

AGRICULTURAL  
ECONOMICS  
RESEARCH UNIT



Lincoln College

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION,  
TRADE FLOWS AND CONSUMPTION  
OF WOOL & WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES

*by*

B. P. PHILPOTT  
H. T. D. ACLAND & A. J. TAIRO

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STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, TRADE FLOWS, AND CONSUMPTION  
OF WOOL AND WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES 1948-1965

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B. P. Philpott

and

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## THE AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH UNIT

THE Unit was established in 1962 at Lincoln College with an annual grant from the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. This general grant has been supplemented by grants from the Wool Research Organisation, the Nuffield Foundation and the New Zealand Forest Service for specific research projects.

The Unit has on hand a long-term programme of research in the fields of agricultural marketing and agricultural production, resource economics, and the relationship between agriculture and the general economy. The results of these research studies will be published as Unit reports from time to time as projects are completed. In addition, it is intended to produce other bulletins which may range from discussion papers outlining proposed studies to reprints of papers published or delivered elsewhere. All publications will be available to the public on request.

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P. Hampton, Ph.D.(Ott.), M.A.  
*Lecturer in Economics, University of Canterbury*



## P R E F A C E

In this bulletin we bring up to date Publication No. 18 "Trends in Production, Trade and Consumption of Wool and Wool Textiles" and set out some new data on the non-virgin wool content of wool textiles. All the statistical series in the earlier bulletin are complete up to the end of 1965 and in some cases the 1966 data, where available, has been included as well. Section VI sets out trends in non-virgin wool fibres consumed in the wool textile industry and final estimates of textile consumption are measured in pounds of fibre content and not in terms of wool content alone. The estimates given therefore differ from those given in F.A.O. publications where, as we understand it, allowance for non-virgin wool fibres in wool textiles is not made.

The aim of Publication No. 18 was to present a picture of the structure of the world wool market by tracing through the major flows of wool from producer to final user. It is hoped that the picture is now more complete with the inclusion of all fibres making up wool-type textiles.

I am indebted to Messrs Acland and Tairo for assembling the data and to Mr R.W.M. Johnson for seeing the publication through the press.

B. P. Philpott

February 1967

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STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, TRADE FLOWS,  
AND CONSUMPTION OF WOOL AND WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES 1948-1965

INTRODUCTION

In the pages which follow we have set out, in the form of charts and tables, the results of an attempt to measure the disposition of wool produced by the major producing and consuming countries in the post-war period. Our aim is to present a picture of the structure of the world wool market, by tracing through the major flows of wool from the point of raw production to its final use in the form of wool type textiles measured in clean fibre content; and to identify the growing points of world demand for wool.

The paper is mainly descriptive and no attempt is made at analysis though the data presented was assembled in the course of an analysis of factors affecting wool prices. In such an analysis we would be concerned, as with the analysis of prices of other agricultural products, with the interaction of supply and demand. But unlike other New Zealand export products, for example meat, in which we can confine our attention to one particular type of meat in a few particular countries, we are concerned, except in exceptional circumstances, with wool as a whole because of the infinite possibilities

of substitution possible between different grades and types. And we have to take as our market the world as a whole, since nearly every country in the world consumes wool in greater or smaller quantities, if only in the form of small quantities of imported wool textiles.

For many of these smaller wool markets there are not available the necessary economic data for incorporation in a world demand analysis for wool, and in such an analysis we therefore have to group together the important countries making up a "wool world". We have done this by identifying a group of 21 countries known henceforth as the "21 country group", consisting of countries which produce and consume the major proportion of the world's wool (outside the Communist blocs). This group, or "wool world", we can regard as a largely self-contained unit producing, trading and consuming raw wool and wool textiles, but exporting some of its wool supplies to the countries of the outside world, either in the form of small quantities of raw wool or of wool textiles.

The countries which make up this 21 country group are as follows, divided into four sub groups:

<u>The 5 Wool Producers</u>	<u>The 5 Wool Textile Exporters</u>	<u>The 4 Wool Textile Importers</u>	<u>The 7 Western European Countries</u>
Argentina	United Kingdom	West Germany	Austria
Australia	Belgium	Netherlands	Denmark
New Zealand	France	Canada	Finland
Sth Africa	Italy	Sweden	Ireland
Uruguay	Japan		Norway
			Switzerland
			Greece

Though it is a very important wool consumer, the United States has been excluded from this 21 country group, largely because we have found, in other work, that the U.S. trends in wool textile consumption have been quite different from those in other countries, possibly because of differences in the rate of development and competition of synthetic fibres.

Apart from the United States, the rest of the world, mainly small countries importing quantities of raw wool or wool textiles from the 21 countries, have been lumped together into a group called "Other Countries".

In the next section we proceed to show the flows of wool arranged according to this grouping of countries for the year 1965. In succeeding sections, the charts and tables give the annual development over the last 17 years in each of the major constituents of these flows.

The figures which follow have all been derived, after necessary rearrangement, from official sources including:

- O.E.C.D. : "Trade Statistics"
- C.E.C. : "Wool Intelligence"
- I.W.S. : "World Wool Digest"
- F.A.O. : Production Year Books Per Capita Fibre Consumption Levels given in various issues of "Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics"
- I.W.T.O. : "Wool Questionnaires".

## I. STRUCTURE OF WOOL & WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTION, TRADE, AND CONSUMPTION IN 1965

Taking the grouping of countries given above the structure of the "world" wool market in one year 1965 is given in Figure 1. All measurements are in million lb. clean.

Figure 1 shows blocks of countries between which there are shown flows of wool and wool-type textiles with the relevant quantities indicated. Only inter-group and no intra-group flows are shown. That is to say since we are considering the 21 country group as one virtually self-contained bloc only the flows to and from outside countries are shown. To show the trade flows between each of the 21 countries would confuse the picture far too much.

This chart shows raw wool production in the 21 country group in 1965 was 2184 million lb. From this exports of wool (533 mn.lb.) flowed to the U.S.A. and "Other Countries" from which there was also a small inward import flow of wool (88 mn.lb.). From the balance of wool available was deducted wool added to (9 mn.lb.) government and official stockpiles giving wool available for mill consumption. In addition however there was a withdrawal of 8 mn. lb. representing estimated increase in commercial stocks and errors. (This figure must be regarded as only a very tentative estimate of commercial stock increase as it has been calculated as a residual from comparing available supplies with mill consumption. These two figures come from different sources so that the residual is partly

1965

FIG 1

FLOW PATTERN, WOOL AND WOOL TEXTILES

Mn. lbs CLEAN

WOOL PRODUCTION  
IN 21 COUNTRY  
GROUP  
(TABLE 2)

5 WOOL PRODUCERS	2020
5 TEXTILE EXPORTERS	115
4 TEXTILE IMPORTERS	10
7 WESTERN EUROPEAN	39
(Total 2184)	

Wool Exports  
TO NON-  
GROUP  
COUNTRIES  
(Table 3)

255 NET IMPORTS	USA	HOME PRODUCTION
88		
278 IMPORTS	OTHER COUNTRIES	HOME PRODUCTION

CURRENT PRODUCTION  
AVAIL. FOR CONSUMPTION  
IN 21 COUNTRY GROUP.  
(TABLE 4)

5 W.P.	1547
5 T.E.	142
4 T.I.	15
7 W.E.	35
(Total 1739)	

MILL CONSUMPTION OF  
WOOL INCLUDING  
OTHER FIBRES  
IN 21 COUNTRY GROUP  
(TABLES 5 and 6)

	Virgin Fibres	Other Fibres	Total
5 W.P.	207	41	248
5 T.E.	1251	944	2195
4 T.I.	201	228	429
7 W.E.	63	47	110
(Totals 1922 1260 2982)			

AVAIL. WOOL TEXTILES  
INCLUDING OTHER  
FIBRES IN 21  
COUNTRY GROUP  
(Table 9)

5 W.P.	179
5 T.E.	1656
4 T.I.	663
7 W.E.	189
(Total 2687)	

PER CAPITA AVAIL.  
WOOL TEXTILES  
INCLUDING OTHER  
FIBRES IN 21 COUNTRY  
GROUP (Table 10)

5 W.P.	3.1
5 T.E.	6.3
4 T.I.	6.7
7 W.E.	5.0
(Total 5.9)	

WOOL  
FROM  
COUIMPORTS  
NON GROUP  
COUNTRIESSTOCK  
CHANGES  
(Table 4)SUPPLY  
STOCK AND  
CARRY OVERCOMMERCIAL  
STOCKS AND  
ERROR

NET EXPORTS  
OF WOOL TEXTILES  
IN TOTAL FIBRE CONTENT  
BY 21 COUNTRY GROUP  
(Table 8)

USA NET IMPORTS  
104NET EXPORTS TO  
"OTHER COUNTRIES"  
191

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reduction in commercial stocks and partly unexplained errors. Hence we have called it "commercial stocks and errors".)

This left 1722 mn. lb. of wool available for mill consumption during 1965. In addition there were 1260 mn. lb. of other fibres consumed in wool-type textile industries, giving total fibre content of wool textile output of 2982 mn. lb.

From this 295 mn. lb. fibre content of wool textile exports were sent to the United States and "Other Countries", leaving 2687 mn. lb. fibre content of wool textiles for consumption in 21 countries. When divided by each country's population this gives per capita consumption, or more accurately per capita availability, of wool textiles.

This chart gives a picture of the whole flow in 1965 of wool and wool textiles.

In the following sections we take each of these major sections, viz, wool production, mill consumption etc., and present (in the tables numbered at the head of each block in Figure 1) the statistics for the whole period 1948-65.

## II. WOOL PRODUCTION

Table I and Figure 2 give the trends in wool production measured in lbs. clean equivalent, in the main country groupings. The figures are derived from Commonwealth Economic Committee and F.A.O. published statistics. For the southern hemisphere, countries' production for the season spanning two calendar years, e.g. 1947/48, is included with calendar year production in the second year, i.e. 1948, in the northern hemisphere.

The total production in the 21 or 22 country groups reflects very closely the trend and fluctuations in the 5 major producers, the most recent downward fluctuation reflecting the droughts in Australia and Argentina.

FIG 2

WOOL PRODUCTION IN MAJOR COUNTRY GROUPS

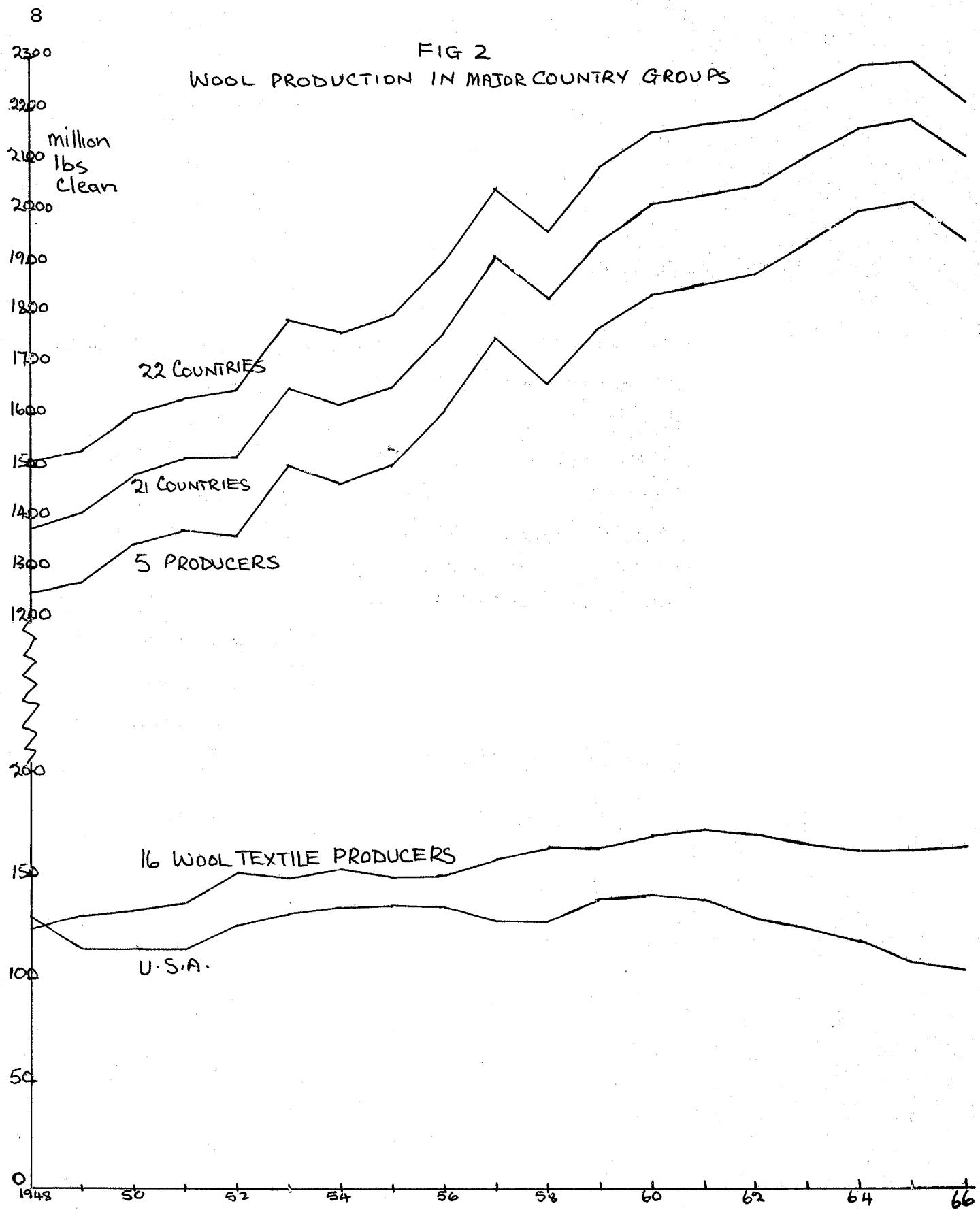


TABLE I : RAW WOOL - CLEAN HOME PRODUCTION (mn.lbs.)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Argentina	280	258	251	256	249	246	228	212	226	224	241	247	256	266	252	247	238	253	240
Australia	545	591	642	641	624	735	697	720	804	903	810	902	928	916	930	978	1044	1049	952
New Zealand	241	244	260	260	274	283	291	310	315	340	341	371	399	403	411	434	432	436	462
South Africa	102	108	108	122	122	134	142	153	158	178	157	154	166	168	178	170	173	169	180
Uruguay	91	81	92	103	104	109	116	115	113	110	119	104	94	107	110	115	116	113	111
Total: 5 Wool Producers	1259	1281	1353	1382	1373	1507	1474	1510	1616	1755	1668	1778	1843	1860	1881	1944	2003	2020	1945
U.K.	52.9	57.3	59.5	55.1	63.9	67.0	70.1	67.2	68.8	75.6	78.9	82.0	80.7	86.6	86.2	81.8	79.2	79.9	81.1
Belgium	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
France	11.0	11.0	11.0	19.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.5	20.7	22.0	22.9	20.7	19.2	21.6	20.8	20.4	21.6
Italy	19.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	15.9	15.0	13.9	12.8	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.0	13.2	12.7	12.3	11.8
Japan	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0
Total: 5 Wool Text.Exporters	85.6	92.3	94.8	99.3	108.6	107.5	110.7	106.9	107.8	115.3	117.7	122.1	121.2	124.2	121.0	119.1	115.1	115.3	117.2
W.Germany	5.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.4
Netherlands	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Canada	7.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Sweden	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Total: 4 Wool Text.Importers	15.0	14.7	15.3	13.2	14.4	12.5	12.7	11.6	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.9	9.6	10.3	10.3	10.4
Austria	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Denmark	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Finland	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Ireland	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	11.0	10.5	11.0	12.1	12.8	13.0	15.0	16.1	16.5	16.7	17.9	16.7	16.1	16.1	16.1
Norway	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.4	7.1	6.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
Switzerland	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Greece	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	11.0	11.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.6	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
Total: 7 Western Europe	25.3	25.7	25.5	25.9	30.0	30.4	31.7	33.3	33.6	34.5	36.8	32.2	39.6	39.3	41.7	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.1
Total: 21 Countries	1385	1415	1489	1520	1525	1657	1629	1662	1768	1916	1834	1949	2015	2034	2054	2112	2167	2184	2111
U.S.A.	132.3	119.0	119.0	119.0	127.9	133.8	136.2	137.3	136.9	130.3	130.1	140.2	142.0	140.7	131.8	126.3	120.5	110.9	106.3
Total: 22 Countries	1517	1534	1608	1639	1654	1791	1765	1799	1905	2046	1964	2090	2157	2175	2185	2238	2288	2295	2217

### III. TRADE IN RAW WOOL

Figure 3 and Table II on which it is based, give the trends in trade in raw wool from the 21 country group. This is divided into exports from the group to the U.S.A. and exports to other countries. The latter has risen very rapidly - about a fourfold since the early fifties. Also shown are the imports into the 21 country group from "Other Countries". These imports have shown a slowly rising trend over the period, the fluctuations around this trend being quite closely correlated with levels of mill consumption in the 21 country group.

Table III gives the greater detail underlying the figures in Table II by showing the exports and imports of each of the twenty one countries making up the group.

FIG 3

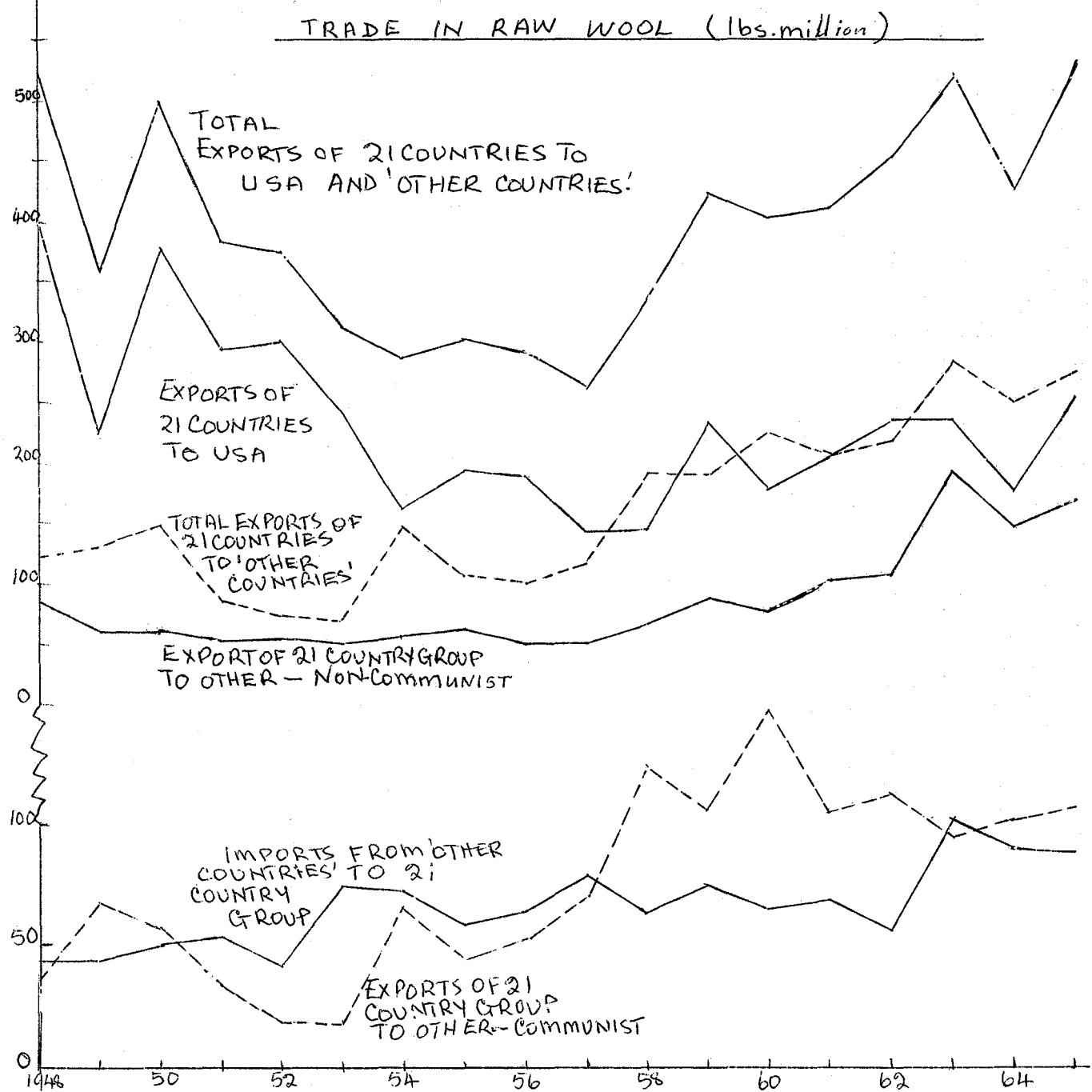


TABLE II : TRADE IN RAW WOOL - 21 COUNTRIES (mn.lbs.)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
<b>5 Wool Producers:</b>																		
Exports to USA	392.6	218.4	368.9	285.1	285.0	232.0	155.1	179.2	174.2	132.1	131.7	207.7	162.1	186.3	218.6	211.2	157.3	231.9
Exports to Other	114.4	121.3	112.3	81.6	69.2	62.2	114.9	98.6	95.6	111.5	185.6	180.4	215.1	194.3	207.7	222.5	223.3	241.0
Total Exports to Non-21	507.0	339.7	473.2	366.7	354.2	294.2	270.0	277.8	269.8	243.6	317.3	388.1	377.2	380.6	426.3	433.7	380.6	472.9
<b>5 Textile Exporters:</b>																		
Exports to USA	6.3	5.3	13.0	7.6	12.4	6.5	5.0	8.6	9.8	7.2	8.4	14.2	10.0	12.9	11.3	18.4	14.9	16.8
Exports to Other	8.9	11.2	8.8	7.2	5.3	8.6	8.8	9.2	6.1	6.8	4.9	8.8	9.0	13.0	11.1	25.6	20.2	26.6
Total Exports	15.2	16.5	21.8	14.8	17.7	15.1	13.8	17.8	15.9	14.0	13.3	23.0	19.0	25.9	22.4	44.0	35.1	43.4
Imports from Other	37.8	37.8	43.2	48.5	40.0	63.2	63.2	50.9	55.7	69.5	56.6	64.9	58.2	59.8	49.2	78.7	69.2	69.6
<b>4 Textile Importers:</b>																		
Exports to USA	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.7	9.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.5	5.6
Exports to Other	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.9	6.0	3.6	3.8
Total Exports	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	10.0	6.0	4.8	5.3	11.4	8.1	9.4
Imports from Other	2.8	3.7	5.8	3.7	3.3	8.4	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.3	5.2	7.7	6.4	6.9	6.3	19.2	17.5	14.1
<b>7 Western Europe:</b>																		
Exports to USA	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.2
= Total Exports (Other Zero)																4.0	4.1	6.7
Imports from Other	3.6	2.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.7	1.8	3.1	2.3	2.7	1.5	4.9	3.9	4.3
<b>Total 21 Countries:</b>																		
Exports to USA	401.0	226.2	376.8	294.6	300.8	241.4	162.8	193.1	189.0	144.6	146.5	233.6	178.9	205.3	235.9	236.0	177.3	255.5
Exports to Other - non-Communist	85.7	64.9	63.3	54.1	55.2	52.2	58.2	63.3	49.8	49.8	66.8	82.6	77.7	101.7	107.0	188.7	148.8	170.3
Exports to Other - Communist	37.6	67.6	57.9	34.8	19.5	18.9	65.6	44.8	52.5	69.6	124.5	107.5	147.7	106.0	112.7	96.8	102.4	107.8
Total Exports to Other	123.3	132.5	121.2	88.9	74.7	71.1	123.8	108.1	102.3	119.4	191.3	190.1	225.4	207.7	219.7	285.5	251.2	278.1
Total Exports	524.3	358.7	498.0	383.5	375.5	312.5	286.6	301.2	291.3	264.0	337.8	423.7	404.3	413.0	455.6	521.5	428.5	533.6
Total Imports from Other	44.2	43.9	50.7	53.7	44.8	74.4	71.4	59.4	65.0	79.5	63.6	75.7	66.9	69.4	57.0	102.8	90.6	88.0

M denotes Imports  
X denotes Exports

TABLE III : NET TRADE IN RAW WOOL, 21 COUNTRIES (m.lbs)

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#### IV. SUPPLY STOCKS AND WOOL AVAILABLE FOR MILL CONSUMPTION

Wool production in the 21 country group, less exports to, plus imports from, countries outside the group, plus wool released from or absorbed by official stockpiles and grower carryovers, gives the amount of wool available for mill consumption in the group. These figures are graphed in the top half of Figure 4 based on the data given in Table IV. Wool supplies available have fluctuated very markedly mainly due to the fluctuations in net releases from supply stocks. The major reason for these latter fluctuations, in recent years, has been the continual cyclical movement in carry-over stocks in South America.

Figure 4 also shows the levels of mill consumption in the 21 country group. The difference between supplies of wool available for consumption with amounts actually consumed should in theory represent the annual changes in commercial stocks. This would be true if all statistical series had been measured without any errors; or, if the errors were consistent, such as would occur if the clean yields used were consistently too high or low. We are certainly not entitled to make this assumption and the difference between supplies and consumption represents the combined effect of errors and changes in commercial stocks.

FIG 4

STOCK CHANGES AND WOOL AVAILABLE FOR  
CONSUMPTION IN 21 COUNTRIES

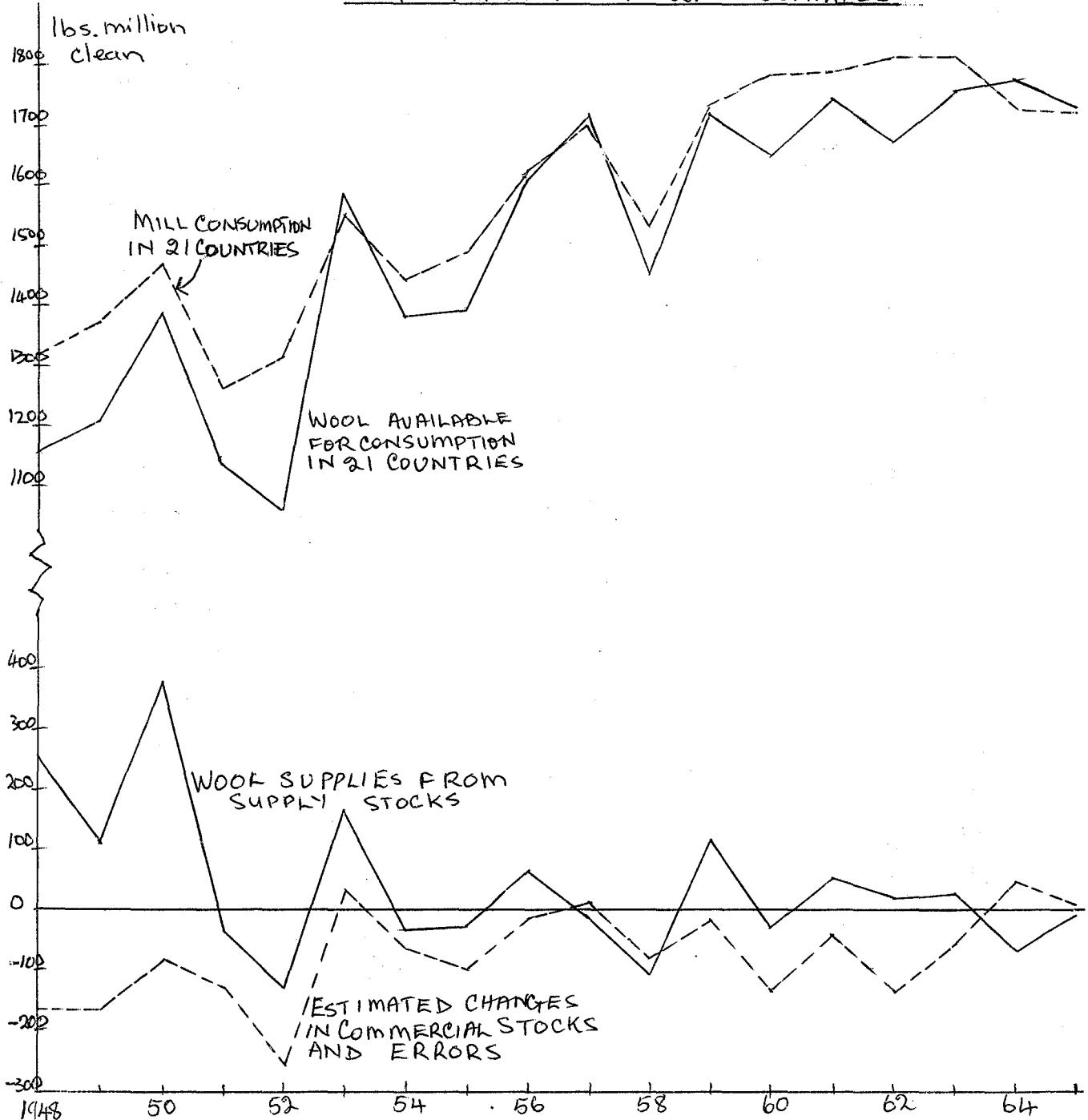


TABLE IV : AVAILABLE SUPPLIES OF WOOL (PRODUCTION PLUS SUPPLY STOCKS AND CARRYOVERS)

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	
1. Production in 21 Countries	1385	1415	1489	1520	1525	1657	1629	1662	1768	1916	1834	1949	2015	2034	2054	2112	2167	2184	2111	
2. Net Exports to USA & Other	480	315	475	350	331	238	215	242	226	185	274	348	337	344	399	385	323	444		
3. Production less Exports	905	1100	1014	1170	1194	1419	1414	1420	1542	1731	1560	1601	1678	1690	1655	1727	1844	1740		
4. Net Releases from (+) or additions to (-) supply stocks (Details given below)	257	113	377	-30	-129	165	-31	-28	67	-13	-105	115	-28	54	21	29	-69	-9	+55	
5. Wool Available for Consumption	1162	1213	1391	1140	1065	1584	1383	1392	1609	1718	1455	1716	1650	1744	1676	1756	1775	1731		
6. Mill Consumption	1326	1377	1471	1265	1319	1549	1446	1490	1622	1705	1534	1735	1782	1788	1810	1812	1729	1722		
7. Difference equals errors in Est'n + Changes in Commercial stocks	-164	-164	-80	-125	-254	35	-63	-98	-13	13	-79	-19	-132	-44	-134	-56	+48	+9		
<u>Composition of Changes in Supply Stocks</u>																				
Releases from (+) or Additions to (-) Stockpiles in:																				
(+)		(-)																		
Australia	6	-13	11	-3	4	-1	-	-2	-	-5	-4	-	-12	-5	+2	+5	-9	-11	+14	
New Zealand	3	-2	-	-67	64	2	-	2	1	-5	5	-8	+1	+1	+1	-3	-8	+3		
South Africa	-	-	-	-3	3	-1	-	1	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	+1		
Argentina & Uruguay	15	-145	145	-35	-160	212	-27	-30	63	-21	-92	105	-40	44	-	+9	-55	+11	+36	
<u>Total</u>	24	-160	156	-108	-89	212	-27	-29	64	-26	-101	110	-60	40	3	+15	-68	-9	+54	
Releases from (+) or Additions to (-) Stockpiles																				
Joint Organisation Stocks		233	272	220	80	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U.K. Stockpiles (BWMB & Strategic)		-	1	1	-2	-44	-47	-4	1	3	13	14	2	16	14	19	14	-1	+1	-
NZ Wool Commission		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-11	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	
Sth.Afr.Wool Comm.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-7	3	4	-	-	-	-1	+1		
<u>Total</u>	233	273	221	78	-40	-47	-4	1	3	13	-4	5	31	14	19	14	-1	0	+1	
Total Wool Available from (+) or absorbed by (-) (Carry Overs & Stockpiles)																				
	257	113	377	-30	-129	165	-31	-28	67	-13	-105	115	-28	54	22	29	-69	-9	+55	

#### V. MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL

Figure 5 gives the statistics of mill consumption of raw wool in the six wool producers, the U.S.A., the sixteen wool textile producers and the twenty-one and twenty-two country groups.

The marked cyclical fluctuation which characterised mill consumption for most of the period but which seemed to have become much less marked between 1959 and 1963 appears to be once again evidencing itself.

Table V gives the mill consumption statistics for individual countries.

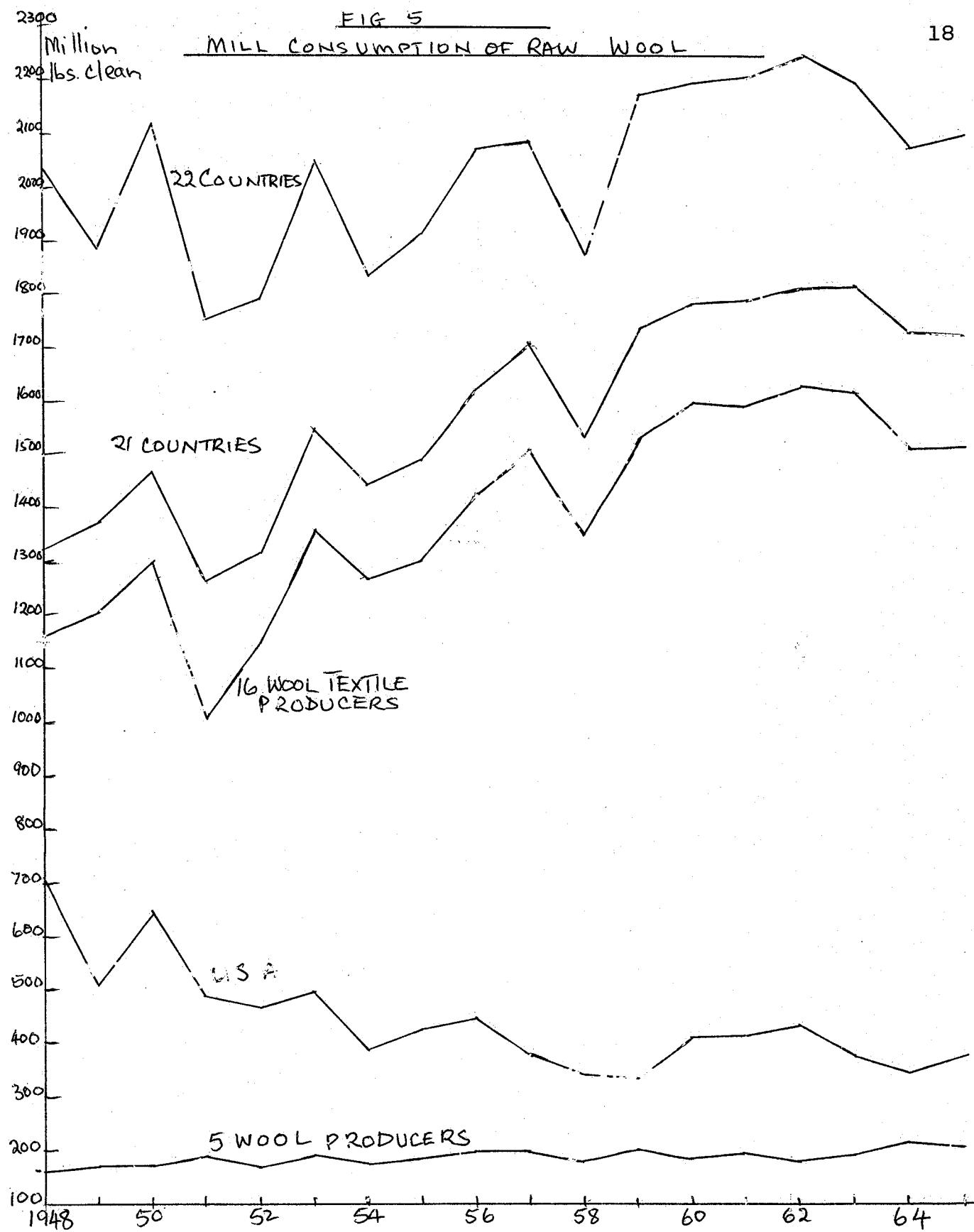


TABLE V : MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL (mn.lbs.)

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	Provisional
Argentina	60	70	80	91	74	73	61	68	61	77	62	58	43	54	35	30	53	52	46	
Australia	77	71	61	58	41	57	55	56	65	70	63	73	74	65	73	82	77	78	70	
New Zealand	8	7	10	9	7	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	11	11	12	12	11	14	15	
South Africa	10	12	10	15	18	17	17	15	18	17	17	24	21	21	21	24	26	28	25	
Uruguay	8	10	11	17	30	37	35	39	47	26	32	41	37	44	41	46	49	40	50	
Total: 5 Wool Producers	163	170	172	190	170	193	177	187	199	198	182	204	186	195	182	194	216	212	206	
U.K.	483	492	518	397	379	488	462	475	475	481	444	509	481	472	448	458	418	403	388	
Belgium	67	71	73	55	57	75	63	65	78	80	70	78	86	84	100	95	95	98	98	
France	256	262	244	198	214	251	254	243	275	299	266	267	280	278	291	295	245	237	263	
Italy	136	119	126	97	126	140	119	113	124	161	156	178	214	185	205	196	185	189	237	
Japan	8	13	51	80	123	124	109	121	171	188	161	226	269	311	320	302	310	326	367	
Total: 5 Wool Textile Exporters	950	957	1012	827	899	1078	1007	1017	1123	1209	1097	1258	1330	1330	1364	1346	1253	1253	1353	
W. Germany	47	91	128	117	132	156	152	168	177	181	152	157	152	151	148	153	142	147	151	
Netherlands	40	40	37	24	26	24	25	26	28	26	21	25	22	22	22	22	21	22		
Canada	40	34	32	29	27	25	18	22	22	18	16	20	19	19	18	18	17	18		
Sweden	28	25	23	15	13	13	11	12	11	10	11	11	12	10	10	10	11	10		
Total: 4 Wool Textile Importers	155	190	220	185	198	218	206	228	238	235	200	213	205	202	198	203	192	196	201	
Austria	6	9	10	11	9	11	12	12	14	14	10	10	11	11	14	15	16	13	14	
Denmark	8	8	9	8	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5		
Finland	5	6	7	6	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	5	5	5	5	3	3	3		
Ireland	5	4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	10	10	11	12	11	11		
Norway	11	11	11	9	7	8	7	7	8	7	6	9	11	11	11	12	12	10	8	
Switzerland	16	13	16	13	10	12	10	10	12	12	9	11	10	10	11	11	10	11	8	
Greece	7	9	10	12	11	12	10	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
Total: 7 Western Europe	58	60	67	63	52	60	56	58	62	63	55	60	61	61	66	69	68	63	59	
Total: 21 Countries	1326	1377	1471	1265	1319	1549	1446	1490	1622	1705	1534	1735	1782	1788	1810	1812	1729	1724	1819	
U.S.A.	705	511	647	489	472	496	391	426	448	380	344	437	413	415	436	379	346	374	360	
Total: 22 Countries	2031	1888	2118	1754	1791	2045	1837	1916	2070	2085	1878	2172	2195	2203	2246	2191	2075	2098	2179	

## VI. MILL CONSUMPTION OF FIBRES OTHER THAN VIRGIN WOOL

Figure 6 shows the mill consumption of fibres other than virgin wool for the sixteen textile producers, the 21 and 22 country groups.

These fibres include noils, wastes, broken tops, recovered and re-used wool, shoddy, synthetic fibres, hair, cotton and silk. The data for individual countries is shown in Table VI. Wool yarn production has been deducted from total yarn production to obtain mill consumption of other fibres.

Of greater significance than the absolute level of non wool fibres used is the ratio of wool to total fibres used in the wool textile industry. Trends in this ratio are shown in Figure 7.

Very noticeable is the marked fall in the proportion of wool following the high wool prices of 1963/64 and the partial reversal of the ratio in the 5 textile exporters possibly influenced by the lower wool prices of 1964/65. The decline of consumption in the U.S.A. is also very marked.

Trends in total fibres consumed in the wool textile industry - a measure of the total activity of the industry - are shown in Figure 8 and Table VII.

FIG 6

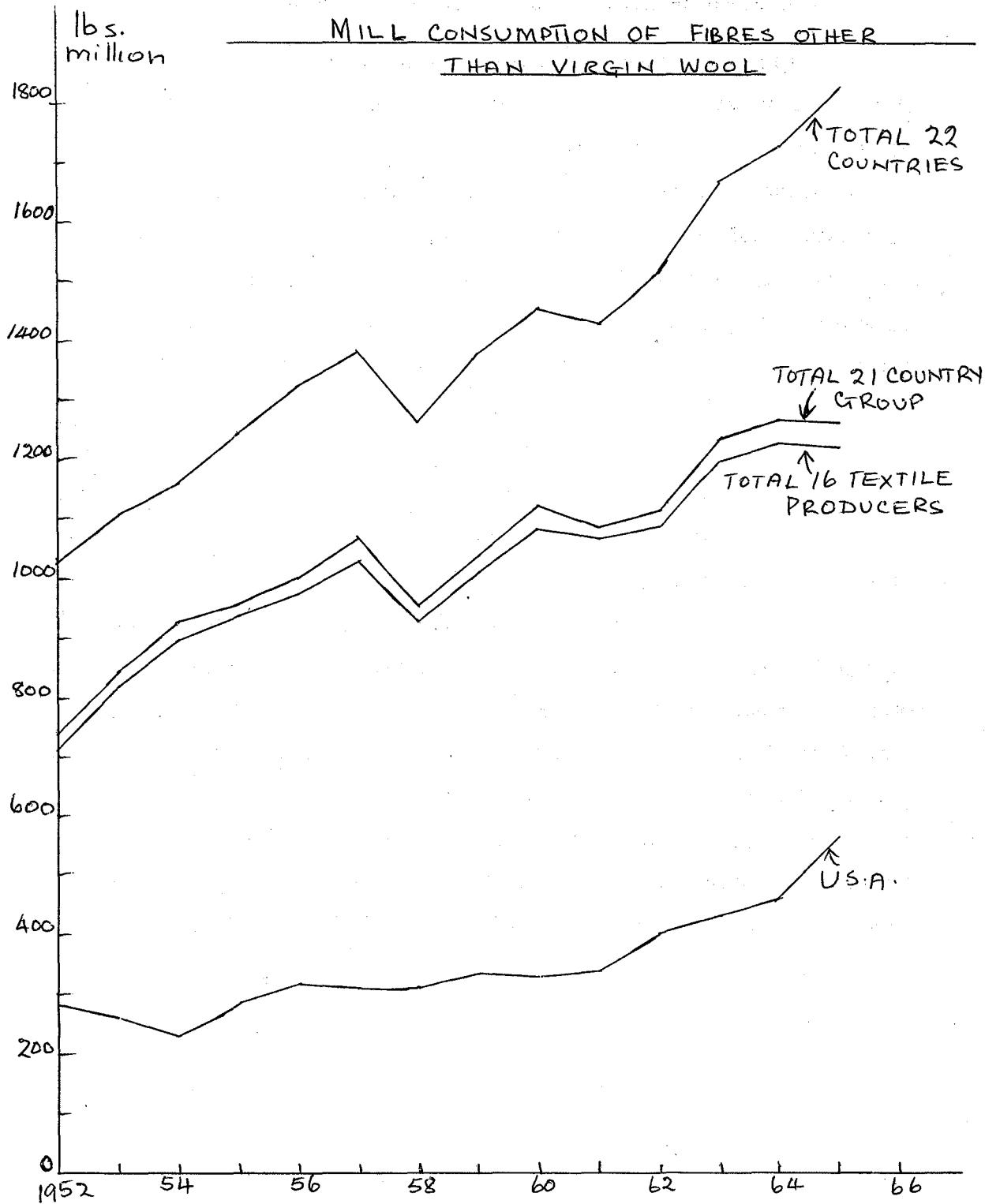


TABLE VI : MILL CONSUMPTION OF FIBRES OTHER THAN VIRGIN WOOL  
(million lbs. clean wool equivalent)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Argentina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	12	5	7	3	8	19	9	12	17	8	12	26	25	25	
New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	3	3	3	
South Africa	20	21	22	17	21	20	15	19	18	14	12	11	12	13	
Uruguay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Total: 5 Producers</u>	32	26	29	20	29	39	24	31	37	23	26	40	40	41	
U.K.	158	192	205	204	197	211	189	218	229	208	213	242	264	258	260
Belgium	13	21	25	29	29	33	27	29	26	29	30	38	41	40	43
France	113	115	135	139	151	160	153	157	171	186	192	224	236	214	247
Italy	138	154	191	178	192	220	201	246	296	294	295	307	288	269	295
Japan	89	104	112	128	132	130	111	114	115	102	117	129	136	145	
<u>Total: 5 W.T. Exporters</u>	510	585	669	678	708	754	682	763	837	820	848	939	966	944	
W. Germany	97	115	118	138	139	152	132	126	125	127	126	133	138	156	
Netherlands	19	23	24	24	23	24	25	28	28	28	29	31	30	27	22
Canada	33	33	24	29	33	31	30	32	33	26	24	25	26	26	
Sweden	18	22	21	21	23	20	19	20	18	19	20	21	19	20	
<u>Total: 4 W.T. Importers</u>	167	192	187	213	217	231	207	204	206	199	197	209	215	228	
Austria	11	9	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	9	8	9	6	9	10
Denmark	4	7	6	5	6	8	6	8	8	7	6	7	7	7	
Finland	4	7	7	5	9	8	7	8	7	7	6	7	7	7	
Greece	4	3	2	8	6	2	-	-	3	5	3	4	4	4	
Ireland	-	4	4	5	6	3	3	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	
Norway	5	6	5	6	7	8	7	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Switzerland	7	8	8	8	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	12	13	
<u>Total: 7 W. Europe</u>	35	43	43	47	49	45	39	41	41	45	42	46	45	47	
<u>Total: 21</u>	744	846	928	958	1003	1069	952	1039	1121	1087	1113	1234	1266	1260	
<u>U.S.A.</u>	286	262	232	285	321	313	312	339	331	342	402	432	462	565	
<u>Total: 22</u>	1030	1108	1160	1243	1324	1382	1264	1378	1452	1429	1515	1666	1728	1825	

FIG. 7

PROPORTION OF WOOL IN FIBRES CONSUMED BY TEXTILE INDUSTRY

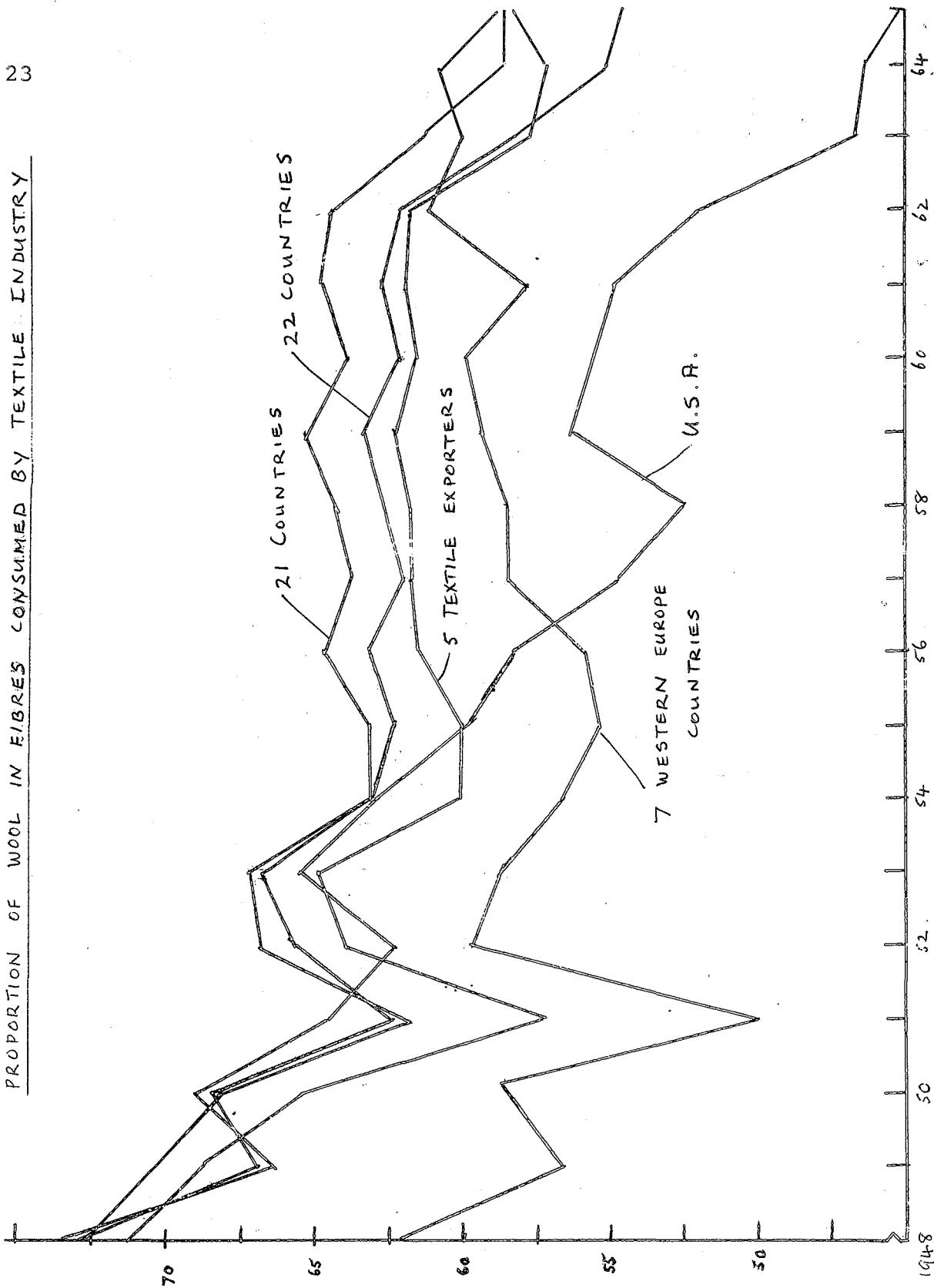
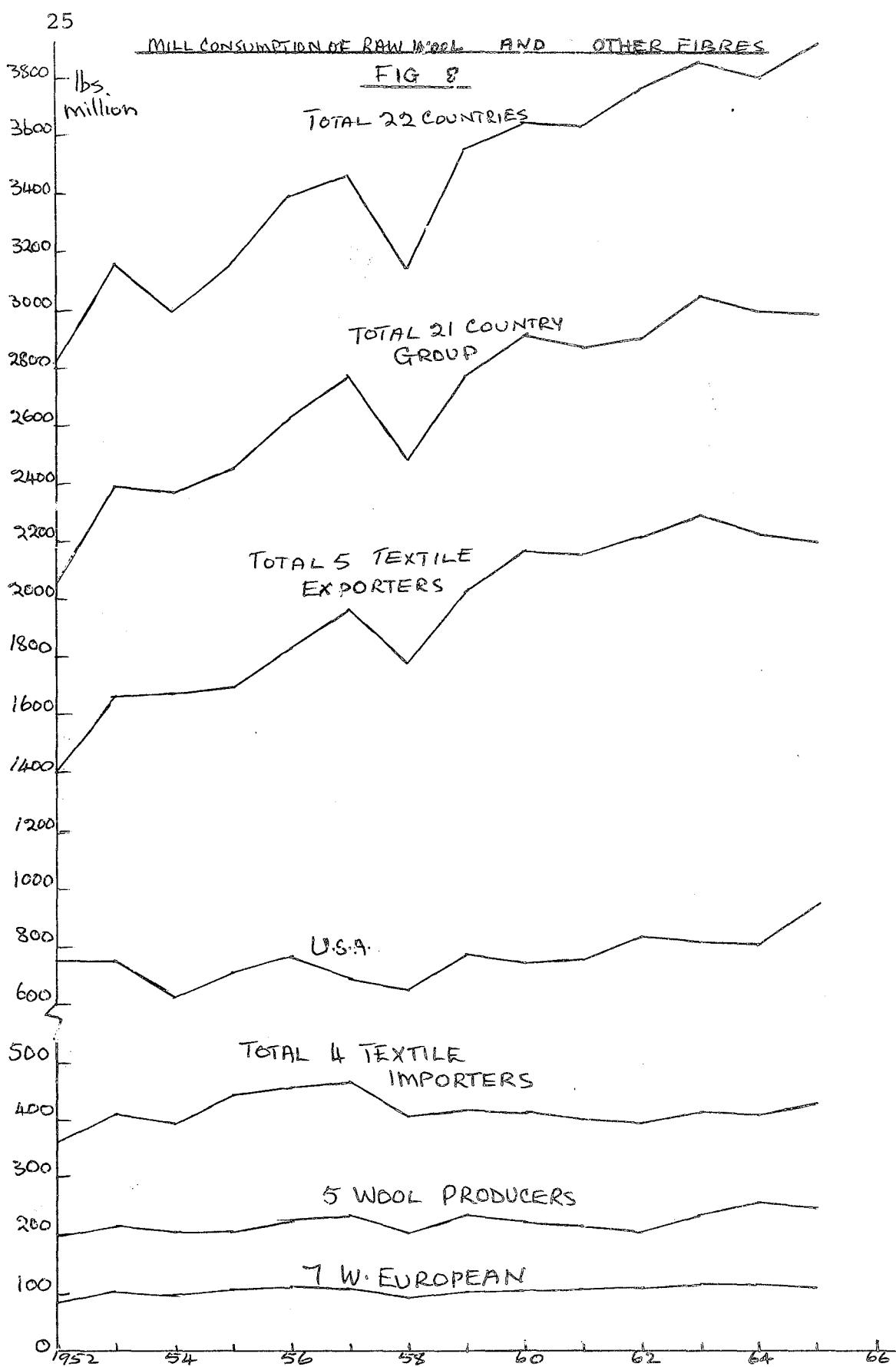


TABLE VII : MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL AND OTHER FIBRES

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
Argentina	74	73	61	68	61	77	62	58	43	54	35	30	53	52	
Australia	53	62	62	59	69	89	72	85	91	73	85	108	102	103	
New Zealand	7	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	13	13	14	15	14	14	
South Africa	38	38	39	32	39	37	32	43	39	35	33	35	38	40	
Uruguay	30	37	35	39	47	26	32	41	37	44	41	46	49	39	
<u>Total: 5 Producers</u>	202	219	206	207	228	237	206	235	223	218	208	234	256	248	
U.K.	537	680	667	679	672	692	633	727	710	680	661	700	682	679	648
Belgium	70	96	88	94	107	113	103	105	112	113	130	133	136	138	141
France	327	366	389	382	426	459	419	424	451	464	483	519	481	450	511
Italy	264	294	310	291	316	381	357	424	510	479	500	503	473	458	526
Japan	212	228	221	249	303	318	272	340	384	413	437	431	446	470	504
<u>Total: 5 W.T. Exporters</u>	1409	1663	1676	1695	1831	1963	1779	2021	2167	2150	2212	2285	2219	2195	
W. Germany	229	271	270	306	316	333	284	283	277	278	274	286	280	309	267
Netherlands	45	47	49	50	51	50	46	53	50	50	51	53	52	48	44
Canada	60	58	42	51	55	49	46	52	52	45	42	43	43	43	
Sweden	31	35	32	33	32	33	31	30	32	28	29	30	32	29	29
<u>Total: 4 W.T. Importers</u>	365	410	393	441	455	466	407	417	411	401	395	412	407	429	
Austria	20	20	22	21	23	23	18	18	19	20	22	24	22	22	25
Denmark	10	12	11	9	10	12	10	12	12	11	11	12	12	12	
Finland	9	12	12	9	16	15	14	15	12	12	11	12	10	10	
Ireland	4	11	11	12	13	12	12	11	12	13	14	14	15	14	
Norway	12	14	12	13	15	15	13	16	15	15	15	16	16	14	
Greece	15	15	12	19	16	12	10	10	13	15	13	14	14	14	
Switzerland	17	20	18	18	20	20	16	19	19	20	22	23	22	24	
<u>Total: 7 W. Europe</u>	87	103	99	105	111	108	94	101	102	106	108	115	113	110	
<u>Total: 21</u>	2063	2395	2374	2448	2625	2774	2486	2774	2903	2875	2923	3046	2995	2982	
<u>U.S.A.</u>	758	758	623	711	769	693	656	776	744	757	838	811	808	940	836
<u>Total: 22</u>	2821	3153	2997	3159	3394	3467	3142	3550	3647	3632	3761	3857	3803	3922	



## VII. NET TRADE OF WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES

Of the wool and other fibres consumed at mill level in the 21 Country Group, a proportion is shipped throughout the world as exports of textiles both to countries within and without the group. Table VIII shows the net exports (shown as negative quantities) and net imports of each country; the total net exports of the 21 countries, the net imports of the U.S.A. from the 21 Country Group, and Other Countries, and the net exports of 22 countries. All these trade flows are measured in lb. of fibre content by converting published data with F.A.O. conversion factors.\* Figure 9 shows the main trends for the respective groups.

Net exports of wool textiles by 21 country group have nearly doubled since the early fifties. This rate of increase is similar in nature to the fast rate of increase in net exports of raw wool to countries outside the group, though in both cases there has been some slowing down in recent years.

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\* F.A.O., Per Caput Fibre Consumption Levels, 1948-58.

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FIG. 9

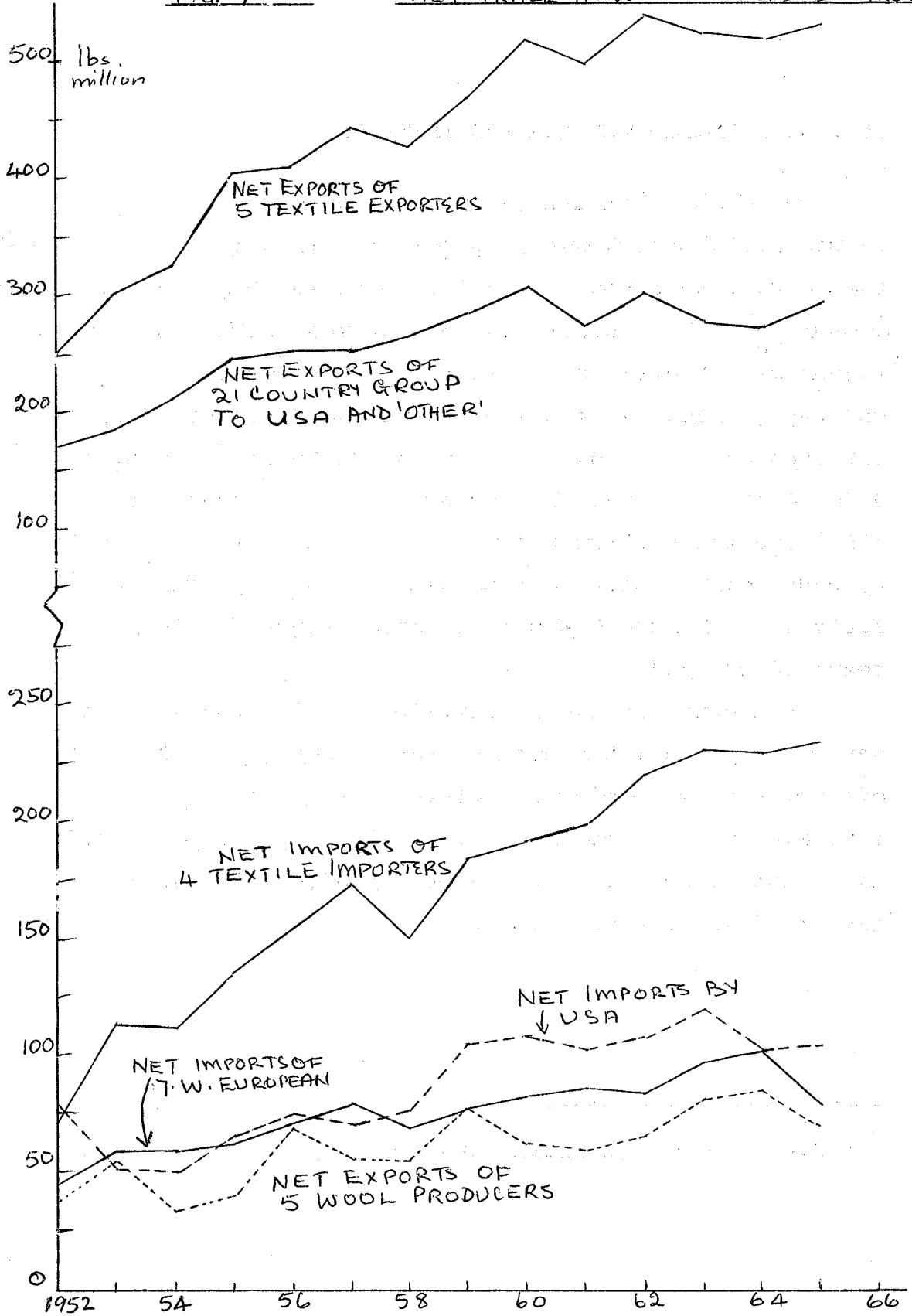
NET TRADE IN WOOL TEXTILES BY GROUPS

TABLE VIII : NET TRADE BY COUNTRIES FOR ALL WOOL TEXTILES  
(million lbs. fibre content)

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Argentina	-10.81	-7.90	-7.11	-10.56	-11.47	-7.51	-9.20	-8.27	-4.19	-8.17	-16.57	-20.03	-18.09	-12.65
Australia	-15.07	-23.09	-14.49	-14.12	-25.00	-37.64	-25.55	-35.08	-34.45	-23.84	-27.12	-29.52	-34.42	-22.94
New Zealand	6.85	4.43	8.06	8.69	6.32	7.61	7.74	4.73	5.73	6.11	4.74	4.29	5.47	5.84
South Africa	0.34	4.44	5.25	3.60	1.85	-0.12	-1.05	-6.41	-2.53	-2.31	1.97	-1.54	-0.03	-11.58
Uruguay	-18.77	-32.65	-24.96	-28.11	-39.70	-18.73	-27.53	-31.68	-26.30	-30.34	-28.79	-35.03	-37.68	-28.05
<u>Total: 5 Producers</u>	<u>-37.46</u>	<u>-54.77</u>	<u>-33.25</u>	<u>-40.50</u>	<u>-68.00</u>	<u>-56.39</u>	<u>-55.59</u>	<u>-76.71</u>	<u>-61.74</u>	<u>-58.55</u>	<u>-65.77</u>	<u>-81.83</u>	<u>-84.75</u>	<u>-69.38</u>
U.K.	-163.13	-188.05	-184.40	-194.69	-205.06	-204.48	-188.62	-210.01	-209.90	-194.58	-166.17	-191.77	-168.05	-158.48
Belgium	-15.77	-29.24	-23.64	-30.57	-35.90	-32.22	-31.93	-40.63	-44.98	-49.46	-69.55	-67.06	-65.12	-66.21
France	-69.36	-79.56	-92.77	-101.85	-96.08	-107.00	-104.43	-126.80	-140.79	-141.22	-138.60	-118.17	-102.79	-114.73
Italy	-13.00	-33.41	-46.11	-70.16	-88.30	-106.61	-94.51	-80.84	-92.56	-98.21	-110.18	-103.75	-112.31	-127.74
Japan	10.07	27.68	4.38	7.70	14.24	1.55	9.09	-12.50	-32.11	-17.53	-56.73	-45.39	-72.11	-71.93
<u>Total: 5 W.T. Exprs.</u>	<u>-251.19</u>	<u>-302.58</u>	<u>-351.30</u>	<u>-404.97</u>	<u>-411.10</u>	<u>-448.76</u>	<u>-428.58</u>	<u>-470.78</u>	<u>-520.34</u>	<u>-501.00</u>	<u>-541.23</u>	<u>-526.14</u>	<u>-520.38</u>	<u>-539.09</u>
West Germany	31.37	45.69	51.55	69.81	79.65	106.56	91.49	110.97	120.77	123.83	136.20	132.86	133.12	150.27
Netherlands	11.28	21.11	26.49	28.80	36.03	34.94	26.61	34.15	27.71	33.25	35.06	41.04	39.24	33.89
Canada	22.08	32.79	23.96	27.82	32.04	22.75	23.86	23.18	24.94	26.04	31.05	33.18	34.08	27.71
Sweden	7.45	13.45	10.02	9.40	7.47	8.73	8.37	17.03	18.66	15.03	17.77	24.57	22.52	21.96
<u>Total: 4 W.T. Imprs.</u>	<u>72.18</u>	<u>113.04</u>	<u>112.02</u>	<u>135.83</u>	<u>155.19</u>	<u>172.98</u>	<u>150.33</u>	<u>185.33</u>	<u>192.08</u>	<u>198.15</u>	<u>220.08</u>	<u>231.65</u>	<u>228.96</u>	<u>233.83</u>
Austria	4.28	6.88	5.15	8.46	8.58	10.63	10.06	15.10	16.11	17.81	15.26	19.11	18.54	16.92
Denmark	14.21	17.60	17.30	15.80	16.01	17.70	14.81	17.01	15.95	17.39	19.77	21.09	24.16	24.41
Finland	8.35	6.21	8.04	9.94	11.18	8.01	5.88	7.20	6.56	10.81	10.61	12.25	12.88	10.76
Ireland	2.61	4.59	3.00	2.45	2.58	1.16	2.29	2.84	4.47	2.96	4.14	3.27	5.63	2.02
Norway	7.81	9.99	9.30	8.57	9.99	10.15	7.57	6.48	7.10	6.84	6.71	7.94	7.38	6.06
Switzerland	7.15	11.81	14.07	14.84	17.82	22.31	16.12	18.42	17.12	18.72	16.22	19.93	21.04	17.80
Greece	0.97	1.07	2.26	2.25	5.27	9.09	11.32	10.01	14.83	12.07	11.41	13.60	12.01	1.42
<u>Total: 7 W. Europe</u>	<u>45.38</u>	<u>58.15</u>	<u>59.12</u>	<u>62.31</u>	<u>71.43</u>	<u>79.05</u>	<u>68.05</u>	<u>77.06</u>	<u>82.14</u>	<u>86.60</u>	<u>84.12</u>	<u>97.19</u>	<u>101.64</u>	<u>79.39</u>
<u>Total: 21</u>	<u>-171.09</u>	<u>-186.16</u>	<u>-213.41</u>	<u>-247.33</u>	<u>-252.48</u>	<u>-253.12</u>	<u>-265.79</u>	<u>-285.10</u>	<u>-307.88</u>	<u>-274.80</u>	<u>-302.80</u>	<u>-279.13</u>	<u>-274.53</u>	<u>-295.35</u>
<u>U.S.A.</u>	<u>78.89</u>	<u>51.75</u>	<u>50.25</u>	<u>68.60</u>	<u>74.73</u>	<u>70.54</u>	<u>75.99</u>	<u>105.73</u>	<u>108.03</u>	<u>102.01</u>	<u>107.76</u>	<u>120.07</u>	<u>101.94</u>	<u>104.31</u>
<u>Total: 22</u>	<u>-92.20</u>	<u>-134.41</u>	<u>-163.16</u>	<u>-178.73</u>	<u>-177.75</u>	<u>-182.58</u>	<u>-189.80</u>	<u>-179.37</u>	<u>-199.83</u>	<u>-172.79</u>	<u>-195.04</u>	<u>-159.06</u>	<u>-172.59</u>	<u>-190.94</u>

## VIII. WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION

After allowing for net trade in wool-type textiles, the balance represents the quantity available for domestic consumption.

These figures, given in Table IX, are graphed in Figure 10.

The appearance of cyclical fluctuation in the figures while representing to some extent similar changes in consumer demand, must be interpreted with care. The figures only represent amounts available for consumption. Adjustment for inventory changes (on which we have no data) would need to be made before the figures could be taken as a measure of annual consumption, though they provide a valid representation of general trends.

FIG. 10

TOTAL FIBRE CONTENT OF WOOL TEXTILES INCLUDING WOOL AND OTHER FIBRES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION

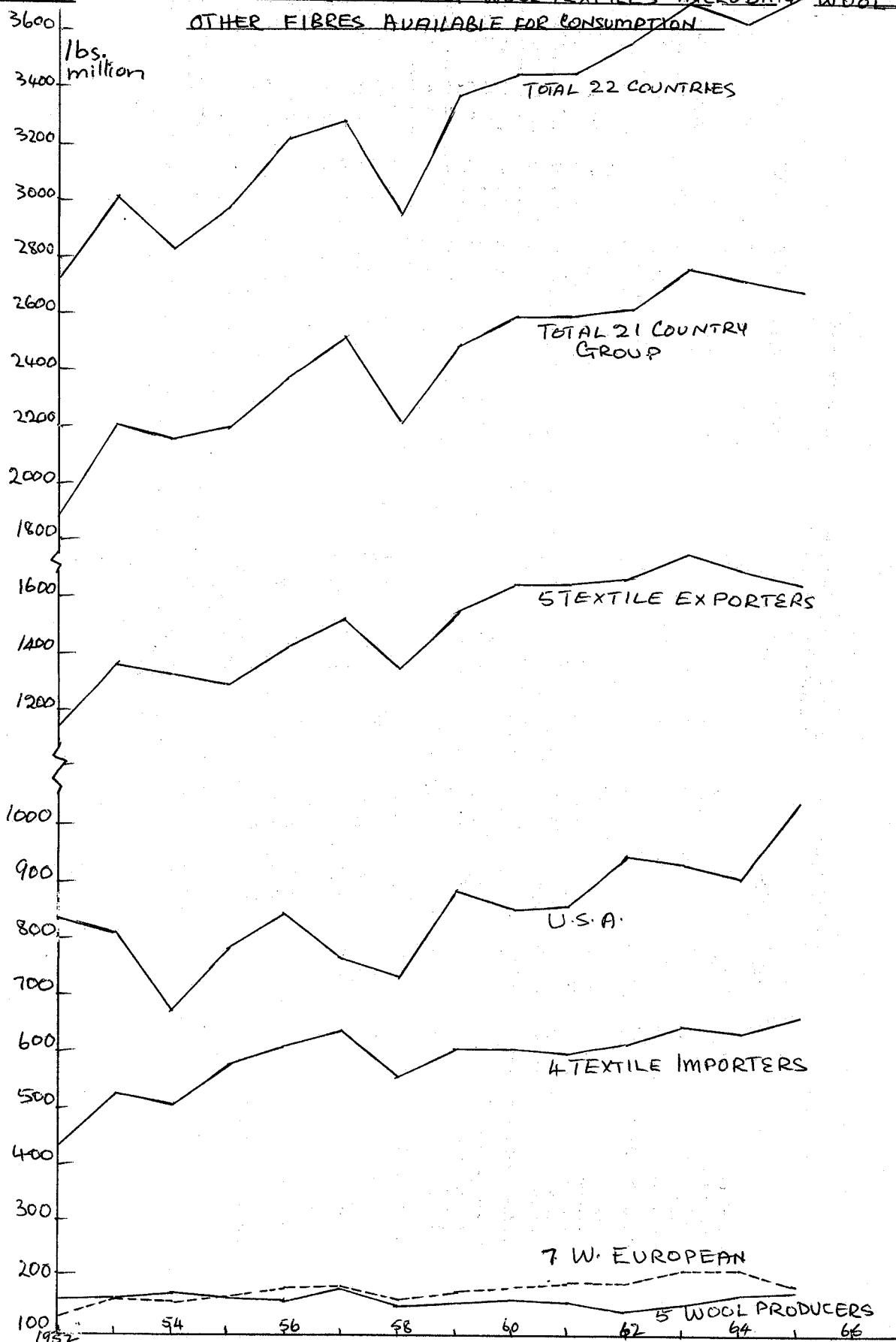


TABLE IX : WOOL TEXTILES INCLUDING OTHER FIBRES AVAILABLE FOR CONSUMPTION  
(million lbs. fibre content)

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Argentina	63.19	65.10	53.89	57.44	49.53	69.49	52.80	49.73	38.81	45.83	18.43	9.97	34.91	39.35
Australia	37.93	38.91	47.51	44.88	44.00	51.36	46.45	49.92	56.55	49.16	57.88	78.48	67.58	80.06
New Zealand	13.85	13.43	17.06	17.69	14.32	15.61	15.74	12.73	18.73	19.11	18.74	19.29	19.47	19.84
South Africa	38.34	42.44	44.25	35.60	40.85	36.88	30.95	36.59	36.47	32.69	34.97	33.46	37.97	28.42
Uruguay	11.23	4.35	10.04	10.89	7.30	7.27	4.47	9.32	10.70	13.66	12.21	10.97	11.32	10.95
<u>Total: 5 Producers</u>	164.54	164.23	172.75	166.50	160.00	180.61	150.41	158.29	161.26	159.45	142.23	152.17	171.25	178.62
U.K.	373.87	491.95	482.60	484.31	466.94	487.52	444.38	516.99	500.10	485.42	494.29	508.23	513.95	520.52
Belgium	54.23	66.76	64.36	63.43	71.10	80.78	71.07	64.37	67.02	63.54	60.45	65.94	70.88	71.79
France	257.64	286.44	296.23	280.15	329.92	352.00	314.57	297.20	310.21	322.78	344.40	400.83	378.21	335.27
Italy	251.00	260.59	263.89	220.84	227.70	274.39	262.49	343.16	417.44	380.79	389.82	399.25	360.69	330.26
Japan	222.07	255.68	216.62	241.30	288.76	316.45	262.91	327.50	351.89	395.47	380.27	385.61	373.89	398.07
<u>Total: 5 W.T.Eprs.</u>	1157.81	1360.42	1323.70	1290.03	1419.90	1514.24	1350.42	1550.22	1646.66	1649.00	1670.77	1758.86	1698.62	1655.91
West Germany	260.37	316.69	321.55	375.81	395.65	439.56	375.49	393.97	397.77	401.83	410.20	418.86	413.12	459.27
Netherlands	56.28	68.11	75.49	78.80	87.03	84.94	72.61	87.15	77.71	83.25	86.06	94.04	91.24	81.89
Canada	82.08	90.79	65.96	78.82	87.04	71.75	69.86	75.18	76.94	71.04	73.05	76.18	77.08	70.71
Sweden	38.45	48.45	42.02	42.40	39.47	41.73	39.37	47.03	50.66	43.03	46.77	54.57	54.52	50.96
<u>Total: 4 W.T.Imprs.</u>	437.18	523.04	505.02	576.83	609.19	638.98	557.33	602.33	603.08	599.15	615.08	643.65	635.96	662.83
Austria	24.28	26.88	27.15	29.46	31.58	33.63	28.06	33.10	35.11	37.81	37.26	43.11	40.54	38.92
Denmark	24.21	29.60	28.30	24.80	26.01	29.70	24.81	29.01	27.95	28.39	30.77	33.09	36.16	39.71
Finland	17.35	18.21	20.04	18.94	27.18	23.01	19.88	22.20	18.56	22.81	21.61	24.25	22.88	20.76
Ireland	6.61	15.59	14.00	14.45	15.58	13.16	14.29	13.84	16.47	15.96	18.14	17.27	20.63	16.02
Norway	19.81	23.99	21.30	21.57	24.99	25.15	20.57	22.48	22.10	21.84	21.71	23.94	23.38	20.06
Switzerland	24.15	31.81	32.07	32.84	37.82	42.31	32.12	37.42	36.12	38.72	38.22	42.93	43.04	41.80
Greece	15.97	16.07	14.26	21.25	21.27	21.09	21.32	20.01	27.83	27.07	24.41	27.60	26.01	15.42
<u>Total: 7 W.Europe</u>	132.38	161.15	158.12	167.31	182.43	187.05	162.05	178.06	184.14	192.60	192.12	212.19	214.64	189.39
<u>Total: 21</u>	1891.91	2208.84	2160.59	2200.67	2372.52	2520.88	2220.21	2488.90	2595.12	2600.20	2620.20	2766.87	2720.47	2686.65
<u>U.S.A.</u>	836.89	809.75	673.25	779.60	843.73	763.54	731.99	881.73	852.03	859.01	945.76	931.07	909.94	1044.31
<u>Total: 22</u>	2728.80	3018.59	2833.84	2980.27	3216.25	3284.42	2952.20	3370.63	3447.17	3459.21	3565.96	3700.94	3630.41	3731.06

#### IX. PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF WOOL-TYPE TEXTILES

The figures of Table IX, after division by population in each country, give the wool-type textiles available for consumption per capita set out in Table X and graphed in Figure 11.

Of salient importance here is the fact that while most groups of countries show a slowly rising trend (with cycles) in per capita availability, the trend in the five raw wool producing countries has been consistently downwards with much the same pattern as that shown in the United States - possibly due to the high levels of protection afforded wool textile industries and therefore higher prices charged for wool textiles in these countries.

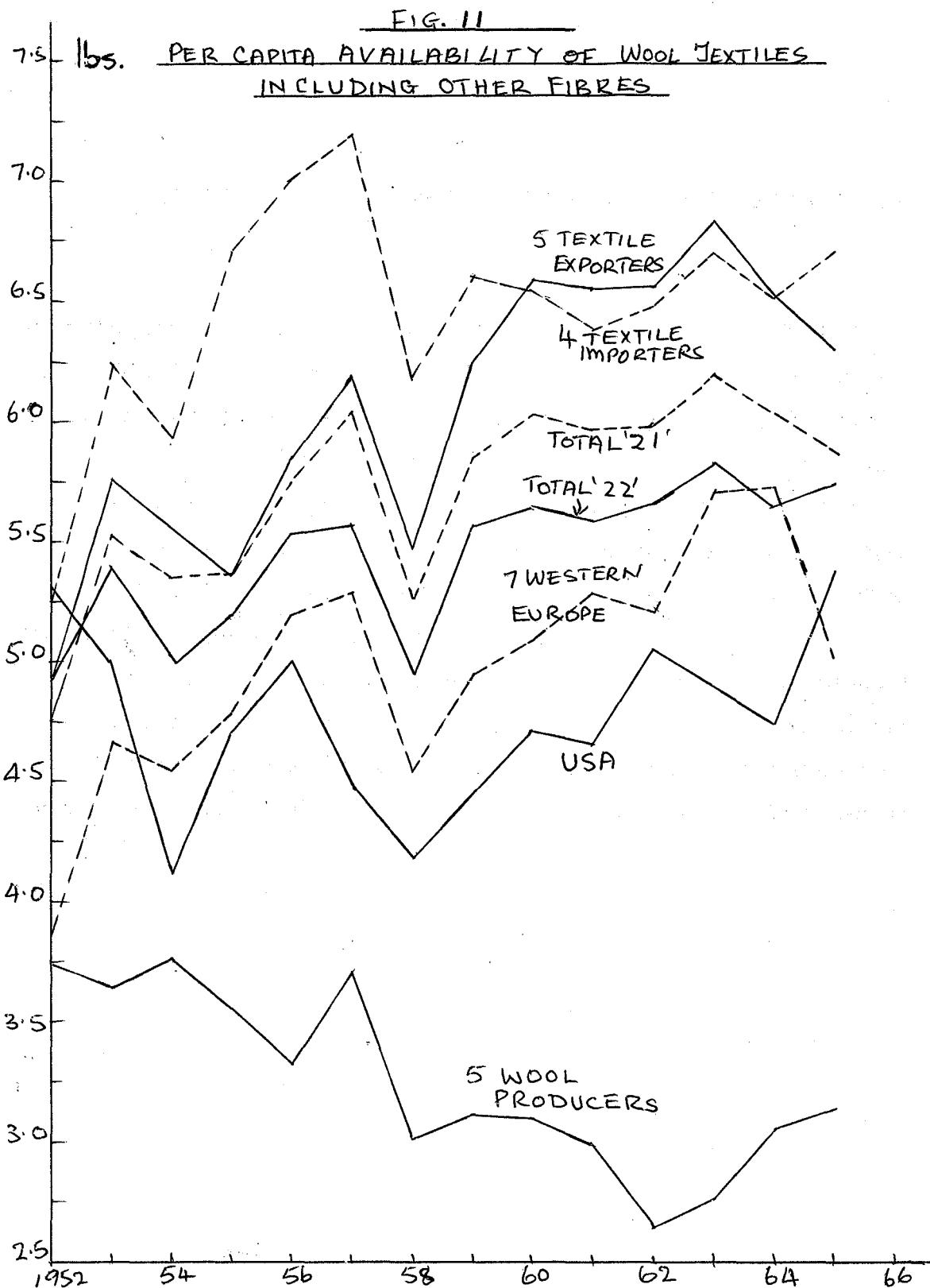


TABLE X : PER CAPITA AVAILABILITY OF WOOL TEXTILES INCLUDING FIBRES OTHER THAN VIRGIN WOOL  
(Fibre content, lbs. per head)

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Argentina	3.50	3.54	2.87	3.00	2.57	3.54	2.64	2.45	1.88	2.18	0.86	0.46	1.58	1.76
Australia	4.39	4.41	5.29	4.87	4.67	5.33	4.72	4.96	5.50	4.68	5.41	7.19	6.07	7.05
New Zealand	6.94	6.56	8.15	8.28	6.57	7.00	6.90	5.46	7.77	7.94	7.54	7.60	7.50	7.51
South Africa	2.96	3.22	3.30	2.60	2.82	2.51	2.04	2.35	2.27	2.02	2.11	1.96	2.16	1.59
Uruguay	4.50	1.71	3.89	4.16	3.04	2.99	1.81	3.73	4.22	5.31	4.67	4.14	4.22	4.03
<u>Total: 5 Producers</u>	3.73	3.65	3.77	3.56	3.35	3.71	3.02	3.12	3.10	2.99	2.65	2.77	3.06	3.14
U.K.	7.41	7.75	9.51	9.56	9.08	9.44	8.57	9.91	9.52	9.17	9.25	9.44	9.48	9.52
Belgium	6.19	7.60	7.35	7.14	8.00	8.99	7.85	7.07	7.36	6.91	6.61	7.05	7.56	7.53
France	7.03	6.72	6.89	6.47	7.52	7.86	7.03	7.56	6.78	6.99	7.33	8.38	7.81	6.85
Italy	5.12	5.49	5.52	4.60	4.70	5.62	5.35	6.94	8.41	7.63	7.77	7.88	7.12	6.40
Japan	2.59	2.95	2.46	2.71	3.21	3.49	2.88	3.54	3.77	4.21	4.01	4.02	3.86	4.07
<u>Total: 5 W.R.Exprs.</u>	4.94	5.76	5.55	5.37	5.85	6.19	5.48	6.24	6.58	6.53	6.56	6.83	6.53	6.31
West Germany	5.12	6.15	6.20	7.18	7.47	8.19	6.91	7.17	7.17	7.13	7.20	7.27	7.09	7.77
Netherlands	5.37	6.34	7.01	7.23	8.03	7.72	6.50	7.67	6.79	7.17	7.30	7.87	7.52	6.64
Canada	5.68	6.13	4.31	5.03	5.38	4.33	4.10	4.29	4.31	3.88	3.92	4.01	3.95	3.61
Sweden	5.38	6.77	5.84	5.88	5.41	5.69	5.33	6.32	6.80	5.76	6.13	7.21	7.12	6.64
<u>Total: 4 W.T.Imprs.</u>	5.27	6.23	5.93	6.69	7.00	7.20	6.20	6.60	6.54	6.39	6.48	6.70	6.52	6.71
Austria	3.49	3.86	3.89	4.22	4.61	4.83	4.07	4.70	5.02	5.35	5.21	6.04	5.62	5.35
Denmark	5.59	6.71	6.40	5.70	5.78	6.53	5.52	6.47	6.12	6.09	6.64	7.04	7.66	8.34
Finland	4.26	4.32	4.80	4.46	6.23	5.25	4.67	4.98	4.19	5.11	4.80	5.34	5.00	4.50
Ireland	2.24	5.35	4.93	4.88	5.27	4.60	5.01	5.04	5.78	5.66	6.42	6.11	7.24	5.38
Norway	6.10	7.02	6.40	6.38	7.11	7.12	5.87	6.30	6.23	6.05	5.96	6.47	6.33	5.96
Switzerland	5.01	6.35	6.51	6.54	7.42	8.19	6.20	7.11	6.70	7.03	6.72	7.47	7.33	7.03
Greece	2.08	2.04	1.87	2.73	2.56	2.63	2.61	2.42	3.33	3.23	2.84	3.21	3.06	1.80
<u>Total: 7 W.Europe</u>	3.87	4.67	4.55	4.79	5.20	5.29	4.55	4.95	5.09	5.28	5.21	5.71	5.73	5.02
<u>Total: 21</u>	4.77	5.52	5.35	5.39	5.75	6.04	5.27	5.84	6.03	5.97	5.95	6.20	6.04	5.89
<u>U.S.A.</u>	5.31	4.99	4.13	4.70	5.00	4.44	4.19	4.96	4.71	4.67	5.06	4.91	4.74	5.37
<u>Total: 22</u>	4.93	5.39	5.00	5.19	5.53	5.57	4.95	5.58	5.64	5.59	5.69	5.83	5.65	5.74

X. CHANGES IN THE SOURCES AND USES OF WOOL 1965  
COMPARED WITH 1955

We can broadly summarise the trends shown in the preceding tables and charts by comparing the situation in 1965 with that 10 years earlier. The data in Table XI refers to the 21 Country Group.

The table shows for the two years 1955 and 1965 (and the change between these years), the sources of wool supplies in the 21 Country Group, and the way in which these supplies were used as between virgin wool content of textile consumption in 21 countries, exports of raw wool and of wool textiles.

TABLE XI      CHANGES IN SOURCES AND USES OF WOOL 1965 COMPARED WITH 1955

	<u>1955</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>Change in 10 years</u>
<u>Sources of Wool</u>			
Wool from production, imports and supply stocks	1,693	2,263	+ 570
Wool withdrawn from Commercial Stocks and Errors in estimation	98	-	- 98
<u>Total Wool Supplies</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,263</u>	<u>472</u>
<u>Uses of Wool Supplies</u>			
Exports of Wool to U.S.A.	193	255	+ 62
Exports of Wool to other Countries	108	278	+ 170
<u>Estimated raw wool content of:-</u>			
Exports of Wool Textiles to U.S.A.	42	60	+ 18
Exports of Wool Textiles to other countries	109	110	+ 1
Consumption of Wool Textiles in 21 Countries	1,340	1,552	+ 212
Addition to Commercial Stocks and Errors in estimation	..	9	+ 9
Errors unaccounted for	-1	-1	0
<u>Total Wool Usage</u>	<u>1,791</u>	<u>2,263</u>	<u>472</u>