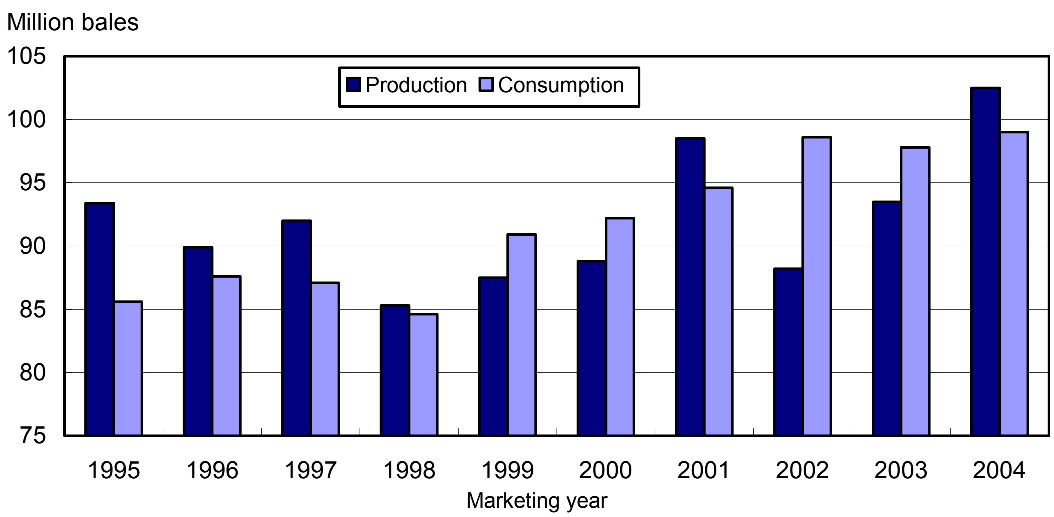
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2004/05 indicates a continued expansion in global production as price advances over the past year are encouraging increased area. World cotton production is projected at 102.5 million bales, 10 percent above 2003/04 and 4 percent higher than the current record of 98.5 million bales produced in 2001/02. The growth is forecast to occur outside the United States, however, as U.S. cotton production is expected to decline from 2003/04.

Meanwhile, 2004/05 global cotton consumption is projected to rise once again compared with the slight decline estimated for 2003/04. World consumption in 2004/05 is forecast to reach 99 million bales, 1 percent above the current season. Like global production, 2004/05 consumption is projected at a record. With world cotton production expected to exceed consumption for the first time in 3 years, ending stocks are forecast to rise nearly 12 percent from relatively low levels to 36.4 million bales, similar to 2002/03.

Figure 1
**World cotton production and consumption**




Source: USDA.

# Domestic Outlook

### *Smaller U.S. Cotton Output Projected in 2004*

According to USDA's first estimate for 2004/05, U.S. cotton production is projected at 17.6 million bales, nearly 4 percent below the 2003/04 crop despite higher area. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, cotton area for the 2004 crop is projected at 14.4 million acres, about 7 percent above the final 2003 acreage. Harvested area, estimated at 12.7 million acres, is based on U.S. average abandonment during 1999-2003. Likewise, the U.S. yield of 665 pounds per harvested acre is based on a 5-year national average, and calculated over the same period as abandonment. If realized, 2004 U.S. cotton output would be slightly below the average over the previous two seasons.

As of May 9th, U.S. cotton plantings were 45 percent complete, compared with 41 percent in 2003 and a 5-year average of 43 percent. The progress of several States has continued ahead of normal, with the most notable being California, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

### *2004/05 Demand Forecast Lower; Stocks Up*

Demand for U.S. cotton is expected to decline 14 percent next season to 17.3 million bales, the smallest since 2000/01. Both U.S. mill use and exports are projected lower. However, the majority of U.S. cotton remains destined for foreign markets, with exports expected to account for two-thirds of U.S. demand in 2004/05. U.S. mill use is forecast to decline for the seventh consecutive season.

U.S. cotton exports are projected at 11.5 million bales in 2004/05, more than 2 million bales (17 percent) below the record 2003/04 estimate. Although still at a relatively high level, the projected increase in foreign production is likely to limit the import demand for raw cotton next season. As a result, the U.S. share of global trade is expected to approach 38 percent in 2004/05, down from this season's 42 percent.

U.S. cotton mill use is forecast at 5.8 million bales next season, 8 percent below 2003/04 and the lowest in 20 years. Despite recent Census reports that indicate stable mill consumption, imported products—particularly apparel items—are expected to capture an increasing share of the U.S. retail market as quotas are eliminated completely by January 2005.

With U.S. cotton production projected to exceed demand in 2004/05, stocks are expected to rise for the first time in 3 years. However, stocks are forecast to increase only 300,000 bales to 3.9 million. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 22.5 percent, compared with the current season's 18 percent.

### *2003/04 Final Production Estimates*

In May, USDA released final U.S. cotton area, yield, and production estimates for 2003/04. While only a few area changes were made from the previous estimate, yield and production adjustments were made in each State except Alabama. Collectively, however, the changes were relatively small as total cotton production increased only 31,000 bales. And, with a slightly lower harvested area in 2003/04, the U.S. average yield rose to 730 pounds per acre, a record. For State details, see table 11 of this report.

### *U.S. Textile Trade: Lower Imports, Higher Exports*

February 2004 U.S. textile imports, at 1.2 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, were 8 percent below January, but 1.3 million above a year ago. Lower imports occurred for all major fibers and end-use categories. Cotton imports, at 688 million pounds, declined 5 percent from January. Cotton textile imports accounted for 56 percent of the total. U.S. cotton imports from other North American countries rose 22 percent to 246 million pounds in February; these imports accounted for 36 percent of the total. February imports from Asia declined 19 percent, with notably lower imports from China and Hong Kong.

Conversely, February 2004 textile exports, at 382 million pounds, increased 6 percent from January and 2 percent from February 2003. Exports rose for all major fibers and major end-uses in February. Cotton exports, at 183 million pounds, were up 7 percent from January and accounted for 48 percent of the monthly total. Historically, the majority of U.S. cotton textile exports are shipped to other North American countries. This region accounted for 93 percent of the February total; Mexico continues to be the leading destination, receiving 33 percent of the region's total.

# International Outlook

### *World Consumption and Stocks Rebound in 2004/05*

World cotton production is expected to rise 9 million bales from the year before in 2004/05, to 102.5 million bales. World consumption is expected to rebound in 2004/05, rising 1 percent to a record-high 99 million bales. World trade is foreseen slightly lower after an unusual peak in 2003/04, and ending stocks are forecast to rebound to 36.5 million bales. As a share of world consumption, world ending stocks are expected to equal 37 percent, the same as in 2002/03.

To date, the world price of cotton has averaged 30 percent above year-earlier levels. However, other crop prices have increased this year as well, with soybeans in Rotterdam likely to see their largest year-to-year price increase in more than 25 years. World cotton production is expected to rise about 10 percent from the year before in 2004/05, driven by higher cotton prices during the first three-quarters of 2003/04 and a return to more normal weather in China.

Surveys and forecasts suggest a significant increase in output might be expected from China in 2004/05 with a record-high crop a widely expected possibility following last fall's weather-driven price surge. Cotton prices rose during 2003/04 in India as well, but grain prices there did also. Furthermore, India's 2003 monsoon was unusually favorable, and a repeat of these extraordinary growing conditions cannot be expected in 2004/05. A return to more normal weather could more than offset the impact of higher prices on the crop, particularly given that competing crop prices are higher too.

Similarly, weather was unusually favorable in West Africa in 2003/04, and a return to normal weather may offset some of the lagged impact of prices on production. The Franc Zone's currency link with the strengthening Euro also reduces some of the impact of rising prices in dollar terms on the attractiveness of cotton growing to the region's producers. Production in Central Asia might be similar to the current year in 2004/05 as yields return to normal after reaching an unusual high in Turkmenistan and falling unusually low in Uzbekistan. Producers in this region do not ordinarily respond significantly to fluctuations in the world price.

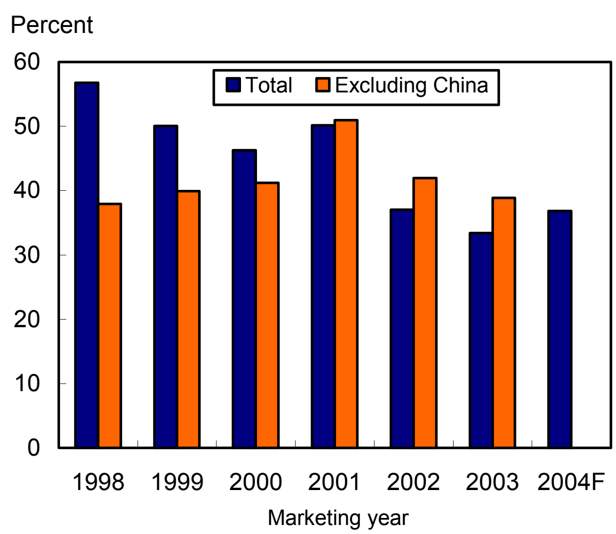
### *Southern Hemisphere Outlook Uncertain*

Southern Hemisphere crops in 2004/05 are harder to predict. Currently world cotton prices are less favorable than they were a few months ago when Southern Hemisphere producers planted their 2003/04 crop, suggesting that prospects for future plantings are currently diminished. However, USDA is forecasting a 17-percent decline for the 2004/05 U.S. farm price for soybeans, suggesting that the most significant competing crop for South America may be a less attractive alternative to cotton this fall. Press reports have indicated some South American producers are interested in expanding area next year.

Australia's 2003/04 plantings were again constrained by irrigation supplies, and more progress towards normal reservoir levels is foreseen between now and the planting of the 2004/05 crop, suggesting output could rise. Finally, exchange rates could vary between now and the end of 2004—the Australian dollar strengthened for about 2 and a half years, but has weakened since January 2004. The Brazilian real has been stable over the last year, but underwent a significant devaluation and then strengthening over the 12 months before that.

Figure 2

**World ending stocks as share of consumption**




Source: USDA.

### *Prices Constrain World Cotton Consumption*

World cotton consumption declined in 2003/04 for the first time since the Asian financial crisis. An increase in world cotton prices in 2002/03 probably accounts for a substantial portion of the 0.8-percent decline estimated for 2003/04. World gross domestic product (GDP) growth was improving during 2004, and the lagged cotton/polyester price ratio remained low, although rising.

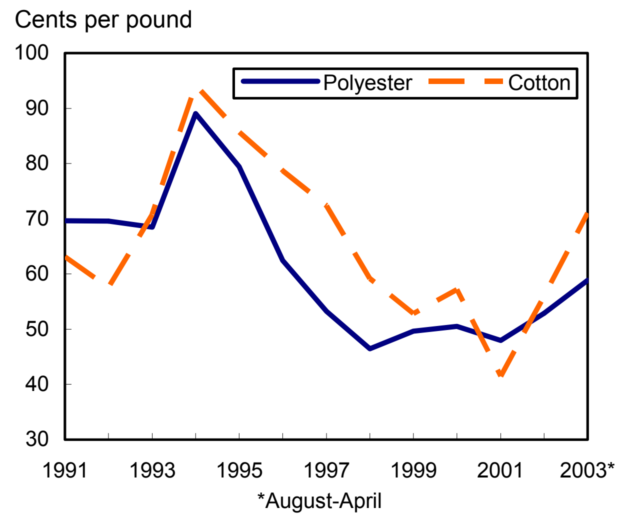
For 2004/05, these trends largely continue: cotton prices have again risen during the first part of 2003/04, world GDP growth remains relatively high, and the cotton/polyester price ratio continues to rise. World GDP growth is currently estimated a little weaker in calendar 2005 than in 2004, and the cotton/polyester ratio in 2003/04 does appear to be its highest since 1996/97. These two factors would tend to depress cotton consumption growth in 2004/05 more than in 2003/04.

However, the end of the Multifibre Arrangement's (MFA) textile and apparel import quotas on December 31, 2004, could increase demand for products made of cotton and other textile fibers in the United States and the European Union. Together, the United States and the EU account for about 40 percent of the world's final demand for cotton. On balance, prospects for cotton consumption in 2004/05 are slightly better than in 2003/04, and an increase in consumption is forecast.

Since 1999, most of the growth in consumer demand for cotton products has been in developing countries. This was a switch from the 1990s, which saw most of the increase in demand come from North America. During marketing year 2003/04, apparent end-use in the United States declined, as it has done for 3 out of the last 4 years. Surprisingly, U.S. net imports of textile products made of cotton are estimated unchanged from the year before in 2003/04, the first time they have not increased since 1995/96.

Based on a multitude of studies on the impact of ending the MFA, world textile consumption would be expected to rise in the long run. Similarly, the effect would be to increase imports by the countries that formerly imposed MFA quotas. However, textile demand and trade in any given year is sensitive to current and lagged changes in income, prices, and exchange rates. The actual change in cotton consumption and cotton textile trade in 2004/05 will depend on the impact of all of these factors.

Figure 3
**World cotton and polyester prices**




Source: Cotton Outlook.

# Contacts and Links


**Contact Information**

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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*

**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's fluctuation.

**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*

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

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

| Item | 2002/03 | 2003/04 Mar. | 2003/04 Apr. | 2003/04 May |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Million acres | | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 13.714 | 13.304 | 13.304 | 13.301 |
| Harvested | 12.174 | 11.880 | 11.880 | 11.826 |
| | | Pounds | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 652 | 719 | 719 | 723 |
| | | Million 480-lb bales | | |
| Beginning stocks | 7.120 | 5.140 | 5.140 | 5.140 |
| Production | 16.531 | 17.795 | 17.795 | 17.823 |
| Total supply 1/ | 23.659 | 22.945 | 22.945 | 22.975 |
| Mill use | 7.166 | 6.220 | 6.230 | 6.230 |
| Exports | 11.266 | 13.300 | 13.300 | 13.300 |
| Total use | 18.432 | 19.520 | 19.530 | 19.530 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 5.140 | 3.416 | 3.406 | 3.455 |
| | | Percent | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 27.9 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.7 |
| Extra-long staple: | | 1,000 acres | | |
| Planted | 244 | 179 | 179 | 179 |
| Harvested | 243 | 178 | 178 | 177 |
| | | Pounds | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,342 | 1,157 | 1,157 | 1,170 |
| | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| Beginning stocks | 328 | 245 | 245 | 245 |
| Production | 678 | 429 | 429 | 432 |
| Total supply 1/ | 1,065 | 714 | 714 | 715 |
| Mill use | 103 | 80 | 70 | 70 |
| Exports | 634 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Total use | 737 | 580 | 570 | 570 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 245 | 134 | 144 | 145 |
| | | Percent | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 33.2 | 23.1 | 25.3 | 25.4 |

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

Last update: 05/13/04.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

| Item | 2002/03 | 2003/04 Mar. | 2003/04 Apr. | 2003/04 May |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Million 480-lb bales | | |
| Supply: | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | | | | |
| World | 47.41 | 36.37 | 36.29 | 36.49 |
| Foreign | 39.96 | 30.98 | 30.91 | 31.11 |
| Production | | | | |
| World | 88.23 | 92.86 | 92.78 | 93.49 |
| Foreign | 71.02 | 74.64 | 74.55 | 75.23 |
| Imports | | | | |
| World | 30.29 | 33.86 | 33.80 | 33.52 |
| Foreign | 30.22 | 33.81 | 33.75 | 33.47 |
| Use: | | | | |
| Mill use | | | | |
| World | 98.60 | 97.88 | 97.88 | 97.80 |
| Foreign | 91.33 | 91.58 | 91.58 | 91.50 |
| Exports | | | | |
| World | 30.59 | 33.44 | 33.34 | 33.03 |
| Foreign | 18.69 | 19.64 | 19.54 | 19.23 |
| Ending stocks | | | | |
| World | 36.49 | 31.73 | 31.61 | 32.66 |
| Foreign | 31.11 | 28.18 | 28.06 | 29.06 |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | | Percent | | |
| World | 37.0 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 33.4 |
| Foreign | 34.1 | 30.8 | 30.6 | 31.8 |

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 05/13/04.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

| Item | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2004 Mar. | 2003 Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| Ginnings | 727 | 112 | 0 | 0 |
| Imports since August 1 | 25.2 | 27.1 | NA | 42.9 |
| Stocks, beginning | 16,464 | 15,547 | 13,760 | 15,164 |
| At mills | 338 | 347 | 335 | 460 |
| Public storage | 14,917 | 13,582 | 11,702 | 13,593 |
| CCC stocks | 5,737 | 5,614 | 4,361 | 3,533 |
| Manmade: | | Million pounds | | |
| Production | 696.4 | 694.5 | 749.6 | 744.1 |
| Noncellulosic | 696.4 | 694.5 | 749.6 | 744.1 |
| Cellulosic | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total since January 1 | 696.4 | 1,390.9 | 2,140.5 | 2,134.6 |

| | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2003 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Million pounds | | |
| Raw fiber imports | 131.7 | 129.9 | 126.5 | 131.4 |
| Noncellulosic | 126.8 | 125.3 | 121.4 | 127.4 |
| Cellulosic | 4.9 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,651.2 | 129.9 | 256.4 | 279.3 |
| Wool and mohair: | | 1,000 pounds | | |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 1,210.7 | 1,315.8 | 1,523.3 | 2,817.2 |
| 48s-and-finer | 504.1 | 477.2 | 537.9 | 535.4 |
| Not-finer-than-46s | 706.6 | 838.6 | 985.4 | 2,281.8 |
| Total since January 1 | 20,827.5 | 1,315.8 | 2,839.1 | 5,358.3 |
| Wool top imports | 89.7 | 190.1 | 230.4 | 556.2 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,737.0 | 190.1 | 420.6 | 1,015.8 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 13,223.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.8 |

NA = Not available.

Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2004 Mar. | 2003 Mar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 538 | 493 | 584 | 615 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 3,146 | 3,639 | 4,223 | 4,958 |
| SA annual rate 2/ | 6,463 | 6,214 | 6,158 | 7,238 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 24.8 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 27.7 |
| Daily rate | 24.4 | 24.6 | 25.4 | 29.3 |
| | | | | |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 532 | 489 | 579 | 606 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 3,111 | 3,600 | 4,179 | 4,885 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 24.5 | 23.6 | 23.4 | 27.3 |
| Daily rate | 24.2 | 24.5 | 25.2 | 28.8 |
| | | | | |
| Spindles in place | 2,350 | 2,350 | 2,312 | 2,831 |
| Active spindles | 2,207 | 2,233 | 2,217 | 2,668 |
| 100 percent cotton | 1,232 | 1,234 | 1,229 | 1,520 |
| 100 percent manmade | 269 | 294 | 292 | 333 |
| Blends | 705 | 705 | 695 | 815 |
| | | Percent | | |
| Cotton's share of fibers | 81.8 | 80.9 | 80.3 | 80.5 |
| | | | | |
| Manmade: | | 1,000 pounds | | |
| Total consumed by mills 1/ | 57,477 | 56,026 | 68,701 | 71,770 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 338,119 | 394,145 | 462,846 | 538,511 |
| Daily rate | 2,613 | 2,801 | 2,987 | 3,418 |
| Noncellulosic staple | 2,524 | 2,709 | 2,879 | 3,288 |
| Cellulosic staple | 89 | 92 | 108 | 130 |

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

Last update: 05/13/04.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

| Item | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2003 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cotton: | | 1,000 480-lb bales | | |
| Upland exports | 1,249 | 1,078 | 1,382 | 876 |
| Total since August 1 | 3,409 | 4,487 | 5,868 | 4,719 |
| Sales for next season | 46 | 79 | 50 | 138 |
| Total since August 1 | 366 | 445 | 495 | 652 |
| | | | | |
| Extra-long staple exports | 140.5 | 33.3 | 14.4 | 71.0 |
| Total since August 1 | 340.0 | 373.3 | 387.7 | 470.0 |
| Sales for next season | 0.0 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.0 |
| Total since August 1 | 2.5 | 5.9 | 12.7 | 5.9 |
| | | | | |
| Manmade: | | Million pounds | | |
| Raw fiber exports | 79.5 | 91.1 | 89.5 | 77.2 |
| Noncellulosic | 78.3 | 89.5 | 88.0 | 69.7 |
| Cellulosic | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 7.5 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,017.8 | 91.1 | 180.6 | 159.8 |
| | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | 1,000 pounds | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 557.0 | 444.8 | 750.3 | 426.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 11,143.9 | 444.8 | 1,195.1 | 1,181.5 |
| Wool top exports | 876.1 | 471.0 | 415.9 | 884.3 |
| Total since January 1 | 8,230.5 | 471.0 | 886.8 | 1,022.2 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 704.4 | 288.1 | 293.9 | 289.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 4,555.6 | 288.1 | 582.0 | 454.4 |

Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2004 Feb. | 2004 Mar. | 2004 Apr. | 2003 Apr. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents per pound | | | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | | | |
| Adjusted World Price | 60.47 | 58.67 | 55.57 | 48.42 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 63.35 | 61.78 | 57.50 | 53.38 |
| Pima spot 03-46 | 107.37 | 109.50 | 109.50 | 83.68 |
| Avg. price received by upland producers | 62.70 | 59.40 | 59.50 | 45.40 |
| Mill delivered: | | | | |
| Cotton | | | | |
| Actual | 71.58 | 70.65 | 66.09 | 59.84 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 79.53 | 78.50 | 73.43 | 66.49 |
| Rayon staple | | | | |
| Actual | 87.00 | 87.00 | 87.00 | 92.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 90.63 | 90.63 | 90.63 | 95.83 |
| Polyester staple | | | | |
| Actual | 61.00 | 61.00 | 61.00 | 63.00 |
| Raw fiber equivalent | 63.54 | 63.54 | 63.54 | 65.63 |
| Price ratios | | | | |
| Cotton/rayon | 87.8 | 86.6 | 81.0 | 69.4 |
| Cotton/polyester | 125.2 | 123.5 | 115.6 | 101.3 |
| Northern Europe cotton quotes: | Cents per pound | | | |
| A Index | 73.60 | 71.89 | 69.45 | 60.94 |
| Memphis Territory | 74.63 | 73.25 | 69.88 | NQ |
| California/Arizona | 78.75 | 77.25 | 73.90 | 66.88 |
| B Index | 71.35 | 69.45 | 66.36 | 58.10 |
| Orleans/Texas | 71.06 | 69.38 | 64.75 | 56.19 |
| | Dollars per pound | | | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 56s | 1.49 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1.64 |
| Australian 56s 1/ | 2.42 | 2.34 | 2.33 | 2.69 |
| U.S. 60s | 2.06 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.17 |
| Australian 60s 1/ | 2.75 | 2.67 | 2.60 | 3.11 |
| U.S. 64s | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.40 | 2.50 |
| Australian 64s 1/ | 2.94 | 2.88 | 2.81 | 3.33 |

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.
NQ = No quote.
Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2003 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 266,299 | 273,572 | 256,606 | 243,265 |
| Cotton | 96,021 | 104,035 | 95,623 | 97,960 |
| Linen | 34,512 | 24,135 | 24,041 | 22,571 |
| Wool | 3,580 | 3,007 | 2,997 | 3,285 |
| Silk | 1,190 | 1,512 | 1,124 | 940 |
| Manmade | 130,997 | 140,883 | 132,821 | 118,509 |
| | | | | |
| Apparel | 797,980 | 838,359 | 780,456 | 813,086 |
| Cotton | 502,067 | 510,345 | 493,660 | 520,815 |
| Linen | 19,332 | 25,072 | 19,920 | 16,766 |
| Wool | 14,210 | 14,238 | 12,099 | 12,647 |
| Silk | 17,929 | 25,861 | 18,942 | 19,367 |
| Manmade | 244,443 | 262,843 | 235,836 | 243,491 |
| | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 148,800 | 161,584 | 131,878 | 113,710 |
| Cotton | 86,026 | 97,409 | 84,788 | 73,696 |
| Linen | 1,101 | 1,952 | 1,252 | 1,558 |
| Wool | 626 | 558 | 252 | 323 |
| Silk | 433 | 459 | 347 | 413 |
| Manmade | 60,615 | 61,206 | 45,239 | 37,720 |
| | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 55,068 | 53,369 | 50,743 | 48,525 |
| Cotton | 8,109 | 9,422 | 9,262 | 6,544 |
| Linen | 9,772 | 9,081 | 9,822 | 7,883 |
| Wool | 15,582 | 13,718 | 11,642 | 13,376 |
| Silk | 1,274 | 1,641 | 1,516 | 1,515 |
| Manmade | 20,330 | 19,507 | 18,502 | 19,207 |
| | | | | |
| Total imports 2/ | 1,278,434 | 1,336,963 | 1,227,945 | 1,226,695 |
| Cotton | 698,196 | 727,543 | 688,223 | 703,860 |
| Linen | 65,047 | 60,633 | 55,341 | 49,006 |
| Wool | 34,167 | 31,672 | 27,037 | 29,760 |
| Silk | 20,827 | 29,474 | 21,930 | 22,236 |
| Manmade | 460,198 | 487,641 | 435,415 | 421,833 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb. | 2003 Feb. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 220,818 | 238,721 | 256,746 | 232,524 |
| Cotton | 103,254 | 112,180 | 124,066 | 111,872 |
| Linen | 5,467 | 5,798 | 6,059 | 6,596 |
| Wool | 3,181 | 3,398 | 3,558 | 3,762 |
| Silk | 1,748 | 1,765 | 1,982 | 2,414 |
| Manmade | 107,168 | 115,581 | 121,080 | 107,880 |
| | | | | |
| Apparel | 75,257 | 88,389 | 90,358 | 108,381 |
| Cotton | 42,983 | 53,664 | 53,581 | 63,390 |
| Linen | 1,258 | 1,570 | 1,424 | 1,614 |
| Wool | 3,112 | 3,158 | 3,296 | 6,795 |
| Silk | 1,801 | 2,010 | 2,334 | 3,195 |
| Manmade | 26,104 | 27,987 | 29,724 | 33,387 |
| | | | | |
| Home furnishings | 4,664 | 4,351 | 4,538 | 6,007 |
| Cotton | 2,853 | 2,745 | 2,706 | 3,444 |
| Linen | 184 | 132 | 209 | 210 |
| Wool | 69 | 67 | 82 | 395 |
| Silk | 66 | 43 | 66 | 99 |
| Manmade | 1,492 | 1,364 | 1,475 | 1,859 |
| | | | | |
| Floor coverings | 25,393 | 28,505 | 29,730 | 28,500 |
| Cotton | 1,958 | 2,127 | 2,404 | 2,179 |
| Linen | 1,033 | 1,238 | 1,319 | 1,266 |
| Wool | 1,702 | 1,844 | 2,115 | 2,336 |
| Silk | 40 | 34 | 33 | 42 |
| Manmade | 20,659 | 23,262 | 23,859 | 22,677 |
| | | | | |
| Total exports 2/ | 326,324 | 360,161 | 381,527 | 375,546 |
| Cotton | 151,118 | 170,784 | 182,808 | 180,931 |
| Linen | 7,947 | 8,743 | 9,015 | 9,690 |
| Wool | 8,072 | 8,476 | 9,062 | 13,297 |
| Silk | 3,654 | 3,852 | 4,416 | 5,751 |
| Manmade | 155,533 | 168,306 | 176,224 | 165,877 |

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb | 2003 Feb |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| North America | 249,513 | 200,841 | 245,525 | 245,416 |
| Canada | 17,195 | 20,112 | 22,708 | 21,714 |
| Costa Rica | 9,200 | 6,287 | 8,733 | 9,748 |
| Dominican Republic | 19,086 | 9,352 | 17,186 | 17,005 |
| El Salvador | 30,380 | 20,194 | 26,186 | 24,796 |
| Guatemala | 20,634 | 17,508 | 20,873 | 19,688 |
| Haiti | 6,761 | 4,171 | 6,635 | 5,020 |
| Honduras | 52,342 | 34,389 | 46,190 | 43,520 |
| Jamaica | 1,177 | 837 | 1,230 | 1,383 |
| Mexico | 86,601 | 82,146 | 89,298 | 97,088 |
| Nicaragua | 5,878 | 5,686 | 6,270 | 5,156 |
| South America | 21,316 | 21,751 | 21,793 | 17,790 |
| Brazil | 9,755 | 11,408 | 10,390 | 8,287 |
| Colombia | 6,025 | 5,345 | 5,508 | 4,876 |
| Peru | 4,531 | 4,373 | 5,147 | 3,877 |
| Europe | 51,733 | 43,842 | 44,160 | 48,702 |
| Italy | 4,650 | 3,514 | 4,105 | 3,642 |
| Portugal | 3,576 | 2,347 | 2,925 | 2,542 |
| Russia | 10,017 | 7,872 | 7,015 | 6,716 |
| Turkey | 17,537 | 18,469 | 17,403 | 21,499 |
| Asia | 344,024 | 428,203 | 347,536 | 364,274 |
| Bahrain | 3,131 | 3,203 | 3,089 | 4,910 |
| Bangladesh | 15,523 | 22,293 | 21,671 | 23,527 |
| Burma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,756 |
| Cambodia | 12,413 | 15,045 | 12,739 | 13,177 |
| China | 75,024 | 97,726 | 56,324 | 63,583 |
| Hong Kong | 21,132 | 33,188 | 15,097 | 20,637 |
| India | 34,616 | 43,883 | 41,827 | 41,771 |
| Indonesia | 13,630 | 17,187 | 16,157 | 15,338 |
| Israel | 4,806 | 4,558 | 4,383 | 4,282 |
| Macao | 5,599 | 8,358 | 4,753 | 6,909 |
| Malaysia | 5,658 | 7,473 | 7,049 | 7,388 |
| Pakistan | 54,947 | 54,934 | 62,805 | 51,257 |
| Philippines | 8,257 | 14,698 | 11,979 | 12,219 |
| Singapore | 1,947 | 2,049 | 1,288 | 1,862 |
| South Korea | 13,572 | 15,171 | 11,723 | 9,560 |
| Sri Lanka | 8,215 | 10,808 | 9,394 | 8,734 |
| Taiwan | 11,006 | 12,173 | 8,513 | 9,212 |
| Thailand | 16,415 | 16,788 | 13,279 | 15,198 |
| United Arab Emirates | 3,514 | 3,747 | 3,641 | 4,730 |
| Oceania | 2,973 | 3,171 | 2,602 | 2,005 |
| Australia | 1,820 | 2,230 | 911 | 688 |
| Africa | 28,638 | 29,736 | 26,607 | 25,674 |
| Egypt | 7,279 | 9,321 | 8,983 | 9,909 |
| Lesotho | 5,922 | 5,046 | 4,679 | 3,980 |
| South Africa | 2,813 | 2,307 | 1,382 | 2,559 |
| World 2/ | 698,196 | 727,543 | 688,223 | 703,860 |

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

Last update: 05/13/04.

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

| Item | 2003 Dec. | 2004 Jan. | 2004 Feb | 2003 Feb |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| North America | 137,609 | 159,821 | 169,166 | 168,462 |
| Bahamas | 191 | 51 | 62 | 213 |
| Canada | 14,724 | 15,719 | 15,642 | 18,034 |
| Costa Rica | 5,311 | 7,420 | 7,638 | 6,144 |
| Dominican Republic | 12,318 | 18,644 | 16,394 | 15,286 |
| El Salvador | 12,280 | 9,929 | 13,685 | 15,492 |
| Guatemala | 7,555 | 8,424 | 9,802 | 7,039 |
| Haiti | 2,233 | 4,579 | 3,479 | 3,157 |
| Honduras | 38,644 | 40,545 | 44,654 | 43,312 |
| Jamaica | 783 | 1,314 | 1,370 | 1,584 |
| Mexico | 42,397 | 51,794 | 55,036 | 56,580 |
| Nicaragua | 792 | 947 | 839 | 1,111 |
| Panama | 39 | 69 | 120 | 130 |
| South America | 3,888 | 3,027 | 3,746 | 2,496 |
| Argentina | 71 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Brazil | 115 | 77 | 116 | 145 |
| Chile | 105 | 114 | 231 | 162 |
| Colombia | 2,804 | 1,932 | 2,579 | 1,778 |
| Ecuador | 245 | 148 | 35 | 91 |
| Peru | 192 | 85 | 149 | 79 |
| Venezuela | 187 | 609 | 482 | 23 |
| Europe | 3,373 | 2,557 | 3,401 | 4,404 |
| Belgium | 488 | 185 | 292 | 1,179 |
| France | 86 | 122 | 126 | 148 |
| Germany | 476 | 380 | 438 | 467 |
| Italy | 169 | 114 | 258 | 330 |
| Netherlands | 188 | 166 | 240 | 247 |
| Turkey | 394 | 23 | 310 | 51 |
| United Kingdom | 677 | 822 | 841 | 1,180 |
| Asia | 5,087 | 4,786 | 5,698 | 4,495 |
| China | 434 | 508 | 536 | 173 |
| Hong Kong | 666 | 446 | 820 | 523 |
| Israel | 228 | 159 | 261 | 156 |
| Japan | 1,445 | 1,467 | 1,673 | 1,728 |
| Malaysia | 58 | 111 | 123 | 9 |
| Philippines | 154 | 136 | 229 | 192 |
| Saudi Arabia | 184 | 169 | 111 | 127 |
| Singapore | 177 | 292 | 156 | 210 |
| South Korea | 510 | 462 | 454 | 270 |
| Sri Lanka | 120 | 41 | 72 | 65 |
| Taiwan | 256 | 249 | 182 | 353 |
| United Arab Emirates | 202 | 249 | 104 | 259 |
| Oceania | 361 | 361 | 400 | 510 |
| Australia | 303 | 270 | 357 | 406 |
| Africa | 799 | 233 | 397 | 565 |
| Morocco | 31 | 26 | 27 | 30 |
| World 2/ | 151,118 | 170,784 | 182,808 | 180,931 |

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

Last update: 05/13/04.

Table 11--Final 2003 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

| State/Region | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Pounds/ | 1,000 |
| | 1,000 acres | | harvested acre | bales |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Alabama | 525 | 510 | 772 | 820 |
| Florida | 94 | 92 | 610 | 117 |
| Georgia | 1,300 | 1,290 | 785 | 2,110 |
| N. Carolina | 810 | 770 | 646 | 1,037 |
| S. Carolina | 220 | 218 | 718 | 326 |
| Virginia | 89 | 85 | 674 | 119 |
| Southeast | 3,038 | 2,965 | 733 | 4,529 |
| | | | | |
| Arkansas | 980 | 945 | 916 | 1,804 |
| Louisiana | 525 | 510 | 967 | 1,027 |
| Mississippi | 1,110 | 1,090 | 934 | 2,120 |
| Missouri | 400 | 390 | 862 | 700 |
| Tennessee | 560 | 530 | 741 | 890 |
| Delta | 3,575 | 3,465 | 906 | 6,541 |
| | | | | |
| Kansas | 90 | 80 | 537 | 90 |
| Oklahoma | 180 | 170 | 616 | 218 |
| Texas | 5,600 | 4,350 | 478 | 4,330 |
| Southwest | 5,870 | 4,600 | 484 | 4,638 |
| | | | | |
| Arizona | 215 | 213 | 1,239 | 550 |
| California | 550 | 545 | 1,317 | 1,495 |
| New Mexico | 53 | 38 | 884 | 70 |
| West | 818 | 796 | 1,275 | 2,115 |
| | | | | |
| Total Upland | 13,301 | 11,826 | 723 | 17,823 |
| | | | | |
| Pima: | | | | |
| Arizona | 3 | 2 | 920 | 5 |
| California | 150 | 149 | 1,194 | 371 |
| New Mexico | 6 | 6 | 1,056 | 13 |
| Texas | 20 | 20 | 1,056 | 44 |
| | | | | |
| Total Pima | 179 | 177 | 1,170 | 432 |
| | | | | |
| Total All | 13,480 | 12,003 | 730 | 18,255 |

Based on USDA's May 2004 Crop Production report.

Last update: 5/13/04.