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Outlook

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Global Cotton Stocks To Decline in 2005/06

Contents

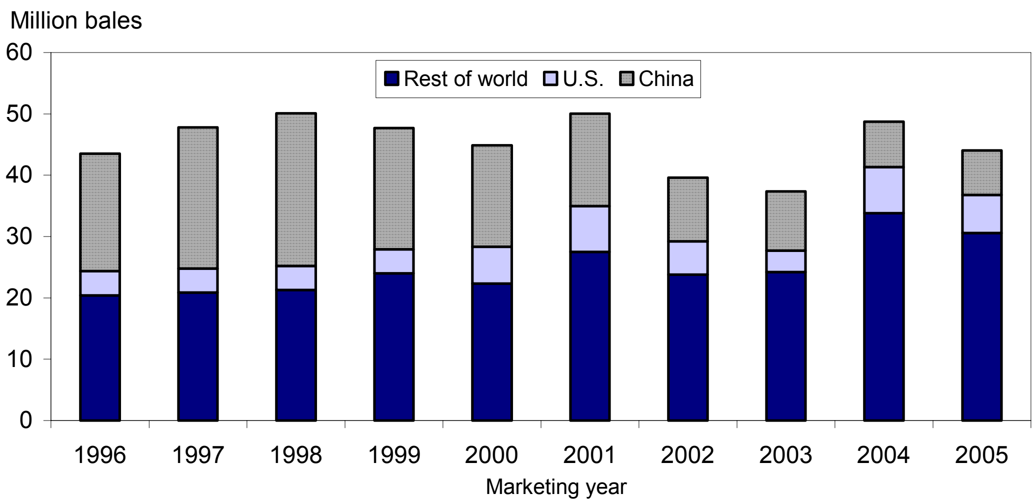
The next release is July 13, 2005

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projections for 2005/06 forecast world cotton stocks to decrease after the buildup in 2004/05 from the record production. Global ending stocks are projected at 44.1 million bales for 2005/06, 10 percent (nearly 5 million bales) below the current season and about 1 million below the 10-year average.

The 2005/06 stock declines are expected to come from a number of countries, including the United States and China. China's cotton stocks in 2005/06 are forecast to decrease for the seventh consecutive season and are projected at less than half the level of just 4 years ago. U.S. ending stocks are expected lower in 2005/06 as demand more than offsets a "normal" production. Stocks outside the United States and China are also forecast to decrease in 2005/06 but remain well above the long-term average. In 2005/06, these stocks are estimated at 30.6 million bales, 3.2 million below the current season. However, the rest of the world share of global stocks remains at 69 percent.

Figure 1
U.S. and world cotton ending stocks



Source: USDA.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Progress and Conditions Near Average Early in 2005

U.S. planting progress of the 2005 cotton crop was complete or nearly complete in most States as of June 5th; the exceptions were Texas (81 percent planted), Oklahoma (63 percent), and Kansas (57 percent), although Texas was ahead of their 5-year average. Overall, 90 percent of the U.S. cotton crop was reported planted by early June, compared with 91 percent last year and a 5-year average of 88 percent.

As planting nears completion, progress will be monitored by the crop's development. As of June 5th, 9 percent of the crop was squaring, several percentage points below both last year and the 5-year average. While most States were below last year's excellent start, Arkansas is a notable exception. In addition to crop progress, cotton crop condition reporting has begun. As of June 6th, overall U.S. crop conditions for 2005 were similar to a year ago. At this early stage, 61 percent of the area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 62 percent in 2004. In addition, 10 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor" in early June, similar to the 9-percent reported a year ago.

Note: The U.S. cotton crop is off to another good start in 2005 as it heads into the critical summertime period.

2005/06 Supply Estimate Unchanged; Demand Projection Raised

No changes were made this month to the 2005 U.S. production forecast of 19.5 million bales or to the national yield of 745 pounds per harvested acre. An update to cotton area will be issued at the end of June in the *Acreage* report; this report will combine actual plantings as of early June with estimates for any remaining area to be planted.

Meanwhile, demand for U.S. cotton in 2005/06 was increased to 20.8 million bales, a record. While mill use remains estimated at 5.8 million bales, U.S. exports were raised to 15 million bales, a new high. Despite these records, the disappearance of U.S. cotton as a share of world consumption has remained relatively stable over the past decade, averaging about 19 percent. As a result of the 2005/06 changes and adjustments in 2004/05, U.S. ending stocks for 2005/06 were reduced slightly to 6.2 million bales. The latest stock forecast is more than 1 million bales below a year ago, with a stocks-to-use ratio of about 30 percent.

Note: The U.S. share of global cotton trade for 2005/06 is forecast at 39 percent, similar to the average of the past 4 years.

Estimates Revised for the 2004/05 and 2003/04 Seasons

For 2004/05, U.S. exports were reduced as a result of the recent slowdown in shipments, partially related to the lower import estimate for China—a major destination for U.S. cotton. U.S. exports are now projected at 13 million bales, down 3 percent from last month and 5.5 percent below the 2003/04 record. As a result, U.S. demand is now estimated at 19.3 million bales, and ending stocks are forecast at 7.5 million bales. The implied stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 39 percent, compared with 17.5 percent in 2003/04.

Note: As of early June 2005, U.S. exports had reached 10.6 million bales, compared with 11.2 million a year ago when a record was set.

For 2003/04, U.S. mill use was lowered as a result of revised Census data. Based on the 2004 summary report, *Consumption on the Cotton System and Stocks*, released in late May, the Census Bureau reduced the consumption estimate for the 2003/04 season. Based on the latest report, Census previously overestimated cotton consumption by 4 percent. As a result, the revised mill use estimate is 6.221

million bales, compared with the previously reported 6.489 million. However, stocks were unchanged at 3.506 million, meaning the difference was placed in the "unaccounted" category.

U.S. March Textile Imports and Exports Rise

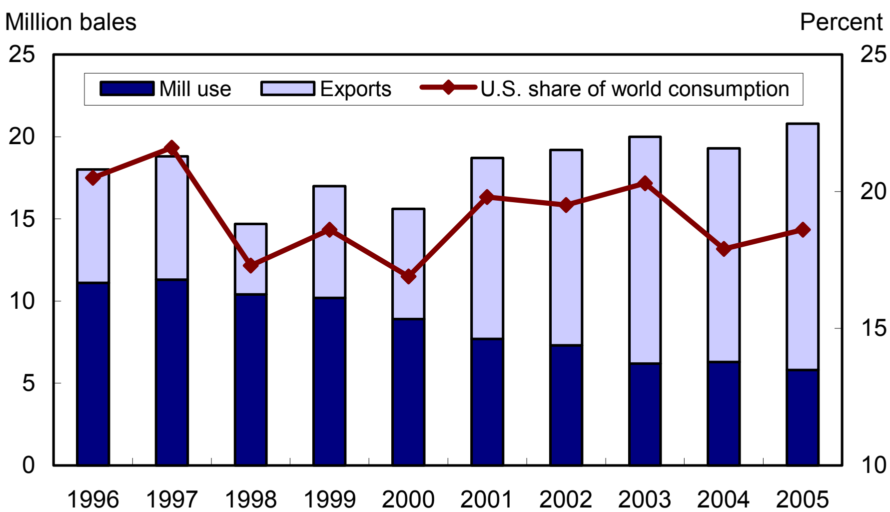
March textile imports, at 1.5 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, rose 2 percent from February and were nearly 8 percent above March 2004. Increases occurred for all major fibers, except silk, and for all major end uses, except apparel, when compared with a month earlier. Cotton imports (866 million pounds) accounted for 58 percent of the total and were 11 percent above a year ago. U.S. imports from other North American countries rose 13 percent to 283 million pounds—33 percent of the total. Imports from Asia declined in March to 494 million pounds—57 percent of the total.

Note: U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports during first-quarter 2005 have risen 12 percent when compared with a year earlier.

Similarly, March 2005 textile exports, at 456 million pounds, were 13 percent above February and 2 percent above March 2004. Textile exports expanded for all major fibers and end uses. Cotton exports, at 209 million pounds, were 11 percent above February but 3 percent below a year ago. March cotton textile exports increased for all end uses, with yarn, thread, and fabric accounting for 75 percent of the total. Other North American countries were the dominant markets for the United States; March shipments reached nearly 194 million pounds or 93 percent of the total. Mexico continues as the leading market, receiving 32 percent of the region's total shipments.

Overall, the total trade deficit during the first 3 months of 2005 increased 11 percent (331 million pounds) from a year ago to 3.1 billion pounds; the cotton deficit was 1.9 billion pounds and accounted for 74 percent of the increase. For 2005, cotton has accounted for 61 percent of the deficit compared with 59 percent a year ago.

Figure 2
U.S. demand and share of world consumption



Source: USDA.

World Cotton Production Drops in 2005/06

World cotton production is falling 11 percent or 13 million bales from the year before in 2005/06. World consumption is rising 3 percent, and world trade is rising 17 percent. With consumption rising only 3.5 million bales, ending stocks are expected to fall 4.7 million bales. World consumption in 2005/06 is forecast at 106 million bales; consumption at 111.5 million; and ending stocks at 44 million.

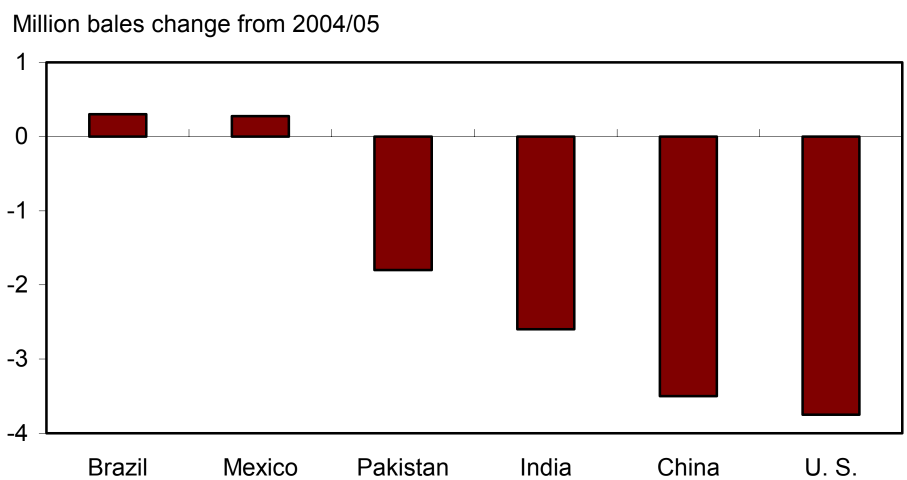
Production in the United States is expected to decline more than in any other country, down 3.8 million bales, as U.S. yields return to more normal levels. A decline of similar magnitude is expected in China in 2005/06, down 3.5 million, due to reduced area. Both area and yields are expected to dip in India and Pakistan, and production is foreseen 2.6 million bales lower in India and 1.8 million bales lower in Pakistan. Yields in both Pakistan and India were extraordinarily, and unexpectedly, high in 2004/05. Area in each country is expected to decline only 3 percent, and most of the expected 15 percent or so decline in production foreseen in these countries stems from lower expected yields.

China Dominates Consumption

As in past years, global consumption gains in 2005/06 are expected to be dominated by China. While Vietnam is expected to achieve the highest growth rate of any significant cotton-consuming country─15 percent─this will amount to only 100,000 bales. China's consumption is expected to rise 3 million bales, out of world-wide increase of 3.5 million. An 800,000-bale increase is expected in India, and 400,000 bales in Pakistan.

The largest decline expected for any one country is a 500,000-bale decline in U.S. mill use. Korea and Mexico are each expected to consume 100,000 bales less in 2005/06, and European Union (EU-25) use is expected to fall by a total of 440,000 bales.

Figure 3
Cotton production largely declines in 2005/06



Source: ERS, USDA.

Highlight

Poor Rainfall Constrains Australia's 2005/06 Crop

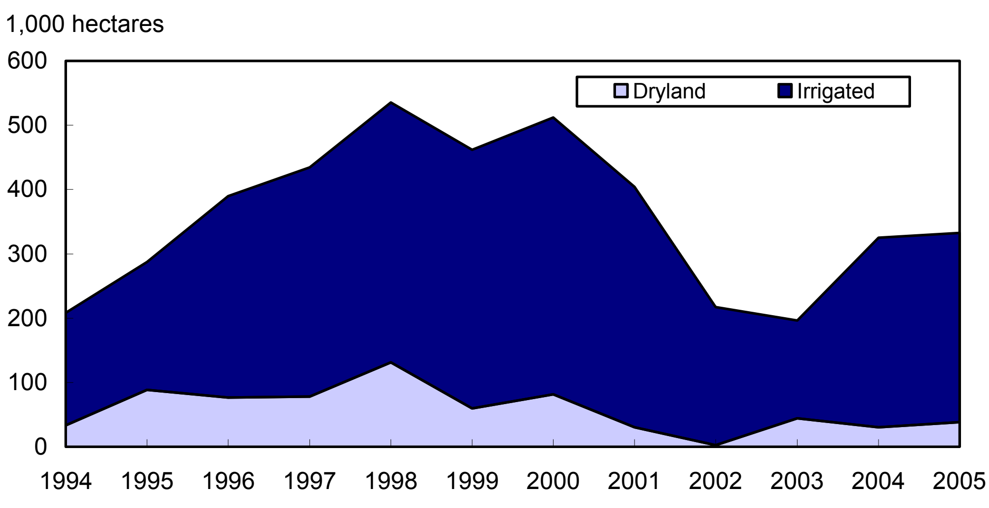
Lower Australian cotton production is expected in 2005/06 due to continued problems with irrigation reserves. Area is likely to rise slightly, to 320,000 hectares, but, given normal conditions, slightly lower yields can be expected. Production is expected to fall 200,000 bales from the year before, to 2.6 million bales.

Irrigated area in Australia over the past decade has not been driven by short run price considerations. Australian producers are extremely sophisticated, hedging their crops further in advance than those in most countries. Australia's long run ability to increase its cotton area has been hampered in recent years by rising land prices, competition for water, and growing environmental concerns. In the short run, the primary factor driving Australian irrigated cotton area has been the availability of water. After severe problems in 2002 and 2003, availability improved to a significant degree in 2004, and cotton area rose in Australia.

Little area change is likely in 2005 due to continued constraints on water supplies. Seasonal rainfall peaks for Australia's cotton planting areas and catchment regions have passed with significantly below-average rains. While low rainfall boosted yields during the harvesting of the 2004 crop, further progress in reservoir replenishment was hampered. With normal rainfall, significant replenishment is unlikely to occur between June and planting of the crop this fall. With reservoirs remaining at year-ago levels, planting of irrigated cotton is likely to remain similar to 2004's reported 295,000 hectares.

Figure 4

Australian cotton area



Source: ERS, USDA.

Area Higher, Yields Lower in 2005/06

While Australia is renowned for its high-yielding, irrigated cotton area, dryland plantings can be substantial as well. Since dryland plantings rely on current soil moisture, they are much more responsive to current prices. While world cotton prices have tended to strengthen in recent months, much of these gains in U.S. dollar terms have been offset by an appreciation of the Australian dollar.

A model based on real prices and dummy variables for weather extremes forecasts slightly higher Australian dryland cotton area in 2005. The model has poor weather dummies for 1994, 2002, and 2003. The model has a good weather dummy for 1998. Poor weather dummies capture drought years and good weather dummies capture unusually favorable rains at planting. With irrigated area essentially unchanged and dryland area slightly higher, Australia's cotton area is forecast 4,000 hectares higher in 2005.

Australia's sophisticated producers manage their crop closely, and much of Australia's annual yield variation stems from rising and falling dryland plantings. USDA's 2005 forecast is based on a weighted average of dryland and irrigated yields over the past 3 years. ABARE reports 2004 yields were unusually high due to below-average rainfall leading up to and during harvest, so yields in 2005 should be lower given average weather. This, combined with a slightly larger share of dryland area in Australia, is expected to result in an 8-percent decline in yields.

Contacts and Links

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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

Recent Reports

Growth Prospects for India's Cotton and Textile Industries. India's prospects are changing now that the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) no longer governs world textile trade. Decades of industrial policies that were both inward-oriented and biased toward small-scale production continue to influence India's textile trade prospects. While the recent introduction of genetically-modified (Bt) cotton has revitalized prospects for cotton production, quality issues are likely to hamper Indian cotton sales until the structure of India's cotton marketing system changes significantly. This report is available at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/cws/jun05/cws05d01/.

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://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/latest.pdf)
Cotton Briefing Room, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/

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

Item	2003/04	2004/05 Apr.	2004/05 May	2004/05 June
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.301	13.409	13.409	13.409
Harvested	11.826	12.809	12.809	12.809
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	723	837	843	843
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	5.140	3.428	3.428	3.428
Production	17.823	22.337	22.505	22.505
Total supply 1/	22.966	25.775	25.943	25.943
Mill use	6.159	6.235	6.240	6.240
Exports	13.221	12.425	12.620	12.215
Total use	19.380	18.660	18.860	18.455
Ending stocks 2/	3.428	7.084	7.081	7.486
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.7	38.0	37.5	40.6
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	179	250	250	250
Harvested	177	248	248	248
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,170	1,438	1,443	1,443
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	245	78	78	78
Production	432	743	746	746
Total supply 1/	719	851	844	844
Mill use	62	65	60	60
Exports	538	775	780	785
Total use	600	840	840	845
Ending stocks 2/	78	16	19	14
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.0	1.9	2.4	1.7

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

Last update: 6/13/05.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2003/04	2004/05 Apr.	2004/05 May	2004/05 June
	Million 480-lb bales			
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	39.60	35.62	37.34	37.34
Foreign	34.21	32.11	33.83	33.83
Production				
World	95.10	119.22	119.32	119.61
Foreign	76.85	96.14	96.07	96.36
Imports				
World	33.95	33.59	33.79	32.85
Foreign	33.91	33.55	33.76	32.82
Use:				
Mill use				
World	98.29	107.05	107.98	108.06
Foreign	92.07	100.75	101.68	101.76
Exports				
World	33.07	33.49	33.73	33.34
Foreign	19.31	20.29	20.33	20.34
Ending stocks				
World	37.34	47.83	49.07	48.74
Foreign	33.83	40.73	41.97	41.24
Stocks-to-use ratio	Percent			
World	38.0	44.7	45.4	45.1
Foreign	36.7	40.4	41.3	40.5

Based on USDA estimates.

Last update: 6/13/05.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	1,041	361	0	0
Imports since August 1	11.0	16.2	NA	35.4
Stocks, beginning	17,647	16,777	14,834	11,220
At mills	296	340	353	353
Public storage	15,487	14,254	12,149	9,260
CCC stocks	5,564	3,937	2,392	3,514
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	696.3	721.5	713.3	737.2
Noncellulosic	696.3	721.5	713.3	737.2
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	1,400.6	2,122.1	2,835.4	2,880.9

	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	150.9	139.8	150.2	146.3
Noncellulosic	143.1	131.1	142.1	140.8
Cellulosic	7.8	8.7	8.1	5.5
Total since January 1	150.9	290.7	440.9	402.7
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	2,286.3	1,060.3	1,979.4	2,080.3
48s-and-finer	778.7	552.5	315.2	720.5
Not-finer-than-46s	1,507.7	507.8	1,664.1	1,359.8
Total since January 1	2,286.3	3,346.7	5,326.0	4,919.4
Wool top imports	363.5	285.4	377.5	404.5
Total since January 1	363.5	648.8	1,026.4	825.0
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	1,005.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	1,005.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
All consumed by mills 1/	490	574	504	523
Total since August 1 1/	3,635	4,209	4,714	4,659
SA annual rate 2/	6,129	6,141	6,113	6,084
SA daily rate 2/	23.6	23.6	23.9	23.3
Daily rate	24.5	25.0	24.0	23.8
Upland consumed by mills 1/	484	569	499	519
Total since August 1 1/	3,597	4,166	4,665	4,611
SA daily rate 2/	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.1
Daily rate	24.2	24.7	23.8	23.6
		1,000 spindles/hours		
Spindles in place	2,209	2,195	2,133	2,324
Active spindles	2,122	2,090	2,025	2,184
Spindle hours (1,000)	1,080	1,338	1,014	1,167
		Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers	81.9	82.1	81.8	80.5
Manmade:		1,000 pounds		
Total consumed by mills 1/	52,166	60,225	53,833	60,999
Total since August 1 1/	386,358	446,583	500,416	510,092
Daily rate	2,608	2,618	2,563	2,773
Noncellulosic staple	2,543	2,552	2,499	2,683
Cellulosic staple	65	66	64	90

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

Last update: 6/13/05.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	1,019	1,300	1,608	1,889
Total since August 1	4,088	5,388	6,996	7,758
Sales for next season	76	147	128	426
Total since August 1	373	520	648	921
Extra-long staple exports	177.1	123.4	126.1	19.8
Total since August 1	484.0	607.3	733.4	407.5
Sales for next season	0.0	0.1	0.4	8.4
Total since August 1	0.0	0.1	0.5	21.1
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	82.1	76.7	82.8	95.9
Noncellulosic	80.7	75.5	81.3	94.0
Cellulosic	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.9
Total since January 1	82.1	158.8	241.6	276.5
Wool and mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	305.1	497.9	693.5	897.1
Total since January 1	305.1	803.0	1,496.5	2,092.2
Wool top exports	349.5	179.7	361.6	734.9
Total since January 1	349.5	529.1	890.8	1,621.7
Mohair exports, clean	130.4	297.2	266.8	530.8
Total since January 1	130.4	427.5	694.3	1,112.8

Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2005 May	2004 May
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	41.25	42.12	42.30	54.04
Upland spot 41-34	48.19	49.58	48.57	60.22
Pima spot 03-46	144.50	144.50	144.50	111.80
Avg. price received by upland producers	41.50	43.10	42.20	59.70
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	55.35	57.06	56.81	68.23
Raw fiber equivalent	61.50	63.40	63.12	75.81
Rayon staple				
Actual	118.00	118.00	118.00	101.00
Raw fiber equivalent	122.92	122.92	122.92	105.21
Polyester staple				
Actual	68.00	68.00	68.00	61.00
Raw fiber equivalent	70.83	70.83	70.83	63.54
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	50.0	51.6	51.4	72.1
Cotton/polyester	86.8	89.5	89.1	119.3
	Cents per pound			
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	56.47	56.89	56.05	69.83
Memphis Territory	60.25	61.00	60.25	NQ
California/Arizona	67.50	68.38	67.75	75.56
B Index	54.63	55.05	53.38	66.63
Orleans/Texas	55.10	55.69	54.44	66.31
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.04	1.23	1.01	1.50
Australian 56s 1/	2.07	1.78	2.07	2.16
U.S. 60s	1.66	1.42	1.41	2.05
Australian 60s 1/	2.49	2.17	2.46	2.41
U.S. 64s	2.00	1.85	1.85	2.35
Australian 64s 1/	2.68	2.42	2.65	2.61

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.
NQ = No quote.
Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	276,804	261,955	306,170	305,135
Cotton	97,813	94,597	109,829	117,108
Linen	27,313	20,835	29,175	21,628
Wool	3,591	3,143	3,852	3,945
Silk	1,298	1,218	1,281	1,416
Manmade	146,789	142,162	162,033	161,037
Apparel	884,296	963,041	937,753	871,727
Cotton	540,124	619,738	620,079	556,008
Linen	27,053	23,924	17,849	21,790
Wool	14,903	13,250	12,772	13,009
Silk	25,140	21,653	17,680	22,377
Manmade	277,076	284,477	269,374	258,543
Home furnishings	156,693	179,066	182,072	144,797
Cotton	93,377	113,157	120,875	91,915
Linen	1,476	2,245	1,125	1,479
Wool	383	280	419	404
Silk	533	751	435	365
Manmade	60,923	62,634	59,219	50,633
Floor coverings	60,255	53,604	62,422	58,045
Cotton	8,816	7,943	9,052	10,034
Linen	12,232	10,534	14,014	12,417
Wool	14,562	13,235	14,731	12,861
Silk	1,528	1,385	1,465	1,232
Manmade	23,117	20,506	23,160	21,502
Total imports 2/	1,389,124	1,468,030	1,497,986	1,389,997
Cotton	747,065	841,664	865,548	781,530
Linen	68,774	58,119	62,700	57,808
Wool	33,605	30,033	31,922	30,301
Silk	28,500	25,008	20,864	25,391
Manmade	511,180	513,206	516,953	494,966

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	275,243	282,673	313,215	302,241
Cotton	135,434	141,698	156,985	149,007
Linen	7,805	7,488	8,775	7,646
Wool	5,048	4,273	4,920	4,952
Silk	2,578	2,155	2,477	2,585
Manmade	124,377	127,059	140,057	138,051
Apparel	87,857	85,959	101,399	105,759
Cotton	43,494	42,362	46,265	60,633
Linen	1,102	1,049	1,026	1,581
Wool	4,059	3,969	4,328	4,050
Silk	3,096	3,033	3,202	3,057
Manmade	36,107	35,545	46,578	36,438
Home furnishings	4,685	4,997	5,995	6,339
Cotton	2,594	2,735	3,493	3,676
Linen	224	201	217	298
Wool	117	242	114	132
Silk	49	55	74	119
Manmade	1,701	1,764	2,097	2,113
Floor coverings	29,921	31,270	34,993	33,286
Cotton	2,395	2,373	2,509	2,481
Linen	1,257	1,238	1,300	1,386
Wool	2,808	3,019	3,045	2,341
Silk	48	48	75	38
Manmade	23,413	24,592	28,065	27,039
Total exports 2/	397,884	405,231	456,068	447,864
Cotton	183,977	189,233	209,335	215,875
Linen	10,394	9,983	11,328	10,919
Wool	12,044	11,515	12,424	11,492
Silk	5,770	5,292	5,829	5,799
Manmade	185,699	189,207	217,152	203,779

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	210,788	249,863	283,086	290,252
Canada	17,904	17,047	19,012	24,743
Costa Rica	6,567	8,704	10,841	10,304
Dominican Republic	11,185	18,814	22,596	19,759
El Salvador	22,072	26,555	33,453	30,343
Guatemala	21,872	26,424	27,510	26,448
Haiti	6,798	9,232	14,907	5,304
Honduras	37,700	48,510	52,926	57,861
Jamaica	552	747	880	1,297
Mexico	77,699	83,904	89,689	106,677
Nicaragua	8,244	9,577	11,035	7,274
South America	21,408	20,576	24,249	21,776
Brazil	9,644	9,045	10,277	9,522
Colombia	5,544	5,753	6,393	6,111
Peru	5,153	5,087	5,973	5,136
Europe	37,636	35,115	38,367	49,309
Italy	3,779	3,287	4,355	4,107
Portugal	2,598	4,331	3,375	3,131
Russia	2,003	1,391	1,069	6,444
Turkey	19,090	15,838	19,453	22,335
Asia	440,524	509,559	494,423	384,139
Bahrain	4,774	2,880	3,521	3,531
Bangladesh	23,384	26,449	29,872	18,700
Cambodia	15,941	15,951	16,325	12,464
China	123,364	177,162	133,318	65,038
Hong Kong	22,742	16,934	12,427	18,779
India	43,600	60,964	65,226	52,206
Indonesia	15,267	21,410	23,323	16,924
Israel	4,262	3,190	2,886	4,245
Macao	7,456	5,639	4,394	5,096
Malaysia	4,805	5,244	5,497	6,171
Pakistan	56,213	69,390	83,528	65,319
Philippines	11,342	13,340	13,718	13,300
Singapore	1,751	1,344	1,120	1,387
South Korea	13,512	12,310	14,428	14,188
Sri Lanka	13,266	13,079	14,162	10,822
Taiwan	8,566	8,127	8,040	10,572
Thailand	19,351	16,174	17,578	15,881
United Arab Emirates	4,797	3,980	4,134	3,791
Oceania	1,539	1,553	541	2,248
Australia	887	701	337	815
Africa	35,169	24,997	24,881	33,805
Egypt	10,352	8,287	8,674	9,708
Lesotho	6,538	4,802	3,953	7,312
South Africa	1,605	1,047	802	2,215
World 2/	747,065	841,664	865,548	781,530

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

Last update: 6/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Jan.	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2004 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	171,148	176,323	193,946	201,519
Bahamas	132	148	172	150
Canada	15,101	15,464	21,194	18,011
Costa Rica	7,314	7,690	7,716	7,239
Dominican Republic	17,253	16,553	17,982	20,331
El Salvador	13,873	15,325	15,879	17,146
Guatemala	7,554	9,318	10,864	11,657
Haiti	3,501	3,972	4,005	2,186
Honduras	49,726	49,760	51,691	50,072
Jamaica	585	918	686	1,703
Mexico	54,718	55,512	62,513	71,446
Nicaragua	918	1,199	729	1,055
Panama	64	91	95	136
South America	3,884	3,594	4,668	3,453
Argentina	34	88	45	40
Brazil	252	280	196	276
Chile	196	253	269	129
Colombia	2,176	2,064	3,161	2,192
Ecuador	180	160	193	201
Peru	301	225	268	130
Venezuela	515	416	181	312
Europe	3,079	2,957	3,080	3,439
Belgium	344	398	441	231
France	129	192	135	201
Germany	291	374	321	662
Italy	272	226	217	239
Netherlands	288	228	257	294
Turkey	444	192	63	42
United Kingdom	646	689	912	862
Asia	5,161	5,337	6,493	6,417
China	460	612	765	680
Hong Kong	704	620	955	1,328
Israel	278	291	299	227
Japan	1,490	1,519	1,546	1,689
Malaysia	10	32	68	18
Philippines	263	364	389	175
Saudi Arabia	174	184	204	165
Singapore	357	146	206	308
South Korea	326	465	387	350
Sri Lanka	227	107	218	159
Taiwan	140	208	200	197
United Arab Emirates	184	219	442	182
Oceania	396	486	433	428
Australia	303	403	331	350
Africa	309	537	714	619
Morocco	13	39	40	27
World 2/	183,977	189,233	209,335	215,875

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

Last update: 6/13/05.