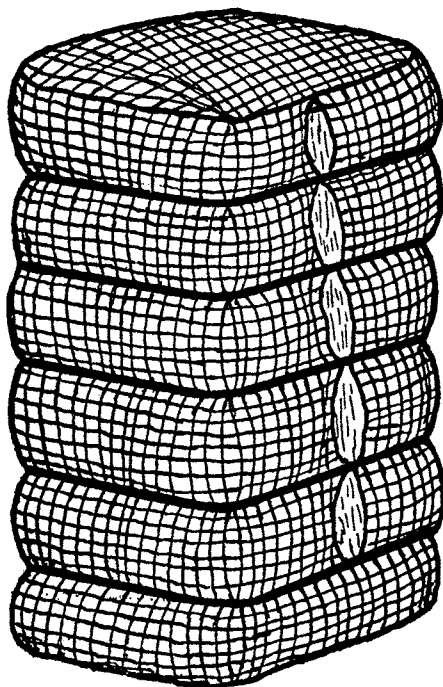


457
p 2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Research Administration
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry

TRENDS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FIBERS IN THE UNITED STATES 1892-1948

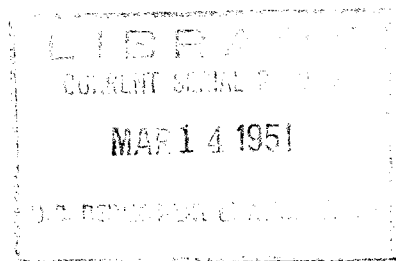
By Barkley Meadows, Agricultural Economist



STATISTICAL BULLETIN NO. 89

Washington, D. C.

December 1950



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Administration

Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry

TRENDS IN THE CONSUMPTION OF FIBERS
IN THE UNITED STATES
1892-1948¹

By Barkley Meadows, *agricultural economist, Southern Regional Research Laboratory, New Orleans, La.,
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, Agricultural Research Administration*

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
Introduction.....	1	Trends in Consumption of Fibers by Ultimate Consumers (continued):	
Trends in the Mill Consumption of Raw Fibers.....	4	Trends in domestic and foreign origin of fibers used	20
Trends in total quantities used.....	4	Trends in Exports and Imports of Fiber Manufactures	22
Trends in domestic and foreign origin of fibers used.....	11	Exports.....	22
Trends in Consumption of Fibers by Ultimate Consumers.....	12	Imports.....	22
Trends in total quantities used.....	12	Summary.....	23
Trends in quantities used per person.....	17	Appendix.....	27
		Index of Tables.....	76

INTRODUCTION

In connection with its program of developing new and improved cotton products, the Southern Regional Research Laboratory has accumulated a fund of information concerning consumption of cotton and other textile fibers in the United States. Included are actual figures and estimates of the quantity of textile fibers consumed or "made available for consumption" annually over more than a half century.

It is believed that the data presented herein will be of value to growers and handlers of fibers, to students of production and consumption trends, and to others. They are presented to answer such questions as: (1) How much has consumption of cotton and other textile fibers in the United States increased or de-

creased during the last 56 years? (2) Is per capita consumption of cotton and other fibers rising or falling? (3) What percentage of our fiber needs is imported and what percentage is produced domestically? And (4) what shifts have occurred in kinds of fiber used?

Consumption of fibers is discussed from two viewpoints in this report: (1) On the basis of quantities of raw fibers consumed or processed in the textile mills of the United States, and (2) on the basis of fibers used by ultimate consumers in the United States; that is, of quantities of fibers eventually disappearing within the country.

¹ This publication supersedes two earlier reports entitled "Trends in the Consumption of Fibers in the United States, 1892-1939" (ACE-93), by Robert B. Evans and Rose F.

Monachino, and "Trends in the Consumption of Fibers in the United States, 1892-1946" (ACE-93 Revised), by Robert B. Evans and Barkley Meadows.

In presenting mill consumption data, actual consumption figures have been used wherever they have been available. In other instances, estimates have been used of the quantities of raw fibers made available for mill consumption. Although these estimates, which are based on domestic production, imports for

consumption, and domestic exports of raw fiber, do not accurately indicate mill consumption during individual years, they are useful in indicating averages and trends over periods of years.

In general, figures on quantities of fibers consumed by ultimate consumers have been arrived at by mak-

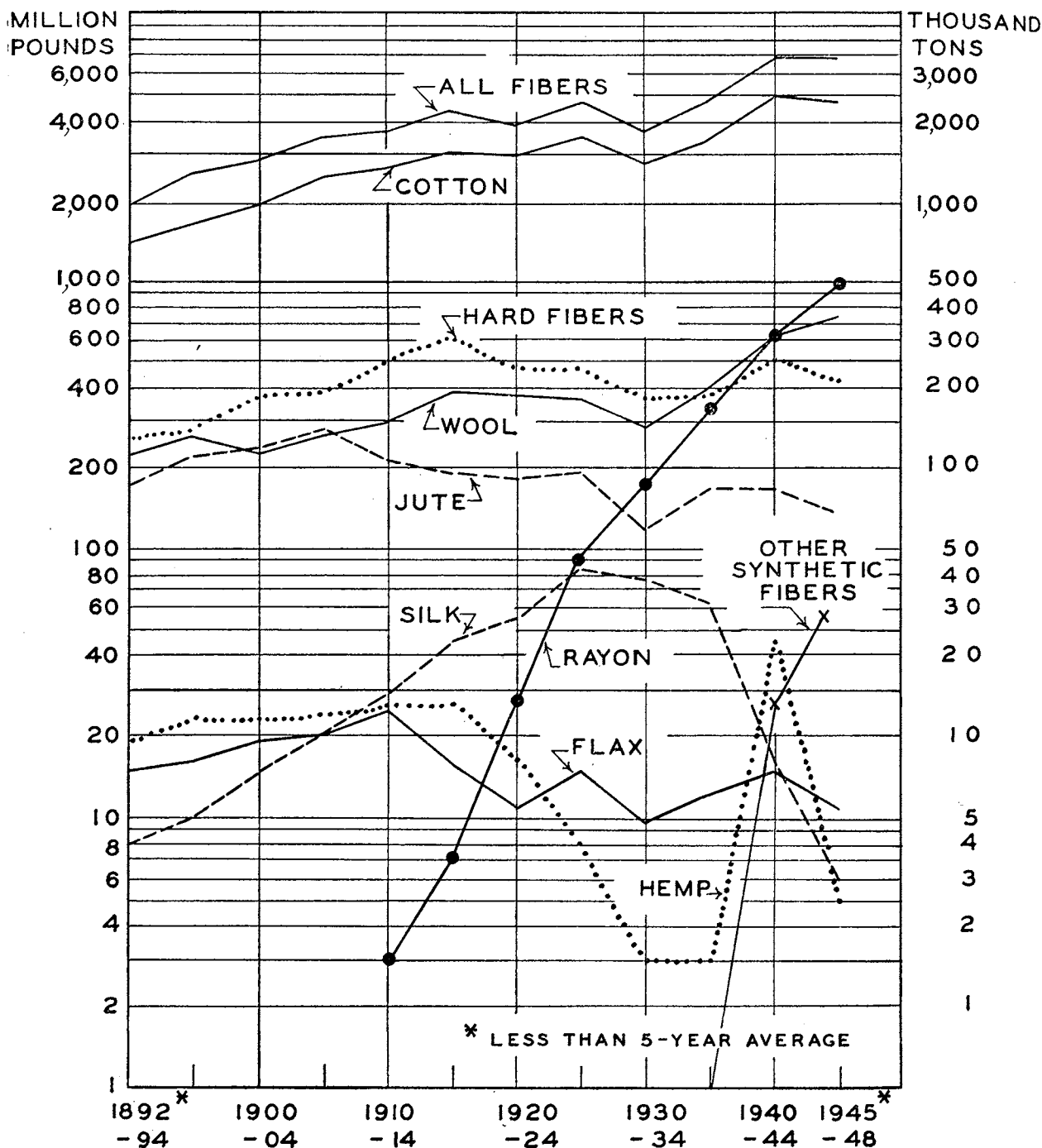


Figure 1.—FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES FOR MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW FIBERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Mill consumption of cotton, and of all fibers in the aggregate increased rapidly from 1892 until the World War I period; increased only slightly between World Wars I and II; turned sharply upward with World War II; and leveled off during the post-war period. Peak quantities of raw jute were made available for mill use during 1905-09; of flax, 1910-14; and of silk, 1925-29. Peak mill consumption of cotton occurred during 1940-44, and of wool, rayon, and synthetic fibers during 1945-48.

ing additions to or subtractions from the raw fiber consumption figures to allow for imports and exports of fiber manufactures. They are not true consumption figures for no correction has been made for changes in stocks of fiber products, but it is believed that they closely indicate the consumption of fibers

by ultimate consumers over periods of years.

Fibers discussed are the principal fibers used in textiles and cordage in the United States, namely, cotton, wool, silk, flax, rayon, other synthetic fibers, jute, the hard fibers, and hemp. Fibers excluded from this discussion are those used in negligible quan-

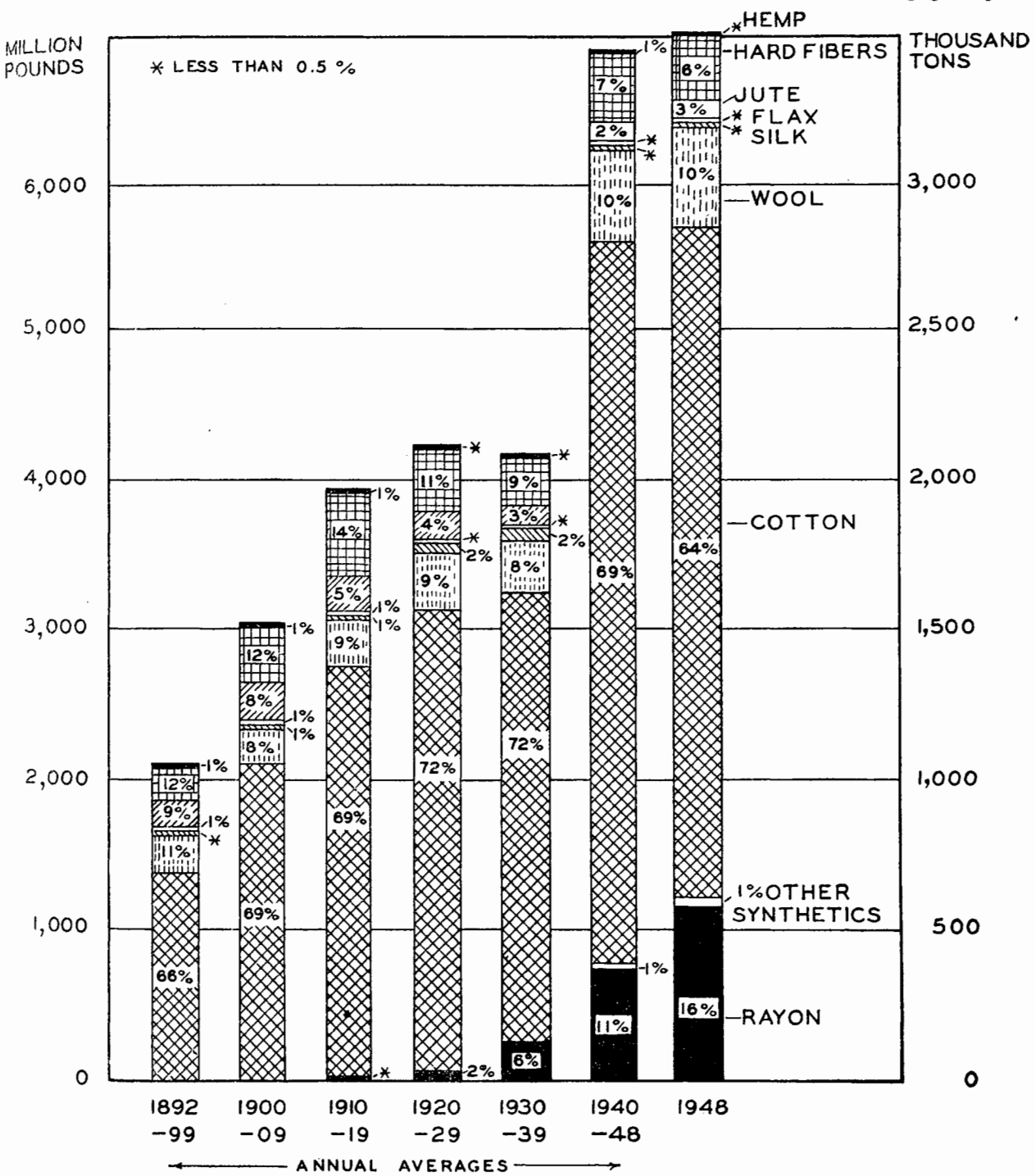


Figure 2.—MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW FIBERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Cotton has comprised 66 to 72 percent of all raw fibers used by mills since 1892-99, while wool has comprised 8 to 11 percent. Jute's percentage has declined from 9 to 3 percent, and hard fibers from 12 to 6 percent since 1892-99. But rayon's percentage has increased from 2 percent in 1920-29 to 16 percent in 1948.

tities, such as ramie, or used for other than textile and cordage purposes, such as kapok. The data are for fiscal years (12-month periods ending June 30) for 1892-1917, inclusive, except that cotton consumption figures for 1892-1913 are for years ending August 31 and rayon consumption figures for 1911-17 are for calendar years ending December 31. For 1918-48, inclusive, all data are for calendar years ending December 31.

TRENDS IN THE MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW FIBERS

Trends in the consumption of fibers are difficult to determine, not only because of year to year fluctuations as a result of business conditions and other factors, but also because they depend upon the length of the period under consideration. It is believed that the charts presented in this report will give the best impression of these trends. However, certain facts may be noted and conclusions drawn in regard to consumption of the various fibers, both in the aggregate and individually, and some of these are presented in the following pages.

TRENDS IN TOTAL QUANTITIES USED

All fibers.—During the last 56 years there have been four notable trends in the total mill consumption of fibers in the United States: (1) A marked upward trend from the 1890's to World War I; (2) a nearly level or slightly rising trend between World Wars I and II; (3) a sharply upward trend during the early part of World War II; and (4) a more or less level trend since the latter part of the war through 1948 (fig. 1). The total quantity of fibers consumed by mills more than doubled between 1892 and 1919, rising from an average of 1.9 billion pounds during 1892-94 to an average of 4.3 billion pounds during 1915-19, then increased to 4.6 billion pounds average during 1935-39; climbed to an all-time peak of 7.5 billion pounds in 1942; then declined and leveled off at around 7.0 billion pounds during 1946, 1947, and 1948 (tables 1, 14, and 15).

Consumption of fibers is, of course, intimately connected with the clothing, housing, and industrial equipment needs of the country, and is highly influenced by such factors as population growth, consumers' incomes, and business prosperity. Consider-

TABLE 1.—Average annual mill consumption¹ of raw fibers in the United States during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and annual figures 1940-48

[For complete annual figures see tables 14 and 15]

Period ²	Cotton	Wool ³	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ⁴	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers ⁵	Hemp	Total all fibers
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-94.....	1,205	222	8	14	-----	-----	1,449	166	240	19	1,874
1895-99.....	1,479	247	10	15	-----	-----	1,751	208	266	22	2,247
1900-04.....	1,868	223	14	18	-----	-----	2,123	226	359	20	2,728
1905-09.....	2,322	256	20	20	-----	-----	2,618	262	394	23	3,297
1910-14.....	2,446	297	29	24	3	-----	2,799	209	507	24	3,539
1915-19.....	2,974	386	44	15	7	-----	3,426	196	621	25	4,268
1920-24.....	2,821	378	55	11	25	-----	3,290	174	468	16	3,948
1925-29.....	3,291	365	85	14	91	-----	3,846	181	469	8	4,504
1930-34.....	2,687	285	77	10	169	-----	3,228	115	356	3	3,702
1935-39.....	3,280	394	63	12	335	-----	4,084	154	389	3	4,630
1940-44.....	4,962	609	15	14	611	25	6,236	158	504	45	6,943
1940.....	3,969	428	48	11	482	4	4,942	108	480	2	5,532
1941.....	5,176	671	25	11	592	12	6,487	234	702	10	7,433
1942.....	5,612	637	6	25	621	24	6,919	128	445	19	7,511
1943.....	5,278	659	6	14	656	37	6,644	174	442	141	7,401
1944.....	4,777	651	6	9	705	46	6,188	144	452	52	6,836
1945.....	4,533	669	2	7	770	49	6,030	69	396	7	6,502
1946.....	4,826	760	16	20	876	53	6,551	169	363	5	7,088
1947 ⁷	4,639	716	3	10	988	49	6,405	94	484	5	6,988
1948 ⁷	4,475	710	7	6	1,149	71	6,418	168	428	3	7,017

¹ Mill consumption of wool for 1918-48, and cotton for all years. Quantities made available for mill consumption of other fibers. See following tables for derivations and sources: Cotton, table 24; wool, tables 25 and 26; silk, tables 33 and 34; flax, tables 42 and 43; rayon, table 38; other synthetic fibers, table 41A; jute, tables 47 and 48; hard fibers, tables 52 and 53; and hemp; tables 59 and 60.

² Calendar years, 1918-48; fiscal years ended June 30, 1892-1917, except for cotton, which is given for years ended August 31, 1892-1913, and rayon, which is given for calendar years 1911-17.

³ Wool and similar fibers including mohair, camel's hair, etc. Scoured equivalent weight.

⁴ Includes nylon, casein fiber, Saran, Vinyon, glass fiber, and zein fiber. Consumption before 1940 was inconsequential. See table 41A.

⁵ Includes abaca (Manila fiber), sisal, henequen, istle (Tampico fiber), phormium (New Zealand hemp) and cantala. Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers.

⁶ Less than 500,000 pounds.

⁷ Preliminary.

ing the population of the United States in 1948 was approximately 13 percent greater than the average during 1935-39, and assuming at least moderate prosperity in the years ahead, it can reasonably be expected that fiber consumption totals will continue to be substantially greater than prewar; even if textile exports decline drastically from the high levels prevailing during 1946, 1947, and 1948.

Cotton.—Of all fibers used by mills in the United States, cotton is the most important, being used in a quantity twice as great as that for all other fibers combined. Cotton has comprised from 68 percent to 73 percent of the entire fiber consumption for each 5-year period since 1900 (table 2, fig. 2); but there has been a gradual decline in cotton's percentage of the total in recent years, being only 64 percent of the total consumption of all fibers in 1948 as compared with 70 percent in 1945 and 71 percent in 1935-39. In 1948, wool comprised 10 percent; rayon, 16 percent; other synthetic fibers, flax, and silk, 1 percent or less each; jute, 2 percent; hard fibers, 6 percent; and hemp, a negligible percent.

Cotton consumption more than doubled from the early 1890's to 1910-14; increasing to 3.3 billion pounds in 1935-39; rising sharply up to 5.6 billion pounds in 1942; and gradually declining to 4.5 billion pounds in 1948, the lowest cotton consumption since 1940. However, consumption of cotton during 1948 was 36 percent greater than the 1935-39 average consumption.

Wool and similar fibers.—Wool, including similar fibers such as mohair and camel's hair, ranked second only to cotton in consumption, quantitatively, among the fibers used mostly for clothing and household purposes until 1938 (tables 1, 14, and 15); but since then wool has been outranked by rayon for nearly every year except for the three years 1940-41-42. Wool has comprised 7.7 percent to 9.6 percent of the total fiber consumption for each 5-year period since 1900. In 1948, its share was approximately 10 percent of all the fibers consumed (table 2).

Quantities of wool and similar fibers consumed rose from 222 million pounds average during 1892-94 to 394 million pounds average during 1935-39, and to a higher peak of 609 million pounds average during 1940-44. Wool and similar fibers consumption was 710 million pounds during 1948 (table 1).

Wool is generally divided into two classes, the finer "apparel" wools, produced domestically and imported, and the coarser "carpet" wools, used chiefly in carpets, practically all of which are imported. In quantity and value, the apparel wools are more important. Following World War I, the apparel wool consumption in 1918 was 371 million pounds, which dropped to a low of 168 million pounds in 1934. Since then, the consumption has risen, reaching 310 million pounds in 1940 and a peak of 760 million pounds in 1946. After 1946, the apparel wool consumption dropped steadily to 485 million pounds during 1948 (tables 1 25 and 26, and fig. 3).

TABLE 2.—*Mill consumption of raw fibers in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1948, in percentages of the total¹*

Period ²	Cotton	Wool	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers	Subtotal	Jute	Hard	Hemp	Total all fibers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1892-94.....	64.3	11.8	0.4	0.8	-----	-----	77.3	8.9	12.8	1.0	100.0
1895-99.....	65.8	11.0	.4	.7	-----	-----	77.9	9.3	11.8	1.0	100.0
1900-04.....	68.4	8.2	.5	.7	-----	-----	77.8	8.3	13.2	.7	100.0
1905-09.....	70.4	7.8	.6	.6	-----	-----	79.4	7.9	12.0	.7	100.0
1910-14.....	69.1	8.4	.8	.7	0.1	-----	79.1	5.9	14.3	.7	100.0
1915-19.....	69.7	9.0	1.0	.4	.2	-----	80.3	4.6	14.5	.6	100.0
1920-24.....	71.4	9.6	1.4	.3	.6	-----	83.3	4.4	11.9	.4	100.0
1925-29.....	73.1	8.1	1.9	.3	2.0	-----	85.4	4.0	10.4	.2	100.0
1930-34.....	72.6	7.7	2.1	.2	4.6	-----	87.2	3.1	9.6	.1	100.0
1935-39.....	70.8	8.5	1.4	.3	7.2	-----	88.2	3.3	8.4	.1	100.0
1940-44.....	71.4	8.8	.2	.2	8.8	0.4	89.8	2.3	7.3	.6	100.0
1940.....	71.7	7.7	.9	.2	8.7	.1	89.3	2.0	8.7	³	100.0
1941.....	69.6	9.0	.3	.2	8.0	.2	87.3	3.2	9.4	.1	100.0
1942.....	74.7	8.5	³	.3	8.3	.3	92.1	1.7	5.9	.3	100.0
1943.....	71.3	8.9	³	.2	8.9	.5	89.8	2.4	5.9	1.9	100.0
1944.....	69.9	9.5	³	.1	10.3	.7	90.5	2.1	6.6	.8	100.0
1945.....	69.7	10.3	³	.1	11.8	.8	92.7	1.1	6.1	.1	100.0
1946.....	68.1	10.7	.2	.3	12.4	.7	92.4	2.4	5.1	.1	100.0
1947 ⁴	66.4	10.3	.1	.1	14.1	.7	91.7	1.3	6.9	0.1	100.0
1948 ⁴	63.8	10.1	.1	.1	16.4	1.0	91.5	2.4	6.1	³	100.0

¹ Based on table 1.

² Calendar years, 1918-48; fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917, except for cotton which is given for years ending August 31, 1892-1913, and rayon which is given for calendar years,

1911-17.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Preliminary.

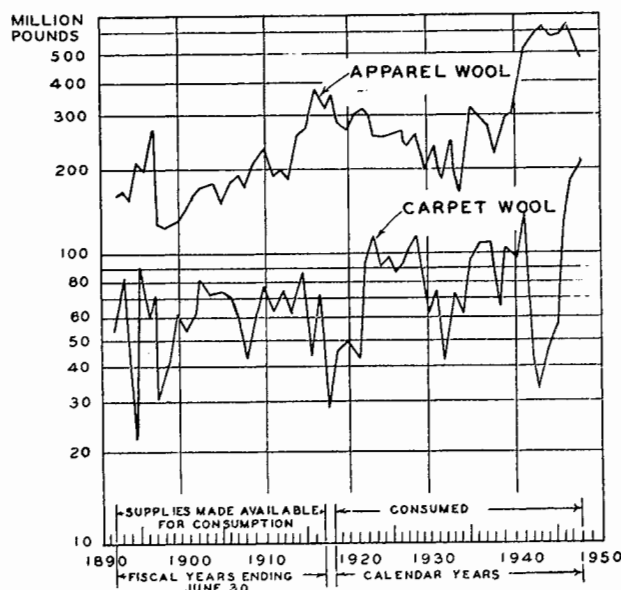


Figure 3.—CONSUMPTION OF APPAREL CLASS AND CARPET CLASS WOOLS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

The 485 million pounds (scoured basis) of apparel wools consumed by mills in 1948 exceeded the quantity used in 1940 by 56 percent, but is somewhat less than the peak consumption of 610 million pounds in 1946. Consumption of carpet wools, after dropping to low levels during World War II, was at an all-time record in 1948.

Mill consumption of carpet wools has fluctuated so greatly from year to year that trends are difficult to define. Over 100 million pounds were used in 1923, 1928, 1929, 1936, 1937, 1939 and 1941, but the quantity consumed fell to a low of 42 million pounds in 1932. Consumption of carpet wools ranged from 33 million pounds to 56 million pounds during the war years because imports were interrupted by warfare. Carpet wool consumption has been upward each year since the war's end, attaining an all-time peak of 208 million pounds in 1948.

In addition to apparel and carpet class wools, a small quantity of mohair, alpaca, camel's hair, and other wool like fibers are used in the United States. The quantity of mohair, alpaca, etc., made available for consumption increased from an average of 6.8 million pounds during 1910-44 to between 14 and 18 million pounds annually during the 1926-39 period, to a peak of 28 million pounds during 1944. A total of 17 million pounds was made available for mill consumption in 1948. Imports of camel's hair totaled more than 2 million pounds annually between 1910 and 1914, but have never exceeded 1 million pounds since 1920.

Silk.—Although silk has never comprised more than 2 percent of the total mill consumption of all fibers, it has been of considerable importance because of its monetary value. Quantities of raw silk made available for mill consumption rose steadily from the early 1890's to a peak of 85 million pounds annually for the 1925-29 period, but for each 5-year period since then it declined drastically to an annual average of 15 million pounds during 1940-44. The

postwar imports have been less than 16 million pounds annually. The downward trend in the use of silk over the last 20 years has been due principally to the introduction of synthetic fibers in this country.

Flax.—Flax is of only minor importance, quantitatively, as compared with other fibers which are used for apparel and household purposes in this country, particularly on the basis of quantities of raw fiber processed by mills in this country. It has comprised less than 1 percent of the total mill fiber consumption throughout the last half century. Quantities of flax made available for domestic mill consumption averaged 12 million pounds per year during 1935-39, as compared to 11 million pounds during 1920-24 and 24 million pounds during 1910-14. Since 1940, amounts made available for consumption during individual years have fluctuated widely, ranging from as much as 25 million pounds in 1942 to as little as 6 million pounds in 1948.

Rayon.—Rayon has surpassed all other fibers in the continued steeply upward trend of its consumption during the past 37 years. In 1911, the year in which its uninterrupted production was begun in the United States, consumption totaled only 2.1 million pounds, and it was not until 1924 that rayon comprised even as much as 1 percent of the total quantity of fibers consumed by mills. By 1927, however, consumption of rayon had increased to 100 million pounds, by 1939 to 459 million pounds, and in 1948 it totaled 1,149 million pounds, or 16.4 percent of the total raw fiber consumed. Rayon has been used in larger quantities than any other fiber except cotton during each year since 1937, except during 1941-43, when wool temporarily outranked it.

Before 1928, practically all of the raw rayon consumed was continuous filament rayon; that is, rayon in continuous strands similar to silk. Since that time, use of rayon staple fiber, or rayon cut into short lengths for spinning in a manner similar to that employed with cotton or wool fibers, has increased rapidly, totaling 302 million pounds in 1948, as compared with 209 million pounds in 1946 and 99 million pounds in 1939.

Rayon produced in the United States is of three types—viscose, cuprammonium, and acetate—the name of each type being derived from the nature of the chemical manufacturing process used. Acetate rayon is an acetate of cellulose, chemically, with substantially different physical and chemical properties from viscose and cuprammonium rayons, both of which are nearly pure regenerated cellulose. Statistical data giving the quantity of each type of rayon consumed in the United States are not available, but on the basis of 1948 production, 66 percent of the rayon filament yarn was viscose and cuprammonium, and 34 percent was acetate; while 69 percent of the staple fiber was viscose, and the rest acetate. Acetate rayon's share of total United States rayon production increased from 8 percent in 1930 to 30 percent in 1940, declining during World War II, and was down to 27 percent by 1946; but rose to 34 percent in 1948. Table 3 and figure 4 show trends in the production of different types of rayon from 1920-48.

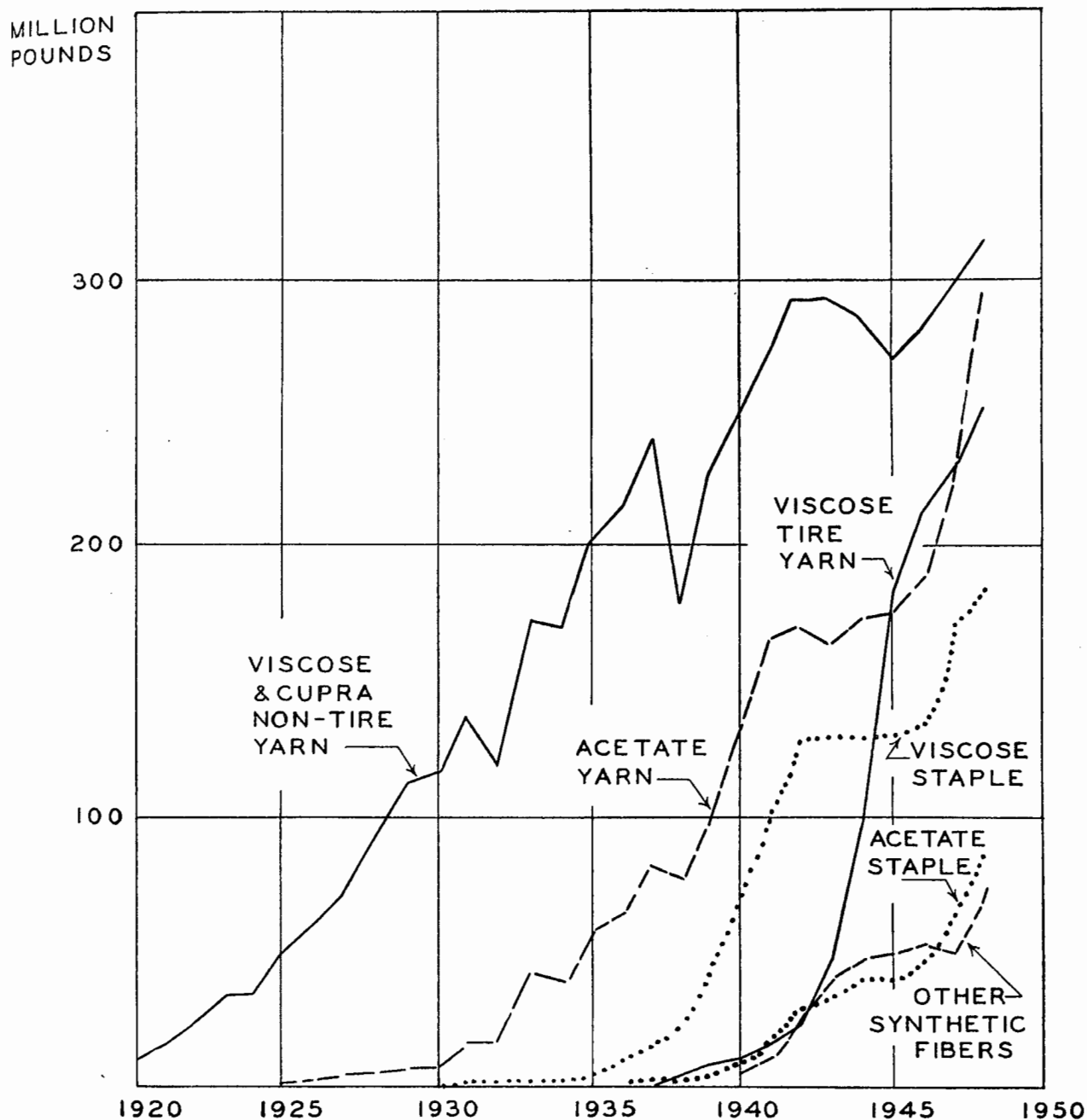


Figure 4.—PRODUCTION OF RAYON BY TYPES AND OTHER SYNTHETIC FIBERS, UNITED STATES, 1920-1948.

Production of all types of rayon and other synthetic fibers rose from minor quantities, from various years since 1920, to attain all-time output records in 1948 such as 313 million pounds for nontire viscose yarn; 249 million pounds for viscose tire yarn; 294 million pounds for acetate yarn; 185 million pounds for viscose staple fiber; 84 million pounds for acetate staple fiber; and 71 million pounds for other synthetic fibers.

One of the most important trends during the last few years in rayon consumption has been the rapid increase in the use of "high-tenacity" (high strength) viscose filament yarn by tire manufacturers. Shipments of rayon to tire manufacturers increased from

less than 10 million pounds in 1940 to 249 million pounds in 1948, comprising slightly more than 37 percent of the total increase in rayon consumption during this period.

TABLE 3.—Domestic production of rayon by types, United States, 1911-48

Year	Filament yarn				Staple fiber ¹			Total rayon		
	Viscose and cupra ²		Acetate	Total	Viscose	Acetate	Total	Viscose and cupra	Acetate	Total
	Nontire yarn	Tire yarn ³								
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1911	0.4			0.4				0.4		0.4
1912	1.1			1.1				1.1		1.1
1913	1.8			1.8				1.8		1.8
1914	2.4			2.4				2.4		2.4
1915	3.9			3.9				3.9		3.9
1916	5.8			5.8				5.8		5.8
1917	6.5			6.5				6.5		6.5
1918	5.8			5.8				5.8		5.8
1919	8.2		0.1	8.3				8.2	0.1	8.3
1920	10.0		.1	10.1				10.0	.1	10.1
1921	14.9		.1	15.0				14.9	.1	15.0
1922	24.0		.1	24.1				24.0	.1	24.1
1923	34.8		.1	34.9				34.8	.1	34.9
1924	36.2		.1	36.3				36.2	.1	36.3
1925	49.4		1.6	51.0				49.4	1.6	51.0
1926	60.1		2.6	62.7				60.1	2.6	62.7
1927	70.4		5.1	75.5				70.4	5.1	75.5
1928	91.2		6.0	97.2	0.2		0.2	91.4	6.0	97.4
1929	113.0		8.4	121.4	.5		.5	113.5	8.4	121.9
1930	117.5		9.8	127.3	.4		.4	117.9	9.8	127.7
1931	135.2		15.6	150.8	.9		.9	136.1	15.6	151.7
1932	116.4		18.3	134.7	1.1		1.1	117.5	18.3	135.8
1933	172.4		41.1	213.5	2.1		2.1	174.5	41.1	215.6
1934	170.3		38.0	208.3	2.2		2.2	172.5	38.0	210.5
1935	202.0		55.5	257.5	4.3	0.3	4.6	206.3	55.8	262.1
1936	214.6	0.3	62.7	277.6	9.8	2.5	12.3	224.7	65.2	289.9
1937	237.3	.9	82.4	320.6	16.6	3.6	20.2	254.8	86.0	340.8
1938	177.7	3.8	76.1	257.6	26.4	3.5	29.9	207.9	79.6	287.5
1939	222.5	8.8	97.3	328.6	45.3	6.0	51.3	276.6	103.3	379.9
1940	247.5	9.6	133.0	390.1	70.6	10.5	81.1	327.7	143.5	471.2
1941	269.2	18.3	163.7	451.2	105.3	16.7	122.0	392.8	180.4	573.2
1942	288.5	22.0	168.8	479.3	127.6	25.7	153.3	438.1	194.5	632.6
1943	292.4	46.1	162.6	501.1	129.6	32.4	162.0	468.1	195.0	663.1
1944	281.3	102.2	171.7	555.2	128.4	40.3	168.7	511.9	212.0	723.9
1945	266.9	181.9	174.9	623.7	129.1	39.3	168.4	577.9	214.2	792.1
1946	278.1	213.1	186.3	677.5	132.7	43.7	176.4	623.9	230.0	853.9
1947 ⁴	295.5	229.7	221.5	746.7	168.2	60.2	228.4	693.4	281.7	975.1
1948 ⁴	313.1	249.2	293.8	856.1	184.5	83.7	268.2	746.8	377.5	1,124.3

¹ Domestic production of staple fiber before 1928 was either nonexistent or nominal.

² For 1934 and before, includes the production of nitrocellulose process rayon yarn; production of this type of yarn was discontinued in the United States in 1934.

³ 1936-42, based on estimates from trade sources. 1943-48,

from Bureau of Census reports. Production figures for 1943-48 include small quantities of nylon cord which are not reported separately.

⁴ Preliminary.

Based on data from Rayon Organon, Bureau of Census reports, and trade sources.

Other synthetic fibers.—Until 1935, rayon was the only synthetic fiber in production in this country. Since then, such fibers as nylon, Vinyon, glass fiber, casein fiber, Saran, and zein fiber have been produced commercially, while other new synthetic fibers such as Orlon, Fiber V, peanut fiber, cottonseed fiber, and soybean fiber have been developed, being produced in negligible quantities or still being in the pilot plant stage. Consumption data are not available for these latter fibers and are, therefore, not included in the consumption total for "other synthetic fibers." Prior to 1940, total consumption of nylon, Vinyon, glass fiber, casein fiber, Saran, and zein fiber was negligible. Thereafter, it increased rapidly to 4.5 million pounds in 1940, 53.3 million pounds in 1946, 48.9 million pounds in 1947, and 70.7 million pounds in 1948. During the latter year, these fibers comprised 1 percent of the total raw fibers consumed by mills, outranking silk and flax, but still small when compared with cotton, wool, or rayon (tables 1, 2, and 41A).

The figures on consumption of synthetic fibers other than rayon for each of the years since 1940 with a breakdown into continuous filament yarn and staple fiber is found in table 41A. The consumption of continuous filament types increased every year since 1940, reaching a peak of 65.8 million pounds of fiber in 1948. In the meantime, consumption of staple fiber increased from 1940 to 1946, but dropped sharply during 1947 and 1948. Staple fiber types comprised 13 percent to 21 percent of the other synthetic fiber consumption prior to 1946, but dropped to 7 percent during 1947 and 1948.

Glass fiber is the oldest noncellulosic synthetic fiber. Its commercial production in this country began about 1936, but output during the first few years was limited. About two years later, the production of Vinyon, made from a synthetic resin, was begun. Output of this fiber is still relatively small. Commercial production of nylon, most important of the new synthetic fibers, began in December 1939, following a short period of pilot-plant operation.

Manufacture of Aralac, a casein fiber, began on a pilot-plant basis in 1939, and commercial production was reached in 1941. The Aralac plant was sold in 1948 to another concern, which began production of a vegetable protein fiber using zein (corn protein) for the raw material.

Saran, another fiber made from synthetic resin, was introduced commercially in 1940. It has been made commercially in monofilament form for seat covers, screens, and other products, and its use for these purposes has been growing. Textile yarns generally consist of many fibers or filaments, and research is now being conducted to develop Saran in this form.

Considerable research is currently under way to develop additional synthetic fibers, particularly from vegetable proteins and other synthetic resins. Following extensive pilot-plant studies, a large chemical firm is now constructing a plant to produce Orlon, a new synthetic resin fiber, which is reported to have unusual resistance to sunlight. Pilot-plant research

continues on peanut and soybean protein fibers, but these have not yet been produced commercially in the United States. Processes for the production of fibers from cottonseed protein and from the metal salts of carboxymethylated cellulose are also under study.

Jute.—The textile fibers discussed thus far, including other synthetics as a group, are used mostly for apparel and household purposes, although some of them have widespread industrial uses. In addition, large quantities of certain other fibers are used in this country, which may be distinguished by the fact that they are used entirely, or almost entirely, for industrial purposes, and by the fact that they usually sell at a comparatively low price.

One of the more important of this group is jute, a plant fiber grown mainly in India, of which there is no production in the United States. Raw jute made available for processing in this country at one time comprised about 8 or 9 percent of the total raw fiber consumed, but during recent years this percentage has fallen to 1 to 2 percent of the total (table 2). The quantity imported has averaged 100 to 200 million pounds annually for every 5-year period since 1892. Postwar imports have fluctuated, ranging from a low point of 69 million pounds in 1945 to 169 million pounds during 1946 (tables 1 and 48).

Hard fibers.—Other fibers used chiefly for industrial purposes in this country include the group known as the hard fibers, which are used almost entirely in the manufacture of cordage and twine, including binder twine. These fibers are derived from the leaves of certain plants grown in tropical and

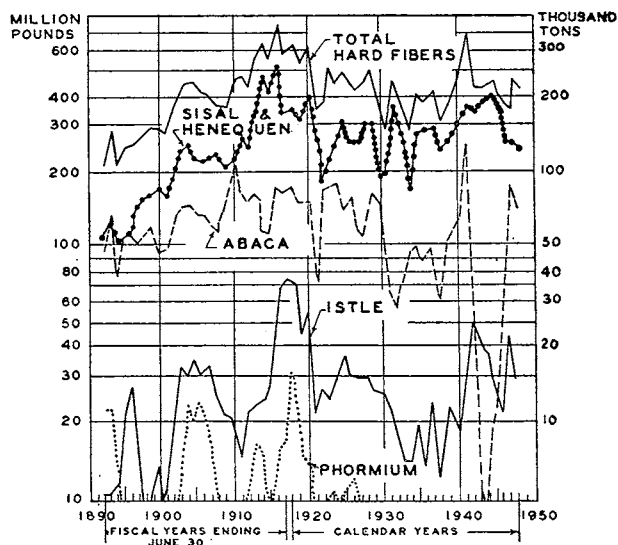


Figure 5.—IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF HARD FIBERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Henequen and sisal, used in binder twine, cordage, and wrapping twines, and abaca (Manila fiber) used mainly in cordage, are the most important hard fibers imported. Others are used chiefly as substitutes or adulterants. Imports of abaca dropped nearly to zero in World War II, but increased rapidly after the war, attaining a near-normal condition in recent years.

semiotropical countries, and include henequen from the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico and elsewhere; abaca (Manila fiber) from the Philippines; sisal from the Dutch East Indies, British East Africa, and elsewhere; istle (Tampico fiber) from Mexico; phormium (New Zealand fiber) from New Zealand and St. Helena; and cantala (maguay) from the Philippines and Java. Sunn, a soft fiber from India which is used in negligible quantities in this country for the same purposes generally as hard fibers, also has been included in the statistical data presented for hard fibers in this report.

Raw hard fibers available for domestic mill consumption rose from 240 million pounds annually during 1892-94 to a peak of 621 million pounds during 1915-19; dropping to 356 million pounds during 1930-34; and increasing to 504 million pounds during 1940-44. After World War II raw hard fibers available in the United States for processing have ranged between 363 million pounds during 1946 to 484 million pounds during 1947 (tables 1 and 53, fig. 5). For the 5-year periods prior to 1925-29, raw hard fibers

comprised between 10 and 15 percent of the total raw fiber consumption, and since then its share has been less than 10 percent and not lower than 5 percent of the total raw fiber consumption (table 2).

Hemp.—Hemp was the most important fiber used in cordage and twine in this country until about 100 years ago, but long before 1900 it was almost completely supplanted in this use by the hard fibers, jute, and cotton. Quantities of hemp made available for mill consumption, from both imports and domestic production, averaged only 3 million pounds per year during the 1930's, as compared with 20 to 28 million pounds annually during the 10 years preceding World War I. With World War II, production of hemp in the United States was greatly expanded in order to provide a domestic replacement for the important hard fibers, and quantities made available for consumption increased rapidly to a peak of 141 million pounds in 1943. Domestic production declined rapidly thereafter, however, and only about 3.1 million pounds of hemp were made available for

TABLE 4.—Approximate annual consumption of raw fibers of foreign origin¹ in the United States during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and annual figures 1940-48

Year ²	Cotton	Wool ³	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ⁴	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Total all fibers
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-94.....	33.2	76.4	7.6	13.9	-----	-----	131.1	165.5	239.9	8.8	545.3
1895-99.....	51.8	127.9	10.1	15.4	-----	-----	205.2	207.9	266.2	12.4	691.7
1900-04.....	69.4	98.6	13.9	18.3	-----	-----	200.2	225.9	359.1	10.1	795.3
1905-09.....	69.6	126.5	20.1	20.2	-----	-----	236.4	261.6	394.1	12.8	904.9
1910-14.....	93.5	145.8	28.8	23.9	1.7	-----	293.7	208.9	506.9	14.7	1,024.2
1915-19.....	121.6	254.6	43.6	13.7	1.0	-----	434.5	196.4	620.5	12.1	1,263.5
1920-24.....	152.4	228.0	54.6	10.7	2.4	-----	448.1	173.9	468.4	10.9	1,101.3
1925-29.....	146.3	193.4	85.4	12.2	11.7	-----	449.0	180.8	468.6	4.6	1,103.0
1930-34.....	77.6	98.8	76.5	9.7	3.2	-----	265.8	115.4	355.5	1.9	738.6
1935-39.....	67.2	153.0	63.3	10.5	21.4	-----	315.4	154.2	389.0	1.7	860.3
1940-44.....	72.2	382.4	14.7	9.8	5.9	-----	485.0	157.6	504.0	1.8	1,148.4
1940.....	59.2	195.3	47.6	9.7	17.7	-----	329.5	107.9	479.9	.7	918.0
1941.....	85.0	429.9	25.5	6.1	11.7	-----	558.2	233.8	701.9	2.7	1,496.6
1942.....	94.8	369.2	.2	17.5	.2	-----	481.9	128.3	444.9	4.8	1,059.9
1943.....	68.3	434.4	5	9.6	5	-----	512.3	174.4	441.5	.7	1,128.9
1944.....	53.5	483.4	5	6.2	5	-----	543.1	143.5	451.8	.3	1,138.7
1945.....	67.4	530.8	1.8	4.5	2.4	-----	606.9	69.3	395.7	5	1,071.9
1946.....	120.2	636.8	15.6	17.0	34.0	-----	823.6	169.3	363.4	.1	1,356.4
1947 ⁵	121.0	539.9	3.2	8.5	36.4	-----	709.0	94.3	483.9	.1	1,287.3
1948 ⁶	106.5	501.1	7.4	5.0	48.3	-----	668.3	168.0	428.0	.4	1,264.7

¹ As follows: *Cotton.*—Imports for consumption, 1892-1905. Consumption of foreign cotton, 1906-48 as reported by Bureau of the Census. (Converted to 485 pounds per 500-pound equivalent bale, allowing 3 percent for tare). See footnote 2. *Wool and similar fibers.*—Imports for consumption reduced to estimated scoured equivalent, 1892-1917. Imports for consumption of mohair and camel's hair plus estimated consumption of foreign apparel and carpet wools (scoured basis), 1918-37, plus reported consumption, 1938-48. See tables 6, 25, 26, and 28. *Silk, rayon, flax, jute, hard fibers, hemp.*—Imports for consumption. For rayon as compiled from *Rayon Organon*.

See footnote 2. Rayon figures include staple fiber, 1928-48. Flax figures include 20 percent of weight of imported flax straw.

² Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917, and calendar years, 1918-48, except that cotton is given for years ending August 31, 1906-13, and rayon is given for calendar years, 1911-17.

³ Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc.

⁴ No data on imports of synthetic fiber other than rayon are available, but it is probable that they are inconsequential.

⁵ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁶ Preliminary.

TABLE 5.—Percentages of total consumption of designated raw fibers in the United States comprised of fiber of foreign origin, during specified periods of years, 1892–1944, and during 1940–48¹

Years ²	Cotton	Wool ³	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ⁴	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Total all fibers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1892–94	2.8	34.5	100.0	⁵ 100.0	-----	-----	9.1	100.0	100.0	46.8	29.1
1895–99	3.5	51.7	100.0	⁵ 100.0	-----	-----	11.7	100.0	100.0	56.8	30.8
1900–04	3.7	44.3	100.0	⁵ 100.0	-----	-----	9.4	100.0	100.0	49.8	29.2
1905–09	3.0	49.5	100.0	⁵ 100.0	-----	-----	9.0	100.0	100.0	56.6	27.5
1910–14	3.8	49.0	100.0	⁶ 98.8	60.3	-----	10.5	100.0	100.0	62.1	28.9
1915–19	4.1	66.0	100.0	93.6	14.2	-----	12.7	100.0	100.0	48.8	29.6
1920–24	5.4	60.4	100.0	91.9	9.4	-----	13.6	100.0	100.0	69.7	27.9
1925–29	4.4	53.0	100.0	90.0	12.9	-----	11.7	100.0	100.0	55.4	24.5
1930–34	2.9	34.6	100.0	93.8	1.9	-----	8.2	100.0	100.0	73.6	20.0
1935–39	2.0	38.9	100.0	91.5	6.4	-----	7.7	100.0	100.0	63.0	18.6
1940–44	1.5	62.8	100.0	70.3	1.0	-----	7.8	100.0	100.0	4.1	16.5
1940	1.5	45.6	100.0	85.1	3.7	-----	6.7	100.0	100.0	30.4	16.6
1941	1.6	64.1	100.0	56.0	2.0	-----	8.6	100.0	100.0	26.7	20.1
1942	1.7	58.0	100.0	70.3	⁷	-----	7.0	100.0	100.0	25.7	14.1
1943	1.3	65.9	100.0	70.6	⁷	-----	7.7	100.0	100.0	.5	15.3
1944	1.1	74.2	100.0	68.9	⁷	-----	8.8	100.0	100.0	.6	16.7
1945	1.5	79.3	100.0	65.2	.3	-----	10.1	100.0	100.0	1.4	16.5
1946	2.5	83.8	100.0	85.4	3.9	-----	12.6	100.0	100.0	2.2	19.1
1947	2.6	75.4	100.0	82.5	3.7	-----	11.1	100.0	100.0	2.1	18.4
1948 ⁸	2.4	70.6	100.0	87.7	4.2	-----	10.4	100.0	100.0	12.9	18.0

¹ Given annually 1940–48.

² Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892–1917; calendar years, 1918–48.

³ Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc.

⁴ No data on imports of synthetic fibers other than rayon are available, but it is probable that they are inconsequential.

⁵ Does not allow for small quantities produced domestically.

⁶ For 1912–14 only.

⁷ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁸ Preliminary.

Based on tables 4, 14, and 15.

domestic mill consumption in 1948 (tables 1 and 60). In that year, hemp comprised less than one-tenth of 1 percent of the total mill consumption of all fibers.

TRENDS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ORIGIN OF FIBERS USED

The majority of all the raw fibers consumed or made available in the United States are produced domestically, but large quantities are also imported. This country produces most of its cotton, rayon, and other synthetic fibers, and is partially dependent on foreign sources of supply for wool and hemp. The United States must import silk, jute, hard fibers, and flax.

During 1948, a total of 1,265 million pounds of raw fiber of foreign origin were used or made available for use by domestic mills (table 4). This total compares with an average of 1,148 million pounds per year during 1940–44, and 860 million pounds during 1935–39. Of the 1948 total, wool and similar fibers comprised 40 percent; hard fibers, 34 percent; jute, 13 percent; cotton, 8 percent; rayon, 4 percent; silk, 1 percent; and flax, a negligible percent.

The most important change since prewar years in use by mills of foreign raw fibers undoubtedly has been in connection with wool. Consumption of wool and related fibers of foreign origin in mills of the United States increased from 153 million pounds annually during prewar 1935–39 to a total of 637 million pounds in postwar 1946, dropping to 501 million pounds in 1948. Conversely, consumption of domestic wool and similar fibers has declined from an average of 241 million pounds per year during 1935–39 to a total of 123 million pounds in 1946, and then increased to 209 million pounds in 1948. In the latter year, 70.6 percent of all wool and related fibers used domestically was of foreign origin, as compared with 83.8 percent during 1946 and 38.9 percent during 1935–39 (table 5).

All of the carpet wools, part of the apparel wool, all of the alpaca, camel's hair, and a small part of the mohair are imported. During 1948, about 60 percent of the apparel wools used by mills was imported, as compared to 83 percent during 1946 and 19 percent during 1935–39 (table 6).

TABLE 6.—Quantities of foreign apparel wool consumed or made available for consumption¹ annually by mills in the United States, and the percentages they comprised of all apparel wools used during designated periods, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48 period.

Period	Quantity ¹	Percentage of total ²
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Percent</i>
1892-94.....	18.9	11.5
1895-99.....	65.5	35.4
1900-04.....	30.0	19.5
1905-09.....	60.3	31.9
1910-14.....	67.4	31.5
1915-19.....	200.7	61.6
1920-24.....	145.5	50.6
1925-29.....	90.4	36.1
1930-34.....	35.8	17.2
1935-39.....	54.5	19.4
1940-44.....	306.0	59.4
1940.....	94.8	30.6
1941.....	292.6	56.7
1942.....	320.7	56.1
1943.....	395.8	65.6
1944.....	426.1	73.8
1945.....	468.9	79.6
1946.....	502.7	82.5
1947 ³	364.7	69.4
1948 ³	290.1	59.8

¹ Averages for designated periods, 1892-1944; totals for 1940-48. Quantities made available (imports for consumption), 1892-1917, and reported consumption (Bureau of the Census), 1918-37, reduced to estimated scoured equivalents. Reported scoured basis consumption (Bureau of the Census), 1938-48.

² Based on total consumption, or quantities made available for consumption, as given in tables 25 and 26.

³ Preliminary.

A small part of the cotton used by mills is of foreign origin. This cotton consists chiefly of long-staple varieties from Egypt and Peru and harsh, short-staple cottons from India and China. The long-staple cottons are used mostly in the manufacture of thread, laces, balloon cloths, and other fine woven goods, while Indian and Chinese cottons are used mainly in blankets and in battings, waddings, and felts. Consumption of foreign cotton averaged 152 million pounds (317,000 480-pound bales) per year during 1920-24, comprising 5.4 percent of the total mill consumption during this period. After this period, foreign cottons consumption by domestic mills declined steadily to 67 million pounds (140,000 bales) during 1935-39, then increased to an average of 72 million pounds (150,000 bales) per year during 1940-44. In 1948, the quantity of foreign cotton consumed totaled 107 million pounds (223,000 bales), or 2.4 percent of the total mill consumption of cotton. In 1948, Egyptian cotton comprised 57 million pounds (119,000 bales); Indian cotton, 38 million pounds (79,000 bales); Peruvian cotton, 9 million pounds (19,000 bales); and other foreign cotton, 3 million pounds (6,000 bales).

Rayon from foreign sources has comprised only a small percentage of the domestic mill consumption of this fiber since the early stages of the industry prior to 1915. Imports of rayon comprised only about 2 million pounds per year during 1910-14; 21 million pounds per year during 1935-39; and 48 million pounds during 1948. Since 1931 imports of filament yarn have totaled less than one million pounds per year except for an importation of 10 million pounds in 1948. On the other hand, imports of rayon staple fiber increased from less than 4 million pounds prior to 1936 to 47 million pounds in 1939, declined to nearly zero during World War II, then increased to 38 million pounds by 1948.

Large quantities of jute and hard fibers are imported, none being grown domestically. Jute imports have been between 100 to 250 million pounds annually during the last 56 years, while hard fiber imports have totaled slightly higher, ranging from 200 to 700 million pounds per year during the last half century (table 4).

Negligible quantities of silk, flax, and hemp were made available to processing mills in the United States during recent years. Silk, of course, is wholly imported. Flax is mostly imported, but we supply most of our hemp needs (table 5).

TRENDS IN CONSUMPTION OF FIBERS BY ULTIMATE CONSUMERS

The mill consumption of raw fibers, discussed in the preceding section, does not always indicate how much fiber reaches ultimate consumers in this country for final use. Some of the raw fiber consumed, or rather processed by mills domestically, is exported in manufactured form to foreign countries; while some of the fiber used by ultimate consumers is in manufactured goods which have been imported. To provide a measure of the quantities of fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers, additions to, and subtractions from the raw fiber consumption figures have been made for these imports and exports of fiber manufactures. The resulting figures are not true consumption data, for no adjustments have been made for changes in stocks of fiber products, but it is believed that they closely indicate the consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers over periods of years.

TRENDS IN TOTAL QUANTITIES USED

Trends in the total consumption of all fibers by ultimate consumers are similar to those for total mill consumption. Again there was a (1) marked upward trend from the 1890's to World War I; (2) a slightly rising trend between World Wars I and II; (3) a sharply upward trend during the early part of World War II; and (4) a more or less level trend since the latter part of the war through 1948 (fig. 6). However, throughout the 1892-1948 period covered by this study, ultimate consumers in the United States have had a larger quantity of fibers to use than the mills because of the fact that imports of fiber manufactures have exceeded exports during all of these years, except during 1947. Total fibers made available for ultimate consumers has been at a high level, ranging from 6.8 to 7.3 billion pounds since 1946, as compared

to a peak of 7.7 billion pounds in 1942 and 5.3 billion pounds annually during 1935-39. Consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers was 14 percent larger

than the mill consumption of raw fibers in 1935-39; only 4 percent larger in 1940-44; and only 2 percent larger in 1948 (compare tables 1 and 7).

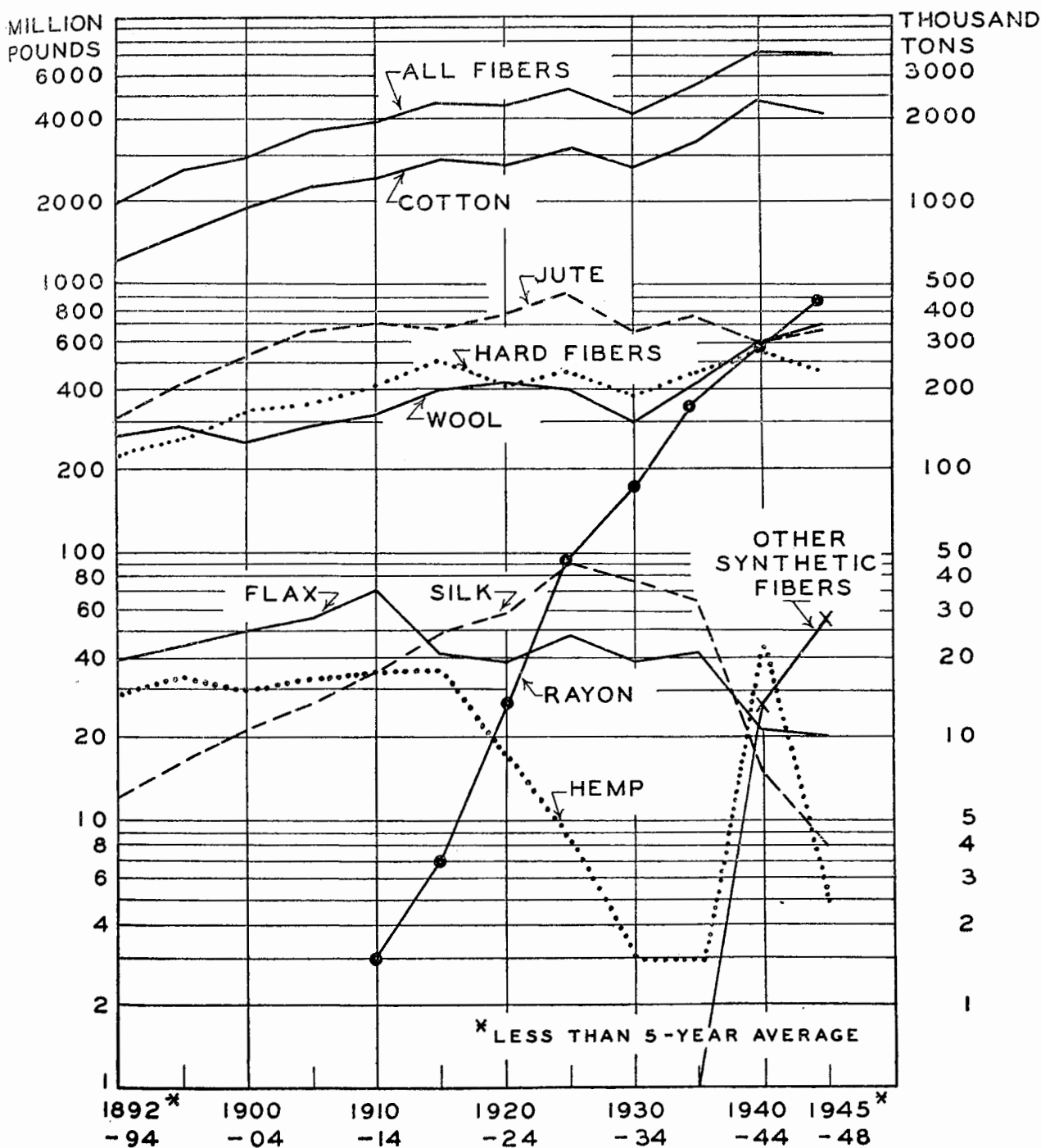


Figure 6.—FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES FOR FIBERS MADE AVAILABLE FOR ULTIMATE CONSUMERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Ultimate consumers have used much larger quantities per year of all fibers and of cotton, wool, and rayon since 1935-39 than during any previous period. They use several times as much jute as is processed by domestic mills; much more flax; somewhat more hard fibers; about the same amount of rayon, other synthetic fibers, and silk; and slightly less cotton. Before World War II and in 1948, ultimate consumers used slightly more wool than the mills, but the opposite was true during 1943-1947.

Ultimate consumers use a somewhat different composition of fibers than do the mills. For instance, jute comprised only 2.4 percent of the total mill consumption of raw fibers in 1948, while jute's share of the fibers available for ultimate consumers was 10.3 percent for the same year. Cotton's share of the total mill consumption and fibers made available for ultimate consumers was 63.8 and 57.0 percent respectively for 1948. With other fibers generally, the differences were negligible (compare tables 2 and 8).

Cotton.—Consumption of cotton by ultimate consumers has always been slightly smaller than mill consumption but follows the same general trends. The quantities made available for ultimate consumers during each year up until 1946 have ranged between 1 and 7 percent less than quantities of raw fiber processed by the mills, except for 1947 and 1948 when the mill consumption of cotton exceeded quantities available for ultimate consumers by 17 and 9 percent respectively (tables 20 and 21).

TABLE 7.—Average estimated quantities of fibers made available for use annually by ultimate consumers¹ in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1944 and annual totals for 1940-48
[For complete annual figures see tables 16 and 17]

Period ²	Cotton	Wool ³	Flax	Silk	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ⁴	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers ⁵	Hemp	Total all fibers
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892-94.....	1,176	254	12	39	-----	-----	1,481	304	228	19	2,032
1895-99.....	1,429	287	15	43	-----	-----	1,774	412	246	22	2,454
1900-04.....	1,801	240	21	50	-----	-----	2,112	524	324	20	2,980
1905-09.....	2,239	276	26	55	-----	-----	2,596	647	338	23	3,604
1910-14.....	2,373	318	35	71	3	-----	2,800	712	412	24	3,948
1915-19.....	2,864	404	50	41	7	-----	3,366	671	512	25	4,574
1920-24.....	2,691	418	60	39	26	-----	3,234	776	413	16	4,439
1925-29.....	3,091	406	90	49	91	-----	3,727	912	456	8	5,103
1930-34.....	2,566	302	78	39	169	-----	3,154	649	382	3	4,188
1935-39.....	3,203	417	65	41	331	-----	4,057	775	453	3	5,288
1940-44.....	4,754	602	14	21	596	25	6,012	613	553	45	7,223
1940.....	3,837	443	48	25	471	4	4,828	667	514	2	6,011
1941.....	4,947	692	25	20	571	12	6,267	796	754	10	7,827
1942.....	5,420	645	6	31	607	24	6,727	426	492	19	7,664
1943.....	5,049	630	6	17	644	37	6,377	617	496	141	7,631
1944.....	4,516	600	6	12	687	46	5,861	560	511	52	6,984
1945.....	4,304	642	2	13	744	49	5,754	537	514	7	6,812
1946.....	4,496	735	16	31	822	53	6,153	759	419	5	7,336
1947 ⁷	3,961	702	4	19	876	49	5,611	687	524	5	6,827
1948 ⁷	4,086	741	10	16	1,050	71	5,974	734	454	3	7,165

¹ Consumption of raw fiber plus additions and minus subtractions for imports and exports of fiber manufactures. See following tables for derivations and sources: Cotton, tables 20 and 21; wool, table 29; silk, tables 33 and 34; flax, tables 42 and 43; rayon, table 39; other synthetic fibers, table 41A; jute, tables 46 and 47; hard fibers, tables 54 and 55; and hemp, tables 59 and 60.

² Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917; calendar years, 1918-48.

³ Wool and similar fibers including mohair, camel's hair, etc. Scoured equivalent weights.

⁴ Includes nylon, casein fiber, Saran, Vinyon, glass fiber, and zein fiber. Consumption before 1940 was inconsequential. See table 41A.

⁵ Includes abaca (Manila fiber), sisal, henequen, istle (Tampico fiber), phormium (New Zealand hemp), and cantala. Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers.

⁶ Less than 500,000 pounds.

⁷ Preliminary.

TABLE 8.—*Fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1948, in percentages of the total¹*

Period ²	Cotton	Wool	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers	Subtotal	Jute	Hard	Hemp fibers	Total all fibers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1892-94	57.9	12.5	0.6	1.9			72.9	15.0	11.2	0.9	100.0
1895-99	58.2	11.7	.6	1.8			72.3	16.8	10.0	.9	100.0
1900-04	60.4	8.1	.7	1.7			70.9	17.6	10.9	.6	100.0
1905-09	62.1	7.7	.7	1.5			72.0	18.0	9.4	.6	100.0
1910-14	60.1	8.1	.9	1.8	0.1		71.0	18.0	10.4	.6	100.0
1915-19	62.6	8.8	1.1	.9	.2		73.6	14.7	11.2	.5	100.0
1920-24	60.6	9.4	1.4	.9	.6		72.9	17.5	9.3	.3	100.0
1925-29	60.6	8.0	1.7	.9	1.8		73.0	17.9	8.9	.2	100.0
1930-34	61.3	7.2	1.9	.9	4.0		75.3	15.5	9.1	.1	100.0
1935-39	60.6	7.9	1.2	.8	6.2		76.7	14.6	8.6	.1	100.0
1940-44	65.8	8.3	.2	.3	8.3	0.3	83.2	8.5	7.7	.6	100.0
1940	63.8	7.4	.8	.4	7.8	.1	80.3	11.1	8.6	³	100.0
1941	63.2	8.8	.3	.3	7.3	.2	80.1	10.2	9.6	.1	100.0
1942	70.8	8.4	³	.4	7.9	.3	87.8	5.6	6.4	.2	100.0
1943	66.2	8.3	³	.2	8.4	.5	83.6	8.1	6.5	1.8	100.0
1944	64.7	8.6	³	.2	9.8	.7	84.0	8.0	7.3	.7	100.0
1945	63.2	9.4	³	.2	10.9	.7	84.4	7.9	7.6	.1	100.0
1946	61.3	10.0	.2	.4	11.2	.7	83.8	10.4	5.7	.1	100.0
1947	58.0	10.3	.1	.3	12.8	.7	82.2	10.0	7.7	.1	100.0
1948 ⁴	57.0	10.4	.1	.2	14.7	1.0	83.4	10.3	6.3	³	100.0

¹ Based on table 7.

² Calendar years, 1918-48; fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917, except for cotton which is given for years ending August

31, 1892-1913, and rayon which is given for calendar years 1911-17.

³ Less than 0.05 percent.

⁴ Preliminary.

Quantities of cotton made available for ultimate consumers rose from 1.2 billion pounds (2.5 million bales²) per year during 1892-94 to 2.9 billion pounds (6.0 million bales) per year during 1915-19; to 3.2 billion pounds (6.7 million bales) per year during 1935-39; to a peak of 5.4 billion pounds (11.3 million bales) annually during 1942. Since 1942, the trend has been downward, falling to about 4.0 billion pounds (8.3 million bales) in 1947 and 1948 (table 7). Cotton comprised only 57.0 percent of the total fibers made available for ultimate consumers in 1948 (table 8, figure 7).

As indicated by the data in table 21, exports of cotton in the form of manufactures were at an all-time high in 1948, totaling 401.8 million pounds, or 837 thousand bales, as compared with an average of 120.1 million pounds, or 250 thousand bales, per year during 1935-39 (table 21). During 1948, 9.0 percent of the cotton processed by domestic mills was exported in the form of textiles, as compared with an average of 3.7 percent in 1935-39. In contrast, imports of cotton in the form of cotton manufactures were only 0.3 percent as great as the total domestic

mill consumption of cotton in 1948, only 1.3 percent as great in 1935-39.

Wool and similar fibers.—Before 1942, imports of wool manufactures usually were many times larger than exports of these products. As a result, quantities of wool and similar fibers (mohair, alpaca, camel's hair, etc.) made available for ultimate consumers exceeded the mill consumption of these fibers by 11 percent during 1925-29 and by nearly 6 percent during the 1930's. Exports of wool manufactures increased, however, from an average of about 2.0 million pounds during 1935-39 to a peak of 68.3 million pounds in 1944, and have greatly exceeded imports of these products for each year from 1943 to 1947. Consequently, from 1943-47, ultimate consumers in the United States have had from 2 to 8 percent less wool to use annually than the mills have processed. But in 1948, imports of wool manufactures exceeded exports of wool manufactures; thus the quantity of wool and similar fibers made available for ultimate consumers was greater than mill consumption for the first time since 1942 (table 29).

In 1935-39, the quantity of wool and similar

² Equivalent bales of 480 pounds net weight.

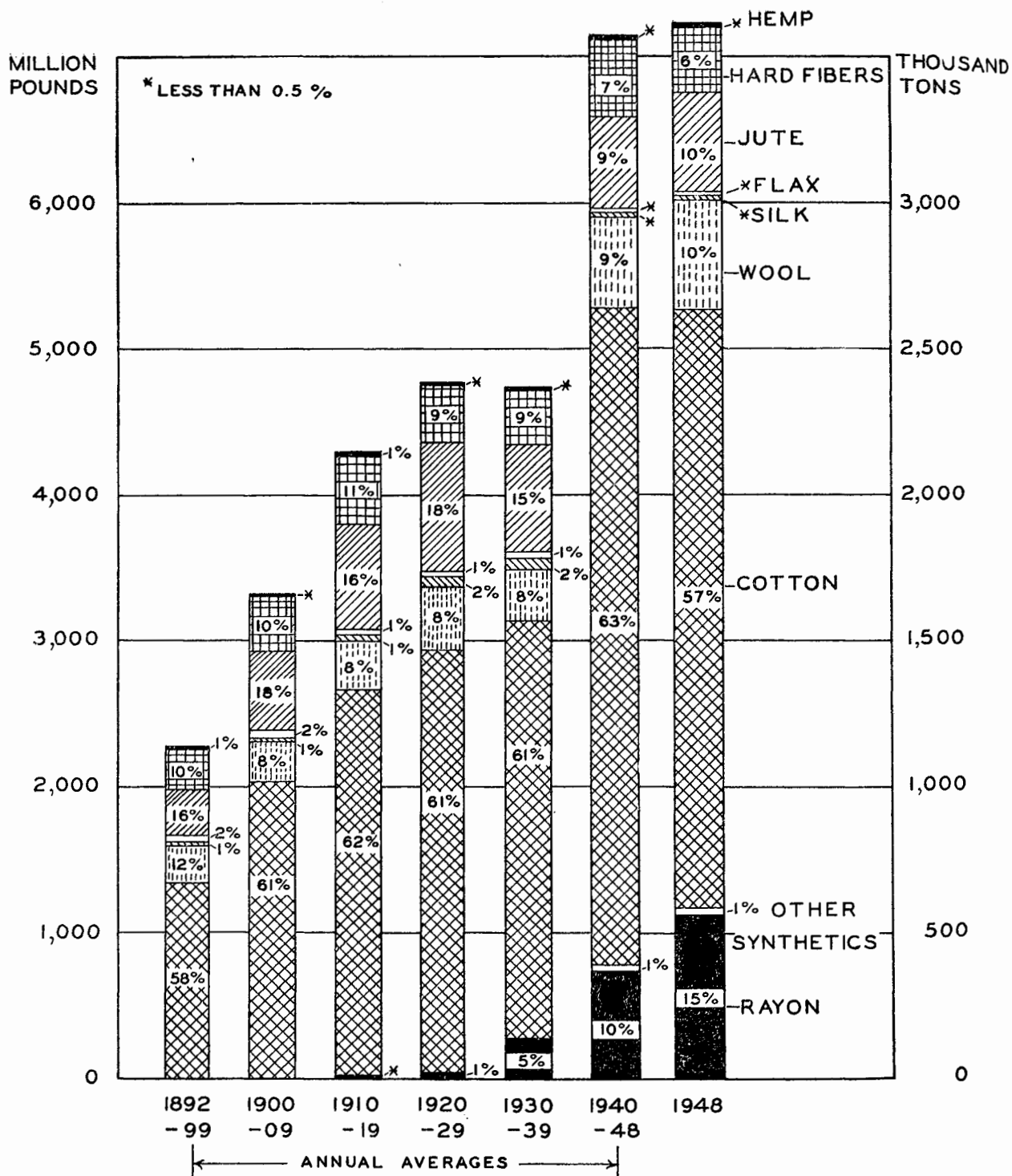


Figure 7.—FIBERS MADE AVAILABLE FOR ULTIMATE CONSUMERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Cotton has supplied the fiber for 58 to 63 percent of our total textile and cordage requirements since the 1892-99 period, while wool has supplied 8 to 12 percent. Rayon's percentage of the total increased from 1 percent during 1920-29 to 15 percent in 1948. The relative importance of jute and hard fibers has declined substantially as percentages of the total fibers made available for ultimate consumers, but not quantitatively, since the 1892-99 period.

fibers used by ultimate consumers was 417 million pounds, or nearly double the quantity used in the 1890's, but it rose sharply to an average of 602 million pounds in 1940-44. Over 700 million pounds of wool and similar fibers were made available for ultimate consumers for each year since 1946 (table 7). Wool comprised 10.4 percent of the total quantity of fibers used by ultimate consumers during 1948, as compared to 8.3 percent in 1940-44 and 7.9 percent in 1935-39 (table 8).

Silk.—For each 5-year period since 1895, this fiber has never comprised more than 1.9 percent of the total fibers made available for ultimate consumers. Silk available to ultimate consumers was 10 million pounds in 1948; 65 million pounds in 1935-39; 90 million pounds in 1925-29; and 15 million pounds in 1895-99 (tables 7, 33, and 34).

Flax.—Flax consumption by ultimate consumers was at its highest level during 1910-14, but the trend has gradually declined from 71 million pounds during 1910-14 to 16 million pounds in 1948. Flax has never accounted for more than 2 percent of the total fibers available to ultimate consumers, and in recent years it has been a negligible percent.

Rayon.—Exports and imports of rayon in the form of fabricated products (not including yarn) did not total as much as 2 percent of the domestic mill consumption of rayon prior to 1940. Even in 1948, when exports of rayon goods were at a high level, the quantity of rayon involved was equal to only 9 percent of the quantity consumed by mills. As a result, the quantities of rayon made available for ultimate consumers has closely approximated the domestic mill consumption.

Consumption of rayon has increased at a much more rapid rate during the last 37 years since its introduction than consumption of any other fiber. In 1948, rayon comprised 14.7 percent of the total quantity of fibers made available for consumption as compared with 8.3 percent during 1940-44; 6.2 percent during 1935-39; and 1.8 percent during 1925-29 (table 8).

Other synthetic fibers.—In foreign commerce statistics, exports and imports of textile products made of synthetic fibers other than rayon are generally grouped with those made of rayon. An exception is "women's and children's nylon hosiery," exports of which totaled 2,565,477 dozen pairs, the equivalent of roughly 1,400,000 to 1,500,000 pounds of nylon yarn, in 1948. In the absence of adequate statistical data, it can be conjectured, however, that total exports and imports of manufactures of "other synthetic fibers" have been quite limited, and that domestic consumption of these fibers by ultimate consumers closely approximates mill consumption.

Jute.—Jute follows cotton and wool in importance to the ultimate consumer. Only small quantities of this fiber are imported in the raw state. About 83 percent of the jute imported since the war is in the

form of manufactured or semi-manufactured goods such as burlap, bags, bagging, webbing, padding, carpets, and cordage.

From an average of 412 million pounds annually during 1895-99, the quantity of jute available to the ultimate consumer rose to an average of 912 million pounds per year during 1925-29, dropped to 649 million pounds annually during 1930-34, and increased to 775 million pounds during 1935-39. Jute made available to the ultimate consumer was very low in 1942 (426 million pounds), but has recovered somewhat since 1945. The ultimate consumer used a record quantity of 734 million pounds in 1948. Jute has comprised about 10 percent of the total fibers used by ultimate consumers for each year since 1946, as compared to about 6 percent in 1942 and 15 percent in 1935-39 (tables 7 and 8).

Hard fibers.—During the early 1890's, hard fibers available for ultimate consumers in this country accounted for about 11 percent of the total fibers made available, but during recent years it has comprised 5 to 7 percent of the total. Hard fibers available increased from 228 million pounds per year during 1892-94 to 512 million pounds per year during 1915-19, dropped to 382 million pounds during 1930-34, to increase to 553 million pounds during 1940-44. Hard fibers available to ultimate consumers was 454 million pounds in 1948.

From 1892 until 1927, the mill consumption of hard fibers exceeded the quantities used by ultimate consumers in the United States, and there was an export balance in hard fiber manufacturers. Since then, this relationship has been reversed and quantities made available for ultimate consumption exceeded mill consumption by 16 percent during 1935-39 and by 6 percent during 1948. This change accompanied decreased exports and greatly increased imports of binder twine and, to a lesser extent, of cordage and wrapping twines, with a resulting shift from an export to an import balance in hard fiber manufactures (tables 54 and 55).

Hemp.—In compiling totals for quantities of hemp made available for consumption, only the quantities of raw hemp made available for mill consumption have been used because of the lack of information on imports of hemp manufactures. However, it is estimated that imports of hemp manufactures have amounted to only a few hundred thousand pounds annually, at most, since about 1923. Raw hemp consumed by domestic mills (domestic production plus imports) has never accounted for more than 1 percent of the total fibers available to ultimate consumers since the 1890's, except in 1943, when around 141 million pounds of raw hemp were grown domestically.

TRENDS IN QUANTITIES USED PER PERSON

There has been a continued long term upward trend in the consumption of fibers since the early 1890's, but in spite of this increase, consumption of fibers rose no faster than the population from 1905 to 1939; thus per capita consumption for all fibers was about the same during this period of years. But dur-

ing World War II, consumption of fibers rose tremendously, advancing more rapidly than the population, resulting in an increase of the per capita consumption from around 41 pounds per person (1935-39)

to above 50 pounds per person. Per capita consumption for all fibers was 49 pounds in 1948, or about 10 pounds less than the peak per capita consumption in 1941 (table 9, fig. 8).

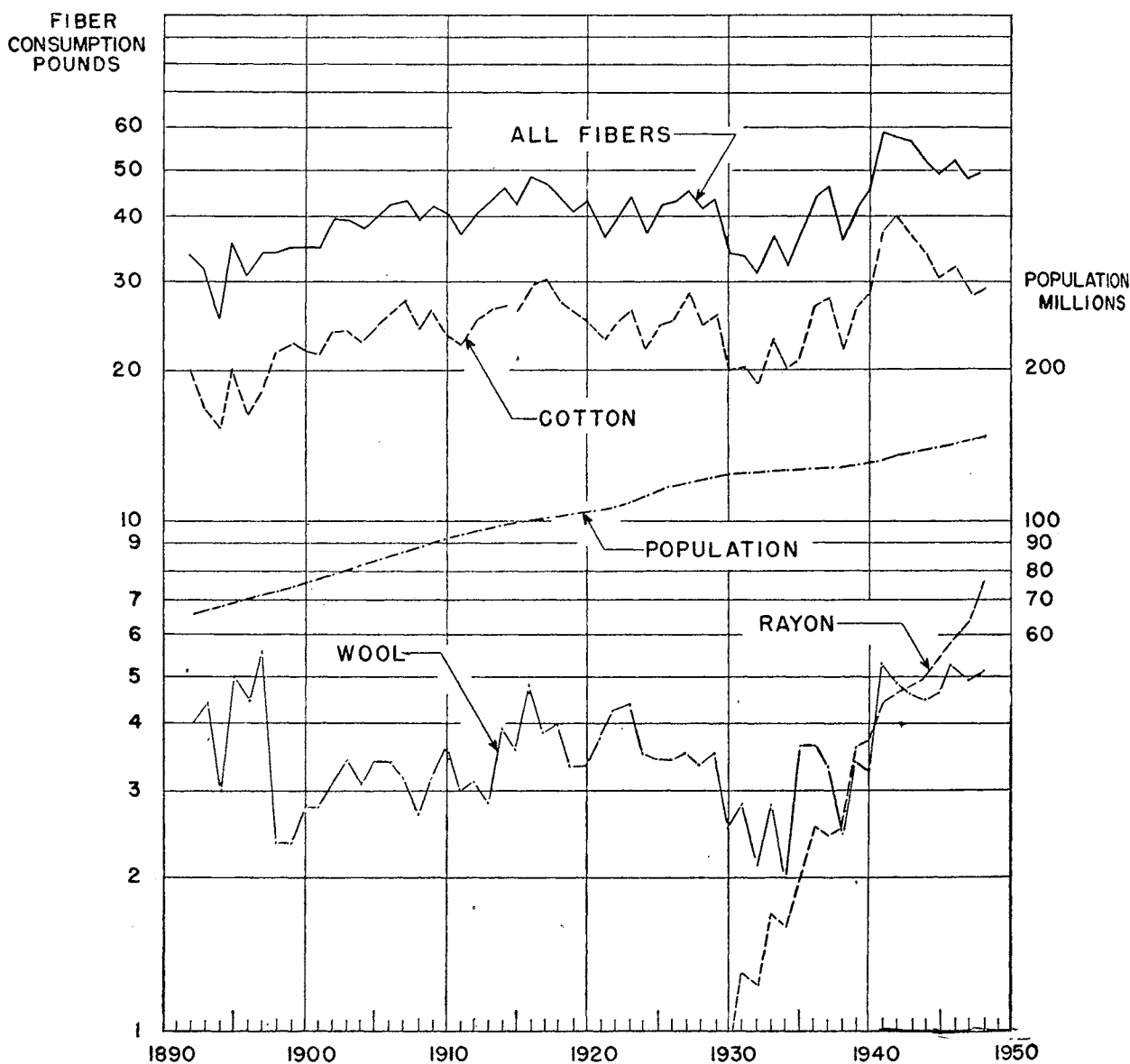


Figure 8.—TRENDS IN THE PER CAPITA QUANTITIES OF ALL FIBERS, AND OF COTTON, WOOL, AND RAYON, USED BY ULTIMATE CONSUMERS, UNITED STATES, 1892-1948.

Per capita consumption of cotton, wool, and of all fibers failed to increase between 1910 and 1940, but increased rapidly to record levels during World War II. Since the war's end the per capita use of rayon and wool has been higher than ever before, while per capita use of all fibers and of cotton has been declining from the peak attained during the war.

TABLE 9.—*Per capita quantities of fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States, during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48¹*
[See tables 18 and 19 for yearly figures]

Years	Cotton	Wool ²	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ³	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Grand total
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
1892-94.....	17.9	3.8	0.2	0.6	-----	-----	22.5	4.6	3.5	0.3	30.9
1895-99.....	19.9	4.1	.2	.6	-----	-----	24.8	5.8	3.4	.3	34.3
1900-04.....	23.0	3.0	.3	.6	-----	-----	26.9	6.7	4.1	.3	38.0
1905-09.....	26.0	3.2	.3	.6	-----	-----	30.1	7.5	3.9	.3	41.8
1910-14.....	25.0	3.3	.4	.8	4	-----	29.5	7.5	4.3	.3	41.6
1915-19.....	27.9	3.9	.5	.4	0.1	-----	32.8	6.5	5.0	.2	44.5
1920-24.....	24.4	3.8	.5	.4	.2	-----	29.3	7.1	3.8	.1	40.3
1925-29.....	26.0	3.4	.8	.4	.7	-----	31.3	7.7	3.8	.1	42.9
1930-34.....	20.6	2.5	.6	.3	1.3	-----	25.3	5.2	3.1	4	33.6
1935-39.....	24.8	3.3	.5	.3	2.6	-----	31.5	6.0	3.5	4	41.0
1940-44.....	35.2	4.5	.1	.1	4.4	0.2	44.5	4.6	4.1	.3	53.5
1940.....	29.1	3.3	.4	.2	3.6	4	36.6	5.0	3.9	4	45.5
1941.....	37.1	5.2	.2	.1	4.3	.1	47.0	6.0	5.7	.1	58.8
1942.....	40.2	4.8	4	.2	4.5	.2	49.9	3.2	3.7	.1	56.9
1943.....	37.0	4.6	4	.1	4.7	.3	46.7	4.5	3.6	1.0	55.8
1944.....	32.7	4.3	4	.1	5.0	.3	42.4	4.1	3.7	.4	50.6
1945.....	30.8	4.6	4	.1	5.3	.4	41.2	3.9	3.7	4	48.8
1946.....	31.8	5.2	.1	.2	5.8	.4	43.5	5.4	3.0	4	51.9
1947 ⁵	27.5	4.9	4	.1	6.1	.4	39.0	4.8	3.6	4	47.4
1948 ⁵	28.0	5.1	.1	.1	7.2	.5	41.0	5.0	3.1	4	49.1

¹ Average quantities for designated periods; total quantities for 1940-48. Years are fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917; calendar years 1918-48. Based on tables 16 and 17 and on January 1 population estimates (1892-1917) and mid-year population estimates (1918-48) by Bureau of the Census.

² Including mohair, camel's hair, etc.

³ Including nylon, casein fiber, Saran, Vinyon, and glass fiber. Consumption before 1940 was inconsequential.

⁴ Less than 0.05 pound.

⁵ Preliminary.

Consumption of cotton, the foremost fiber, over the years, rose steadily up until 1942 and declined thereafter, while rayon per capita consumption has increased for each year through 1948. Per capita consumption of cotton has declined from around 35 pounds in 1940-44 to 28 pounds in 1948, which is still 3 pounds higher than prewar 1935-39. Rayon per capita consumption was 7.2 pounds in 1948, as compared to 4.4 pounds in 1940-44 and 2.6 pounds in 1935-39.

Relative to the per capita consumption of other fibers in 1948 as compared to prewar 1935-39, wool was about 2 pounds per person more; silk and flax

declined; other synthetic fibers increased for each year; jute was 1 pound per person lower; and hard fibers were approximately one-half pound per person lower.

Fibers, of course, are used by ultimate consumers in the form of the articles into which they have been manufactured. To aid in visualizing the quantity of the various fibers made available for use per person during recent years, their equivalent in certain commonly used articles, into which they ordinarily are manufactured, are presented in table 10. The equivalents are based on quantities of fibers made available for use per person during 1948.

TABLE 10.—Average annual quantities of fibers made available for ultimate consumers, per capita,¹ in the United States during 1948, and their equivalents in certain articles manufactured from them.

Fiber	Per capita quantity	Articles
	<i>Pounds</i>	
Cotton.....	28.0	37 work shirts, or 14 sheets, or 7 automobile tires, or 74 feed bags, or 124 square yards percale piece goods.
Wool.....	5.1	2 blankets (80 x 90 inches), or 7 square yards men's wear suiting.
Silk.....	.1	2 pairs of women's hosiery, or 1 square yard flat crepe.
Flax.....	.1	84 yards fishline, or 5 handkerchiefs.
Rayon.....	7.2	46 square yards pigment taffeta, or 81 pairs of men's hosiery.
Other synthetic fibers.....	.5	11 pairs of women's hosiery, or 0.9 square yard of plastic window screen.
Jute.....	5.0	8 100-pound fertilizer bags, or 3 linear yards bagging for cotton.
Hard fibers.....	3.1	1,640 feet of binder twine, or 11 feet of 1-inch rope.

¹ Does not include reworked fiber. Hemp is omitted because it was used only in negligible quantities in 1948. From table 9.

TRENDS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ORIGIN OF FIBERS USED

Ultimate consumers in the United States are considerably more dependent upon foreign sources of supply for the fibers they consume than are domestic mills for the raw fibers they process. During 1948, for instance, foreign sources supplied 1,908 million pounds of the fiber made available for ultimate consumers, 27 percent of the total, as compared with 1,265 million pounds of raw fibers consumed by mills, which was only 18 percent of the total quantity (tables 4, 5, 11, and 12). Ultimate consumers use several times as much jute, considerably more flax, and much larger quantities of hard fibers, cotton, wool, and silk of foreign origin than do the domestic mills.

The entire supply of jute, hard fibers, and silk used by ultimate consumers in this country is of foreign origin as is nearly all of the flax and, currently, a large portion of the wool. On the other hand, nearly all of the cotton, rayon, and, at present, hemp used here is produced domestically. The most important fiber of foreign origin consumed by final users in this country, quantitatively, is jute, which comprised 47 percent of the total fiber of foreign origin consumed during 1935-39 and 38 percent during 1948. In comparison, wool comprised 11 percent and 28 percent;

cotton, 7 percent and 6 percent; silk, 4 percent and 1 percent; flax, 2 percent and 1 percent; rayon, 1 percent and 2 percent; and hard fibers, 28 percent and 24 percent of the total fibers of foreign origin used during 1935-39 and 1948, respectively.

The outstanding change since the war in our use of foreign fibers involves wool. Before the war, an average of about 178 million pounds of foreign wool was used per year by final consumers, as compared to a total of 538 million pounds in 1948. Only 43 percent of the wool finally consumed in the United States was of foreign origin during 1935-39, as compared with 73 percent in 1948.

The data presented in this section were based on imports of foreign raw fiber plus imports of foreign fiber products less an adjustment for exports of textile products made in this country of foreign fibers. This adjustment has been calculated by multiplying our exports of domestic manufactures of each fiber by the percentage of the mill consumption of that fiber of foreign origin. Since some of the cotton manufactures imported into the United States were made from American cotton, the total given for cotton used of foreign origin is slightly higher than it would be for cotton consumed of foreign growth only.

TABLE 11.—Approximate quantities of fibers of foreign origin made available annually for ultimate consumers in the United States,¹ during designated periods of years, 1892–1944, and annual totals 1940–48

Years ²	Cotton	Wool ³	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ⁴	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Total all fibers
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892–94.....	5	109.2	12.2	38.5	-----	-----	-----	304.4	227.9	8.8	-----
1895–99.....	5	168.0	15.2	42.6	-----	-----	-----	411.6	245.7	12.4	-----
1900–04.....	5	116.3	21.4	49.5	-----	-----	-----	524.2	324.3	10.1	-----
1905–09.....	5	146.7	26.2	54.6	-----	-----	-----	647.2	337.7	12.8	-----
1910–14.....	5	166.5	34.8	71.1	1.7	-----	-----	712.1	412.0	14.7	-----
1915–19.....	5	273.2	50.0	40.5	1.0	-----	-----	670.9	511.7	12.1	-----
1920–24.....	6191.8	268.4	60.2	37.7	2.6	-----	560.7	775.8	413.4	10.9	1,760.8
1925–29.....	165.4	236.2	89.5	47.4	11.9	-----	550.4	912.2	455.9	4.6	1,923.1
1930–34.....	91.9	116.2	78.3	38.8	3.9	-----	329.1	648.8	382.4	1.9	1,362.2
1935–39.....	108.0	177.7	64.9	39.9	22.3	-----	412.8	775.3	453.1	1.7	1,642.9
1940–44.....	87.9	384.3	14.7	16.6	6.1	-----	509.6	613.1	553.3	1.8	1,677.8
1940.....	91.0	216.0	47.7	22.9	18.1	-----	395.7	667.2	513.7	.7	1,577.3
1941.....	105.3	452.7	25.4	14.9	11.7	-----	610.0	795.5	754.5	2.7	2,162.7
1942.....	98.9	383.4	.1	23.8	.4	-----	506.6	426.0	491.5	4.8	1,428.9
1943.....	88.7	419.7	.1	12.6	.1	-----	521.2	617.2	495.8	.7	1,634.9
1944.....	55.4	449.9	.1	9.1	.1	-----	514.6	559.5	510.9	.3	1,585.3
1945.....	86.5	514.0	1.9	10.8	2.9	-----	616.1	537.1	514.2	⁶	1,667.4
1946.....	126.9	620.4	16.1	28.2	33.1	-----	824.7	759.2	419.1	.1	2,003.1
1947 ⁸	110.5	534.4	4.4	17.4	32.7	-----	699.4	687.6	523.6	.1	1,910.7
1948 ⁸	109.4	537.6	10.5	15.0	47.4	-----	719.9	734.0	453.7	.4	1,908.0

¹ As follows with adjustments made below: *Cotton*.—Mill consumption of foreign cotton plus raw cotton equivalent of principal imports of cotton manufactures. Figures shown include quantities of American cotton processed abroad and returned to this country. (See tables 21 and 24.) *Wool*.—Imports for consumption (1892–1917) or consumption of foreign wool (1918–48), both on a scoured basis (see table 4), plus principal imports of wool manufactures. (See tables 30 and 31.) *Silk, rayon, flax, jute, hard fibers*.—Imports for consumption of raw fibers and of principal manufactures thereof. (See tables 4, 33, 34, 39, 42, 43, 47, 48, 54, and 55.) *Hemp*.—Imports for consumption of raw hemp. No allowance is made for imports of small quantities of hemp manufactures. (See table 60.) Figures have been adjusted to allow for exports of

textile products made in this country of foreign fibers. This adjustment was calculated by multiplying exports of a given fiber by the percentage of the mill consumption of this fiber which was of foreign origin.

² Fiscal years, ending June 30, 1892–1917; calendar years, 1918–48.

³ Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc.

⁴ Data on imports of synthetic fibers other than rayon are not available, but it is probable that they are inconsequential.

⁵ Not given because of lack of quantitative data on imports of cotton manufactures.

⁶ For 1922–24 only.

⁷ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁸ Preliminary.

TABLE 12.—Quantities of foreign fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States during given periods of years, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48, expressed as percentages of total consumption of designated fibers

Years ¹	Cotton	Wool ²	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ³	Subtotal	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp ⁴	Total all fibers
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1892-94.....	5	43.0	100.0	⁶ 100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	46.3	-----
1895-99.....	5	58.5	100.0	⁶ 100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	56.4	-----
1900-04.....	5	48.5	100.0	⁶ 100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	50.5	-----
1905-09.....	5	53.2	100.0	⁶ 100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	55.7	-----
1910-14.....	5	52.4	100.0	⁷ 99.3	56.7	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	61.2	-----
1915-19.....	5	67.6	100.0	98.8	14.3	-----	-----	100.0	100.0	48.4	-----
1920-24.....	⁸ 7.1	64.2	100.0	96.7	10.0	-----	17.3	100.0	100.0	68.1	39.7
1925-29.....	5.4	58.2	100.0	96.7	13.1	-----	14.8	100.0	100.0	57.5	37.7
1930-34.....	3.6	38.5	100.0	99.5	2.3	-----	10.4	100.0	100.0	63.3	32.5
1935-39.....	3.4	42.6	100.0	97.3	6.7	-----	10.2	100.0	100.0	56.7	31.1
1940-44.....	1.8	63.8	100.0	80.1	1.0	-----	8.5	100.0	100.0	4.1	23.2
1940.....	2.4	48.7	100.0	93.1	3.8	-----	8.2	100.0	100.0	30.4	26.2
1941.....	2.1	65.4	100.0	75.6	2.1	-----	9.7	100.0	100.0	26.7	27.6
1942.....	1.8	59.4	100.0	76.3	.1	-----	7.5	100.0	100.0	25.7	18.6
1943.....	1.8	66.7	100.0	75.9	⁹	-----	8.2	100.0	100.0	.5	21.4
1944.....	1.2	75.0	100.0	76.5	⁹	-----	8.8	100.0	100.0	.6	22.7
1945.....	2.0	80.0	100.0	81.8	.4	-----	10.7	100.0	100.0	1.4	24.5
1946.....	2.8	84.4	100.0	90.7	4.0	-----	13.4	100.0	100.0	2.2	27.3
1947 ¹⁰	2.6	76.1	100.0	90.6	3.7	-----	12.5	100.0	100.0	2.1	28.0
1948 ¹⁰	2.7	72.5	100.0	95.5	4.3	-----	11.9	100.0	100.0	12.9	26.4

¹ Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917; calendar years, 1918-48.

² Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc.

³ Data on imports of synthetic fibers other than rayon are not available, but it is probable they are inconsequential.

⁴ Based on raw fiber consumption only.

⁵ Not given because of lack of quantitative data on imports of cotton manufactures.

⁶ Does not allow for small quantities produced domestically.

⁷ For 1912-14 only.

⁸ For 1922-24 only.

⁹ Less than 0.05 percent.

¹⁰ Preliminary.

Based on tables 11, 16, and 17.

TRENDS IN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF FIBER MANUFACTURES

Our foreign trade in textiles is of particular significance to the textile industry, among others, since exports may constitute an important outlet for domestic production, while imports compete with the output of domestic mills for the domestic market. Exports and imports of fiber products have never bulked large in comparison to the huge quantity of textiles consumed in the domestic market. They, nevertheless, involve very substantial quantities, particularly during certain years in the cases of some fibers (table 13).

EXPORTS

Exports of principal fiber manufactures increased from an annual average of 148 million pounds per year during 1935-39 to an annual average of 299 million pounds during 1940-44, and to a record total of 874 million pounds in 1947. Exports of fiber manufactures were 565 million pounds in 1948. They were equal in weight to 7 percent of the total mill consumption of fibers in 1948, as compared to 13 percent in 1947, 4 percent in 1940-44, and 3 percent in 1935-39. Of the 1948 total, about two-thirds consisted of cotton manufactures; about 3 percent of wool textiles; 18 percent of rayon products; about 9

percent of jute manufactures, and 3 percent hard fiber products.

Exports of cotton products increased from an average of 113 million pounds per year during 1935-39 to 239 million pounds in 1941, and a peak total of 647 million pounds in 1947, later falling to 380 million pounds in 1948. Cotton products exported in 1947 and 1948 comprised a greater percentage of the total mill consumption of cotton than in prewar years. Cotton products exported by weight for 1947 and 1948 were equal to 14 and 8 percent, respectively, of the cotton consumption, as compared with 5 percent in 1941 and 3 percent average for 1935-39. In the case of wool textiles, only about 2 million pounds were exported annually during 1935-39, but the quantity increased with the war to a peak of 68 million pounds in 1944 and totaled 18 million pounds in 1948. Substantial gains also were made in our exports on textiles made of rayon, jute, and hard fibers, when compared to the prewar years.

IMPORTS

Imports of textiles into the United States were substantially larger than textile exports for 1922 through 1946, and 1948, and probably also were substantially larger than textile exports during the years

TABLE 13.—Imports for consumption and domestic exports of fiber manufactures, United States,¹ annual averages, 1922-44 and annual totals, 1940-48

Calendar years	Cotton ²	Wool	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Subtotal ³	Jute	Hard fibers	Total all fibers ³
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
IMPORTS									
1922-24.....	46.6	47.2	5.0	432.1	⁵ 0.5	131.4	644.8	17.0	793.2
1925-29.....	27.7	44.4	5.4	35.1	.9	113.5	769.9	26.1	909.5
1930-34.....	17.5	17.9	2.6	29.2	.6	67.8	559.1	38.5	665.4
1935-39.....	40.8	25.4	2.5	29.4	1.3	99.4	640.7	71.6	811.7
1940-44.....	17.9	20.8	.5	6.8	.3	46.3	482.9	61.5	590.7
1940.....	32.4	25.2	1.2	13.2	.8	72.8	596.6	42.2	711.6
1941.....	23.0	26.3	.8	8.8	.4	59.3	602.9	63.8	726.0
1942.....	7.1	22.4	.1	6.3	.2	36.1	323.0	53.1	412.2
1943.....	22.5	13.0	.1	3.0	.1	38.7	459.4	57.7	555.8
1944.....	4.5	17.2	.1	2.9	.1	24.8	432.7	90.8	548.3
1945.....	21.8	22.9	.1	6.3	.6	51.7	511.6	127.0	690.3
1946.....	14.5	25.8	.6	11.2	1.2	53.3	633.0	83.1	769.4
1947 ⁸	6.9	22.0	1.8	8.9	.5	40.1	653.3	56.7	750.1
1948 ⁸	11.8	49.1	3.2	10.0	.8	74.9	616.1	42.1	733.1
EXPORTS									
1922-24.....	174.9	3.8	1.0	-----	-----	179.7	38.1	71.9	289.7
1925-29.....	216.4	3.0	1.3	-----	⁶ 1.9	222.6	38.4	38.7	299.7
1930-34.....	131.7	1.5	.9	-----	1.3	135.4	25.8	11.6	172.8
1935-39.....	113.3	2.0	1.0	-----	4.7	121.0	19.7	7.4	148.1
1940-44.....	215.1	27.9	.4	-----	15.6	259.0	27.4	12.2	298.6
1940.....	157.1	9.9	1.1	-----	11.4	179.5	37.3	8.4	225.2
1941.....	238.9	5.4	.9	-----	21.6	266.8	41.2	11.2	319.2
1942.....	188.8	14.1	.2	-----	14.2	217.3	25.3	6.5	249.1
1943.....	238.3	41.9	⁷ .2	-----	12.6	292.8	16.6	3.4	312.8
1944.....	252.1	68.3	⁷ .2	-----	18.1	338.5	16.7	31.7	386.9
1945.....	238.4	50.1	⁷ .2	-----	26.8	315.3	43.8	8.5	367.6
1946.....	327.4	50.4	.1	-----	54.9	432.8	43.1	27.4	503.3
1947 ⁸	646.7	36.5	.6	-----	112.8	796.6	60.0	17.0	873.6
1948 ⁸	380.4	17.9	.1	-----	100.0	498.4	50.1	16.4	564.9

¹ Principal items only, generally, as itemized in tables in the appendix.

² Includes cotton content of coated, filled, etc. fabrics in imports, and of coated and rubber goods in exports.

³ Imports of manufactures of other synthetics and hemp, and exports of manufactures of flax, hemp, and other synthetics not

included because of lack of data, but they are believed to be negligible.

⁴ Partially estimated.

⁵ 1923-24 only.

⁶ 1928-29 only.

⁷ Less than 0.05 million pounds.

⁸ Preliminary.

prior to 1922. Annual averages for principal items declined from a peak of 909 million pounds per year during 1925-29 to 665 million pounds per year during 1930-34, then rose to 812 million pounds during 1935-39. With World War II, there was a substantial reduction to a low point of 412 million pounds per year during 1942, but since that date textile imports have been increasing, the 1946 total of 769 million pounds being the largest for any year since before 1940, and the 1948 total dropped to 733 million pounds. Imports of principal fiber manufactures were equal in weight to 10 percent of the total consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers in 1946 and 1948, and to 15 percent of the total in 1935-39.

Burlap and other jute products constitute the bulk of our textile imports, accounting for 84 percent of the total during 1948, as compared with 6 percent for hard fiber products; 7 percent for wool manufactures;

2 percent, cotton textiles; and 1 percent, manufactures of other fibers. Imported manufactured goods comprised 84 percent of all the jute made available for final use in 1948, as compared with 63 percent of the flax, 9 percent of the hard fibers, 7 percent of the wool, and less than 1 percent of the cotton.

SUMMARY

Data in this report covers the consumption of such fibers as cotton, wool (including mohair, camel's hair, etc.), silk, flax, rayon, other synthetic fibers, jute, hard fibers, and hemp for the years 1892-1948. Trends are discussed separately on the basis (1) of mill consumption of raw fibers and (2) of final consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers. The latter has been calculated by making adjustments in the mill consumption totals to allow for exports and imports of textile manufactures.

Total mill consumption of all fibers totaled 2.2 billion pounds per year during 1895-99; 4.3 billion pounds per year during 1915-19; 4.5 billion pounds per year during 1925-29; 4.6 billion pounds during 1935-39; and 6.9 billion pounds per year during 1940-44. In the last three years, mill consumption of all raw fibers has totaled approximately 7.0 billion pounds each year, or approximately 50 percent in excess of the average for 1935-39.

Mill consumption of cotton has followed the same trends generally as the total mill consumption of all fibers, of which it is the major component. Average quantities consumed per year increased from 1.5 billion pounds (3.1 million bales³) during 1895-99 to 3.0 billion pounds (6.2 million bales) during 1915-19, then increased less rapidly to 3.3 billion pounds (6.9 million bales) during both 1925-29 and 1935-39. Mill consumption of cotton attained a peak of 5.6 billion pounds (11.7 million bales) in 1942, and dwindled gradually over the following years to 4.8 billion pounds (10.0 million bales) in 1946, 4.6 billion pounds (9.6 million bales) in 1947, and 4.5 billion pounds (9.4 million bales) in 1948, but still 36 percent in excess of the average for 1935-39. It is notable that although general consumption of all fibers held up through 1946-48, cotton declined.

Mill consumption of wool was only slightly greater during 1935-39 than during World War I, but increased tremendously after 1940. It was the greatest of record during 1946, totaling nearly twice as much as the average during prewar 1935-39. Mill consumption of wool was 710 million pounds in 1948. Quantities consumed by mills of rayon and of synthetic fibers other than rayon also were at record levels during 1948, and there was no indication of a leveling off in the continued, sharply upward trends in use of these products.

Quantities of raw jute, flax, and silk consumed by domestic mills have been characterized by rising trends prior to certain peak years and by declining trends thereafter. Peak quantities of raw jute were made available for mill consumption during 1905-09, of flax during 1910-14, and of silk during 1925-29. Consumption of hard fibers was at its highest levels during 1915-19 but increased to a secondary peak during World War II. Mill consumption of hemp has been at very low levels during the last 25 years except temporarily during World War II when it was greatly increased for a time under a government-sponsored program.

Summarizing further, cotton has comprised 68 to 73 percent of all raw fibers consumed by mills during each 5-year period since 1900. In comparison, wool has comprised 8 to 9 percent; hard fibers 7 to 14 percent; jute, 2 to 8 percent; silk, 2 percent or less; and flax and hemp less than 1 percent each. Consumption of rayon increased from less than 1 percent of the total during 1920-24 to 9 percent in 1940-44, 12 percent in 1946, 14 percent in 1947, and to 16 percent of the total in 1948. In comparison, cotton comprised 64 percent of the total during 1948; wool, 10 percent;

hard fibers, 6 percent; jute, 2 percent; and silk, flax, other synthetics, and hemp, 1 percent or less each.

Aggregate consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers in the United States always has been larger than the total consumption of fibers by mills in this country, but has been characterized by the same trends. Quantities made available for use by ultimate consumers increased from an average of 2.5 billion pounds per year during 1895-99 to 4.6 billion pounds during 1915-19, then increased less rapidly to 5.3 billion pounds during 1935-39. With World War II, there was a sharp jump to an all-time record total of 7.8 billion pounds in 1941 and, although there was a decline to 6.8 billion pounds in 1945, the 1948 total of 7.2 billion pounds was one of the greatest for any peacetime year. Consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers was 14 percent larger than the mill consumption of fibers in 1935-39, but only 4 percent larger in 1940-44, and 2 percent larger in 1948.

Ultimate consumers use several times as much jute as is processed by domestic mills; much more flax; somewhat more hard fibers; about the same amounts of rayon, other synthetics, and silk; slightly less cotton; and, before World War II and in 1948, slightly more wool, but this situation was reversed for each year during 1943-47.

Cotton comprised 57 percent of the total fiber made available for ultimate consumers in 1948, as compared with 66 percent during 1940-44 and 61 percent during 1935-39. In comparison, rayon comprised 15 percent of the total in 1948; wool, 10 percent; jute, 10 percent; hard fibers, 6 percent; and silk, flax, other synthetic fibers, and hemp, 1 percent or less each.

Per capita consumption of all fibers jumped to record heights during World War II after failing to show any sustained increase during the long period between 1905 and 1939. The total quantity of fibers used per person per year averaged 42 pounds during 1905-14, 44 pounds during 1915-19, 43 pounds during 1925-29, 34 pounds during 1930-34, and 41 pounds during 1935-39, after which it jumped to a peak of 59 pounds in 1941, then declined to slightly less than 50 pounds in 1948.

Like total per capita consumption of all fibers, consumption of cotton per person has been greatest during wartime periods. Annual averages increased with World War I from 25.0 pounds during 1910-14 to 27.9 pounds during 1915-19, then declined to 24.4 pounds during 1920-24. During World War II, per capita cotton consumption increased from an average of 24.8 pounds per year in 1935-39 to an all-time peak of 40.2 pounds in 1942, but since has declined, totaling 28.0 pounds in 1948. If in the future the per capita consumption were to return to the 1905-39 average of approximately 25 pounds, the total quantity of cotton consumed would be about 7.5 million bales.

Consumption per person of wool, rayon, and other synthetics was at record levels in 1948, totaling 5.1 pounds, 7.2 pounds, and 0.5 pound, respectively.

³ Bales of 480 pounds net weight.

Quantities of other fibers made available for final consumption per person were silk, 0.1 pound; flax, 0.1 pound; jute, 5.0 pounds; hard fibers, 3.1 pounds; and hemp, less than 0.1 pound. Peak per capita consumption of silk and jute occurred in 1925-29; of flax, in 1910-14; and of hard fibers, in 1915-19 and 1941.

All of the silk, jute, and hard fibers used in the United States is imported from foreign sources, as is nearly all of the flax, and in 1948, nearly three-fourths of the wool. On the other hand, nearly all of the cotton, rayon, and, since 1940, nearly all of the hemp consumed in this country is produced domestically. Fibers of foreign origin comprised 18 percent of the total mill consumption of fibers in 1948 and 27 percent of the total fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers. Of the total of approximately 1.9 billion pounds of fiber of foreign origin for processing which was made available for use in 1948 by ultimate consumers, jute comprised 38 percent; wool, 28 percent; hard fibers, 24 percent; cotton, 6 percent; rayon, 2 percent; and silk and flax, 1 percent each.

Exports of principal fiber manufactures totaled 565 million pounds in 1948, as compared with 503 million pounds in 1946 and with an average of 148 million pounds per year during 1935-39. They were equal in weight to 8 percent of the total mill consumption of fibers in 1948, as compared to 3 percent in 1935-39. Imports of textiles have been larger than exports, declining from an average of 812 million pounds annually during 1935-39 to a low point of 412 million pounds in 1942, then rising to 769 million pounds

in 1946, then declining to 733 million pounds in 1948. They were equal in weight to 10 percent of the total consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers in 1946 and 1948, and to 15 percent of the total in 1935-39. Cotton goods comprised two-thirds of the textile exports in 1948; while burlap and other jute manufactures comprised 84 percent of the total textile imports during that year.

It is obvious that the huge consumption of fibers since 1940 has been due to the extraordinary demand for textiles during the war and postwar reconstruction years. Nevertheless, the quantity of fibers consumed during 1935-39 and 1940, a comparatively normal peacetime period, was higher—but significantly not much higher—than at any previous time. Consumption of fibers is, of course, intimately connected with the clothing, housing, and industrial equipment needs of the country, and, consequently, is highly influenced by such factors as population, growth, consumers' incomes, and business prosperity. Considering that the population of the United States in 1948 was approximately 13 percent greater than the average during 1935-39, and assuming at least moderate prosperity in the years ahead, it can reasonably be expected that the total consumption of fibers by ultimate consumers will continue to be substantially greater than prewar, even if it does not exceed the record levels reached during 1941-43. This conclusion also can be applied to mill consumption totals, despite the fact that these totals are adversely affected by a decline in textile exports from the unusually high levels prevailing in 1946 and 1947.



APPENDIX
Statistical Tables Pertaining to Consumption of Fibers In the
United States 1892-1948

TABLE 14.—*Mill consumption¹ of designated raw fibers in the United States, 1892–1917²*

Fiscal year ended June 30 ²	Cotton ³	Wool ⁴	Silk ⁵	Flax ⁶	Rayon ⁷	Subtotal	Jute ⁸	Hard fibers ⁹	Hemp ¹⁰	Grand total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-----	1,360.7	225.5	8.4	17.4	-----	1,612.0	198.5	216.2	22.1	2,048.8
1893-----	1,154.8	258.6	8.5	14.6	-----	1,436.5	186.0	289.6	20.9	1,933.0
1894-----	1,099.5	180.5	6.0	9.6	-----	1,295.6	112.0	213.9	13.4	1,634.9
1895-----	1,426.2	307.3	9.4	15.2	-----	1,758.1	247.9	243.5	22.8	2,272.3
1896-----	1,194.9	266.6	9.4	15.3	-----	1,486.2	199.3	253.8	29.4	1,968.7
1897-----	1,358.2	344.2	8.0	20.5	-----	1,730.9	154.2	261.2	21.2	2,167.5
1898-----	1,659.8	157.3	12.1	11.6	-----	1,840.8	251.6	276.2	18.0	2,386.6
1899-----	1,755.3	160.9	11.4	14.6	-----	1,942.2	186.3	296.4	17.7	2,442.6
1900-----	1,762.5	196.1	13.0	15.9	-----	1,987.5	216.4	288.7	15.8	2,508.4
1901-----	1,722.5	197.9	10.5	15.0	-----	1,945.9	229.5	273.3	18.2	2,466.9
1902-----	1,950.4	228.6	14.1	19.0	-----	2,212.1	288.9	352.3	22.9	2,876.2
1903-----	2,001.4	257.8	15.1	19.3	-----	2,293.6	178.4	435.4	20.7	2,928.1
1904-----	1,902.7	232.7	16.8	22.5	-----	2,174.7	216.5	446.0	23.9	2,861.1
1905-----	2,162.1	262.5	22.4	18.3	-----	2,465.3	247.4	417.9	19.8	3,150.4
1906-----	2,366.7	269.2	17.4	19.8	-----	2,673.1	233.2	402.5	23.0	3,331.8
1907-----	2,437.1	256.2	18.8	19.3	-----	2,731.4	233.6	394.3	28.1	3,387.4
1908-----	2,179.5	218.8	16.6	21.2	-----	2,436.1	243.1	386.3	22.5	3,088.0
1909-----	2,464.5	270.9	25.2	22.2	-----	2,782.8	350.5	369.3	19.7	3,522.3
1910-----	2,196.9	321.7	23.7	30.0	-----	2,572.3	151.5	461.0	23.0	3,207.8
1911-----	2,160.1	265.3	26.7	17.3	2.1	2,471.5	146.5	456.1	22.1	3,096.2
1912-----	2,477.9	281.6	26.6	24.7	2.9	2,813.7	229.3	436.4	20.2	3,499.6
1913-----	2,664.7	262.2	32.2	25.9	4.0	2,989.0	277.3	548.2	24.9	3,839.4
1914-----	2,729.9	355.7	34.8	23.1	5.1	3,148.6	239.8	633.0	28.2	4,049.6
1915-----	2,691.2	327.6	31.1	10.6	6.6	3,067.1	186.2	562.3	13.7	3,829.3
1916-----	3,100.3	476.2	42.1	15.6	6.6	3,640.8	243.7	771.4	21.8	4,677.7
1917-----	3,249.7	372.6	40.4	18.2	6.8	3,687.7	252.3	598.1	37.6	4,575.7

¹ Quantities made available for consumption of fibers other than cotton.

² Fiscal years ending June 30 except for cotton which is given by years ending August 31 during 1892–1913, and for rayon which is given by calendar years.

³ Estimated consumption of cotton, 1892–1903; reported consumption, 1904–17 (Bureau of the Census). Includes linters, 1892–1908. See footnote 2 and table 24.

⁴ Including mohair, camel's hair, etc. Domestic production of wool (and mohair, 1910–17) during preceding calendar year, minus exports of wool, and plus imports for consumption of wool, mohair, etc., and camel's hair for designated fiscal year. Reduced to estimated scoured equivalent weight. See table 25.

⁵ Imports for consumption of raw silk and silk waste. See table 33.

⁶ Imports for consumption only, 1892–1911. Includes estimated domestic production, 1912–17. See table 42.

⁷ Shipments by United States producers to domestic outlets plus imports for consumption of rayon filament yarn. From Rayon Organon. See footnote 2 and table 38.

⁸ Imports for consumption of jute and jute butts. See table 47.

⁹ Imports for consumption of abaca (Manila), sisal and henequen, istle (Tampico fiber) and phormium (New Zealand hemp). Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers. See table 52.

¹⁰ Imports for consumption. See table 59.

TABLE 15.—*Mill consumption¹ of designated raw fibers in the United States, 1918–48*

Calendar year	Cotton ²	Wool ³	Silk ⁴	Flax ⁵	Rayon ⁶	Other synthetic fibers ⁷	Subtotal	Jute ⁸	Hard fibers ⁹	Hemp ¹⁰	Total all fibers
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1918-----	2,965.5	410.4	48.7	18.7	6.0	-----	3,449.3	160.0	627.9	33.0	4,270.2
1919-----	2,865.3	341.3	55.5	10.1	9.3	-----	3,281.5	139.6	543.0	17.8	3,981.9
1920-----	2,817.6	326.5	39.7	13.3	8.7	-----	3,205.8	215.2	624.6	26.5	4,072.1
1921-----	2,617.1	355.5	52.4	8.8	19.8	-----	3,053.6	139.8	355.5	23.8	3,572.7
1922-----	2,900.2	419.1	58.5	12.2	24.7	-----	3,414.7	174.5	382.3	12.9	3,984.4
1923-----	3,132.0	433.6	62.0	15.4	32.5	-----	3,675.5	188.1	502.5	10.3	4,376.4
1924-----	2,636.2	353.4	60.6	8.5	42.2	-----	3,100.9	152.1	477.0	4.7	3,734.7
1925-----	3,076.7	360.9	76.8	12.6	58.2	-----	3,585.2	144.5	498.7	12.8	4,241.2
1926-----	3,196.8	359.6	77.6	16.2	60.6	-----	3,710.8	154.1	467.9	11.1	4,343.9
1927-----	3,584.4	369.4	86.3	11.4	100.0	-----	4,151.5	207.0	426.2	6.8	4,791.5
1928-----	3,187.5	349.1	88.3	13.6	100.5	-----	3,739.0	201.7	448.8	5.8	4,395.3
1929-----	3,412.5	385.1	98.0	14.0	133.4	-----	4,043.0	196.8	501.2	5.0	4,746.0
1930-----	2,618.5	279.3	82.0	15.6	118.8	-----	3,114.2	136.7	369.7	5.6	3,626.2
1931-----	2,635.0	327.5	89.5	7.2	158.9	-----	3,218.1	144.7	294.7	2.6	3,660.1
1932-----	2,467.5	244.5	77.6	7.8	155.3	-----	2,952.7	65.2	454.6	1.3	3,473.8
1933-----	3,042.5	331.7	73.0	10.2	217.2	-----	3,674.6	114.8	371.7	1.5	4,162.6
1934-----	2,670.6	243.9	60.5	10.9	196.9	-----	3,182.8	115.6	286.7	1.9	3,587.0
1935-----	2,751.6	432.7	72.4	12.6	259.1	-----	3,528.4	146.8	404.6	2.7	4,082.5
1936-----	3,466.2	423.0	67.6	13.3	322.4	-----	4,292.5	176.3	399.8	2.7	4,871.3
1937-----	3,626.7	397.8	64.2	14.2	304.7	-----	4,407.6	265.7	422.2	2.8	5,098.3
1938-----	2,932.0	299.8	57.1	3.1	329.4	-----	3,621.4	102.1	320.1	2.5	4,046.1
1939-----	3,625.1	414.6	55.3	14.2	458.8	-----	4,568.0	80.3	398.1	2.8	5,049.2
1940-----	3,968.8	428.0	47.6	11.4	482.0	4.5	4,942.3	107.9	479.9	2.3	5,532.4
1941-----	5,176.0	671.1	25.5	10.9	591.8	11.7	6,487.0	233.8	701.9	10.1	7,432.8
1942-----	5,612.6	637.2	0.2	24.9	620.8	23.7	6,919.4	128.3	444.9	18.7	7,511.3
1943-----	5,278.2	658.6	11	13.6	656.1	37.2	6,643.7	174.4	441.5	141.4	7,401.0
1944-----	4,777.0	651.3	11	9.0	704.8	46.4	6,188.5	143.5	451.8	52.0	6,835.8
1945-----	4,532.6	669.4	1.8	6.9	769.9	49.3	6,029.9	69.3	395.7	6.8	6,501.7
1946-----	4,826.4	759.7	15.6	19.9	875.5	53.3	6,550.4	169.3	363.4	4.6	7,087.7
1947 ¹² -----	4,639.2	716.4	3.2	10.3	987.9	48.9	6,405.9	94.3	483.9	4.7	6,988.8
1948 ¹² -----	4,475.3	710.0	7.4	5.7	1,149.0	70.7	6,418.1	168.0	428.0	3.1	7,017.2

¹ Quantities made available for consumption of fibers other than cotton and wool.

² Consumption as reported by Bureau of the Census. Total of American bales consumed multiplied by average net weight per bale of crop harvested during 12 months ending July 31 of designated year, plus equivalent 500-pound foreign bales consumed, multiplied by 485 (allowing 3 percent for tare). See table 24.

³ Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc. Consumption of apparel and carpet wools (scoured weight, Bureau of the Census) plus domestic production of mohair and imports for consumption of mohair, alpaca, camel's hair, etc., all reduced to estimated scoured weight. See table 26.

⁴ Imports for consumption of silk and silk waste. See table 34.

⁵ Estimated domestic production (flax acreage multiplied by estimated production per acre of 300 pounds), plus imports for consumption of hackled and nonhackled fiber, tow, noils, and straw (fiber equivalent estimated at 20 percent). See table 43.

⁶ Shipments by American producers to domestic outlets plus imports for consumption of rayon filament yarn, plus (after 1927) domestic production and imports for consumption of staple fiber and spun yarn. Compiled from *Rayon Organon*. See table 38.

⁷ Domestic sales of nylon yarn and staple and casein staple; estimated consumption of Saran as a textile fiber; consumption of Vinyon yarn and staple; production of glass filament yarns and staple fiber; and estimated zein staple consumption. Consumption before 1940 was inconsequential. Compiled from reports of manufacturers. See table 41A.

⁸ Imports for consumption of jute and jute butts. See table 48.

⁹ Imports for consumption of abaca (Manila fiber), sisal, henequen, istle (Tampico fiber), phormium (New Zealand hemp), and cantala (maguey). Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers. See table 53.

¹⁰ Imports for consumption plus domestic production. See table 60.

¹¹ Less than 50,000 pounds.

¹² Preliminary.

TABLE 16.—*Estimated quantities of fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers¹ in the United States, 1892-1921*

Year	Cotton ²	Wool ³	Silk ⁴	Flax ⁵	Rayon ⁶	Subtotal	Jute ⁷	Hard fibers ⁸	Hemp ⁹	Grand total
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 ¹⁰	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892.....	1,328.8	262.5	12.6	42.4	-----	1,646.3	347.2	204.0	22.1	2,219.6
1893.....	1,133.3	299.3	13.9	43.6	-----	1,490.1	337.6	279.1	20.9	2,127.7
1894.....	1,065.8	201.3	10.0	29.6	-----	1,306.7	228.5	200.7	13.4	1,749.3
1895.....	1,396.5	349.7	14.3	44.2	-----	1,804.7	431.4	223.3	22.8	2,482.2
1896.....	1,155.7	321.8	13.5	44.3	-----	1,535.3	379.5	236.1	29.4	2,180.3
1897.....	1,300.3	416.9	12.0	54.5	-----	1,783.7	405.9	239.0	21.2	2,449.8
1898.....	1,611.5	172.3	17.5	30.6	-----	1,831.9	425.0	254.6	18.0	2,529.5
1899.....	1,679.4	176.1	18.9	39.6	-----	1,914.0	416.4	275.6	17.7	2,623.7
1900.....	1,702.4	212.0	21.3	44.9	-----	1,980.6	456.6	260.0	15.8	2,713.0
1901.....	1,678.1	213.2	17.2	42.0	-----	1,950.5	504.7	238.4	18.2	2,711.8
1902.....	1,854.0	246.4	21.6	51.0	-----	2,173.0	614.9	322.2	22.9	3,133.0
1903.....	1,909.0	278.3	23.2	53.3	-----	2,263.8	505.9	395.9	20.7	3,186.3
1904.....	1,860.5	251.4	23.5	56.5	-----	2,191.9	538.8	405.2	23.9	3,159.8
1905.....	2,026.4	281.5	29.0	50.3	-----	2,387.2	574.1	364.5	19.8	3,345.6
1906.....	2,232.1	292.5	23.9	55.8	-----	2,604.3	614.4	344.4	23.0	3,586.1
1907.....	2,384.7	278.2	25.4	56.3	-----	2,744.6	630.6	333.3	28.1	3,786.6
1908.....	2,151.3	237.4	21.6	50.2	-----	2,460.5	638.1	339.5	22.5	3,460.6
1909.....	2,400.7	289.1	30.9	60.2	-----	2,780.9	729.0	306.6	19.7	3,836.2
1910.....	2,144.4	344.8	30.1	78.0	-----	2,597.3	678.0	398.4	23.0	3,696.7
1911.....	2,098.2	283.2	32.5	60.3	2.1	2,476.3	596.6	372.5	22.1	3,467.5
1912.....	2,387.0	294.9	31.9	69.7	2.9	2,786.4	690.3	323.1	20.2	3,820.0
1913.....	2,580.0	275.3	38.0	72.9	4.0	2,970.2	734.5	444.4	24.9	4,174.0
1914.....	2,654.3	391.8	41.5	76.1	5.1	3,168.8	861.0	521.8	28.2	4,579.8
1915.....	2,616.8	363.1	36.2	55.6	6.6	3,078.3	654.8	479.1	13.7	4,225.9
1916.....	2,995.4	495.4	49.1	52.6	6.6	3,599.1	686.6	637.7	21.8	4,945.2
1917.....	3,119.3	389.8	47.6	46.2	6.8	3,609.7	742.9	440.2	37.6	4,830.4
CALENDAR YEAR										
1918.....	2,858.9	421.6	54.1	31.7	6.0	3,572.3	630.2	531.1	33.0	4,566.6
1919.....	2,731.5	350.7	62.9	21.1	9.3	3,175.5	639.9	470.4	17.8	4,303.6
1920.....	2,670.0	351.6	47.2	32.3	8.7	3,109.8	849.7	571.7	26.5	4,557.7
1921.....	2,523.0	400.9	60.3	28.8	19.8	3,032.8	694.4	298.0	23.8	4,049.0

¹ Consumption of raw fiber plus additions and minus subtractions for imports and exports of fiber manufactures.

² Mill consumption (for years ending August 31, 1892-1913) plus imports and minus exports of cotton cloth. The difference between exports and imports of cotton cloth somewhat approximates the difference between total exports and imports of cotton textiles, for which data are not available. See table 20.

³ Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc. Raw wool, etc., made available for consumption (except consumption of raw wool, 1918-21) plus principal imports for consumption of wool manufactures. See table 29. Exports of wool manufactures are not deducted because of lack of data, but were small as compared with imports except during 1915-20 when they are estimated to have totaled as much as 25 million pounds, roughly, during one year (1916).

⁴ Imports for consumption of raw silk, silk waste, sewing silk, thrown silk, partly manufactured silk, and silk yarns, fabrics, twist and floss. No adjustment has been made for imports of manufactured silk articles not named nor for exports of silk manufactures, because of lack of data. See tables 33 and 34.

⁵ Domestic production of raw flax (after 1911) plus imports for consumption of raw flax and flax manufactures. Imports

of flax manufactures are estimated for years 1892-1902 and partially estimated for years 1903-22 on basis of value. They include a small quantity of hemp and ramie yarns and fabrics not separately recorded. No deduction is made for exports of flax manufactures, which are inconsequential. See tables 42 and 43.

⁶ Consumption of rayon filament yarn (Rayon Organon). For calendar years, 1911-17. No additions or subtractions have been made for imports and exports of rayon manufactures because of lack of data, but they are believed to have been either nonexistent or nominal. See table 39.

⁷ Imports for consumption of raw jute and principal manufactures. No deduction is made for exports of jute manufactures because of lack of data. See tables 47 and 48.

⁸ Imports for consumption of raw hard fibers (and also of sunn), and of hard fiber cordage and binder twine less exports of cordage of vegetable fiber and binder twine (estimated 1892-1909). See tables 54 and 55.

⁹ Imports for consumption plus domestic production of raw fiber. No adjustment is made for imports of hemp cordage (which averaged 322,000 pounds per year, 1892-1922), nor for other imports and exports of hemp manufactures, which are not recorded separately. See tables 59 and 60.

¹⁰ See footnotes 2 and 5 on cotton and rayon.

TABLE 17.—*Estimated quantities of fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers¹ in the United States, 1922-48*

Calendar year	Cotton ²	Wool ³	Silk ⁴	Flax ⁵	Rayon ⁶	Other synthetic fibers ⁷	Subtotal	Jute ⁸	Hard fibers ⁹	Hemp ¹⁰	Grand total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1922-----	2,737.0	458.3	62.4	42.2	24.7	-----	3,324.6	747.9	310.7	12.9	4,396.1
1923-----	3,010.7	480.6	66.6	42.6	33.0	-----	3,633.5	872.9	440.0	10.3	4,956.7
1924-----	2,513.4	397.4	64.3	47.5	42.8	-----	3,065.4	714.2	446.6	4.7	4,230.9
1925-----	2,904.0	401.2	80.4	45.2	59.1	-----	3,489.9	860.0	458.4	12.8	4,821.1
1926-----	3,017.0	397.1	81.4	54.3	61.5	-----	3,611.3	925.2	443.2	11.1	4,990.8
1927-----	3,376.4	414.1	90.9	49.7	101.1	-----	4,032.2	933.7	428.0	6.8	5,400.7
1928-----	2,971.3	392.2	92.7	46.2	99.7	-----	3,602.1	931.7	435.2	5.8	4,974.8
1929-----	3,187.9	426.6	102.1	48.0	132.1	-----	3,896.7	910.6	514.5	5.0	5,326.8
1930-----	2,459.1	305.6	84.0	45.1	117.3	-----	3,011.1	839.7	378.3	5.6	4,234.7
1931-----	2,502.9	343.9	92.4	39.5	157.9	-----	3,136.6	660.4	313.2	2.6	4,112.8
1932-----	2,342.4	257.2	78.8	35.5	155.0	-----	2,868.9	525.1	482.5	1.3	3,877.8
1933-----	2,938.3	347.4	74.3	40.0	217.1	-----	3,617.1	628.3	422.3	1.5	4,669.2
1934-----	2,586.6	255.1	61.8	37.5	196.5	-----	3,137.5	590.3	315.8	1.9	4,045.5
1935-----	2,689.1	451.5	74.0	41.5	257.9	-----	3,514.0	698.6	466.0	2.7	4,681.3
1936-----	3,418.6	453.5	69.2	47.9	320.2	-----	4,309.4	821.1	476.2	2.7	5,609.4
1937-----	3,570.6	425.1	66.5	49.9	302.0	-----	4,414.1	1,056.6	482.8	2.8	5,956.3
1938-----	2,829.1	313.1	58.7	26.0	325.6	-----	3,552.5	718.0	381.5	2.5	4,654.5
1939-----	3,509.4	441.7	56.0	39.0	451.5	-----	4,497.6	582.0	459.1	2.8	5,541.5
1940-----	3,836.5	443.3	47.7	24.6	471.4	4.5	4,828.0	667.2	513.7	2.3	6,011.2
1941-----	4,947.4	692.0	25.4	19.7	570.6	11.7	6,266.8	795.5	754.5	10.1	7,826.9
1942-----	5,420.3	645.5	.1	31.2	606.8	23.7	6,727.6	426.0	491.5	18.7	7,663.8
1943-----	5,049.5	631.1	.1	16.6	643.6	37.2	6,378.1	617.2	495.8	141.4	7,632.5
1944-----	4,515.7	600.2	.1	11.9	686.8	46.4	5,861.1	559.5	510.9	52.0	6,983.5
1945-----	4,304.0	642.2	1.9	13.2	743.7	49.3	5,754.3	537.1	514.2	6.8	6,812.4
1946-----	4,495.5	735.1	16.1	31.1	821.8	53.3	6,152.9	759.2	419.1	4.6	7,335.8
1947 ¹¹ -----	3,960.5	701.9	4.4	19.2	875.6	48.9	5,610.5	687.6	523.6	4.7	6,826.4
1948 ¹¹ -----	4,086.0	741.2	10.5	15.7	1,049.8	70.7	5,973.9	734.0	453.7	3.1	7,164.7

¹ Consumption of raw fiber plus additions and minus subtractions for imports and exports of fiber manufactures.

² Mill consumption of raw cotton plus raw cotton equivalent of principal imports and minus raw cotton equivalent of principal exports of cotton manufactures. See table 21.

³ Mill consumption of wool (scoured weight) plus imports for consumption of mohair, camel's hair, etc., plus principal imports for consumption of wool manufactures, and minus principal exports of wool manufactures (not including knit goods). See table 29.

⁴ Imports for consumption of raw silk and silk waste, and certain silk manufactures (averaging roughly 67 percent of total), less exports of certain silk manufactures (about 85 percent of total). See table 34.

⁵ Imports for consumption of flax and principal flax manufactures plus estimated domestic production of flax. See table 45. Exports of flax manufactures are negligible and are not deducted. See table 43.

⁶ Mill consumption of rayon (Rayon Organon) plus (after 1922) imports for consumption of rayon manufactures (not including articles of artificial horsehair or cellophane), and minus (after 1927) principal exports of rayon manufactures

(comprising roughly 85 percent of total). See table 39.

⁷ Domestic sales of nylon yarn and staple and casein staple; estimated consumption of Saran as a textile fiber; consumption of Vinyon yarn and staple; production of glass filament yarns and staple fiber; and estimated zein staple consumption. Consumption before 1940 was inconsequential. Compiled from reports of manufacturers. See table 41A.

⁸ Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured jute minus exports of domestic jute manufactures. See table 48.

⁹ Imports for consumption of hard fibers (and also of sunn) and of hard fiber cordage, twine, binder twine, and of manila nets; less domestic exports of cordage, except of cotton and jute, and binder twine. See table 55.

¹⁰ Estimated domestic production plus imports for consumption of hemp fiber. No allowance has been made for imports of a small quantity of hemp yarns and cords, not recorded separately from flax; for imports of hemp cordage, which averaged 205,000 pounds annually, 1923-39; nor for exports of hemp manufactures, which are negligible and not recorded separately. See table 60.

¹¹ Preliminary.

TABLE 18.—*Per capita quantities of designated fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States,¹ 1892-1917*

Fiscal year ending June 30	Cotton	Wool ²	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Sub- total	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Total all fibers	Popu- lation
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Millions</i>
1892.....	20.2	4.0	0.2	0.7	-----	25.1	5.3	3.1	0.3	33.8	65.7
1893.....	16.9	4.5	.2	.7	-----	22.2	5.0	4.2	.3	31.8	67.0
1894.....	15.6	3.0	.1	.4	-----	19.1	3.4	2.9	.2	25.6	68.3
1895.....	20.1	5.0	.2	.6	-----	25.9	6.2	3.2	.3	35.6	69.6
1896.....	16.3	4.5	.2	.6	-----	21.6	5.4	3.3	.4	30.7	70.9
1897.....	18.0	5.7	.2	.8	-----	24.7	5.6	3.3	.3	33.9	72.2
1898.....	21.9	2.4	.2	.4	-----	24.9	5.8	3.5	.2	34.4	73.5
1899.....	22.4	2.4	.3	.5	-----	25.6	5.6	3.7	.2	35.1	74.8
1900.....	22.1	2.8	.3	.6	-----	25.8	5.9	3.4	.2	35.3	76.9
1901.....	21.6	2.8	.2	.5	-----	25.1	6.5	3.1	.2	34.9	77.6
1902.....	23.4	3.1	.3	.6	-----	27.4	7.8	4.1	.3	39.6	79.2
1903.....	23.7	3.4	.3	.7	-----	28.1	6.3	4.9	.2	39.5	80.6
1904.....	22.6	3.1	.3	.7	-----	26.7	6.5	4.9	.3	38.4	82.2
1905.....	24.2	3.4	.3	.6	-----	28.5	6.8	4.4	.2	39.9	83.8
1906.....	26.1	3.4	.3	.7	-----	30.5	7.2	4.0	.3	42.0	85.4
1907.....	27.4	3.2	.3	.6	-----	31.5	7.8	3.8	.3	43.4	87.0
1908.....	24.2	2.7	.2	.6	-----	27.7	7.2	3.8	.3	39.0	88.7
1909.....	26.5	3.2	.3	.7	-----	30.7	8.1	3.4	.2	42.4	90.5
1910.....	23.2	3.7	.3	.9	-----	28.1	7.3	4.3	.3	40.0	92.4
1911.....	22.3	3.0	.4	.6	³	26.3	6.4	4.0	.2	36.9	93.9
1912.....	25.1	3.1	.3	.7	³	29.2	7.3	3.4	.2	40.1	95.3
1913.....	26.5	2.8	.4	.7	³	30.4	7.6	4.6	.3	42.9	97.2
1914.....	26.8	3.9	.4	.8	0.1	32.0	8.7	5.2	.3	46.2	99.1
1915.....	26.0	3.6	.3	.6	.1	30.6	6.5	4.7	.2	42.0	100.5
1916.....	29.4	4.8	.5	.5	.1	35.3	6.7	6.3	.2	48.5	102.0
1917.....	30.2	3.8	.4	.4	.1	34.9	7.2	4.2	.4	46.7	103.4

¹ Based on table 16 and on annual midyear population estimates of the Bureau of the Census, as shown in last column.

² Includes mohair, camel's hair, etc.

³ Less than 0.05 pound.

TABLE 19.—Per capita quantities of designated fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States,¹ 1918-48

Calendar year	Cotton	Wool ²	Silk	Flax	Rayon	Other synthetic fibers ³	Sub-total	Jute	Hard fibers	Hemp	Total all fibers	Population
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Millions</i>
1918-----	27.4	4.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	-----	32.3	6.0	5.1	0.3	43.7	104.5
1919-----	26.0	3.3	.6	.2	.1	-----	30.2	6.1	4.5	.1	40.9	105.1
1920-----	25.1	3.3	.4	.3	.1	-----	29.2	8.0	5.4	.2	42.8	106.5
1921-----	23.2	3.7	.5	.3	.2	-----	27.9	6.4	2.8	.2	37.3	108.5
1922-----	24.8	4.2	.6	.4	.2	-----	30.2	6.8	2.8	.1	39.9	110.1
1923-----	26.9	4.3	.6	.4	.3	-----	32.5	7.8	3.9	.1	44.3	111.9
1924-----	22.0	3.5	.6	.4	.4	-----	26.9	6.3	3.9	.4	37.1	114.1
1925-----	25.1	3.4	.7	.4	.5	-----	30.1	7.4	4.0	.1	41.6	115.8
1926-----	25.7	3.4	.7	.4	.5	-----	30.7	7.9	3.8	.1	42.5	117.4
1927-----	28.4	3.5	.8	.4	.8	-----	33.9	7.8	3.6	.1	45.4	119.0
1928-----	24.6	3.3	.8	.4	.8	-----	29.9	7.7	3.6	.1	41.3	120.5
1929-----	26.2	3.5	.8	.4	1.1	-----	32.0	7.5	4.2	.4	43.7	121.8
1930-----	20.0	2.5	.7	.4	.9	-----	24.5	6.8	3.1	.4	34.4	123.1
1931-----	20.2	2.8	.8	.3	1.3	-----	25.4	5.3	2.5	.4	33.2	124.0
1932-----	18.8	2.1	.6	.3	1.2	-----	23.0	4.2	3.9	.4	31.1	124.8
1933-----	23.4	2.8	.6	.3	1.7	-----	28.8	5.0	3.4	.4	37.2	125.6
1934-----	20.4	2.0	.5	.3	1.6	-----	24.8	4.7	2.5	.4	32.0	126.4
1935-----	21.1	3.6	.6	.3	2.0	-----	27.6	5.5	3.7	.4	36.8	127.2
1936-----	26.7	3.6	.5	.4	2.5	-----	33.7	6.4	3.7	.4	43.8	128.0
1937-----	27.7	3.3	.5	.4	2.4	-----	34.3	8.2	3.7	.4	46.2	128.8
1938-----	21.8	2.4	.5	.2	2.5	-----	27.4	5.5	2.9	.4	35.8	129.8
1939-----	26.8	3.4	.4	.3	3.5	-----	34.4	4.4	3.5	.4	42.3	130.9
1940-----	29.1	3.3	.4	.2	3.6	.4	36.6	5.0	3.9	.4	45.5	132.0
1941-----	37.1	5.2	.2	.1	4.3	0.1	47.0	6.0	5.7	.1	58.8	133.2
1942-----	40.2	4.8	.4	.2	4.5	.2	49.9	3.2	3.7	.1	56.9	134.7
1943-----	37.0	4.6	.4	.1	4.7	.3	46.7	4.5	3.6	1.0	55.8	136.5
1944-----	32.7	4.3	.4	.1	5.0	.3	42.4	4.1	3.7	.4	50.6	138.1
1945-----	30.8	4.6	.4	.1	5.3	.4	41.2	3.9	3.7	.4	48.8	139.6
1946-----	31.8	5.2	.1	.2	5.8	.4	43.5	5.4	3.0	.4	51.9	141.2
1947 ⁵ -----	27.5	4.9	.4	.1	6.1	.4	39.0	4.8	3.6	.4	47.4	144.0
1948 ⁵ -----	28.0	5.1	.1	.1	7.2	.5	41.0	5.0	3.1	.4	49.1	146.0

¹ Based on tables 16 and 17 and on annual midyear population estimates of Bureau of the Census, as shown in last column.

² Includes mohair, camel's hair, alpaca, etc.

³ Data prior to 1940 are negligible.

⁴ Less than 0.05 pound.

⁵ Preliminary.

TABLE 20.—*Mill consumption of raw cotton, exports and imports of cotton cloth, and approximate quantities of cotton made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1921*

Year ¹	Mill consumption ²	Cotton cloth			Available for consumers ⁶
		Exports ³	Imports ⁴	Export balance ⁵	
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892.....	1,360.7	38.4	6.5	31.9	1,328.8
1893.....	1,154.8	30.1	8.6	21.5	1,133.3
1894.....	1,099.5	38.9	5.2	33.7	1,065.8
1895.....	1,426.2	38.5	8.8	29.7	1,396.5
1896.....	1,194.9	47.1	7.9	39.2	1,155.7
1897.....	1,358.2	65.5	7.6	57.9	1,300.3
1898.....	1,659.8	56.5	8.2	48.3	1,611.5
1899.....	1,755.3	86.1	10.2	75.9	1,679.4
1900.....	1,762.5	71.5	11.4	60.1	1,702.4
1901.....	1,722.5	52.6	8.2	44.4	1,678.1
1902.....	1,950.4	105.5	9.1	96.4	1,854.0
1903.....	2,001.4	103.5	11.1	92.4	1,909.0
1904.....	1,902.7	51.7	9.5	42.2	1,860.5
1905.....	2,162.1	145.2	9.5	135.7	2,026.4
1906.....	2,366.7	148.7	14.1	134.6	2,232.1
1907.....	2,437.1	68.2	15.8	52.4	2,384.7
1908.....	2,179.5	43.1	14.9	28.2	2,151.3
1909.....	2,464.5	76.8	13.0	63.8	2,400.7
1910.....	2,196.9	64.8	12.3	52.5	2,144.4
1911.....	2,160.1	72.4	10.5	61.9	2,098.2
1912.....	2,477.9	99.6	8.7	90.9	2,387.0
1913.....	2,664.7	92.9	8.2	84.7	2,580.0
1914.....	2,729.9	86.7	11.1	75.6	2,654.3
1915.....	2,691.2	83.0	8.6	74.4	2,616.8
1916.....	3,100.3	115.1	10.2	104.9	2,995.4
1917.....	3,249.7	144.3	13.9	130.4	3,119.3
1918.....	2,965.5	113.7	7.1	106.6	2,858.9
1919.....	2,865.3	142.8	9.0	133.8	2,731.5
1920.....	2,817.6	171.1	23.5	147.6	2,670.0
1921.....	2,617.1	115.3	21.2	94.1	2,523.0

¹ Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892-1917, except for mill consumption, which is given for years ending August 31 for 1892-1913, inclusive. Calendar years, 1918-21.

² See table 24.

³ Domestic exports of cotton cloth including duck and tire fabric. Converted at 0.209 pound per linear yard, 1892-1921; and at 0.233 pound per square yard, 1922-39. Compiled from "Exports of Cotton Cloth," table 48, Survey of Current Business, Nov., 1939; from compilations of United States Tariff Commission; and from foreign trade statistics of the United States.

⁴ Imports for consumption of countable cotton cloth. Con-

verted at 0.189 pound per square yard, 1892-1922. Compiled from reports of United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

⁵ Exports minus imports.

⁶ Approximate raw cotton equivalent of cotton products made available for use by ultimate consumers. Mill consumption less balance of exports over imports of cotton cloth. No adjustment has been made for exports and imports of textiles other than cloth because of lack of data, but the export balance shown somewhat approximates the balance between exports and imports of all cotton textiles.

TABLE 21.—*Mill consumption of raw cotton, raw cotton equivalent of principal exports and imports of cotton manufactures, and approximate quantities of cotton made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1922-48*

Calendar year	Mill consumption ¹	Cotton manufactures ²			Available for consumers ³
		Exports	Imports	Export balance	
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1922-----	2,900.2	204.8	41.6	163.2	2,737.0
1923-----	3,132.0	173.4	52.1	121.3	3,010.7
1924-----	2,636.2	176.1	53.3	122.8	2,513.4
1925-----	3,076.7	211.9	39.2	172.7	2,904.0
1926-----	3,196.8	207.7	27.9	179.8	3,017.0
1927-----	3,584.4	235.2	27.2	208.0	3,376.4
1928-----	3,187.5	241.8	25.6	216.2	2,971.3
1929-----	3,412.5	251.2	26.6	224.6	3,187.9
1930-----	2,618.5	179.7	20.3	159.4	2,459.1
1931-----	2,635.0	150.7	18.6	132.1	2,502.9
1932-----	2,467.5	141.8	16.7	125.1	2,342.4
1933-----	3,042.5	122.7	18.5	104.2	2,938.3
1934-----	2,670.6	102.3	18.3	84.0	2,586.6
1935-----	2,751.6	90.6	28.1	62.5	2,689.1
1936-----	3,466.2	96.0	48.4	47.6	3,418.6
1937-----	3,626.7	118.3	62.2	56.1	3,570.6
1938-----	2,932.0	133.9	31.0	102.9	2,829.1
1939-----	3,625.1	161.9	46.2	115.7	3,509.4
1940-----	3,968.8	166.6	34.3	132.3	3,836.5
1941-----	5,176.0	252.9	24.3	228.6	4,947.4
1942-----	5,612.6	199.8	7.5	192.3	5,420.3
1943-----	5,278.2	252.4	23.7	228.7	5,049.5
1944-----	4,777.0	266.1	4.8	261.3	4,515.7
1945-----	4,532.6	251.5	22.9	228.6	4,304.0
1946-----	4,826.4	346.3	15.4	330.9	4,495.5
1947 ⁴ -----	4,639.2	686.0	7.3	678.7	3,960.5
1948 ⁴ -----	4,475.3	401.8	12.5	389.3	4,086.0

¹ See table 24.

² Raw cotton equivalent of principal exports and imports of cotton manufactures and the net difference between them. Derived by dividing cotton content by 0.91 to allow 9 percent for nonspinnable waste content of raw cotton. Cotton content has been calculated, using suitable conversion factors, from data appearing in publications of the Bureau of Foreign and

Domestic Commerce and in reports of the United States Tariff Commission. See tables 22 and 23.

³ Approximate raw cotton equivalent of cotton products made available for use by ultimate consumers. Mill consumption less balance between raw cotton equivalents of principal exports and imports of cotton manufactures.

⁴ Preliminary.

TABLE 22.—Exports of cotton products¹ from the United States, 1922-48,

Year	Batting, carded cotton roving ⁴ (100)	Yarn (100)	Sewing thread and crochet yarn (98)	Twine and cordage (98)	Countable cotton cloth ⁵ (95)	Other cotton fabrics ⁶ (96)	Coated rubberized fabrics cotton content ⁷ (97)	Wearing apparel		Household articles ¹⁰ (11)
								Knit goods ⁸ (99)	Other ⁹ (93)	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1922-----		15,504	1,945	3,427	136,886	6,688	3,322	10,869	1,706	1,969
1923-----		12,081	1,809	3,061	108,233	7,020	3,279	9,488	2,420	2,083
1924-----		13,674	1,535	3,159	111,331	4,911	3,362	8,294	2,105	1,807
1925-----		21,892	1,058	4,586	126,593	4,971	4,590	9,102	2,091	1,978
1926-----		24,037	1,423	4,994	119,599	4,579	4,526	7,677	1,952	2,238
1927-----		28,541	1,374	4,550	131,650	5,863	5,093	6,814	1,902	2,409
1928-----	415	26,625	1,165	3,755	127,415	11,383	5,256	6,113	2,073	3,954
1929-----	446	27,491	1,137	4,588	131,516	12,570	5,172	6,097	2,755	4,478
1930-----	306	18,131	984	3,445	96,994	7,908	4,017	4,007	2,318	2,857
1931-----	427	14,272	890	2,612	85,501	9,345	3,044	2,288	2,161	1,979
1932-----	154	15,512	849	2,318	87,479	9,745	1,855	1,335	1,480	979
1933-----	464	11,981	874	2,474	70,376	8,629	2,018	1,030	1,438	768
1934-----	1,089	7,628	718	2,591	52,729	6,379	2,367	748	1,273	839
1935-----	1,138	6,293	899	2,213	43,237	6,389	2,564	783	1,132	888
1936-----	617	5,748	953	2,672	46,717	6,186	3,022	998	1,457	1,083
1937-----	511	8,113	1,090	3,067	52,590	10,319	3,572	1,292	2,151	1,250
1938-----	372	9,926	1,040	2,830	71,204	10,701	3,226	1,342	2,484	1,636
1939-----	910	9,932	1,434	3,799	83,581	16,013	4,045	2,071	2,625	1,952
1940-----	923	18,810	2,431	4,027	83,621	12,799	3,356	2,331	2,455	2,735
1941-----	938	24,431	3,810	6,190	139,435	20,566	4,293	3,767	2,972	3,695
1942-----	777	20,199	3,071	3,700	112,062	9,756	2,847	3,157	2,685	2,677
1943-----	798	16,391	2,887	3,720	132,070	32,454	3,432	3,720	3,321	3,124
1944-----	1,865	13,516	4,040	2,820	147,560	11,814	4,260	4,812	5,229	14,986
1945-----	2,287	10,419	1,347	3,584	152,913	12,833	3,242	7,149	5,032	9,457
1946-----	1,177	17,149	4,837	6,158	183,511	26,925	4,893	17,695	7,218	14,636
1947 ¹⁵ -----	991	92,112	7,743	8,254	346,495	62,781	10,744	15,555	8,988	18,260
1948 ¹⁵ -----	827	27,943	6,039	4,659	225,037	43,249	4,251	5,617	6,953	11,832

¹ Reported or estimated weight of designated domestic exports except for coated, rubberized fabrics, rubber belting, rubber hose, rubber thread, and auto tires for which estimated cotton content weight is given.

² Estimated total cotton content (not total weight) of items shown. Calculated by multiplying actual weights by cotton content percentages given in parentheses (except for rubber items noted above where data already are in terms of cotton content). Does not include men's and boys' jackets, wind-breakers, men's nightwear, not knit, other clothing items not shown, nor braids, trimmings, curtains, etc., and other items not shown.

³ Cotton content divided by 0.91, allowing 9 percent for non-spinnable waste in raw cotton.

⁴ Not reported separately prior to 1928.

⁵ Comprising unbleached, bleached, bleached and colored cotton cloth and tire fabric, and including cotton and rayon manufactures. Computed at 0.233 pounds per yard.

⁶ Includes blankets and cotton fabrics sold by the pound, reported in pounds; and damask, upholstery goods, and pile fabrics, converted at 1.8 square yards per pound.

⁷ Includes oilcloth, window shade and book cloth (0.16 pound per square yard); artificial leather, pyroxylin coated, other heavy coated fabrics (0.25 pound per square yard); rubberized and other waterproof auto cloth (0.40 pound per square yard) and other rubberized goods (0.25 pound per square yard). The conversion noted converts directly to cotton fabric content.

⁸ Includes gloves (1.2 dozen pairs per pound), hosiery (1.1 dozen pairs per pound), knit underwear (3.5 pounds per

and estimated total cotton content¹² and raw cotton equivalent¹³

Handkerchiefs ¹²	Bags	Woven belting for machinery	Rubber belting cotton content	Rubber hose, cotton content	Rubber thread, cotton content	Auto tires, cotton content ¹³	Total ¹	Total cotton content ²	Total estimated cotton equivalent ³
(97)	(95)	(100)	(40)	(30)	(40)				
1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
97	3,033	¹⁴	1,036	1,014	425	6,089	194,010	186,341	204,770
107	2,955	371	1,419	1,337	358	8,036	164,057	157,772	173,376
90	4,095	378	1,429	1,327	496	8,573	166,566	160,207	176,051
77	5,414	473	1,631	1,605	607	13,367	200,035	192,799	211,867
70	6,611	549	1,669	1,837	584	13,579	195,924	189,005	207,697
61	6,575	521	2,004	2,135	611	21,431	221,534	213,987	235,151
64	9,354	478	1,955	2,182	641	24,990	227,818	220,051	241,814
58	5,906	424	2,268	2,815	679	28,056	236,456	228,548	251,152
33	5,195	276	1,719	2,188	651	18,295	169,324	163,507	179,678
22	4,232	179	1,277	1,426	635	12,055	142,345	137,158	150,723
24	4,422	134	594	777	499	6,133	134,289	129,060	141,824
19	5,454	146	717	919	579	8,146	116,032	111,659	122,702
23	4,525	170	975	1,304	448	12,628	96,434	93,090	102,296
34	4,478	270	1,056	1,213	462	12,271	85,320	82,466	90,622
41	5,343	202	1,059	1,453	363	12,580	90,494	87,380	96,022
60	6,128	268	1,596	1,808	270	17,302	111,387	107,693	118,344
61	5,460	213	1,348	1,522	197	12,912	126,474	121,805	133,852
105	6,843	266	1,575	3,385	266	14,172	152,974	147,329	161,900
165	5,401	484	1,383	2,966	258	12,950	157,095	151,583	166,575
240	7,351	332	1,714	2,489	140	16,564	238,927	230,121	252,880
253	8,265	332	1,371	1,342	14	16,252	188,760	181,792	199,771
129	4,591	559	6,160	3,925	2	21,062	238,345	229,688	252,404
207	5,925	490	9,330	3,751	9	21,522	252,136	242,193	266,146
346	3,163	328	5,927	2,495	70	17,781	238,373	228,862	251,497
310	7,026	1,212	6,565	3,351	49	24,639	327,351	315,169	346,340
518	20,234	2,138	7,585	3,960	66	40,278	646,702	624,239	685,977
435	8,272	721	6,846	2,514	68	25,147	380,401	365,612	401,771

dozen), sweaters, shawls, and other knit underwear (1.2 units per pound after 1925, given in pounds, 1922-25).

⁹ Includes overalls, breeches, pants (15.6 pounds per dozen, overalls only, 1922-27), shirts (5.875 pounds per dozen), underwear, not knit (2.4 pounds per dozen), dresses, skirts, blouses (0.4 pound per unit). Does not include other items.

¹⁰ Includes quilts, comforts, counterpanes, bedspreads (3.26 pounds each); bedsheets, pillow, bolster, and mattress cases (10.4 pounds per dozen); and towels, washcloths, and bathmats (3.85 pounds per dozen except in 1937 when bathmats were 11.76 pounds); other (3.77 pounds per dozen).

¹¹ Cotton content for household articles estimated as follows: quilts, comforts, etc., 75 percent; bedsheets, pillow, bolster, and mattress cases 97 percent; towels, washcloths, etc., 100 percent.

¹² Converted to pounds at 0.27 pound per dozen.

¹³ Includes estimated 5 tires on each passenger car, 7 tires on each truck exported, in addition to exported casings. Converted to pounds of cotton content by factors ranging from 3.5 pounds per casing in 1922 to 4.7 pounds in 1928, and by 7.0 pounds for truck tires, 3.9 pounds for automobile tires, 1929-48.

¹⁴ Not recorded separately.

¹⁵ Preliminary.

Based on data contained in reports of the United States Tariff Commission and of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

TABLE 23.—Imports for consumption of cotton products¹ into the United States,

Year	Yarn (100)	Sewing thread and crochet yarn ⁴ (98)	Countable cotton cloth (95)	Cloth containing silk or rayon (85)	Pile fabrics ⁵ (96)	Table damask ⁷ (96)	Coated, filled, water- proof fabrics ⁸	Blankets, quilts, bed- spreads ⁹ (10)	Sheets and pillow- cases ¹¹ (97)	Towels ¹² (98.5)	Gloves ¹³ (98)
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1922-----	5,412	688	27,340	57	146	108	487	168	11	49	1,398
1923-----	5,062	487	35,028	66	289	214	549	2,108	14	39	838
1924-----	3,944	410	35,900	100	369	307	457	2,990	12	34	1,103
1925-----	3,678	345	22,318	105	537	313	457	2,849	24	23	1,351
1926-----	3,592	316	12,484	38	1,001	236	574	1,618	24	57	1,517
1927-----	3,248	345	11,826	35	1,186	240	580	1,518	89	69	1,769
1928-----	2,609	315	10,736	81	1,314	212	816	1,473	109	63	1,840
1929-----	2,653	275	10,859	54	1,137	196	719	2,370	195	46	1,593
1930-----	1,762	242	8,092	41	713	114	382	2,507	107	20	1,411
1931-----	1,422	212	7,134	89	371	52	261	1,533	58	16	2,039
1932-----	1,296	197	5,539	121	71	24	207	1,700	40	31	1,846
1933-----	1,597	181	6,620	292	49	3	169	1,276	52	43	2,236
1934-----	1,744	174	6,669	255	93	-----	208	1,493	55	43	1,850
1935-----	2,150	151	11,248	386	788	-----	209	2,061	34	125	1,932
1936-----	2,126	159	20,871	689	2,341	883	253	2,413	88	351	1,553
1937-----	2,019	172	28,339	1,058	1,976	1,916	289	4,233	321	943	1,790
1938-----	1,054	160	11,005	822	540	1,479	144	3,473	138	322	1,029
1939-----	1,616	167	18,860	623	959	2,479	211	3,932	83	859	643
1940-----	811	215	14,290	23	1,241	3,438	218	2,721	67	1,114	451
1941-----	1,203	19	11,859	20	1,071	3,198	123	1,017	151	1,012	389
1942-----	705	19	4,749	7	22	379	126	140	17	78	27
1943-----	2,056	20	19,695	23	15	165	92	79	24	2	12
1944-----	1,477	13	2,289	23	26	135	102	5	24	2	12
1945-----	1,963	26	18,895	23	6	10	76	7	1	13	26
1946-----	579	85	9,962	28	29	370	123	85	3	7	78
1947 ²⁵ -----	783	81	3,748	29	24	679	166	48	24	8	59
1948 ²⁵ -----	916	103	5,986	19	34	1,141	91	62	4	9	81

¹ Reported or estimated weights of designated imports for consumption except for coated, filled, waterproofed fabrics; small wares; belts and belting; and floor coverings, for which estimated cotton contents are given.

² Estimated total cotton content (not total weight) of items shown. Calculated by multiplying actual weights by cotton content percentages given in parentheses (except for items noted in footnote 1, where data already are in terms of cotton content). Does not include card strips and comb waste, wearing apparel—not knit, tires and other miscellaneous items.

³ Cotton content divided by 0.91, allowing 9 percent for non-spinnable waste.

⁴ Sewing thread converted at 10,000 yards per pound, crochet yarn at 5,000 yards per pound except in 1922, when the combined total was converted at 7,600 yards per pound.

⁵ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, 1922-27 (partially estimated, 1922); velvets and velveteens, 1928-48, at 0.40 pound per square yard; other pile fabrics, corduroys, plushes,

1928-30, at 0.60 pound per square yard; corduroys, 1930-48, at 0.36 pound per square yard; plushes and chenilles, 1930-48, at 0.75 pound per square yard; terry woven, at 0.44 pound per square yard.

⁶ Cotton content estimated at 98 percent except corduroys at 97 percent, and terry woven at 100 percent.

⁷ Includes manufactures, 1936-48.

⁸ Tracing cloth at 0.17 pound per square yard less 40 percent for noncotton content; filled or coated cloths, oilcloth except for floors, window hollandas, waterproof cloth, converted to cotton content at 0.25 pound per square yard (weighted average of 0.5 pound per square yard less 50 percent noncotton content for filled or coated cloths, n.s.p.f. and window hollandas; and 0.33 pound per square yard less 25 percent for non-cotton content for waterproof cloth).

⁹ Blankets at 1.7 pounds per unit, 1922-30, and as reported in pounds, 1931-48; quilts and bedspreads at 1.505 pounds per unit (2.0 pounds per unit less 24.5 percent for rags, etc.).

1922-48, and estimated total cotton content² and raw cotton equivalent³

Hosiery ¹⁴ (90)	Handkerchiefs ¹⁵ (97)	Small- wares ¹⁶	Belts and belting ¹⁷	Knit fabrics (100)	Nets and netting ¹⁸ (93)	Laces, machine made ¹⁹ (93)	Fish nets and nettings ²⁰ (100)	Floor cover- ings ²¹	Total ¹	Total cotton content ²	Total estimated cotton equivalent ³
1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1,101	351	202	281	22 3	519	1,133	-----	28	39,482	37,818	41,558
389	426	176	634	27	409	2,742	-----	36	49,533	47,405	52,093
356	666	132	533	24	411	2,861	-----	143	50,752	48,531	53,331
432	703	377	711	46	390	1,936	-----	527	37,122	35,635	39,159
385	532	611	696	71	413	1,340	-----	780	26,285	25,370	27,879
381	577	308	586	69	499	1,225	-----	1,085	25,635	24,741	27,188
549	606	153	492	71	645	1,138	-----	908	24,130	23,262	25,563
716	523	201	578	114	693	1,304	-----	888	25,114	24,197	26,590
495	345	160	425	91	436	934	-----	874	19,151	18,463	20,289
504	144	83	402	18	609	1,380	-----	1,306	17,633	16,965	18,643
429	103	30	338	59	640	1,256	162	1,702	15,791	15,221	16,726
408	141	56	293	47	699	1,113	172	2,045	17,492	16,854	18,521
415	216	79	277	10	649	630	338	2,088	17,286	16,685	18,335
679	530	64	448	23	731	760	344	3,806	26,469	25,536	28,062
2,105	822	81	676	92	773	674	449	8,348	45,747	44,067	48,425
1,501	519	121	787	194	677	656	846	10,379	58,736	56,596	62,193
649	312	45	294	56	382	628	499	6,172	29,203	28,179	30,966
966	449	60	457	55	648	1,165	775	8,595	43,602	42,060	46,220
1,224	564	32	490	53	433	584	656	3,806	32,408	31,210	34,297
593	268	7	535	37	313	99	433	669	23,016	22,114	24,301
28	94	5	394	19	168	18	26	51	7,072	6,792	7,464
8	119	1	178	4	36	7	13	29	22,531	21,529	23,658
14	154	3	96	3	99	17	9	88	4,544	4,408	4,844
16	236	2	218	21	93	22	28	174	21,833	20,870	22,934
19	285	2	294	94	205	143	4	2,137	14,532	13,976	15,358
45	189	1	173	72	179	168	26	390	6,868	6,611	7,265
19	260	1	152	82	245	594	88	1,886	11,773	11,350	12,473

¹⁰ Cotton content for blankets, 97.5 percent, and for quilts and bedspreads, 97.0 percent.

¹¹ Estimated to average 0.36 pound per unit.

¹² Not terry woven. Converted at 0.20 pound per unit.

¹³ Converted at 0.8 pound per dozen pairs.

¹⁴ Converted at 0.91 pound per dozen pairs.

¹⁵ Estimated, when not given in pounds, at 6.3 dozens per pound.

¹⁶ Labels, lacings, wickings, loom harness, healds (allowing 10 percent for noncotton content), tubing (allowing 40 percent for noncotton content) and braids.

¹⁷ Cotton content of following: Belts and belting of vegetable fiber (no noncotton content, including rope used as belting); belts and belting of vegetable fiber or vegetable fiber and rubber (less 10 percent for noncotton content); and belts and belting of vegetable fiber and rubber (allowing 50 percent for noncotton content). Weight partially estimated from value 1926-30; from yardage, 1922.

¹⁸ Lace, machine-made nets and nettings. Includes veils and veilings, 1922-30. Estimated at \$2.75 per pound, 1922, 1926-30; at 16 square yards per pound, 1931-48.

¹⁹ Estimated from yards, January-September, 1922; from value, 1926-30; and nonlever-machine-made estimated at same value per pound as lever-machine-made laces, 1930-48.

²⁰ Not reported until 1932.

²¹ Cotton content for imitation Oriental rugs estimated at 3.1 pounds per square yard less 42 percent noncotton content; other floor coverings at 1.8 pounds per square yard less 90 percent for noncotton content.

²² September-December only.

²³ Included with countable cotton cloth.

²⁴ Less than 500 pounds.

²⁵ Preliminary.

Based on data contained in reports of the United States Tariff Commission and in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

TABLE 24.—*Mill consumption of American and foreign cotton in the United States,¹ 1892–1948*

Year	American cotton ²	Foreign cotton ²	Total	Calendar year	American cotton	Foreign cotton	Total
FISCAL ³	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892.....			1,360.7	1920.....	2,631.4	186.2	2,817.6
1893.....			1,154.8	1921.....	2,498.7	118.4	2,617.1
1894.....			1,099.5	1922.....	2,762.8	137.4	2,900.2
				1923.....	2,956.3	175.7	3,132.0
1895.....			1,426.2	1924.....	2,491.9	144.3	2,636.2
1896.....			1,194.9				
1897.....			1,358.2	1925.....	2,938.4	138.3	3,076.7
1898.....			1,659.8	1926.....	3,056.9	139.9	3,196.8
1899.....			1,755.3	1927.....	3,428.3	156.1	3,584.4
				1928.....	3,049.6	137.9	3,187.5
1900.....			1,762.5	1929.....	3,253.3	159.2	3,412.5
1901.....			1,722.5				
1902.....			1,950.4	1930.....	2,500.5	118.0	2,618.5
1903.....			2,001.4	1931.....	2,558.5	76.5	2,635.0
1904.....			1,902.7	1932.....	2,408.4	59.1	2,467.5
				1933.....	2,973.2	69.3	3,042.5
1905.....			2,162.1	1934.....	2,605.3	65.3	2,670.6
1906.....	2,299.5	67.2	2,366.7				
1907.....	2,369.0	68.1	2,437.1	1935.....	2,694.2	57.4	2,751.6
1908.....	2,106.9	72.6	2,179.5	1936.....	3,393.2	73.0	3,466.2
1909.....	2,386.0	78.5	2,464.5	1937.....	3,539.9	86.8	3,626.7
				1938.....	2,875.4	56.6	2,932.0
1910.....	2,121.3	75.6	2,196.9	1939.....	3,562.8	62.3	3,625.1
1911.....	2,075.0	85.1	2,160.1				
1912.....	2,377.2	100.7	2,477.9	1940.....	3,909.6	59.2	3,968.8
1913.....	2,551.7	113.0	2,664.7	1941.....	5,091.0	85.0	5,176.0
1914.....	2,636.9	93.0	2,729.9	1942.....	5,517.8	94.8	5,612.6
				1943.....	5,209.9	68.3	5,278.2
1915.....	2,585.6	105.6	2,691.2	1944.....	4,723.5	53.5	4,777.0
1916.....	2,947.3	153.0	3,100.3				
1917.....	3,094.8	154.9	3,249.7	1945.....	4,465.2	67.4	4,532.6
				1946.....	4,706.2	120.2	4,826.4
CALENDAR				1947.....	4,518.2	121.0	4,639.2
1918.....	2,893.6	71.9	2,965.5	1948.....	4,368.8	106.5	4,475.3
1919.....	2,742.5	122.8	2,865.3				

¹ Based on commercial reports for 1892–1903 and on census reports for 1904–48 as given in "Cotton Production and Distribution," season of 1947–48 and earlier publications of the same title, and current releases by Bureau of the Census. For years after 1905, American cotton was converted to pounds from running bales on the basis of the average net weight of bales produced during crop year ended August 31 or July 31 of designated year; and foreign cotton was converted from

500-pound equivalent bales deducting 3 percent for tare. For years prior to 1906, total consumption in pounds was converted from bales of 478 pounds net. Linters were included prior to 1909.

² Not reported separately prior to 1906.

³ Years ending August 31, 1892–1913; years ending June 30, 1914–17.

TABLE 25.—*Supplies of raw wool and similar fibers made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1917 (scoured basis)*

Fiscal years ending June 30	Apparel wool supplies ¹	Carpet wool imports ²	Total wool	Mohair, alpaca, etc., supplies ³	Camel hair imports ⁴	Total wool and similar fibers
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892.....	165.3	56.2	221.5	1.0	3.0	225.5
1893.....	170.7	83.7	254.4	.9	3.3	258.6
1894.....	156.1	22.6	178.7	.5	1.3	180.5
1895.....	211.4	91.8	303.2	1.6	2.5	307.3
1896.....	200.9	62.8	263.7	1.5	1.4	266.6
1897.....	269.0	71.7	340.7	1.2	2.3	344.2
1898.....	125.5	30.9	156.4	.1	.8	157.3
1899.....	117.3	42.0	159.3	.8	.8	160.9
1900.....	130.6	63.4	194.0	1.0	1.1	196.1
1901.....	144.2	52.4	196.6	.5	.8	197.9
1902.....	164.0	63.5	227.5	.6	.5	228.6
1903.....	174.6	80.9	255.5	.9	1.4	257.8
1904.....	156.4	72.6	229.0	1.7	2.0	232.7
1905.....	182.9	75.8	258.7	1.9	1.9	262.5
1906.....	192.7	73.7	266.4	1.0	1.8	269.2
1907.....	190.9	62.0	252.9	1.6	1.7	256.2
1908.....	173.6	43.1	216.7	1.1	1.0	218.8
1909.....	206.8	60.0	266.8	1.0	3.1	270.9
1910.....	234.1	79.2	313.3	6.4	2.0	321.7
1911.....	192.1	63.7	255.8	6.9	2.6	265.3
1912.....	197.1	75.1	272.2	6.5	2.9	281.6
1913.....	188.5	64.1	252.6	6.2	3.4	262.2
1914.....	257.2	87.7	344.9	8.0	2.8	355.7
1915.....	273.5	44.0	317.5	8.8	1.3	327.6
1916.....	388.2	74.4	462.6	12.1	1.5	476.2
1917.....	312.4	46.7	359.1	12.6	.9	372.6

¹ Domestic production during preceding calendar year plus imports for consumption and minus domestic exports during designated fiscal year. See table 27.

² Based on foreign commerce statistics of the United States. Total of reported weight of scoured wools imported for consumption plus estimated scoured equivalent weight of wools imported in the grease, on the skin, etc. The latter was esti-

mated by use of carefully selected conversion factors.

³ Imports for consumption only, 1892-1908. Imports for consumption plus domestic production during preceding calendar year, 1909-17. See table 28.

⁴ Imports for consumption. Scoured equivalent shown estimated at 75 percent of actual quantities reported in foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 26.—*Mill consumption of raw wool and similar fibers in the United States, 1918-48 (scoured basis)*

Calendar year	Wool consumed ¹			Made available for consumption		Total wool and similar fibers
	Apparel class	Carpet class	Total	Mohair, alpaca, etc. ²	Camel hair imports ³	
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1918.....	371.2	28.1	399.3	10.1	1.0	410.4
1919.....	283.1	46.0	329.1	11.4	.8	341.3
1920.....	264.3	49.9	314.2	10.3	2.0	326.5
1921.....	299.7	43.7	343.4	11.6	.5	355.5
1922.....	312.8	93.7	406.5	12.6	4	419.1
1923.....	311.3	111.1	422.4	11.2	4	433.6
1924.....	249.7	92.5	342.2	11.2	4	353.4
1925.....	251.7	98.2	349.9	11.0	4	360.9
1926.....	254.7	88.0	342.7	16.9	4	359.6
1927.....	258.7	95.4	354.1	15.3	4	369.4
1928.....	232.4	100.8	333.2	15.9	4	349.1
1929.....	253.2	114.9	368.1	17.0	4	385.1
1930.....	200.7	62.5	263.2	16.1	4	279.3
1931.....	237.7	73.3	311.0	16.4	.1	327.5
1932.....	188.5	41.6	230.1	14.3	.1	244.5
1933.....	245.5	71.6	317.1	14.5	.1	331.7
1934.....	167.6	62.1	229.7	14.2	5	243.9
1935.....	319.0	98.5	417.5	14.8	.4	432.7
1936.....	299.8	106.3	406.1	16.4	.5	423.0
1937.....	274.2	106.6	380.8	16.7	.3	397.8
1938.....	219.6	64.9	284.5	15.3	5	299.8
1939.....	293.1	103.4	396.5	17.9	.2	414.6
1940.....	310.0	97.8	407.8	19.9	.3	428.0
1941.....	515.7	132.3	648.0	22.5	.6	671.1
1942.....	571.5	43.9	615.4	21.7	.1	637.2
1943.....	603.2	32.9	636.1	22.4	.1	658.6
1944.....	577.0	45.8	622.8	28.4	.1	651.3
1945.....	589.2	55.9	645.1	23.8	.5	669.4
1946.....	609.6	127.9	737.5	21.3	.9	759.7
1947 ⁶	525.9	172.3	698.2	17.8	.4	716.4
1948 ⁶	485.2	207.9	693.1	16.7	.2	710.0

¹ Compiled from raw wool consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census.

² Domestic production of mohair plus imports for consumption of mohair, alpaca, etc. See table 28.

³ Imports for consumption. Scoured equivalent shown estimated at 75 percent of quantities given in foreign commerce

statistics of the United States prior to 1930. Reported "clean content" since then.

⁴ Not reported separately, 1922-30.

⁵ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁶ Preliminary.

TABLE 27.—*Supplies of raw apparel wool made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1917 (scoured basis)*

Fiscal years ended June 30	Domestic production ¹	Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³	Available for consumption ⁴
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892.....	139.3	26.1	0.1	165.3
1893.....	145.3	25.4	5	170.7
1894.....	151.1	5.2	.2	156.1
1895.....	140.3	72.9	1.8	211.4
1896.....	125.7	78.2	3.0	200.9
1897.....	115.3	155.9	2.2	269.0
1898.....	111.4	14.2	.1	125.5
1899.....	111.7	6.3	.7	117.3
1900.....	114.0	17.5	.9	130.6
1901.....	118.2	26.1	.1	144.2
1902.....	126.8	37.3	.1	164.0
1903.....	137.9	36.9	.2	174.6
1904.....	124.4	32.1	.1	156.4
1905.....	123.9	59.1	.1	182.9
1906.....	126.5	66.3	.1	192.7
1907.....	129.4	61.6	.1	190.9
1908.....	130.4	43.3	.1	173.6
1909.....	135.4	71.4	5	206.8
1910.....	150.0	84.1	5	234.1
1911.....	151.5	40.6	-----	192.1
1912.....	149.3	47.8	-----	197.1
1913.....	143.4	45.1	5	188.5
1914.....	137.7	119.6	.1	257.2
1915.....	133.2	144.0	3.7	273.5
1916.....	127.7	262.5	2.0	388.2
1917.....	130.6	182.8	1.0	312.4

¹ Domestic production during next previous calendar year. Since the great bulk of wool does not become available to mills until after July 1, these figures also are representative of designated fiscal years. Figures given for 1892-1909 are estimates from the Annual Wool Review of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers for 1917. Figures for 1910-39 are greasy basis weight figures of the Department of Agriculture for both shorn and pulled wools multiplied by average scoured yield percentages computed annually by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

² Based on foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

Total of reported weight of scoured wools imported plus estimated scoured equivalent weight of wools imported in the grease, on the skin, etc. The latter was estimated by use of carefully selected conversion factors.

³ Based on foreign commerce statistics of the United States. Reported weight multiplied by average scoured yield per pound of domestic production during preceding calendar year assuming exported wools to be in the grease.

⁴ Domestic production plus imports for consumption minus domestic exports.

⁵ Less than 50,000 pounds.

TABLE 28.—*Supplies of raw mohair, alpaca, etc., made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1948 (scoured basis)*

Year	Domestic production mohair ^{1 2}	Imports for consumption ³	Total ⁴	Calendar year	Domestic production mohair ²	Imports for consumption ³	Total
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892.....		1.0	1.0	1920.....	7.1	3.2	10.3
1893.....		.9	.9	1921.....	7.9	3.7	11.6
1894.....		.5	.5	1922.....	7.1	5.5	12.6
				1923.....	7.6	3.6	11.2
1895.....		1.6	1.6	1924.....	8.3	2.9	11.2
1896.....		1.5	1.5				
1897.....		1.2	1.2	1925.....	9.3	1.7	11.0
1898.....		.1	.1	1926.....	10.6	6.3	16.9
1899.....		.8	.8	1927.....	11.6	3.7	15.3
				1928.....	13.2	2.7	15.9
1900.....		1.0	1.0	1929.....	13.9	3.1	17.0
1901.....		.5	.5				
1902.....		.6	.6	1930.....	14.6	1.5	16.1
1903.....		.9	.9	1931.....	16.1	.3	16.4
1904.....		1.7	1.7	1932.....	14.1	.2	14.3
				1933.....	13.7	.8	14.5
1905.....		1.9	1.9	1934.....	13.4	.8	14.2
1906.....		1.0	1.0				
1907.....		1.6	1.6	1935.....	13.0	1.8	14.8
1908.....		1.1	1.1	1936.....	13.4	3.0	16.4
1909.....		1.0	1.0	1937.....	13.7	3.0	16.7
				1938.....	14.0	1.3	15.3
1910.....	4.9	1.5	6.4	1939.....	15.6	2.3	17.9
1911.....	4.9	2.0	6.9				
1912.....	5.0	1.5	6.5	1940.....	17.5	2.4	19.9
1913.....	5.3	.9	6.2	1941.....	18.1	4.4	22.5
1914.....	5.4	2.6	8.0	1942.....	17.2	4.5	21.7
				1943.....	16.8	5.6	22.4
1915.....	5.4	3.4	8.8	1944.....	17.0	11.4	28.4
1916.....	5.4	6.7	12.1				
1917.....	5.9	6.7	12.6	1945.....	18.3	5.5	23.8
				1946.....	16.0	5.3	21.3
CALENDAR YEAR				1947 ⁵	15.3	2.5	17.8
1918.....	6.4	3.7	10.1	1948 ⁵	13.8	2.9	16.7
1919.....	7.0	4.4	11.4				

¹ Production during next preceding calendar year. No data for years prior to 1910.

² Production on a greasy basis as reported by the Department of Agriculture, multiplied by estimated average scoured yield factor of 0.83.

³ Of hair of the Angora goat (mohair), cashmere goat,

alpaca, Angora rabbit, and other like animals. Based on foreign commerce statistics of the United States. Scoured equivalents shown estimated by use of carefully selected conversion factors.

⁴ Imports for consumption only prior to 1910.

⁵ Preliminary.

TABLE 29.—Approximate quantities of wool and similar fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1948 (scoured basis)

Year	Supply raw wool and similar fibers ¹	Imports wool manufactures ²	Total made available ³	Calendar year	Consumption wool and similar fibers ⁴	Imports wool manufactures ⁵	Exports wool manufactures ⁶	Total made available ⁷
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-----	225.5	37.0	262.5	1920-----	326.5	25.1	-----	351.6
1893-----	258.6	40.7	299.3	1921-----	355.5	45.4	-----	400.9
1894-----	180.5	20.8	201.3	1922-----	419.1	43.1	3.9	458.3
				1923-----	433.6	50.9	3.9	480.6
1895-----	307.3	42.4	349.7	1924-----	353.4	47.5	3.5	397.4
1896-----	266.6	55.2	321.8					
1897-----	344.2	72.7	416.9	1925-----	360.9	43.0	2.7	401.2
1898-----	157.3	15.0	172.3	1926-----	359.6	40.3	2.8	397.1
1899-----	160.9	15.2	176.1	1927-----	369.4	47.6	2.9	414.1
				1928-----	349.1	46.3	3.2	392.2
1900-----	196.1	15.9	212.0	1929-----	385.1	44.8	3.3	426.6
1901-----	197.9	15.3	213.2					
1902-----	228.6	17.8	246.4	1930-----	279.3	28.8	2.5	305.6
1903-----	257.8	20.5	278.3	1931-----	327.5	17.9	1.5	343.9
1904-----	232.7	18.7	251.4	1932-----	244.5	13.5	.8	257.2
				1933-----	331.7	16.8	1.1	347.4
1905-----	262.5	19.0	281.5	1934-----	243.9	12.6	1.4	255.1
1906-----	269.2	23.3	292.5					
1907-----	256.2	22.0	278.2	1935-----	432.7	20.2	1.4	451.5
1908-----	218.8	18.6	237.4	1936-----	423.0	32.1	1.6	453.5
1909-----	270.9	18.2	289.1	1937-----	397.8	29.3	2.0	425.1
				1938-----	299.8	15.9	2.6	313.1
1910-----	321.7	23.1	344.8	1939-----	414.6	29.4	2.3	441.7
1911-----	265.3	17.9	283.2					
1912-----	281.6	13.3	294.9	1940-----	428.0	25.2	9.9	443.3
1913-----	262.2	13.1	275.3	1941-----	671.1	26.3	5.4	692.0
1914-----	355.7	36.1	391.8	1942-----	637.2	22.4	14.1	645.5
				1943-----	658.6	13.0	41.9	629.7
1915-----	327.6	35.5	363.1	1944-----	651.3	17.2	68.3	600.2
1916-----	476.2	19.2	495.4					
1917-----	372.6	17.2	389.8	1945-----	669.4	22.9	50.1	642.2
				1946-----	759.7	25.8	50.4	735.1
CALENDAR YEAR	4	5		1947 ⁸ -----	716.4	22.0	36.5	701.9
				1948 ⁸ -----	710.0	49.1	17.9	741.2
1918-----	410.4	11.2	421.6					
1919-----	341.3	9.4	350.7					

¹ Made available for domestic consumption. See table 25.

² See table 30.

³ Sum of supply of raw wool and similar fibers plus imports of wool manufactures. Exports of wool manufactures are not deducted because of lack of data. They were of little importance as compared with imports except during 1915-20 when they were roughly estimated to have totaled as much as 25 million pounds during one year (1916).

⁴ Total wool consumption plus quantities of raw mohair, camel's hair, etc., made available for consumption. From

table 26.

⁵ See tables 30 and 31.

⁶ Not available for years before 1922. See table 32.

⁷ Sum of consumption of raw wool and similar fibers plus imports for consumption of wool manufactures (1920-21); and for ultimate consumers, consumption of raw wool plus imports for consumption and minus domestic exports of wool manufactures (1922-48).

⁸ Preliminary.

TABLE 30.—Imports for consumption of manufactures of wool, mohair, alpaca, etc., into the United States, 1892–1922

Year ¹	Noils, carbonized, uncarbon- ized	Wastes ²	Tops and advanced wool ³	Yarns	Fabrics, woolens and worsted ⁴	Pile fabrics	Wool blankets ⁵	Knitted articles and fabrics	Wearing apparel not knit or crocheted	Carpets and rugs		Felts not woven	Total ⁷
										Reported yardage	Estimated weight ⁶		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	11	159	-----	1,192	30,742	248	9	833	912	628	2,824	39	36,969
1893.....	41	94	-----	1,202	34,318	140	10	1,004	761	687	3,094	44	40,708
1894.....	45	11	-----	530	17,084	54	7	688	518	412	1,855	19	20,811
1895.....	1,110	4,717	-----	2,574	29,221	114	24	822	8 649	667	3,001	148	42,380
1896.....	1,248	6,222	1,147	1,996	37,390	119	160	8 2,533	8 1,130	8 694	3,123	112	55,180
1897.....	7,935	9,080	5,663	1,994	39,580	73	120	8 3,269	8 1,068	8 847	3,812	124	72,718
1898.....	479	435	847	303	10,007	13	21	8 406	8 238	489	2,199	32	14,980
1899.....	132	35	4	303	10,748	16	19	508	372	662	2,979	38	15,154
1900.....	144	14	1	173	10,962	15	31	417	427	821	3,693	46	15,923
1901.....	218	217	1	268	9,833	19	34	434	410	856	3,851	50	15,335
1902.....	98	131	1	382	11,771	4	25	563	461	956	4,301	68	17,805
1903.....	91	177	9	335	13,478	4	28	801	593	1,087	4,890	87	20,484
1904.....	80	70	3	167	13,436	4	22	508	488	849	3,820	73	18,671
1905.....	90	112	2	188	13,932	11	20	421	440	814	3,665	78	18,959
1906.....	393	460	1	212	16,227	5	26	482	496	1,092	4,912	94	23,308
1907.....	444	153	1	164	15,338	19	30	461	506	1,076	4,843	91	22,050
1908.....	167	70	9	194	13,935	53	22	292	513	747	3,363	41	18,650
1909.....	128	90	2	299	12,370	37	21	327	424	988	4,446	84	18,228
1910.....	122	93	2	360	16,309	18	37	321	574	1,143	5,144	90	23,070
1911.....	171	38	9	178	11,843	13	42	287	654	1,012	4,552	78	17,856
1912.....	232	44	1	61	7,875	7	42	302	681	886	3,986	91	13,322
1913.....	183	52	1	200	7,296	13	43	373	558	951	4,279	100	13,098
1914.....	1,197	1,786	3,289	3,339	19,755	250	80	10 398	10 596	1,189	5,349	89	36,128
1915.....	1,289	1,175	3,495	3,299	20,126	175	122	10 401	10 479	1,080	4,859	83	35,503
1916.....	2,262	934	1,486	443	9,993	109	30	10 160	10 303	775	3,485	20	19,225
1917.....	2,092	881	136	537	8,260	52	244	10 219	10 373	981	4,417	22	17,233
1918.....	233	160	78	846	2,966	11	2,328	10 1,694	10 1,285	351	1,580	17	11,198
1919.....	2,318	521	733	377	2,710	7	20	10 207	10 369	474	2,134	11	9,407
1920.....	2,584	1,937	1,063	3,407	7,028	34	76	10 972	10 1,328	1,451	6,529	123	25,081
1921.....	4,846	2,367	15,390	5,135	8,416	45	45	10 1,082	10 849	1,600	7,199	28	45,402
1922.....	4,648	10,929	2,325	4,432	8,615	122	67	10 1,764	10 1,031	2,019	9,086	47	43,066

¹ Fiscal years ending June 30, 1892–1917, calendar years, 1918–22.² Not including wool rags, mungo, and flocks.³ Not recorded separately prior to 1896.⁴ Includes estimated weight of fabrics weighing not over 4 oz. per square yard for years 1892–1914.⁵ Blankets not over 3 yards in length July 1, 1895, to December 31, 1913. Blankets of all lengths during other years.⁶ Estimated at 4.5 pounds per square yard.⁷ Includes only items shown. Does not include manufactures of pile fabrics, small wares, laces, embroideries, and other items not shown.⁸ Partially estimated from value.⁹ Less than 500 pounds.¹⁰ Partially estimated from number of units and from value.

Compiled from publications of the United States Tariff Commission.

TABLE 31.—Imports for consumption of manufactures of wool, mohair, alpaca, etc., into the United States, 1923-48

Calendar year	Noils, carbonized, uncarbonized	Wastes ¹	Tops and other wool advanced	Yarns	Woven fabrics, worsteds, woolsens ²	Pile fabrics and manufactures	Blanketing, blankets, robes, etc.	Hose and half hose	Gloves and mittens	Other knit wearing apparel	Hats and hat bodies of wool felt	Other wearing apparel not knit or crocheted	Carpets, rugs and mats		Other ⁴	Total ⁵
													Reported yardage	Estimated weight ³		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1923----	8,575	6,812	3,980	5,617	10,766	348	244	1,054	257	334	⁶	⁶ 1,001	23,531	11,765	181	50,934
1924----	10,885	6,251	781	3,121	11,350	153	225	486	178	341	⁶	⁶ 1,452	24,402	12,201	116	47,540
1925----	7,828	5,189	335	1,229	10,649	164	296	1,042	201	256	⁶	⁶ 2,681	26,105	13,053	106	43,029
1926----	4,663	4,054	185	843	10,468	297	577	⁷ 731	⁷ 170	296	⁶	⁶ 3,935	27,894	13,947	104	40,270
1927----	8,336	4,750	249	339	11,073	412	836	⁷ 714	172	457	1,422	3,833	29,784	14,892	97	47,582
1928----	8,816	4,629	113	212	9,553	321	861	⁷ 634	140	498	4,874	1,311	28,531	14,266	56	46,284
1929----	6,831	3,143	708	247	9,872	408	831	⁷ 517	⁷ 100	507	6,521	894	28,267	14,134	44	44,757
1930----	3,747	2,599	379	252	4,987	192	543	⁷ 440	⁷ 77	670	4,319	522	19,945	9,972	57	28,756
1931----	2,151	707	30	154	2,636	⁸ 126	261	409	94	897	2,453	310	15,123	7,562	88	17,878
1932----	1,807	152	8	197	1,882	13	125	275	48	770	1,892	250	⁸ 12,142	6,071	42	13,532
1933----	2,449	1,293	97	344	⁸ 2,774	13	163	314	48	780	1,632	327	13,139	6,569	28	16,831
1934----	1,287	811	101	294	2,472	11	122	199	68	410	1,759	321	9,475	4,737	30	12,622
1935----	4,092	1,476	110	441	3,129	15	229	270	515	435	2,137	532	13,633	6,817	30	20,228
1936----	9,759	4,112	366	539	4,482	41	738	408	539	502	2,742	785	14,034	7,017	56	32,086
1937----	6,671	3,051	247	342	5,603	112	1,028	465	416	468	2,308	869	15,374	7,687	70	29,337
1938----	2,279	730	58	455	3,400	454	472	357	168	279	2,083	363	9,680	4,840	42	15,980
1939----	6,022	3,904	114	652	6,626	258	468	414	324	299	1,006	466	17,510	8,755	63	29,371
1940----	5,188	2,066	35	604	5,448	58	237	394	440	223	327	285	19,839	9,920	28	25,253
1941----	7,035	3,720	158	523	5,236	25	227	392	404	193	280	230	15,699	7,849	53	26,325
1942----	4,540	4,805	134	650	6,391	19	393	414	31	122	35	332	9,079	4,539	11	22,416
1943----	3,764	3,480	224	795	2,497	13	764	205	6	135	20	391	1,379	690	27	13,011
1944----	4,932	4,439	223	299	1,071	1	314	33	19	107	14	427	10,535	5,268	6	17,153
1945----	3,325	4,248	801	73	1,522	1	164	33	65	100	14	1,096	22,878	11,439	9	22,890
1946----	4,603	6,034	111	933	2,195	4	121	406	44	197	¹⁰	368	21,502	10,751	39	25,806
1947 ⁹ ----	5,915	2,556	377	456	2,894	5	228	614	18	294	2	1,137	14,920	7,460	26	21,982
1948 ⁹ ----	17,049	4,253	4,018	1,257	4,708	4	325	577	51	415	2	2,085	28,582	14,291	18	49,053

¹ Not including wool rags. Includes tops, slubbing, roving, ring, thread or yarn, garnetted, card or burr wastes, etc., flocks and mungo.

² Includes woven fabrics of mohair.

³ Estimated from quantity in square feet at 0.05 pound per square foot.

⁴ Includes tapestries and upholstery goods, June 1930-48; knit fabrics in the piece (including mohair), 1923-48; felts, belts, blankets, jackets for machinery, June 1930-48; wool felts not woven, 1923-48; fabrics with fast edges not exceeding 12 inches, 1923-48; tubings, garters, suspenders, etc., 1923-48.

⁵ Does not include laces and embroideries, screens, hassocks, and other manufactures not specified.

⁶ Hats and hat bodies not reported separately; included under other wearing apparel, not knit or crocheted.

⁷ Does not include embroidered articles.

⁸ Revised since publication in foreign commerce and navigation.

⁹ Preliminary, based on general imports.

¹⁰ Less than 500 pounds.

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1936-48; Comparative Statistics of Imports into the United States for Consumption, 1931-35; and from Textile Imports and Exports, 1891-1927.

TABLE 32.—Domestic exports of wool manufactures¹ from the United States, 1922-48²

Calendar year	Noils and waste	Yarns	Fabrics	Wool blankets	Knit bathing suits ³	Felts	Carpets and rugs ⁴		Wearing apparel ⁵		Wool felt hats ⁶	Total ⁷
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 square yards	1,000 pounds	1,000 articles	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1922-----	668	151	1,105	-----	-----	449	85	384	-----	1,098	63	3,918
1923-----	765	164	1,032	-----	-----	436	92	415	-----	1,073	58	3,943
1924-----	1,044	99	637	-----	-----	357	81	364	-----	997	42	3,540
1925-----	618	56	547	-----	-----	390	59	265	-----	795	42	2,713
1926-----	769	33	433	-----	8	320	96	433	219	831	28	2,847
1927-----	796	35	439	-----	84	259	81	363	235	891	46	2,913
1928-----	828	45	486	-----	182	238	125	561	189	704	113	3,157
1929-----	540	31	469	-----	227	350	184	828	210	785	106	3,336
1930-----	599	149	361	-----	262	186	90	405	135	494	46	2,502
1931-----	401	72	201	-----	181	73	37	164	97	346	36	1,474
1932-----	324	68	82	-----	29	30	18	81	60	200	17	831
1933-----	453	11	92	-----	19	32	33	147	96	335	22	1,111
1934-----	642	7	187	-----	25	64	72	324	51	172	26	1,447
1935-----	332	16	289	-----	40	38	85	384	79	287	19	1,405
1936-----	328	29	232	-----	78	50	117	528	79	272	40	1,557
1937-----	597	16	216	-----	83	76	119	534	113	408	50	1,980
1938-----	1,319	11	253	-----	86	48	103	462	114	399	44	2,622
1939-----	884	70	310	-----	73	85	99	445	133	435	46	2,348
1940-----	7,658	192	650	9	95	159	123	555	178	571	60	9,940
1941-----	623	178	1,018	659	94	246	287	1,292	356	1,146	130	5,386
1942-----	749	659	6,268	3,742	52	272	298	1,342	265	904	76	14,064
1943-----	897	2,887	30,721	5,088	43	205	256	1,153	233	837	57	41,888
1944-----	1,164	1,715	46,691	8,299	52	597	198	893	2,286	8,814	54	68,279
1945-----	982	3,259	29,141	7,418	71	739	203	912	1,877	7,448	149	50,119
1946-----	2,416	2,340	23,141	6,832	273	943	511	2,299	3,130	11,654	453	50,351
1947 ¹⁰ -----	4,978	4,347	17,298	3,150	157	850	555	2,495	764	2,978	264	36,517
1948 ¹⁰ -----	2,940	1,820	5,391	3,742	75	628	163	732	633	2,494	113	17,935

¹ Includes manufactures of mohair.² Data not available prior to 1922.³ Estimated from numbers at 7 pounds per dozen.⁴ Weight estimated from square yards on basis of 4.5 pounds per square yard.⁵ Men's and boys' overcoats, suits, pants; women's and children's clothing. Not knit. Weight was reported during 1922-26 but is estimated from number of articles for years 1926-48 at 4 pounds per article of men's and boys' clothes, 3 pounds per article for women's and children's clothing.⁶ Weight estimated from number at 4 ounces each. Does not include men's, boys', women's and girls' fur felt hats.⁷ Does not include knit goods (except bathing suits 1927-48) nor other manufactures not listed. The items listed compose roughly 83 percent of the total exports of wool manufactures during 1943-48.⁸ No data prior to 1927.⁹ Separate data prior to 1941 not available, but it is believed that quantities were small.¹⁰ Preliminary.

Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States, and from preliminary foreign commerce data of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

TABLE 33.—Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured silk into the United States, 1892–1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Raw silk ¹	Silk waste ²	Total raw and waste silk	Silk manufactures ³	Total raw and manufactured silk ⁴
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892-----	7.1	1.3	8.4	4.2	12.6
1893-----	7.4	1.1	8.5	5.4	13.9
1894-----	5.0	1.0	6.0	4.0	10.0
1895-----	8.0	1.4	9.4	4.9	14.3
1896-----	8.0	1.4	9.4	4.1	13.5
1897-----	6.5	1.5	8.0	4.0	12.0
1898-----	10.3	1.8	12.1	5.4	17.5
1899-----	9.8	1.6	11.4	7.5	18.9
1900-----	11.2	1.8	13.0	8.3	21.3
1901-----	9.2	1.3	10.5	6.7	17.2
1902-----	12.6	1.5	14.1	7.5	21.6
1903-----	13.5	1.6	15.1	8.1	23.2
1904-----	12.7	4.1	16.8	6.7	23.5
1905-----	17.8	4.6	22.4	6.6	29.0
1906-----	14.5	2.9	17.4	6.5	23.9
1907-----	16.8	2.0	18.8	6.6	25.4
1908-----	15.4	1.2	16.6	5.0	21.6
1909-----	23.3	1.9	25.2	5.7	30.9
1910-----	20.6	3.1	23.7	6.4	30.1
1911-----	22.4	4.3	26.7	5.8	32.5
1912-----	21.6	5.0	26.6	5.3	31.9
1913-----	26.0	6.2	32.2	5.8	38.0
1914-----	28.8	6.0	34.8	6.7	41.5
1915-----	26.0	5.1	31.1	5.1	36.2
1916-----	33.2	8.9	42.1	7.0	49.1
1917-----	33.9	6.5	40.4	7.2	47.6

¹ Includes small quantities of wild or tussah silk.

² Includes cocoons and noils not exceeding 2 inches in length.

³ Includes yarn, fabrics, silk sewing thread, twist, floss, thrown silk, and partially manufactured silk. Does not include manufactured articles such as wearing apparel, etc. for which quantitative data are not available. See table 35.

⁴ Approximate quantity of silk made available for ultimate

consumers. No allowance has been made for imports of silk manufactures not mentioned in footnote 3, nor for exports of silk manufactures, which were small as compared with imports until the World War I period.

Based on data appearing in publications of the United States Tariff Commission.

TABLE 34.—Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured silk, exports of silk manufactures, and approximate quantities of silk made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918–48

Calendar year	Imports for consumption				Exports, silk manufactures ⁴	Available for ultimate consumers ⁵
	Raw silk ¹	Silk waste ²	Total raw and waste silk	Silk manufactures ³		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1918.....	32.9	15.8	48.7	5.4	-----	54.1
1919.....	44.9	10.6	55.5	7.4	-----	62.9
1920.....	30.1	9.6	39.7	7.5	-----	47.2
1921.....	45.4	7.0	52.4	7.9	-----	60.3
1922.....	50.7	7.8	58.5	4.9	1.0	62.4
1923.....	49.5	12.5	62.0	5.4	.8	66.6
1924.....	51.3	9.3	60.6	4.8	1.1	64.3
1925.....	63.8	13.0	76.8	5.1	1.5	80.4
1926.....	66.4	11.2	77.6	5.1	1.3	81.4
1927.....	74.0	12.3	86.3	5.7	1.1	90.9
1928.....	75.5	12.8	88.3	5.7	1.3	92.7
1929.....	87.1	10.9	98.0	5.5	1.4	102.1
1930.....	73.7	8.3	82.0	3.1	1.1	84.0
1931.....	83.9	5.6	89.5	3.9	1.0	92.4
1932.....	74.1	3.5	77.6	1.9	.7	78.8
1933.....	67.2	5.8	73.0	2.1	.8	74.3
1934.....	56.4	4.1	60.5	2.0	.7	61.8
1935.....	67.7	4.7	72.4	2.4	.8	74.0
1936.....	60.4	7.2	67.6	2.6	1.0	69.2
1937.....	57.8	6.4	64.2	3.2	.9	66.5
1938.....	55.2	1.9	57.1	2.5	.9	58.7
1939.....	51.6	3.7	55.3	1.9	1.2	56.0
1940.....	44.9	2.7	47.6	1.2	1.1	47.7
1941.....	23.1	2.4	25.5	.8	.9	25.4
1942.....	⁶	.2	.2	.1	.2	.1
1943.....	⁶	⁶	⁶	.1	⁶	.1
1944.....	⁶	⁶	⁶	.1	⁶	.1
1945.....	.1	1.7	1.8	.1	⁶	1.9
1946.....	13.4	2.2	15.6	.6	.1	16.1
1947 ⁷	2.5	.7	3.2	1.8	.6	4.4
1948 ⁷	5.7	1.7	7.4	3.2	.1	10.5

¹ Including wild and tussah silk.

² Includes cocoons and noils not exceeding 2 inches in length.

³ Includes partially manufactured silk, yarn, fabrics, pile fabric, knit hosiery, gloves, underwear, handkerchiefs, laces, thrown silk, sewing silk, but not such items as dresses, small-ware. During 1923–25, when quantitative data on all silk imports were collected, items included comprised roughly 72 percent of total imports of silk manufactures. See table 36.

⁴ Domestic exports, includes tram, organzine, hard twists and spun silk, sewing and crochet silks, fabrics, ribbons, and hosiery. Does not include silk underwear and dresses. Items

shown have averaged about 85 percent of total exports of silk manufactures during the last 12 years. See table 37.

⁵ Imports for consumption of raw and waste silk, and certain silk manufactures, minus domestic exports of certain silk manufactures.

⁶ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁷ Preliminary.

Based on data contained in publications of the United States Tariff Commission and in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

TABLE 35.—Imports for consumption of silk manufactures into the United States 1892–1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Partially manufac- tured silk	Spun silk yarn ¹	Woven fabrics ²	Pile fabrics ³	Sewing silk, twist, floss ⁴	Thrown silk	Total ⁵
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	6	490	⁷ 2,800	⁷ 900	11	14	4,215
1893.....	6	759	⁷ 3,400	⁷ 1,200	17	15	5,391
1894.....		437	⁷ 2,800	⁷ 800	5	4	4,046
1895.....	9	844	⁷ 2,800	⁸ 1,104	84	91	4,932
1896.....	17	783	⁷ 2,000	1,130	62	152	4,144
1897.....	5	801	⁷ 2,100	1,025	33	5	3,969
1898.....	6	963	⁸ 3,984	402	7	19	5,375
1899.....		1,704	5,277	485	5	10	7,481
1900.....	1	2,337	5,184	706	17	14	8,259
1901.....	6	1,652	4,118	878	12	11	6,671
1902.....	6	2,003	4,415	952	84	11	7,465
1903.....	6	1,924	4,919	953	302	16	8,114
1904.....	4	2,053	3,603	515	468	10	6,653
1905.....	10	2,306	3,397	401	516	10	6,640
1906.....	1	2,253	3,214	450	608	19	6,545
1907.....		2,546	2,949	736	385	25	6,641
1908.....		2,066	2,198	513	182	39	4,998
1909.....		2,306	2,829	380	149	14	5,678
1910.....	16	3,160	2,480	664	44	20	6,384
1911.....		3,236	1,956	566	1	9	5,768
1912.....	1	3,260	1,463	609	1	4	5,338
1913.....	1	3,417	1,502	865	1	16	5,802
1914.....		3,054	2,469	⁸ 1,135	3	64	6,725
1915.....		2,026	1,972	⁸ 1,016	1	95	5,110
1916.....	1	3,412	2,669	⁸ 854	1	55	6,992
1917.....		3,580	2,982	475	2	125	7,164

¹ Does not include small quantities of yarns, "on which the ordinary duty did not amount to 50 percent," during years 1898–1907.

² Broad silks, not including pile fabrics nor bolting cloths for milling purposes. Does not include small quantities of broad silks weighing not more than one-third ounce per square yard and on which the duty was less than 50 percent.

³ Not including hatters' plush.

⁴ And "threads or yarns of any description, made from raw

silk, not specially provided for."

⁵ Includes only items shown. Does not include wearing apparel, knit goods, handkerchiefs, etc., for which there were no quantitative data.

⁶ Less than 500 pounds.

⁷ Estimated from value.

⁸ Partially estimated from value.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission.

TABLE 36.—Imports for consumption of silk manufactures into the United States, 1918–48

Calendar year	Partially manufactured silk ¹	Spun yarn and roving	Woven fabrics ²	Pile fabrics	Knit goods ³	Handkerchiefs ⁴	Laces ⁵	Thrown silk	Sewing silk, twist, floss ⁶	Total ⁷
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1918.....	479	2,147	1,710	⁸ 106	-----	⁸ 514	⁸ 428	30	2	5,416
1919.....	718	2,255	3,047	335	-----	423	⁸ 636	13	5	7,432
1920.....	479	2,864	2,600	395	-----	277	⁸ 801	95	22	7,533
1921.....	591	2,007	4,130	308	-----	208	⁸ 668	27	1	7,940
1922.....	⁹ 971	971	2,799	579	-----	107	⁸ 437	17	2	4,912
1923.....	95	1,318	2,426	1,106	14	86	344	1	2	5,392
1924.....	44	1,163	2,387	814	11	92	248	1	3	4,763
1925.....	1	1,361	2,812	627	15	149	170	1	1	5,137
1926.....	⁸ 2	649	3,555	578	12	155	⁸ 158	⁹	3	5,112
1927.....	⁸ 76	880	3,575	819	20	189	⁸ 180	⁹	4	5,743
1928.....	⁸ 11	646	3,457	1,122	10	192	⁸ 268	1	1	5,708
1929.....	⁸ 20	308	3,721	957	7	193	⁸ 255	1	1	5,463
1930.....	⁸ 6	191	2,292	353	6	68	⁸ 219	⁹	1	3,136
1931.....	3	149	3,058	396	7	88	218	⁹	1	3,920
1932.....	6	27	1,600	118	3	48	127	⁹	2	1,931
1933.....	7	87	1,809	51	2	83	65	1	2	2,107
1934.....	3	19	1,745	31	3	94	51	3	3	1,952
1935.....	59	18	2,020	88	3	123	39	⁹	5	2,355
1936.....	114	77	2,020	102	24	143	96	⁹	2	2,578
1937.....	133	207	2,343	81	12	167	226	1	3	3,173
1938.....	¹¹⁰ 110	82	1,737	78	12	124	352	8	4	2,507
1939.....	⁹	161	1,226	83	5	85	375	10	1	1,946
1940.....	2	101	910	53	3	34	115	7	⁹	1,225
1941.....	78	90	600	7	2	12	35	1	⁹	825
1942.....	4	⁹	109	1	1	1	10	1	⁹	127
1943.....	⁹	⁹	77	1	⁹	⁹	1	⁹	⁹	79
1944.....	⁹	⁹	63	1	⁹	⁹	1	⁹	⁹	65
1945.....	⁹	⁹	95	1	3	⁹	⁹	17	1	117
1946.....	2	160	239	10	7	2	17	6	139	582
1947 ¹⁰	⁹	27	1,256	2	3	2	40	437	17	1,784
1948 ¹⁰	72	23	2,584	15	5	8	204	300	9	3,220

¹ Includes noils exceeding 2 inches in length.² Except pile fabric, includes "bolting cloth for milling purposes."³ Includes knit hosiery, knit gloves, knit underwear, and knit goods in the piece. No separate data available prior to 1923.⁴ All types of silk handkerchiefs. Estimated weight based on 0.25 pounds per dozen.⁵ Hand-made and machine-made lace, nets and netting, veils and veiling.⁶ And "threads and yarns not specifically provided for."⁷ Includes only items shown. During 1923–25, when quantitative data on nearly all silk imports were collected, items shown averaged roughly 72 percent of total imports of silk manufactures.⁸ Estimated from value.⁹ Less than 500 pounds.¹⁰ Preliminary.

Compiled from publications of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 37.—Domestic exports of silk manufactures from the United States, 1922-1948

Calendar year	Tram, organzine, hard twists, and spun silk	Sewing, embroidery, and crochet silk	Woven fabrics ¹	Velvets, plushes, chenilles, ribbons ²	Dresses, blouses, skirts ³	Hosiery ⁴	Under- wear ⁵	Total ⁶
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1922.....	48	118	379	241	47	193	9	1,035
1923.....	41	57	230	178	39	249	9	803
1924.....	56	68	295	210	35	426	9	1,099
1925.....	202	82	317	149	37	678	16	1,481
1926.....	90	75	400	121	51	542	12	1,291
1927.....	129	97	286	82	58	439	11	1,102
1928.....	175	78	357	64	99	507	8	1,288
1929.....	185	69	408	70	142	519	12	1,405
1930.....	179	63	361	70	117	346	8	1,144
1931.....	197	53	324	72	99	235	7	987
1932.....	219	18	209	36	58	141	5	686
1933.....	327	7	190	33	90	138	7	792
1934.....	244	7	181	58	104	125	18	737
1935.....	327	30	133	96	98	159	23	866
1936.....	344	33	98	93	124	249	21	962
1937.....	391	37	79	50	95	258	27	937
1938.....	378	35	70	38	88	282	18	909
1939.....	608	45	72	38	82	340	18	1,203
1940.....	594	106	40	31	54	219	13	1,057
1941.....	345	34	62	27	53	368	12	901
1942.....	71	2	131	7	5	22	4	242
1943.....	1	1	32	2	7	2	7	38
1944.....	1	2	4	2	7	1	7	10
1945.....	7	1	3	3	7	7	7	7
1946.....	41	8	35	21	2	16	3	126
1947 ⁸	203	50	117	30	3	166	8	577
1948 ⁸	58	17	17	20	8	11	4	135

¹ Broad silks. Weight estimated from yardage at 8 yards per pound.

² Estimated weight based on 0.37 pound per square yard of velvets, plushes, chenilles, and 60 yards of ribbons to the pound; except 1936-37 for velvets, etc., 1936-48 for ribbons when they were reported in pounds.

³ Weight estimated at 0.5 pound per unit.

⁴ Weight estimated at 4.7 pounds per 100 pairs.

⁵ Weight estimated at 0.15 pound per unit.

⁶ Includes items shown but not other silk manufactures. Items shown have averaged roughly 85 percent, in value, of total exports of silk manufactures during 1925-40 period.

⁷ Less than 500 pounds.

⁸ Preliminary.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 38.—Domestic shipments, imports for consumption, and domestic consumption of rayon filament yarn and rayon staple fiber; and total domestic mill consumption of rayon in the United States, 1911–48

Calendar year	Filament yarn			Staple fiber			Total rayon consumed ⁵
	Domestic shipments ¹	Imports for consumption ²	Domestic consumption ³	Domestic shipments ¹	Imports for consumption ²	Domestic consumption ^{3 4}	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1911.....	0.3	1.8	2.1	-----	-----	-----	2.1
1912.....	1.1	1.8	2.9	-----	-----	-----	2.9
1913.....	1.6	2.4	4.0	-----	-----	-----	4.0
1914.....	2.4	2.7	5.1	-----	-----	-----	5.1
1915.....	4.1	2.5	6.6	-----	-----	-----	6.6
1916.....	5.7	.9	6.6	-----	-----	-----	6.6
1917.....	6.4	.4	6.8	-----	-----	-----	6.8
1918.....	5.8	.2	6.0	-----	-----	-----	6.0
1919.....	8.2	1.1	9.3	-----	-----	-----	9.3
1920.....	7.2	1.5	8.7	-----	-----	-----	8.7
1921.....	16.5	3.3	19.8	-----	-----	-----	19.8
1922.....	22.6	2.1	24.7	-----	-----	-----	24.7
1923.....	29.5	3.0	32.5	-----	-----	-----	32.5
1924.....	40.3	1.9	42.2	-----	-----	-----	42.2
1925.....	52.8	5.4	58.2	-----	-----	-----	58.2
1926.....	51.3	9.3	60.6	-----	-----	-----	60.6
1927.....	85.0	15.0	100.0	-----	-----	-----	100.0
1928.....	88.0	12.1	100.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.5
1929.....	116.4	15.1	131.5	.5	1.4	1.9	133.4
1930.....	111.6	6.3	117.9	.4	.5	.9	118.8
1931.....	155.5	1.8	157.3	.9	.7	1.6	158.9
1932.....	151.8	.2	152.0	1.1	2.2	3.3	155.3
1933.....	210.9	.9	211.8	2.1	3.3	5.4	217.2
1934.....	194.7	.1	194.8	1.9	.2	2.1	196.9
1935.....	252.7	⁶	252.7	4.9	1.5	6.4	259.1
1936.....	297.3	.3	297.6	12.1	12.7	24.8	322.4
1937.....	266.2	.9	267.1	17.0	20.6	37.6	304.7
1938.....	273.8	.3	274.1	32.1	23.2	55.3	329.4
1939.....	359.6	.2	359.8	51.6	47.4	99.0	458.8
1940.....	388.7	⁶	388.7	75.6	17.7	93.3	482.0
1941.....	452.4	⁶	452.4	127.7	11.7	139.4	591.8
1942.....	468.8	⁶	468.8	151.8	.2	152.0	620.8
1943.....	494.2	⁶	494.2	161.9	⁶	161.9	656.1
1944.....	539.1	⁶	539.1	165.7	⁶	165.7	704.8
1945.....	602.4	⁶	602.4	165.1	2.4	167.5	769.9
1946.....	666.4	.1	666.5	175.1	33.9	209.0	875.5
1947 ⁷	729.0	.3	729.3	222.5	36.1	258.6	987.9
1948 ⁷	836.5	10.2	846.7	264.2	38.1	302.3	1,149.0

¹ Shipments by American producers to domestic outlets.
From *Rayon Organon*.

² As compiled by *Rayon Organon*.

³ Domestic shipments plus imports for consumption.

⁴ Before 1928 "either nonexistent or nominal."

⁵ Filament yarn plus rayon staple.

⁶ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁷ Preliminary.

TABLE 39.—*Mill consumption of rayon,¹ imports and exports of rayon manufactures, and approximate quantities of rayon made available for final consumption in the United States, 1911-48*

Calendar year	Rayon consumed by mills ¹	Rayon manufactures		Available for final consumption ⁴
		Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³	
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1911	2.1			2.1
1912	2.9			2.9
1913	4.0			4.0
1914	5.1			5.1
1915	6.6			6.6
1916	6.6			6.6
1917	6.8			6.8
1918	6.0			6.0
1919	9.3			9.3
1920	8.7			8.7
1921	19.8			19.8
1922	24.7			24.7
1923	32.5	0.5		33.0
1924	42.3	.5		42.8
1925	58.2	.9		59.1
1926	60.6	.9		61.5
1927	100.0	1.1		101.1
1928	100.5	1.0	1.8	99.7
1929	133.4	.8	2.1	132.1
1930	118.8	.6	2.1	117.3
1931	158.9	.7	1.7	157.9
1932	155.3	.7	1.0	155.0
1933	217.2	.7	.8	217.1
1934	196.9	.5	.9	196.5
1935	259.1	.6	1.8	257.9
1936	322.4	1.3	3.5	320.2
1937	304.7	2.0	4.7	302.0
1938	329.4	1.2	5.0	325.6
1939	458.8	1.2	8.5	451.5
1940	482.0	.8	11.4	471.4
1941	591.8	.4	21.6	570.6
1942	620.8	.2	14.2	606.8
1943	656.1	.1	12.6	643.6
1944	704.8	.1	18.1	686.8
1945	769.9	.6	26.8	743.7
1946	875.5	1.2	54.9	821.8
1947 ⁵	987.9	.5	112.8	875.6
1948 ⁵	1,149.0	.8	100.0	1,049.8

¹ Shipments by American producers to domestic outlets plus imports for consumption of rayon filament yarn, plus (1928 and after) domestic production and imports for consumption of staple fiber and spun yarn. From *Rayon Organon*. See table 38.

² Does not include manufactures of artificial horsehair, visca, or cellophane. Data not available prior to 1923. See table 40.

³ Includes exports of woven goods, hosiery, knit underwear,

and (after 1934) dresses, skirts, and blouses, all comprising roughly 85 percent of total exports of rayon manufactures. Weight partially estimated from reported units or yardage. Insufficient data prior to 1928. See table 41.

⁴ Rayon consumed by mills plus imports and minus exports of rayon manufactures.

⁵ Preliminary.

TABLE 40.—Imports for consumption of rayon manufactures (not including yarn) into the United States, 1923-48

Calendar year	Woven fabrics	Pile fabrics and manufactures ¹	Knit goods and apparel ²	Braids	Ribbons, tubings, cords, tassels ³	Wearing apparel not knit	Handkerchiefs	Nets, nettings, veils, veilings	Bands or strips ⁴	Yarns for handwork, sewing thread	Other manufactures ⁵	Total ⁶
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1923				142							371	513
1924			7 26	159							329	514
1925			23	397							436	856
1926			23	353							566	942
1927			25	183							882	1,090
1928			29	196							777	1,002
1929	7 280	8 90	59	35							304	768
1930	228	68	18	7							283	604
1931	193	45	27	2	7 76	7 124	7 3	7 70	7 143	7 1	30	714
1932	237	25	73	1	28	104	4	46	145	1	22	686
1933	249	13	75	8	21	89	5	114	82	1	18	667
1934	181	8	50	8	11	48	11	153	27	1	24	514
1935	234	8	50	8	9	43	3	232	26	3	20	628
1936	474	10	263	1	15	45	4	397	46	9	22	1,286
1937	1,041	24	251	8	34	64	4	415	27	63	37	1,968
1938	555	45	111	8	12	37	20	348	33	6	28	1,195
1939	420	100	47	8	14	28	1	523	36	3	20	1,192
1940	256	47	19	8	6	16	3	357	32	1	15	752
1941	116	7	12	2	1	3	8	179	37	8	9	366
1942	45	8	1	8	8	8	8	158	5	8	8	209
1943	66	8	8	8	2	3	2	46	8	8	1	120
1944	41	3	1	2	1	1	64	26	8	8	1	140
1945	299	21	5		17	2	253	37		8	5	639
1946	611	47	34	1	62	17	205	191	13	8	52	1,232
1947 ⁹	224	35	10	1	64	8	13	113	13	8	15	496
1948 ⁹	420	51	4	8	87	2	9	173	11	1	75	833

¹ Plushes, friezes, and velvets only, prior to July 1930.² Includes knit goods in the piece, knit gloves, knit hosiery, knit underwear, knit hats, and knit outerwear.³ Not including ribbons of pile fabrics.⁴ Less than 1 inch wide.⁵ Includes lever-machine-made laces after June 1930. Includes bedspreads, 1930-35.⁶ Includes only items shown. Does not include certain laces, or manufactures of

artificial horsehair, visca or cellophane. Imports of yarn are not included in this table.

⁷ Not reported separately prior to this year.⁸ Less than 500 pounds.⁹ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 41.—Exports of rayon manufactures from the United States, 1928-48

Calendar year	Woven goods ¹	Knit piece goods ²	Hosiery ³	Knit underwear ⁴	Dresses, skirts, blouses ⁵	Woven underwear ⁶	Sleeping garments ⁷	Total ⁸
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1928-----	684		1,001	93				1,778
1929-----	998		977	126				2,101
1930-----	1,419		518	114				2,051
1931-----	1,275		284	130				1,689
1932-----	721		182	96				999
1933-----	613		129	103				845
1934-----	660		114	109				883
1935-----	1,338		110	149	169			1,766
1936-----	2,858		134	179	337			3,508
1937-----	3,784		188	202	515			4,689
1938-----	3,936		145	161	753			4,995
1939-----	6,755	117	212	168	1,065	126	32	8,475
1940-----	9,816	50	231	169	955	149	34	11,404
1941-----	18,289	212	534	303	1,884	298	76	21,596
1942-----	11,815	279	504	217	937	379	101	14,232
1943-----	10,267	754	609	147	520	215	70	12,582
1944-----	15,429	849	747	221	510	220	89	18,065
1945-----	24,014	658	653	283	760	242	147	26,757
1946-----	48,863	1,299	1,430	711	1,759	546	294	54,902
1947 ⁹ -----	103,231	2,713	3,884	970	1,047	656	249	112,750
1948 ⁹ -----	93,560	1,120	3,035	494	1,118	433	217	99,977

¹ For years prior to 1936, estimated on basis of 0.22 pound per square yard. Includes 10.4 million pounds of tire fabric in 1945; 11.0 million pounds in 1946; 16.3 million pounds in 1947; and 25.0 million pounds in 1948.

² No separate data available prior to 1939.

³ Estimated as follows: Women's hosiery, 1 pound per dozen pairs; men's hosiery, 0.9 pound per dozen pairs; children's hosiery, 0.5 pound per dozen pairs during years 1928-37. After 1938, all hosiery converted at 0.9 pound per dozen pairs. Includes nylon hosiery (1941-48).

⁴ Weight estimated at 2.3 pounds per dozen pairs.

⁵ Weight estimated at 0.5 pound per unit. Not reported separately prior to 1935.

⁶ Not reported separately prior to 1939. Weight estimated at 0.85 of shipping weight (1943-48) and 2.1 pounds per dozen garments (1939-42).

⁷ Sleeping garments knit or woven. Not reported separately prior to 1939. Weight estimated at 0.85 of shipping weight (1943-47) and 4.7 pounds per dozen garments (1939-42).

⁸ Includes only items shown. These items are estimated to comprise roughly 85 percent of total exports of rayon manufactures (exclusive of yarn) during 1943-45 period.

⁹ Preliminary.

TABLE 41A.—Consumption of synthetic fibers other than rayon in the United States, 1940-48¹

Calendar year	Yarn	Staple	Total consumption	Calendar year	Yarn	Staple	Total consumption
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1940-----	3,773	698	4,471	1945-----	42,878	6,414	49,292
1941-----	9,713	1,950	11,663	1946-----	42,691	10,638	53,329
1942-----	18,768	4,975	23,743	1947-----	45,334	3,526	48,860
1943-----	31,276	5,924	37,200	1948-----	65,815	4,888	70,703
1944-----	39,627	6,741	46,368				

¹ Includes domestic shipments of nylon yarn and staple; sales of casein staple fiber; estimated consumption of Saran as textile yarn; production of glass filament yarn and staple 1940-46, shipments 1947-48; consumption of Vinyon yarn

and staple; and zein staple consumption, 1948. Glass fiber total for 1940 and zein staple consumption for 1948 are estimated. All other data are from confidential reports of the manufacturers.

TABLE 42.—Imports and domestic production of raw flax, imports of flax manufactures, and total quantities of flax made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Raw flax			Flax manufactures: imports for consumption ³	Total flax made available for ultimate consumers ⁴
	Imports for consumption ¹	Domestic production ²	Total		
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-----	17.4	-----	17.4	25.0	42.4
1893-----	14.6	-----	14.6	29.0	43.6
1894-----	9.6	-----	9.6	20.0	29.6
1895-----	15.2	-----	15.2	29.0	44.2
1896-----	15.3	-----	15.3	29.0	44.3
1897-----	20.5	-----	20.5	34.0	54.5
1898-----	11.6	-----	11.6	19.0	30.6
1899-----	14.6	-----	14.6	25.0	39.6
1900-----	15.9	-----	15.9	29.0	44.9
1901-----	15.0	-----	15.0	27.0	42.0
1902-----	19.0	-----	19.0	32.0	51.0
1903-----	19.3	-----	19.3	34.0	53.3
1904-----	22.5	-----	22.5	34.0	56.5
1905-----	18.3	-----	18.3	32.0	50.3
1906-----	19.8	-----	19.8	36.0	55.8
1907-----	19.3	-----	19.3	37.0	56.3
1908-----	21.2	-----	21.2	29.0	50.2
1909-----	22.2	-----	22.2	38.0	60.2
1910-----	30.0	-----	30.0	48.0	78.0
1911-----	17.3	-----	17.3	43.0	60.3
1912-----	24.0	0.7	24.7	45.0	69.7
1913-----	25.5	.4	25.9	47.0	72.9
1914-----	22.6	.5	23.1	53.0	76.1
1915-----	10.3	.3	10.6	45.0	55.6
1916-----	15.0	.6	15.6	37.0	52.6
1917-----	17.1	1.1	18.2	28.0	46.2

¹ Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. See table 44.

² Estimated from fiber flax acreage figures of Bureau of Plant Industry on basis of production of 300 pounds per acre. Figures for 1912-17 are for preceding calendar year. No data for years prior to 1912.

³ Estimated total for woven fabrics and other goods. Weight of woven fabrics, comprising most of the total, was estimated at 2.4 square yards per pound for fabrics weighing 4½ ounces or more per square yard, and at 7.27 square yards per pound for fabrics weighing less during 1903-13; at 2.75 square

yards per pound for all fabrics, 1914-22; at 50 cents per pound for all fabrics, 1899-1902. Weight of other goods was estimated by dividing their total value by 1.45 times the value per pound of woven fabrics (average relationship, 1923-27) during 1903-22; and by 75 cents (per pound) during 1898-1902. Weight of all goods for 1892-98 was estimated from their value at 55 cents per pound. Includes small quantity of hemp and ramie yarns and fabrics.

⁴ Raw flax made available for consumption (imports plus domestic production) plus imports of flax manufactures. No deduction is made for exports of flax manufactures which were negligible and not reported quantitatively.

TABLE 43.—Imports and domestic production of raw flax, imports of flax manufactures, and total quantities of flax made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48

Calendar year	Raw flax			Flax manufactures: imports for consumption ³	Total flax made available for ultimate consumers ⁴
	Imports for consumption ¹	Domestic production ²	Total		
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1918-----	17.4	1.3	18.7	⁵ 13.0	31.7
1919-----	8.9	1.2	10.1	⁵ 11.0	21.1
1920-----	11.5	1.8	13.3	⁵ 19.0	32.3
1921-----	8.2	.6	8.8	⁵ 20.0	28.8
1922-----	11.6	.6	12.2	⁵ 30.0	42.2
1923-----	14.5	.9	15.4	27.2	42.6
1924-----	7.6	.9	8.5	39.0	47.5
1925-----	11.1	1.5	12.6	32.6	45.2
1926-----	14.9	1.3	16.2	38.1	54.3
1927-----	10.3	1.1	11.4	38.3	49.7
1928-----	12.4	1.2	13.6	32.6	46.2
1929-----	12.5	1.5	14.0	34.0	48.0
1930-----	14.2	1.4	15.6	29.5	45.1
1931-----	6.5	.7	7.2	32.3	39.5
1932-----	7.5	.3	7.8	27.7	35.5
1933-----	10.0	.2	10.2	29.8	40.0
1934-----	10.2	.7	10.9	26.6	37.5
1935-----	11.3	1.3	12.6	28.9	41.5
1936-----	12.3	1.0	13.3	34.6	47.9
1937-----	13.3	.9	14.2	35.7	49.9
1938-----	2.6	.5	3.1	22.9	26.0
1939-----	13.1	1.1	14.2	24.8	39.0
1940-----	9.7	1.7	11.4	13.2	24.6
1941-----	6.1	4.8	10.9	8.8	19.7
1942-----	17.5	7.4	24.9	6.3	31.2
1943-----	9.6	4.0	13.6	3.0	16.6
1944-----	6.2	2.8	9.0	2.9	11.9
1945-----	4.5	2.4	6.9	6.3	13.2
1946-----	17.0	2.9	19.9	11.2	31.1
1947 ⁶ -----	8.5	1.8	10.3	8.9	19.2
1948 ⁶ -----	5.0	.7	5.7	10.0	15.7

¹ Compiled from reports of United States Tariff Commission and from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States. See table 45.

² Estimated from flax fiber acreage figures of the Bureau of Plant Industry on basis of production of 300 pounds per acre, prior to 1936; on basis of straw produced in Oregon, as reported by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, estimating fiber yield at 10 percent of pulled fiber, 1936 and after.

³ Includes small quantities of hemp and ramie items. See table 46.

⁴ Raw flax made available for consumption (imports plus domestic production) plus imports of flax manufactures. No deduction is made for exports of flax manufactures which were negligible and not reported quantitatively.

⁵ Estimated. See footnote 3, table 42.

⁶ Preliminary.

TABLE 44.—Imports for consumption of raw flax into the United States, 1892–1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Hackled	Not hackled	Tow	Noils ¹	Straw		Total flax imports ³	
					Total	Fiber equivalent ²		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 pounds
1892.....	1,158	4,288	2,297	-----	53	11	7,754	17,369
1893.....	1,307	3,261	1,925	-----	153	31	6,524	14,614
1894.....	882	2,388	989	-----	61	12	4,271	9,567
1895.....	1,797	3,118	1,863	-----	114	23	6,801	15,234
1896.....	1,323	3,788	1,711	-----	32	6	6,828	15,295
1897.....	1,708	4,975	2,480	-----	20	4	9,167	20,534
1898.....	1,100	2,650	1,308	-----	494	99	5,157	11,552
1899.....	1,118	3,424	1,974	-----	2	-----	6,516	14,596
1900.....	1,373	4,341	1,370	-----	58	12	7,096	15,895
1901.....	1,016	4,280	1,409	-----	5	1	6,706	15,021
1902.....	1,481	5,097	1,888	-----	1	-----	8,466	18,964
1903.....	1,345	5,045	2,240	-----	-----	-----	8,630	19,331
1904.....	1,412	5,911	2,736	-----	-----	-----	10,059	22,532
1905.....	1,277	5,470	1,401	-----	-----	-----	8,148	18,252
1906.....	927	6,082	1,826	-----	1	-----	8,835	19,790
1907.....	939	5,651	2,046	-----	-----	-----	8,636	19,345
1908.....	982	6,495	1,995	-----	10	2	9,474	21,222
1909.....	1,233	6,138	2,522	-----	-----	-----	9,893	22,160
1910.....	1,060	9,472	2,868	-----	19	4	13,404	30,025
1911.....	1,219	4,957	1,551	-----	52	10	7,737	17,331
1912.....	2,111	7,248	1,326	-----	171	34	10,719	24,011
1913.....	1,750	7,614	1,929	-----	409	82	11,375	25,480
1914.....	2,590	6,056	1,323	96	220	44	10,109	22,644
1915.....	2,815	920	755	108	100	20	4,618	10,344
1916.....	2,143	2,536	1,904	25	330	66	6,674	14,950
1917.....	2,900	3,518	928	169	530	101	7,616	17,060

¹ Not recorded separately before 1913.² Weight of fiber estimated at 20 percent of straw. Estimates based on weight of straw after desceding and retting but before scutching and the weight of fiber after scutching, as

shown in "Long Vegetable Fibers" by Oakley, page 21. See also the Textile Manufacturer, March 1933, page 110.

³ Includes fiber equivalent of straw, but not straw.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States

TABLE 45.—Imports for consumption of raw flax into the United States, 1918-48

Calendar year	Hackled	Not hackled	Tow	Noils	Straw		Total flax imports ²	
					Total	Fiber equivalent ¹		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	1,000 pounds
1918.....	1,773	5,026	721	207	142	28	7,755	17,371
1919.....	2,129	939	471	313	568	114	3,966	8,884
1920.....	1,061	2,795	744	107	2,084	417	5,124	11,478
1921.....	1,183	1,287	1,099	4	419	84	3,657	8,192
1922.....	1,904	1,249	1,818	65	716	143	5,179	11,601
1923.....	2,125	2,050	1,606	490	1,033	207	6,478	14,511
1924.....	1,009	1,290	545	401	628	126	3,371	7,551
1925.....	1,375	1,374	1,345	809	160	32	4,935	11,054
1926.....	1,848	2,099	2,052	660	20	4	6,663	14,925
1927.....	1,692	1,525	957	427	32	6	4,607	10,320
1928.....	2,136	1,819	1,180	374	41	8	5,517	12,358
1929.....	2,125	1,895	1,119	427	100	20	5,586	12,513
1930.....	2,106	2,351	1,597	279	103	21	6,354	14,233
1931.....	517	1,228	1,105	29	208	42	2,921	6,543
1932.....	543	2,257	521	10	194	39	3,370	7,549
1933.....	690	2,186	1,381	179	246	49	4,485	10,046
1934.....	1,021	2,341	896	292	32	6	4,556	10,205
1935.....	1,246	2,121	1,271	384	20	4	5,026	11,258
1936.....	1,208	2,448	1,292	499	174	35	5,482	12,280
1937.....	1,203	2,815	1,080	809	234	47	5,954	13,337
1938.....	574	452	45	62	118	24	1,157	2,592
1939.....	1,274	2,410	195	1,963	73	15	5,857	13,120
1940.....	402	1,116	1,486	1,306	-----	-----	4,310	9,654
1941.....	10	800	1,907	-----	57	11	2,728	6,111
1942.....	7	3,321	4,399	15	296	59	7,801	17,474
1943.....	921	2,196	1,151	-----	72	14	4,282	9,592
1944.....	-----	1,591	1,063	-----	494	99	2,753	6,167
1945.....	10	755	1,240	5	75	15	2,025	4,536
1946.....	458	1,220	5,745	88	380	76	7,587	16,995
1947 ³	219	1,469	1,803	240	228	46	3,777	8,460
1948 ³	50	1,496	681	-----	127	25	2,252	5,044

¹ Weight of fiber estimated at 20 percent of straw. Estimates based on weight of straw after deseeding and retting but before scutching, and the weight of fiber after scutching, as shown in "Long Vegetable Fibers," by Oakley, page 21. See also the Textile Manufacturer, March 1933, page 110.

² Includes fiber equivalent of straw, but not straw.

³ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of United States.

TABLE 46.—Imports for consumption of flax manufactures¹ into the United States, 1923-48

Calendar year	Yarns single	Threads, twines, cords	Woven fabrics ²	Table damask ³	Pile fabrics and manufactures ³	Gill netting, nets, webs, etc. ³	Hose for liquids or gases ⁴	Sliver and rovings ⁵	Towels and napkins ⁶	Handkerchiefs ⁷	Sheets and pillow-cases ⁸	Laces, embroideries and articles made thereof ⁹	Total ¹⁰
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1923-----	2,550	525	17,277	2,987	108	8	110	222	1,862	562	134	903	27,248
1924-----	2,550	527	27,568	3,997	114	25	153	107	2,036	813	138	1,018	39,046
1925-----	2,649	708	21,019	3,817	177	28	190	47	2,010	658	130	1,172	32,605
1926-----	2,718	715	22,132	5,724	488	31	225	54	3,508	925	240	1,300	38,060
1927-----	2,763	552	20,578	6,164	1,106	37	198	44	3,894	1,193	379	1,400	38,308
1928-----	2,311	407	17,183	5,345	1,290	44	185	40	2,882	1,239	341	1,300	32,567
1929-----	2,744	481	18,555	4,843	898	77	166	140	3,028	1,456	354	1,300	34,042
1930-----	2,329	357	15,461	3,952	317	26	107	45	4,301	1,223	453	900	29,471
1931-----	1,938	363	18,215	2,952	475	29	41	202	5,537	1,218	772	600	32,342
1932-----	1,099	243	16,382	2,768	163	26	24	53	5,134	770	541	500	27,703
1933-----	1,541	490	19,292	2,335	61	31	7	102	4,704	629	253	400	29,845
1934-----	1,554	418	16,742	2,259	27	44	11	114	4,285	572	154	400	26,580
1935-----	1,815	464	18,546	2,010	28	29	10	141	4,520	764	172	400	28,899
1936-----	2,005	543	23,041	2,368	32	39	23	236	4,669	867	205	600	34,628
1937-----	2,484	805	21,807	2,715	55	43	10	450	5,433	1,056	204	600	35,662
1938-----	1,607	563	13,121	1,724	36	22	18	1,039	3,265	986	97	400	22,878
1939-----	1,889	1,022	15,173	1,915	45	50	9	177	2,951	938	190	400	24,759
1940-----	1,104	596	6,201	1,540	33	13	11	45	1,872	1,105	153	500	13,162
1941-----	384	129	4,369	1,032	12	6	11	64	1,459	729	71	500	8,755
1942-----	18	124	3,245	934	5	11	11	29	1,482	261	56	100	6,265
1943-----	38	42	1,442	419	5	2	11	11	748	125	45	100	2,966
1944-----	87	19	1,864	220	6	2	11	11	490	96	25	100	2,909
1945-----	428	143	4,786	152	15	4	88	11	404	109	21	100	6,250
1946-----	916	262	7,343	637	14	1	164	1	1,068	322	94	400	11,222
1947 ¹² -----	763	219	4,739	1,031	22	2	137	27	1,244	247	104	400	8,935
1948 ¹² -----	567	137	5,653	1,193	10	14	36	6	1,165	557	88	600	10,026

¹ Includes small quantity of hemp and ramie items, not reported separately.² Includes following: (1) "Woven fabrics weighing from 4 to 12 ounces per square yard, over 12, not over 36 inches wide," of flax, 1923-35; of flax hemp, ramie, 1936-48; (2) artist's canvas, 1931-48; (3) plain woven fabrics weighing less than 4 ounces per square yard, of vegetable fiber other than cotton; (4) padding or interlinings—weighing 4½ to 12 ounces per square yard, wholly or in chief value of flax or hemp; (5) woven fabrics n. s. p. f. of flax, 1923-35, of flax, hemp, ramie, 1936-48.³ Wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber other than cotton.⁴ Wholly or in chief value of vegetable fiber.⁵ Of vegetable fiber other than cotton or jute.⁶ Wholly or in chief value of flax, hemp, ramie. Converted to pounds from June 18, 1930 to date as follows: towels, 0.219 pound per unit; napkins, 120 or less threads per

square inch, 0.096 pound per unit; napkins, more than 120 threads per square inch, 0.16 pound per unit. The weighted average of 0.14 pound per unit of towels and napkins was used for calculating weight of both prior to June 18, 1930.

⁷ Converted at estimated unit weight of 0.02 pound.⁸ Converted at estimated average unit weight of 0.94 pound for both sheets and pillowcases.⁹ Estimated, 1923-48, at estimated value of \$5 per pound.¹⁰ Includes items shown. Does not include carpets, wearing apparel, tapes, braids, and other flax manufactures not shown.¹¹ Less than 500 pounds.¹² Preliminary.

TABLE 47.—Imports for consumption of raw jute, jute butts, and jute manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Unmanufactured			Jute manufactures ¹	Total raw and manufactured jute
	Jute	Jute butts	Total		
	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>	<i>Million pounds</i>
1892.....	62.4	136.1	198.5	148.7	347.2
1893.....	48.3	137.7	186.0	151.6	337.6
1894.....	40.7	71.3	112.0	116.5	228.5
1895.....	93.6	154.3	247.9	183.5	431.4
1896.....	52.4	146.9	199.3	180.2	379.5
1897.....	52.6	101.6	154.2	251.7	405.9
1898.....	88.7	162.9	251.6	173.4	425.0
1899.....	71.7	114.6	186.3	230.1	416.4
1900.....	97.4	119.0	216.4	240.2	456.6
1901.....	111.6	117.9	229.5	275.2	504.7
1902.....	121.5	167.4	288.9	326.0	614.9
1903.....	95.9	82.5	178.4	327.5	505.9
1904.....	126.2	90.3	216.5	322.2	538.8
1905.....	99.0	148.4	247.4	326.7	574.1
1906.....	135.9	97.3	233.2	381.2	614.4
1907.....	192.6	41.0	233.6	447.0	680.6
1908.....	193.8	49.3	243.1	395.0	638.1
1909.....	185.0	165.5	350.5	378.5	729.0
1910.....	130.2	21.3	151.5	526.5	678.0
1911.....	130.6	15.9	146.5	450.1	596.6
1912.....	146.3	83.0	229.3	461.0	690.3
1913.....	151.7	125.6	277.3	457.2	734.5
1914.....	147.7	92.1	239.8	621.2	861.0
1915.....	109.8	76.4	186.2	468.6	654.8
1916.....	156.5	87.2	243.7	442.9	686.6
1917.....	178.6	73.7	252.3	490.6	742.9

¹ See table 49.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 48.—Imports for consumption of raw jute, jute butts, and jute manufactures, exports of jute manufactures, and quantities of jute made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48

Calendar year	Imports of unmanufactured jute			Imports of jute manufactures ¹	Exports of jute manufactures ²	Jute available for ultimate consumers ³
	Jute	Jute butts	Total			
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1918-----	120.0	40.0	160.0	470.2	-----	⁴ 630.2
1919-----	99.5	40.1	139.6	500.3	-----	⁴ 639.9
1920-----	110.8	104.4	215.2	634.5	-----	⁴ 849.7
1921-----	98.1	41.7	139.8	554.6	-----	⁴ 694.4
1922-----	139.8	34.7	174.5	600.6	27.2	747.9
1923-----	163.5	24.6	188.1	712.7	27.9	872.9
1924-----	133.0	19.1	152.1	621.2	59.1	714.2
1925-----	139.8	4.7	144.5	754.9	39.4	860.0
1926-----	139.8	14.3	154.1	804.8	33.7	925.2
1927-----	181.1	25.9	207.0	761.3	34.6	933.7
1928-----	133.3	68.4	201.7	766.6	36.6	931.7
1929-----	128.5	68.3	196.8	761.7	47.9	910.6
1930-----	93.3	43.4	136.7	747.0	44.0	839.7
1931-----	104.5	40.2	144.7	554.2	38.5	660.4
1932-----	62.7	2.5	65.2	478.4	18.5	525.1
1933-----	100.3	14.5	114.8	526.7	13.2	628.3
1934-----	94.9	20.7	115.6	489.3	14.6	590.3
1935-----	122.7	24.1	146.8	569.7	17.9	698.6
1936-----	145.3	31.0	176.3	661.1	16.3	821.1
1937-----	206.0	59.7	265.7	810.5	19.6	1,056.6
1938-----	77.6	24.5	102.1	632.5	16.6	718.0
1939-----	79.1	1.2	80.3	529.7	28.0	582.0
1940-----	102.0	5.9	107.9	596.6	37.3	667.2
1941-----	220.4	13.4	233.8	602.9	41.2	795.5
1942-----	108.4	19.9	128.3	323.0	25.3	426.0
1943-----	172.6	1.8	174.4	459.4	16.6	617.2
1944-----	136.4	7.1	143.5	432.7	16.7	559.5
1945-----	69.1	.2	69.3	511.6	43.8	537.1
1946-----	159.9	9.4	169.3	633.0	43.1	759.2
1947 ⁵ -----	90.7	3.6	94.3	653.3	60.0	687.6
1948 ⁵ -----	165.3	2.7	168.0	616.1	50.1	734.0

¹ Does not include "waste bagging and sugar bag cloth" and certain other items in years prior to 1923. See table 50.

² No data for years prior to 1922.

³ Imports of unmanufactured jute plus imports of jute manufactures minus exports of jute manufactures.

⁴ Includes jute exported in form of manufactured goods.

⁵ Preliminary.

TABLE 49.—Imports for consumption of jute manufactures into the United States, 1892–1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Yarn	Burlap	Bags or sacks	Bagging for cotton ¹	Total ²
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	2,369	115,918	28,129	2,301	148,717
1893.....	3,726	119,656	26,832	1,347	151,561
1894.....	1,819	87,719	25,876	1,039	116,453
1895.....	2,354	³ 126,227	53,795	1,130	183,506
1896.....	862	³ 127,990	48,456	2,847	180,155
1897.....	318	³ 181,675	53,759	15,946	251,698
1898.....	384	⁴ 135,955	27,116	9,921	173,376
1899.....	441	⁴ 181,279	26,960	21,442	230,122
1900.....	1,024	⁴ 193,372	33,688	12,158	240,242
1901.....	1,224	⁴ 217,376	41,243	15,392	275,235
1902.....	893	⁴ 245,598	58,323	11,158	325,972
1903.....	3,296	⁴ 271,383	43,725	9,101	327,505
1904.....	3,692	⁴ 275,455	30,037	13,107	322,291
1905.....	1,257	271,361	37,949	16,134	326,701
1906.....	2,306	317,065	41,182	20,679	381,232
1907.....	3,234	352,878	57,615	33,294	447,021
1908.....	1,158	311,464	54,880	27,467	394,969
1909.....	1,687	310,585	52,800	13,461	378,533
1910.....	6,267	431,919	60,625	27,729	526,540
1911.....	2,071	379,300	46,291	22,454	450,116
1912.....	1,703	403,158	46,465	9,708	461,034
1913.....	628	402,960	44,437	9,212	457,237
1914.....	1,338	527,482	62,875	29,507	621,202
1915.....	522	400,462	51,427	16,209	468,620
1916.....	22	384,185	54,292	4,389	442,888
1917.....	815	448,909	35,055	5,852	490,631

¹ Imports given in square yards. Converted to pounds at 1.68 pounds per square yard.

² Does not include jute imported in the form of linoleum nor manufactures of jute n. s. p. f.

³ Converted at 1.786 square yards per pound. This figure is the relation of the average value per pound for imports from July 1 to August 27, 1894, (\$0.05) and average value per

square yard from August 28, 1894, to June 30, 1895 (\$0.028).

⁴ Includes quantity of "all other not specially provided for" which was estimated from value.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States and from reports of the United States Tariff Commission.

TABLE 50.—Imports for consumption of jute manufactures into the United States, 1918–48

Calendar year	Burlap	Bags	Bagging		Webbing ²	Padding ^{2 4}	Carpets ^{2 5}	Yarn cordage etc. ⁶	Other	Total ⁸
			New ¹	Waste ^{2 3}						
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1918.....	437,111	31,360	1,728	-----	-----	-----	-----	43	-----	470,242
1919.....	442,442	43,043	14,783	-----	-----	-----	-----	62	-----	500,330
1920.....	571,036	48,692	12,200	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,593	-----	634,521
1921.....	475,056	64,482	5,665	-----	-----	-----	-----	9,391	-----	554,594
1922.....	509,825	47,591	38,746	-----	-----	-----	-----	4,422	-----	600,584
1923.....	599,717	35,093	53,907	12,647	77	2,188	415	8,536	83	712,663
1924.....	509,953	31,532	65,580	6,178	234	1,978	937	4,709	101	621,202
1925.....	621,311	46,891	65,898	16,130	86	1,993	1,236	1,237	103	754,885
1926.....	598,544	41,638	97,167	62,555	48	1,895	1,056	1,807	125	804,835
1927.....	568,708	37,486	111,307	37,262	149	2,044	1,087	2,980	304	761,327
1928.....	617,500	40,145	82,434	22,024	336	1,898	1,382	515	321	766,555
1929.....	641,093	31,862	50,331	33,587	538	2,227	1,340	620	128	761,726
1930.....	597,269	42,935	65,654	37,613	495	1,374	1,240	355	71	747,006
1931.....	432,146	36,667	27,052	55,075	761	1,454	730	271	32	554,188
1932.....	342,429	43,889	25,702	62,978	1,203	1,192	835	168	1	478,397
1933.....	402,972	34,757	15,443	69,158	1,912	1,887	480	129	9	526,747
1934.....	372,001	39,567	18,023	56,187	1,076	1,322	990	125	11	489,302
1935.....	472,785	39,832	19,001	31,619	2,050	2,093	2,175	137	11	569,703
1936.....	557,347	34,481	19,700	42,538	3,172	2,345	1,085	422	7	661,097
1937.....	657,724	50,855	26,028	63,911	3,643	2,310	1,412	4,638	5	810,526
1938.....	504,333	43,219	25,719	53,097	3,114	1,227	1,586	209	3	632,507
1939.....	441,431	30,518	21,794	26,635	3,888	2,914	2,387	120	11	529,698
1940.....	503,280	39,859	29,152	16,572	5,586	1,320	821	4	9	596,594
1941.....	528,967	30,474	28,406	8,021	5,607	1,144	273	1	3	602,896
1942.....	254,758	39,076	22,312	3,335	2,788	669	4	9	62	323,004
1943.....	407,447	29,582	18,732	2,302	1,238	54	9	10	9	459,365
1944.....	401,101	14,879	10,148	3,932	955	26	9	1,610	9	432,651
1945.....	459,205	17,487	24,482	5,458	1,469	3	93	3,304	125	511,626
1946.....	556,804	27,026	23,637	7,814	8,704	526	471	7,997	57	633,036
1947 ¹⁰	552,192	37,055	34,448	8,406	4,875	847	92	15,332	9	653,256
1948 ¹⁰	506,934	21,661	41,105	26,915	4,582	382	150	14,276	49	616,054

¹ Converted at 1.68 pounds per square yard, 1918–22. Includes fabric weighing from 15 to 32 ounces per square yard; converted at 1.6 pounds per square yard, and fabric weighing over 32 ounces per square yard which were reported in pounds, 1923–48.

² Not reported separately prior to 1923.

³ Waste bagging and sugar sack cloth.

⁴ Woven fabric for padding or interlinings, weighing 4½ to 12 ounces per square yard.

⁵ Carpets, carpeting, mats, matting, or rugs, converted at 2 pounds per square yard.

⁶ Yarns including cordage, twine, twist, and small quantities of sliver.

⁷ Comprising woven fabric in chief value of jute n. s. p. f. and plain woven fabrics of jute weighing less than 4 ounces per square yard, no data prior to 1923.

⁸ Total of items given only. Does not include jute imported in linoleum or jute manufactures n. s. p. f.

⁹ Less than 500 pounds.

¹⁰ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 51.—Exports of domestic jute manufactures from the United States during 1923-48¹

Calendar year	Yarn, cordage, twine	Bags	Other manufactures ²	Total	Calendar year	Yarn, cordage, twine	Bags	Other manufactures ²	Total
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1922.....	1,194	20,188	5,813	27,195	1935.....	226	15,777	1,885	17,888
1923.....	992	21,827	5,052	27,871	1936.....	511	13,602	2,187	16,300
1924.....	1,024	49,681	8,422	59,127	1937.....	380	16,029	3,151	19,560
1925.....	902	32,551	5,898	39,351	1938.....	264	14,373	1,931	16,568
1926.....	835	25,011	7,898	33,744	1939.....	297	24,237	3,423	27,957
1927.....	1,042	29,099	4,409	34,550	1940.....	776	34,104	2,468	37,348
1928.....	1,247	30,161	5,177	36,585	1941.....	996	36,562	3,638	41,196
1929.....	931	42,864	4,084	47,879	1942.....	1,327	22,515	1,423	25,265
1930.....	935	39,755	3,300	43,990	1943.....	3,911	10,630	2,038	16,579
1931.....	535	36,821	1,183	38,539	1944.....	3,745	10,992	1,999	16,736
1932.....	193	17,223	1,064	18,480	1945.....	3,616	36,818	3,326	43,760
1933.....	157	12,585	480	13,222	1946.....	1,405	36,402	5,252	43,059
1934.....	176	12,980	1,491	14,647	1947.....	956	51,191	7,854	60,001
					1948.....	5,786	39,404	4,945	50,135

¹ No data prior to 1922.

² Includes bagging, converted from square yards at 1.68 pounds per square yard, during years 1922-28; burlap con-

verted at 0.56 pound per yard during the years 1922-25.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 52.—Imports for consumption of raw hard fibers in the United States, 1892–1917¹

Fiscal year ending June 30	Abaca (Manila fiber)	Sisal and henequen	Istle ² (Tampico fiber)	Phormium (N. Z. hemp)	Sunn	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892.....	99.8	105.9	10.4	-----	0.1	216
1893.....	134.6	121.9	10.3	22.8	3	289
1894.....	78.8	108.6	11.5	15.0	3	213
1895.....	110.7	109.8	21.7	1.2	.1	243
1896.....	110.7	115.6	27.3	.2	-----	253
1897.....	101.9	144.6	14.1	.6	-----	261
1898.....	112.6	156.4	5.7	.7	.8	276
1899.....	118.9	162.2	10.1	4.9	.3	296
1900.....	95.4	172.4	12.9	7.6	.4	288
1901.....	98.0	160.9	5.2	8.8	.4	273
1902.....	126.5	200.7	17.4	7.1	.6	352
1903.....	139.8	238.5	32.5	23.9	.7	435
1904.....	147.8	246.9	30.5	20.2	.6	446
1905.....	135.7	223.4	35.0	23.6	.2	417
1906.....	131.6	219.0	30.5	21.0	.3	402
1907.....	122.2	222.1	33.3	16.3	.4	394
1908.....	117.6	233.0	25.8	9.8	.1	386
1909.....	139.9	204.6	21.5	3.3	3	369
1910.....	209.0	223.4	20.8	7.8	3	461
1911.....	166.3	268.3	15.2	6.0	.3	456
1912.....	153.4	248.8	22.0	12.0	.2	436
1913.....	164.2	343.0	23.2	17.4	.4	548
1914.....	111.3	483.1	24.0	14.6	3	633
1915.....	110.4	416.1	27.7	6.7	1.4	562
1916.....	176.7	510.7	67.8	15.9	.3	771
1917.....	172.0	334.8	73.2	17.7	.4	598

¹ Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers.

² Includes minor quantities of "dyed, dressed or combed"

fiber, 1910–17.

³ Less than 50,000 pounds.

Compiled from reports of the U. S. Tariff Commission.

TABLE 53.—Imports for consumption of raw hard fibers into the United States, 1918-48¹

Calendar year	Abaca (Manila fiber)	Sisal and henequen	Istle (Tampico fiber) ²	Phormium (N.Z. hemp)	Cantala (Maguey) ³	Sunn	Total
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1918-----	175.8	340.5	71.7	31.2	-----	8.7	627.9
1919-----	153.5	323.8	46.7	15.1	-----	3.9	543.0
1920-----	151.1	404.9	52.8	13.5	-----	2.3	624.6
1921-----	70.6	259.2	21.6	2.1	-----	2.0	355.5
1922-----	169.0	178.0	26.7	4.0	-----	4.6	382.3
1923-----	237.3	224.1	24.0	11.0	2.3	3.8	502.5
1924-----	183.0	254.9	27.7	9.0	1.2	1.2	477.0
1925-----	140.3	306.0	37.3	11.1	1.1	2.9	498.7
1926-----	155.2	266.6	30.1	12.4	1.6	2.0	467.9
1927-----	116.0	266.2	30.0	10.2	1.3	2.5	426.2
1928-----	106.0	301.5	30.3	6.5	1.7	2.8	448.8
1929-----	161.7	301.7	26.2	9.1	.9	1.6	501.2
1930-----	143.5	191.9	24.9	6.4	2.3	.7	369.7
1931-----	69.0	199.9	22.3	.7	1.0	1.8	294.7
1932-----	57.5	376.8	18.9	.3	.3	.8	454.6
1933-----	73.3	282.8	14.0	.1	.4	1.1	371.7
1934-----	94.2	174.9	14.2	4	1.7	1.7	286.7
1935-----	97.9	282.1	19.6	4	3.7	1.3	404.6
1936-----	87.4	290.9	13.8	.2	5.7	1.8	399.8
1937-----	97.9	293.9	24.0	.2	3.9	2.3	422.2
1938-----	61.3	242.5	12.8	.1	1.9	1.5	320.1
1939-----	102.9	266.0	23.3	4	4.4	1.5	398.1
1940-----	129.6	316.9	18.1	4	5.2	10.1	479.9
1941-----	249.0	374.3	32.9	4	12.7	33.0	701.9
1942-----	17.8	363.6	50.9	4	2.8	9.8	444.9
1943-----	3.7	394.6	38.9	4	4	4.3	441.5
1944-----	10.0	403.4	36.7	4	4	1.7	451.8
1945-----	26.5	337.6	27.7	4	4	3.9	395.7
1946-----	79.5	256.8	22.4	4	.4	4.3	363.4
1947 ⁵ -----	175.1	262.1	42.8	4	3.1	.8	483.9
1948 ⁵ -----	140.9	254.8	29.3	.1	2.6	.3	428.0

¹ Includes also sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers.

² Includes minor quantities of "dyed, dressed or combed" fiber, 1918-22, 1943-48.

³ Not separately recorded prior to 1923.

⁴ Less than 50,000 pounds.

⁵ Preliminary.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States and from reports of the United States Tariff Commission.

TABLE 54.—Imports of raw hard fibers, imports and exports of hard fiber manufactures, and quantities of hard fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892–1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Raw hard fibers, imports for consumption ¹	Hard fiber manufactures		Hard fibers available for ultimate consumers ⁴	Fiscal year ending June 30	Raw hard fibers, imports for consumption ¹	Hard fiber manufactures		Hard fibers available for ultimate consumers ⁴
		Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³				Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1892-----	216.2	0.4	12.6	204.0	1905-----	417.9	3.9	57.3	364.5
1893-----	289.6	.2	10.7	279.1	1906-----	402.5	4.1	62.2	344.4
1894-----	213.9	5	13.2	200.7	1907-----	394.3	2.6	63.6	333.3
1895-----	243.5	.4	20.6	223.3	1908-----	386.3	12.7	59.5	339.5
1896-----	253.8	1.9	19.6	236.1	1909-----	369.3	13.6	76.3	306.6
1897-----	261.2	1.5	23.7	239.0	1910-----	461.0	9.2	71.8	398.4
1898-----	276.2	.5	22.1	254.6	1911-----	456.1	12.9	96.5	372.5
1899-----	296.4	1.9	22.7	275.6	1912-----	436.4	10.3	123.6	323.1
1900-----	288.7	4.7	33.4	260.0	1913-----	548.2	10.9	114.7	444.4
1901-----	273.3	6.7	41.6	238.4	1914-----	633.0	7.7	118.9	521.8
1902-----	352.3	8.6	38.7	322.2	1915-----	562.3	9.6	92.8	479.1
1903-----	435.4	3.6	43.1	395.9	1916-----	771.4	10.2	143.9	637.7
1904-----	446.0	8.7	49.5	405.2	1917-----	598.1	5.8	163.7	440.2

¹ Includes abaca (Manila fiber), sisal, henequen, istle (Tampico fiber), and phormium (New Zealand hemp). Also includes sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers. See table 52.

² Imports for consumption of cordage and binder twine. See table 56.

³ Includes cordage of vegetable fiber and binder twine.

Quantities of binder twine were estimated for 1892–1909 from value of total twine exports. See table 58.

⁴ Imports of raw and manufactured hard fibers minus exports of hard fiber manufactures.

⁵ 46,000 pounds.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 55.—Imports of raw hard fibers, imports and exports of hard fiber manufactures, and quantities of hard fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48

Calendar year	Raw hard fibers, imports for consumption ¹	Hard fiber manufactures		Hard fibers available for ultimate consumers ⁴	Calendar year	Raw hard fibers, imports for consumption ¹	Hard fiber manufactures		Hard fibers available for ultimate consumers ⁴
		Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³				Imports for consumption ²	Domestic exports ³	
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
1918.....	627.9	14.2	111.0	531.1	1934.....	286.7	37.6	8.5	315.8
1919.....	543.0	16.4	89.0	470.4	1935.....	404.6	69.9	8.5	466.0
1920.....	624.6	19.6	72.5	571.7	1936.....	399.8	83.6	7.2	476.2
1921.....	355.5	6.6	64.1	298.0	1937.....	422.2	68.9	8.3	482.8
1922.....	382.3	8.4	80.0	310.7	1938.....	320.1	68.1	6.7	381.5
1923.....	502.5	19.5	82.0	440.0	1939.....	398.1	67.4	6.4	459.1
1924.....	477.0	23.2	53.6	446.6	1940.....	479.9	42.2	8.4	513.7
1925.....	498.7	21.0	61.3	458.4	1941.....	701.9	63.8	11.2	754.5
1926.....	467.9	18.5	43.2	443.2	1942.....	444.9	53.1	6.5	491.5
1927.....	426.2	27.0	25.2	428.0	1943.....	441.5	57.7	3.4	495.8
1928.....	448.8	26.7	40.3	435.2	1944.....	451.8	90.8	31.7	510.9
1929.....	501.2	37.0	23.7	514.5	1945.....	395.7	127.0	8.5	514.2
1930.....	369.7	24.6	16.0	378.3	1946.....	363.4	83.1	27.4	419.1
1931.....	294.7	31.1	12.6	313.2	1947 ⁵	483.9	56.7	17.0	523.6
1932.....	454.6	41.1	13.2	482.5	1948 ⁵	428.0	42.1	16.4	453.7
1933.....	371.7	58.2	7.6	422.3					

¹ Includes abaca (Manila fiber), sisal, henequen, istle (Tampico fiber), phormium (New Zealand hemp), and cantala (maguay). Also includes sunn, a soft fiber used for same purposes generally as hard fibers. See table 53.

² Includes imports for consumption of cordage and binder twine, 1918-48, nets or finished sections of Manila, 1923-48; other hard fiber twine, 1924-48. See table 59.

³ Domestic exports of cordage of vegetable fiber, 1918-22; of

cordage except of cotton and jute, 1923-48; and of binder twine. See table 58.

⁴ Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured hard fibers minus exports of hard fiber manufactures.

⁵ Preliminary.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 56.—Imports for consumption of hard fiber manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Cordage ¹	Binder twine	Total ²	Fiscal year ending June 30	Cordage ¹	Binder twine	Total ²
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	267	³ 144	411	1905.....	163	3,749	3,912
1893.....	145	³ 39	184	1906.....	353	3,796	4,149
1894.....	38	³ 8	46	1907.....	89	2,486	2,575
1895.....	94	³ 346	440	1908.....	50	12,667	12,717
1896.....	58	³ 1,859	1,917	1909.....	28	13,558	13,586
1897.....	53	³ 1,402	1,455	1910.....	20	9,130	9,150
1898.....	87	426	513	1911.....	21	12,866	12,887
1899.....	51	1,838	1,889	1912.....	46	10,269	10,315
1900.....	40	4,701	4,741	1913.....	148	10,712	10,860
1901.....	24	6,685	6,709	1914.....	393	7,259	7,652
1902.....	130	8,484	8,614	1915.....	473	9,166	9,639
1903.....	82	3,537	3,619	1916.....	954	9,274	10,228
1904.....	60	8,652	8,712	1917.....	1,418	4,333	5,751

¹ Cordage other than hemp, untarred, 1892-94; of abaca, sisal, istle, sunn, etc. 1895-1917. Includes "hemp" cordage from Philippines, 1915-17.

² Does not include small quantities of Manila hat material

or other items not stated.

³ Includes hard fiber twine other than binder twine.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 57.—Imports for consumption of hard fiber manufactures into the United States, 1918-48

Calendar year	Cordage ¹	Binder twine	Twine ²	Nets or finished sections of Manila ³	Total ⁴
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1918.....	3,694	10,476	-----	-----	14,170
1919.....	3,724	12,710	-----	-----	16,434
1920.....	2,593	17,046	-----	-----	19,639
1921.....	2,101	4,536	-----	-----	6,637
1922.....	3,523	4,903	-----	-----	8,426
1923.....	5,924	13,349	-----	179	19,452
1924.....	7,855	15,142	1	252	23,250
1925.....	9,721	11,024	16	270	21,031
1926.....	10,702	7,451	23	364	18,540
1927.....	10,624	15,805	78	500	27,007
1928.....	12,075	13,438	143	1,031	26,687
1929.....	16,461	18,946	115	1,509	37,031
1930.....	10,706	12,173	155	1,578	24,612
1931.....	⁵ 6,857	22,889	⁵ 233	1,146	31,125
1932.....	6,886	33,482	327	400	41,095
1933.....	9,311	47,927	429	570	58,237
1934.....	11,342	25,200	480	567	37,589
1935.....	12,364	56,313	328	854	69,859
1936.....	6,904	75,129	675	908	83,616
1937.....	7,576	57,854	2,517	953	68,900
1938.....	4,608	60,414	2,237	878	68,137
1939.....	8,975	49,779	7,633	987	67,374
1940.....	6,927	28,193	6,082	1,008	42,210
1941.....	6,259	45,976	10,805	764	63,804
1942.....	2,571	40,107	10,275	188	53,141
1943.....	14,940	37,985	4,712	69	57,706
1944.....	46,132	37,702	6,943	⁶ 69	90,777
1945.....	77,506	36,363	13,087	⁶	126,956
1946.....	8,267	45,145	29,715	1	83,128
1947 ⁷	4,024	35,986	16,599	115	56,724
1948 ⁷	3,412	28,745	9,291	641	42,089

¹ Cordage including cables, tarred or untarred, of Manila, sisal, istle, sunn, etc. Does not include twine less than $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch in diameter after 1923. Includes cordage of "hemp" imported from Philippines, 1918-23.

² Not given separately prior to 1924. Cordage less than $\frac{3}{16}$ -inch in diameter, 1924-30. Cords and twine wholly or in chief value of Manila, sisal, henequen, or other hard fiber, 1930 and after.

³ Not separately recorded prior to 1923.

⁴ Total of items given. Does not include small quantities of Manila hat materials nor other items not stated.

⁵ Revised since publication in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

⁶ Less than 500 pounds.

⁷ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 58.—Domestic exports of hard fiber manufactures from the United States, 1892–1948

Year	Cordage ¹	Binder twine ²	Total ³	Calendar year	Cordage ¹	Binder twine	Total ³
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds		1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	7,603	5,000	12,603	1920.....	17,292	55,183	72,475
1893.....	4,653	6,000	10,653	1921.....	5,313	58,764	64,077
1894.....	6,226	7,000	13,226	1922.....	6,143	73,830	79,973
1895.....	6,585	14,000	20,585	1923.....	7,578	74,407	81,985
1896.....	8,556	11,000	19,556	1924.....	8,401	45,197	53,598
1897.....	10,735	13,000	23,735	1925.....	7,061	54,247	61,308
1898.....	10,104	12,000	22,104	1926.....	6,698	36,500	43,198
1899.....	8,660	14,000	22,660	1927.....	5,871	19,286	25,157
1900.....	8,442	25,000	33,442	1928.....	9,761	30,525	40,286
1901.....	9,566	32,000	41,566	1929.....	6,911	16,779	23,690
1902.....	6,735	32,000	38,735	1930.....	5,019	10,996	16,015
1903.....	9,120	34,000	43,120	1931.....	2,532	10,026	12,558
1904.....	9,490	40,000	49,490	1932.....	1,333	11,906	13,239
1905.....	9,258	48,000	57,258	1933.....	1,584	6,016	7,600
1906.....	8,189	54,000	62,198	1934.....	1,837	6,703	8,540
1907.....	8,621	55,000	63,621	1935.....	2,439	6,065	8,504
1908.....	8,452	51,000	59,452	1936.....	2,316	4,887	7,203
1909.....	9,256	67,000	76,256	1937.....	3,177	5,088	8,265
1910.....	10,954	60,823	71,777	1938.....	2,597	4,152	6,749
1911.....	10,774	85,742	96,516	1939.....	2,338	4,098	6,436
1912.....	12,084	111,476	123,560	1940.....	2,336	6,089	8,425
1913.....	10,158	104,553	114,711	1941.....	4,849	6,377	11,226
1914.....	9,466	109,418	118,884	1942.....	4,937	1,572	6,509
1915.....	8,250	84,558	92,808	1943.....	2,618	832	3,450
1916.....	15,177	128,755	143,932	1944.....	7,165	24,569	31,734
1917.....	16,992	146,715	163,707	1945.....	5,103	3,420	8,523
CALENDAR				1946.....	23,202	4,169	27,371
YEAR				1947.....	15,374	1,657	17,031
1918.....	12,685	98,311	110,996	1948.....	7,640	8,794	16,434
1919.....	20,286	68,764	89,050				

¹ Cordage (not including twine) of vegetable fiber, 1892–1922; cordage except of cotton and jute, 1923–48.

² Estimated, 1892–1909, from value of total twine exports. Quantity assumed to equal nine-tenths of the value of these

exports divided by value per pound of binder twine imports.

³ Includes only items given.

Compiled from foreign commerce statistics of the United States.

TABLE 59.—Imports and domestic production of raw hemp, United States, 1892-1917

Fiscal year ending June 30	Imports for consumption ¹				United States production ²	Total production and imports
	Hackled	Not hackled	Tow	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1892.....	267	10,349	1,463	12,079	10,000	22,079
1893.....	220	9,498	1,176	10,894	10,000	20,894
1894.....	34	2,975	403	3,412	10,000	13,412
1895.....	392	10,862	1,595	12,849	10,000	22,849
1896.....	211	18,605	547	19,363	10,000	29,363
1897.....	60	11,803	367	12,230	9,000	21,230
1898.....	49	8,850	81	8,980	9,000	17,980
1899.....	141	8,555	22	8,718	9,000	17,718
1900.....	177	6,368	255	6,800	9,000	15,800
1901.....	76	9,097	45	9,218	9,000	18,218
1902.....	184	11,659	81	11,924	11,000	22,924
1903.....	132	9,592	-----	9,724	11,000	20,724
1904.....	585	12,197	96	12,878	11,000	23,878
1905.....	146	8,563	47	8,756	11,000	19,756
1906.....	34	11,713	291	12,038	11,000	23,038
1907.....	25	17,837	1,236	19,098	9,000	28,098
1908.....	13	12,587	916	13,516	9,000	22,516
1909.....	92	10,526	34	10,652	9,000	19,652
1910.....	103	12,640	1,290	14,033	9,000	23,033
1911.....	237	10,812	2,054	13,103	9,000	22,103
1912.....	365	8,772	2,056	11,193	9,000	20,193
1913.....	468	13,595	1,852	15,915	9,000	24,915
1914.....	1,010	17,651	589	19,250	9,000	28,250
1915.....	1,044	10,748	269	12,061	1,600	13,661
1916.....	3,613	10,636	159	14,408	7,400	21,808
1917.....	3,922	17,434	246	21,602	16,000	37,602

¹ Compiled from reports of the United States Tariff Commission.

² Production during previous calendar year as estimated by

the Bureau of Plant Industry. Figures given for 1914 and earlier years are averages for periods of years.

TABLE 60.—Imports and domestic production of raw hemp, United States, 1918–48

Calendar year	Imports for consumption ¹				United States production ²	Total production and imports
	Hackled	Not hackled	Tow	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1918.....	571	7,603	193	8,367	24,600	32,967
1919.....	34	3,143	627	3,804	14,000	17,804
1920.....	1,360	15,942	193	17,495	9,000	26,495
1921.....	1,973	12,461	327	14,761	9,000	23,761
1922.....	1,487	7,820	612	9,919	3,000	12,919
1923.....	1,608	6,962	600	9,170	1,100	10,270
1924.....	493	2,177	233	2,903	1,800	4,703
1925.....	1,221	5,477	464	7,162	5,600	12,762
1926.....	623	4,267	237	5,127	6,000	11,127
1927.....	916	2,764	121	3,801	3,000	6,801
1928.....	708	3,037	40	3,785	2,000	5,785
1929.....	486	2,227	426	3,139	1,900	5,039
1930.....	408	2,368	495	3,271	2,300	5,571
1931.....	78	1,805	396	2,279	272	2,551
1932.....	110	815	208	1,133	160	1,293
1933.....	87	1,180	143	1,410	105	1,515
1934.....	58	1,145	302	1,505	425	1,930
1935.....	197	1,514	365	2,076	612	2,688
1936.....	110	1,499	78	1,687	1,015	2,702
1937.....	249	1,391	103	1,743	1,040	2,783
1938.....	105	918	280	1,303	1,246	2,549
1939.....	258	1,192	69	1,519	1,282	2,801
1940.....	152	388	123	663	1,665	2,328
1941.....	3	2,610	67	2,677	7,410	10,087
1942.....	3	4,798	4	4,802	13,922	18,724
1943.....	7	697	3	704	140,680	141,384
1944.....	3	327	3	327	51,632	51,959
1945.....	3	27	3	27	6,762	6,789
1946.....	3	67	34	101	4,485	4,586
1947 ⁴	3	3	58	58	4,655	4,713
1948 ⁴	3	224	139	363	2,772	3,135

¹ Compiled from reports of United States Tariff Commission and from foreign commerce statistics of United States.

² Figures from records of the Bureau of Plant Industry for

1918–30, and from reports of Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 1931–48.

³ Nominal or negligible amount.

⁴ Preliminary.

INDEX OF TABLES

ALL FIBERS, MILL CONSUMPTION

Total Consumption

Page

Table 1.	Average annual mill consumption of raw fibers in the United States during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and annual figures 1940-48.....	6
Table 14.	Mill consumption of designated raw fibers in the United States, 1892-1917.....	30
Table 15.	Mill consumption of designated raw fibers in the United States, 1918-48.....	31

Fibers Consumed in Percentages of the Total

Table 2.	Mill consumption of raw fibers in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1948, in percentages of the total.....	7
----------	--	---

Fibers Consumed of Foreign Origin

Table 4.	Approximate annual consumption of raw fibers of foreign origin in the United States during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and annual figures 1940-48.....	12
Table 5.	Percentages of total consumption of designated raw fibers in the United States comprised of fiber of foreign origin, during specified periods of years, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48.....	13

ALL FIBERS, CONSUMPTION BY ULTIMATE CONSUMERS

Total Consumption

Table 7.	Average estimated quantities of fibers made available for use annually by ultimate consumers in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1944, and annual totals for 1940-48.....	16
Table 16.	Estimated quantities of fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1921.....	32
Table 17.	Estimated quantities of fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers in the United States, 1922-48.....	33

Fibers Consumed in Percentages of the Total

Table 8.	Fibers made available for use by ultimate consumers in the United States during designated periods, 1892-1948, in percentages of the total.....	17
----------	---	----

Per Capita Consumption

Table 9.	Per capita quantities of fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States, during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48.....	21
Table 10.	Average annual quantities of fibers made available for ultimate consumers, per capita, in the United States during 1948 and their equivalents in certain articles manufactured from them.....	22
Table 18.	Per capita quantities of designated fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States, 1892-1917.....	34
Table 19.	Per capita quantities of designated fibers made available for ultimate consumers annually in the United States, 1918-48.....	35

Fibers Consumed of Foreign Origin

Table 11.	Approximate quantities of fibers of foreign origin made available annually for ultimate consumers in the United States during designated periods of years, 1892-1944, and annual totals 1940-48.....	23
Table 12.	Quantities of foreign fiber made available for ultimate consumers in the United States during given periods of years, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48, expressed as percentages of total consumption of designated fibers.....	24

TRENDS IN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF FIBER MANUFACTURES

Table 13.	Imports for consumption and domestic exports of fiber manufactures, United States, annual averages, 1922-44, and annual totals, 1940-48.....	25
-----------	--	----

COTTON

	Page
Table 20. Mill consumption of raw cotton, exports and imports of cotton cloth and approximate quantities of cotton made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1921.....	36
Table 21. Mill consumption of raw cotton, raw cotton equivalent of principal exports and imports of cotton manufactures, and approximate quantities of cotton made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1922-48.....	37
Table 22. Exports of cotton products from the United States, 1922-48 and estimated total cotton content and raw cotton equivalent.....	38-39
Table 23. Imports for consumption of cotton products into the United States, 1922-48, and estimated total cotton content and raw cotton equivalent.....	40-41
Table 24. Mill consumption of American and foreign cotton in the United States, 1892-1948.....	42

WOOL

Table 6. Quantities of foreign apparel wools consumed or made available for consumption annually by mills in the United States, and the percentages they comprised of all apparel wools used during designated periods, 1892-1944, and during 1940-48.....	14
Table 25. Supplies of raw wool and similar fibers made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1917 (scoured basis).....	43
Table 26. Mill consumption of raw wool and similar fibers in the United States, 1918-48 (scoured basis).....	44
Table 27. Supplies of raw apparel wool made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1917 (scoured basis).....	45
Table 28. Supplies of raw mohair, alpaca, etc., made available for mill consumption in the United States, 1892-1948 (scoured basis).....	46
Table 29. Approximate quantities of wool and similar fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1948 (scoured basis).....	47
Table 30. Imports for consumption of manufactures of wool, mohair, alpaca, etc., into the United States, 1892-1922..	48
Table 31. Imports for consumption of manufactures of wool, mohair, alpaca, etc., into the United States, 1923-48..	49
Table 32. Domestic exports of wool manufactures from the United States, 1922-48.....	50

SILK

Table 33. Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured silk into the United States, 1892-1917.....	51
Table 34. Imports for consumption of raw and manufactured silk, exports of silk manufactures, and approximate quantities of silk made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48.....	52
Table 35. Imports for consumption of silk manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917.....	53
Table 36. Imports for consumption of silk manufactures into the United States, 1918-48.....	54
Table 37. Domestic exports of silk manufactures from the United States, 1922-48.....	55

RAYON

Table 3. Domestic production of rayon by types, United States, 1911-48.....	10
Table 38. Domestic shipments, imports for consumption, and domestic consumption of rayon filament yarn and rayon staple fiber; and total domestic mill consumption of rayon in the United States, 1911-48.....	56
Table 39. Mill consumption of rayon, imports and exports of rayon manufactures, and approximate quantities of rayon made available for final consumption in the United States, 1911-48.....	57
Table 40. Imports for consumption of rayon manufactures (not including yarn) into the United States, 1923-48.....	58
Table 41. Exports of rayon manufactures from the United States, 1928-48.....	59

OTHER SYNTHETIC FIBERS

Table 41A. Consumption of synthetic fibers other than rayon in the United States, 1940-48.....	59
--	----

FLAX

Table 42. Imports and domestic production of raw flax, imports of flax manufactures, and total quantities of flax made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1917.....	60
Table 43. Imports and domestic production of raw flax, imports of flax manufactures, and total quantities of flax made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48.....	61
Table 44. Imports for consumption of raw flax into the United States, 1892-1917.....	62
Table 45. Imports for consumption of raw flax into the United States, 1918-48.....	63
Table 46. Imports for consumption of flax manufactures into the United States, 1923-48.....	64

JUTE

Table 47. Imports for consumption of raw jute, jute butts, and jute manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917..	65
Table 48. Imports for consumption of raw jute, jute butts, and jute manufactures, exports of jute manufactures, and quantities of jute made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48.....	66

	Page
Table 49. Imports for consumption of jute manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917.....	67
Table 50. Imports for consumption of jute manufactures into the United States, 1918-48.....	68
Table 51. Exports of domestic jute manufactures from the United States during 1923-48.....	69

HARD FIBERS

Table 52. Imports for consumption of raw hard fibers into the United States, 1892-1917.....	70
Table 53. Imports for consumption of raw hard fibers into the United States, 1918-48.....	71
Table 54. Imports of raw hard fibers, imports and exports of hard fiber manufactures, and quantities of hard fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1892-1917.....	72
Table 55. Imports of hard fibers, imports and exports of hard fiber manufactures, and quantities of hard fibers made available for ultimate consumers in the United States, 1918-48.....	73
Table 56. Imports for consumption of hard fiber manufactures into the United States, 1892-1917.....	73
Table 57. Imports for consumption of hard fiber manufactures into the United States, 1918-48.....	74
Table 58. Domestic exports of hard fiber manufactures from the United States, 1892-1948.....	75

HEMP

Table 59. Imports and domestic production of raw hemp, United States, 1892-1917.....	76
Table 60. Imports and domestic production of raw hemp, United States, 1918-48.....	77

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1950—890188