Slight capacity growth and higher fiber consumption

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ITMF (International Textile Manufacturer Federation) has published its International Textile Industry Statistics (ITIS) on productive capacity and raw materials consumption in the shortstaple organized (spinning mill-) sector in virtually all textile-producing countries in the world.



International Textile Manufacturers Federation

The International Textile Industry Statistics (ITIS) No. 65/2022 has been released. © ITMF

Textile machinery installations soar globally

The global number of installed short-staple spindles has grown from 225 m units in 2021 to 227 m units in 2022. The number of installed open-end rotors increased from 8.3 m in 2021 to 9.5 m in 2022. This constitutes the strongest growth ever recorded in this market with investment disproportionally targeting Asia. The number of installed air-jet spindles continued to increase in all regions in 2022.

Shuttle-less looms rise, raw material dips (1992-2022)

The substitution between shuttle and shuttle-less looms continued in 2022. The number of installed shuttle-less looms increased from 1.72 m in 2021 to 1.85 in 2022, while installed shuttle looms reached 952 thousand. Total raw material consumption in the short-staple organized sector slightly decreased from 45,6 m tons in 2021 to 44,26 m tons in 2022. Consumption of raw cotton and synthetic short-staple fibers decreased by -2.5% and -0.7%, respectively. Consumption of cellulosic short-staple fibers increased by 2.5%.

In summary the latest ITIS report reveals: while there is a surge in installed capacites, global raw material consumption experiened a slight decline in 2022. Nevertheless the industry witnessed unprecedented growth in installed spindles and rotors, particulary in Asia, marking a significant market expansion. However, this expansion contrasts with a marginal reduction in total

raw material consumption, primalily driven by decreased use of raw cotton and sythetic shortstaple fibers, despite a rise in the consumption of cellulosic fibers. This may indicate a shift in material preferences, shaping the sector's trajectory towards greater fiber diversification.

Find out more <u>here</u>.

(Soucre: ITIS No. 65/2022)