

USDA

United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

CWS-06g

Aug. 14, 2006



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

# Cotton and Wool Outlook

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## Global Cotton Production Projected To Rise in 2006/07

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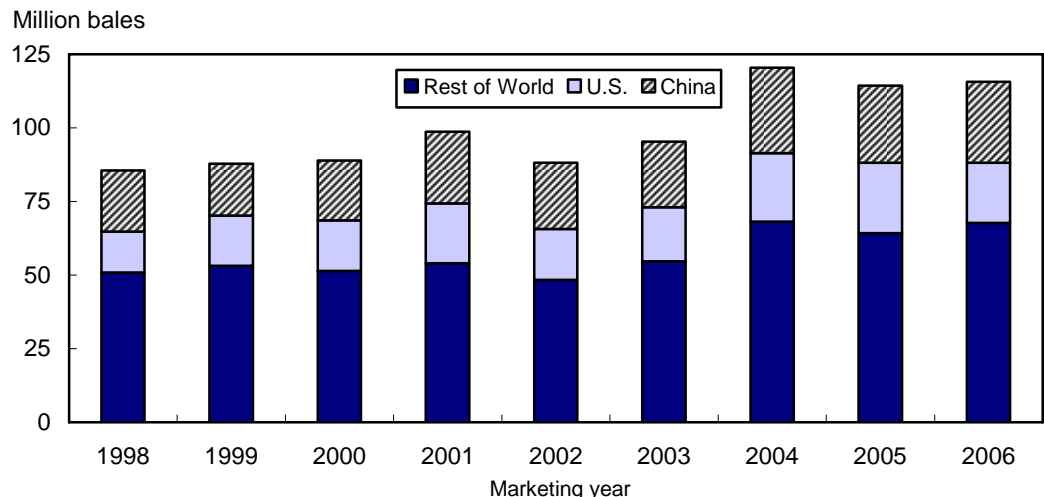
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2006/07 indicates that world cotton production will increase from 2005/06's 114.3 million bales to this season's projection of 115.6 million. However, global cotton consumption is expected to exceed production again in 2006/07, pushing global ending stocks lower for a second consecutive season.

Although the U.S. cotton crop is projected to fall 14 percent from last season's record, China and the rest of the world are expected to more than offset the decrease in the United States, the second-largest producer. China's crop is expected to rise 5 percent to 27.5 million bales and account for nearly 24 percent of the global output, slightly below the average of the previous 5 years. Meanwhile, the U.S. share is expected to decline to 18 percent, compared with the 5-year average of 20 percent. As a result, the rest of the world is expected to contribute nearly 59 percent of global production, a record.

Figure 1  
**U.S. and foreign cotton production**



Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.

## Domestic Outlook

### 2006/07 Production Forecast Slightly Lower in August

According to USDA's first survey-based forecast of the 2006 cotton crop, U.S. production is projected at 20.4 million bales, down slightly from last month's forecast but nearly 3.5 million below last season's record. Unfavorable growing conditions in the Southwest have contributed to the current forecast, as the U.S. abandonment rate—estimated at 16 percent—is one of the highest of the past four decades. Upland production is projected at 19.5 million bales, 16 percent below 2005/06, while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is forecast at a record 893,000 bales, 262,000 above last season.

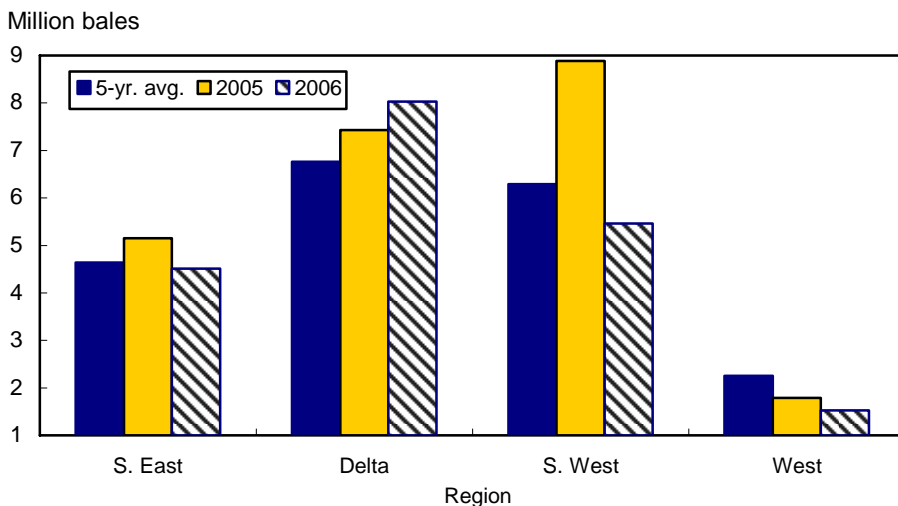
During the previous 20 years, the August forecast has been below the final cotton production estimate 11 times and above it 9 times. Past differences between the August forecast and the final production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2006 U.S. cotton crop to range between 18.6 and 22.2 million bales.

Compared with last season, upland production is projected to decrease in three of the four Cotton Belt regions. Only the Delta crop is forecast to be above a year ago. Cotton production in the Delta is currently projected to surpass last season's record and reach 8 million bales. The Delta crop is boosted this season by the largest area in 5 years and above-average yield expectations.

In contrast, the Southwest region's persistent drought is expected to force the abandonment of nearly 2.3 million acres. Southwest upland production is forecast at about 5.5 million bales this season, compared with a record 8.9 million in 2005/06. In the Southeast, below-average yields are expected to produce a crop beneath both last season and the 5-year average despite area being the highest in 4 years. In the West, upland yields are also projected lower, and with area at a 60-year low, production is expected to reach only 1.5 million bales this season.

Figure 2

#### U.S. regional cotton production



Source: *Crop Production*, NASS, USDA.

The ELS crop, on the other hand, is forecast to rise dramatically in 2006/07. The crop continues to be dominated by California, where nearly 90 percent of the production is expected again this season. Total ELS area this season is a record, while the average yield is forecast to be the third highest.

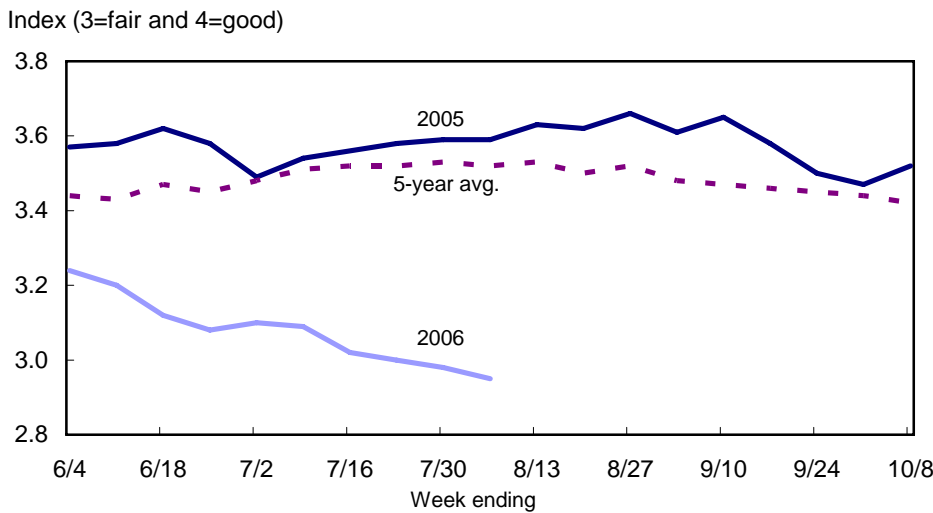
Based on the August forecast, total area planted to cotton in 2006/07 is estimated at nearly 15.3 million acres with harvested area projected at only 12.8 million, 1 million acres below last season. The national yield is estimated at 765 pounds per harvested acre, near the average for the previous 4 years. See table 11 for production breakdowns by State.

U.S. cotton crop development in early August is near both last season and the 5-year average. As of August 6th, 83 percent of the U.S. cotton crop was setting bolls, compared with 77 percent last year and the 2000-2005 average of 81 percent. Meanwhile, the reporting of bolls opening has just begun. As of early August, 8 percent of the area had bolls opening, compared with similar percentages for both 2005 and the 5-year average. U.S. crop conditions, on the other hand, have remained well below average and last season's exceptional levels. As of August 6th, only 38 percent of the cotton crop was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 61 percent in 2005. In addition, 35 percent of the 2006 crop was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with only 11 percent a year ago.

***Demand and Stock Estimates Revised***

The U.S. cotton demand estimate for 2006/07 was lowered 400,000 bales this month to 21.7 million, with exports accounting for the decrease. U.S. exports, projected at 16.2 million bales for 2006/07, continue to be the key market for U.S. producers as consumption outside the United States expands once again. Despite the anticipated growth in foreign consumption, import demand is projected to decrease as foreign production expands 5 percent this season.

Figure 3  
**U.S. cotton crop conditions**



Source: *Crop Progress*, NASS, USDA.

Despite a lower export forecast—partly the result of the export shift to 2005/06—demand for U.S. cotton remains strong, with a U.S. share of world trade projected at 37 percent. Likewise, U.S. cotton mill use is expected to decline further in 2006/07 as a result of the continued strength of cotton textile and apparel imports seen thus far in calendar year 2006. These imports have displaced U.S.-made products and forced further consolidation in the domestic textile industry.

With reduced crop prospects, demand for U.S. cotton is expected to exceed production in 2006/07, pushing stocks lower. Based on the August cotton supply and demand estimates, 2006/07 U.S. ending stocks are projected at 4.7 million bales, 1.2 million below the revised beginning stocks and the lowest in three seasons. The implied stocks-to-use ratio of about 22 percent would be the lowest since 2003/04.

For 2005/06, U.S. cotton exports for the season were raised 550,000 bales this month to a record 17.55 million. The increase was attributable to the large weekly shipments that occurred in the final weeks of the marketing year and reported in the *U.S. Export Sales* report summary for the 2005/06 season. Based on these data, demand for U.S. cotton in 2005/06 approached 23.5 million bales, the largest on record. Based on the season's supply and demand estimates, 2005/06 ending stocks are estimated at 5.9 million bales, 400,000 above a year earlier but a stocks-to-use ratio of only 25 percent.

### ***U.S. Textile Trade: Imports Rose in May***

May textile imports, at 1.6 billion pounds, rose 12 percent from a month earlier and were 2 percent above a year ago. Imports of all major fibers, except silk, and all major end-use categories increased when compared with a month earlier. Cotton textile imports, at 865 million pounds, were 12 percent above April but 1 percent below May 2005. Cotton imports from Asia rose to 559 million pounds, with China accounting for 31 percent of the region's total shipments.

Textile exports increased in May to 430 million pounds, up 11 percent from April but 3 percent below a year ago. Exports of all fibers and all end-use categories increased from the previous month. Cotton textile exports, at 203 million pounds, were 13 percent above a month earlier but slightly below a year ago. U.S. cotton textile exports to other North American countries, at 187 million pounds, were 15 percent above April and accounted for 92 percent of total shipments in May.

Overall, the May textile trade deficit was 1.1 billion pounds, with cotton accounting for 59 percent of the total. The May deficit was 37 million pounds above a year earlier. Similarly, the deficit for the first 5 months of 2006 was 5.3 billion pounds, compared with 5.1 billion a year ago. The cotton deficit, at 3.1 billion pounds, rose 16 million pounds during January-May, compared with the corresponding period in 2005. The trade deficit also expanded for wool, linen, and manmade fibers.

### *World Cotton Production Sustained by Yields in Gujarat and Punjab*

World cotton stocks are tightening in 2006/07, but the expected change is relatively small. Production is about unchanged from the year before as larger foreign production (led by India) more than offsets a smaller U.S. crop, resulting in world production of 116 million bales.<sup>1</sup> Consumption is expected to continue to grow in 2006/07, albeit at a slower rate than during the previous 2 years, to 122 million bales. World ending stocks are expected to fall 8 percent from the year before in 2006/07, but as a share of world consumption, world stocks (excluding China) will remain slightly larger than in either 2002/03 or 2003/04.

India's recent surge in cotton yields has been remarkable. Comparing different Indian states reveals strongly divergent past trends, however.<sup>2</sup> First, data from the U.S. embassy in New Delhi indicate that Gujarat's 2003/04 yield was lower than its 1998/99 yield—yields there were consistently below trend during 1999-2002. Thus, current yields may include a return to previous productivity as well as a boost from Bt-adoption. The availability of increased irrigation supplies also created opportunities to grow higher yielding cotton in Gujarat. Thus, while Gujarat was the earliest adopter of Bt cotton in India—and has probably accounted for a disproportionate share of India's Bt acreage—the 132-percent yield gain it realized between 2000/01 and 2005/06 derives from other factors as well as Bt. Similarly, Punjab's 102-percent yield gain during this time still leaves per-hectare yields below their 1991/92 level, suggesting a similar mix of developments.

Maharashtra has more cotton area than any other state, but has the lowest share of irrigated area, and the lowest yields. In contrast with Gujarat, Maharashtra's past yields were spared a downward plunge, and they have only risen 32 percent in recent years.<sup>3</sup> Maharashtra's 2005/06 yields were 70 percent lower than Gujarat's and 64 percent lower than Punjab's, indicative of a much smaller share of irrigated planting, and, possibly, a lower rate of Bt-adoption. Maharashtra's yields actually fell 29 percent from the year before in 2005/06, suggesting weather rather than technology accounted for much of the 56-percent increase achieved in 2004/05. Finally, whatever Bt adoption may have done to Maharashtra, it has not raised its total cotton area through 2005/06, while cotton area rose 26 percent in Gujarat. The small decline in Maharashtra's cotton area, combined with its continued low yields, suggests that Bt adoption has been lower than in Gujarat and Punjab.

USDA's 2006/07 India cotton yield forecast is 4 percent above 2005/06. A likely scenario that would account for this forecast is: Bt area in Gujarat and Punjab climbing to high levels, Bt area growing 100 percent or more in smaller and later-adopting states, and Bt area remaining at a relatively low level in Maharashtra.<sup>4</sup> However, even at the national level, estimates of Bt area in India overall vary by 100 percent between sources. Therefore, state-level estimates are likely to be even less reliable, but as such information becomes available, USDA will incorporate it into its analysis.

<sup>1</sup>World production is expected to be 1.3 million bales higher than the year before in 2006/07. In addition to India's 1.8 million bale increase, China's production is expected to rise 1.3 million.

<sup>2</sup>In 2005/06 Maharashtra's cotton yield was 212 kg/ha, while Gujarat's was 695 kg/ha, and Punjab's was 586 kg/ha.

<sup>3</sup>Maharashtra was India's largest cotton-producing state in 1999 and 2001. While Maharashtra's crop was India's second-largest in 2005, Gujarat produced more than twice as much cotton.

<sup>4</sup>While factors other than Bt likely helped boost yields in Gujarat and Punjab, it is also plausible that Bt adoption there has been extensive, perhaps approaching its maximum share of plantings in 2006/07.

## Contacts and Links

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### Data

Monthly tables from *Cotton and Wool Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

### Recent Reports

*Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act* evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act. Findings suggest that decisionmakers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments. This report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>.

See also *Farm Program Acres* for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped. This report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/>.

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

### Related Websites

WASDE (<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>)  
Cotton Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/>

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		June	July	Aug.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.975	14.300	14.940	14.940
Harvested	13.534	12.620	12.496	12.482
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	825	761	761	751
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	5.482	6.552	6.452	5.877
Production	23.260	20.000	19.800	19.538
Total supply 1/	28.752	26.562	26.262	25.425
Mill use	5.900	5.550	5.450	5.450
Exports	16.950	16.125	15.925	15.425
Total use	22.850	21.675	21.375	20.875
Ending stocks 2/	5.877	4.847	4.847	4.579
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	25.7	22.4	22.7	21.9
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	270	334	336	336
Harvested	269	280	280	333
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,126	1,200	1,200	1,287
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	13	48	48	23
Production	630	700	700	893
Total supply 1/	663	768	768	936
Mill use	50	50	50	50
Exports	600	675	675	775
Total use	650	725	725	825
Ending stocks 2/	23	53	53	121
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	3.5	7.3	7.3	14.7

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		June	July	Aug.
Million 480-lb bales				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	53.98	53.04	53.01	52.49
Foreign	48.49	46.44	46.51	46.59
Production				
World	114.29	114.64	114.36	115.59
Foreign	90.40	93.94	93.86	95.16
Imports				
World	44.17	44.04	43.89	43.83
Foreign	44.14	44.01	43.86	43.80
Use:				
Mill use				
World	116.71	122.46	121.75	121.69
Foreign	110.76	116.86	116.25	116.19
Exports				
World	44.41	43.53	43.42	43.35
Foreign	26.86	26.73	26.82	27.15
Ending stocks				
World	52.49	47.09	47.45	48.29
Foreign	46.59	42.19	42.55	43.59
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
		Percent		
World	45.0	38.5	39.0	39.7
Foreign	42.1	36.1	36.6	37.5

Last update: 08/14/06.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.



Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2006			2005
	Apr.	May	June	June
<b>Cotton:</b>				
	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	18.4	23.4	24.7	27.8
Stocks, beginning	15,324	13,047	10,714	10,667
At mills	297	293	295	384
Public storage	13,255	11,422	9,389	8,783
CCC stocks	7,398	6,331	2,235	731
<b>Manmade:</b>				
	Million pounds			
Production	671.5	714.9	677.2	717.1
Noncellulosic	671.5	714.9	677.2	717.1
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,711.7	3,426.6	4,103.8	4,450.3
<hr/>				
	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
<hr/>				
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	177.3	164.7	176.3	152.2
Noncellulosic	166.8	153.6	162.3	145.8
Cellulosic	10.5	11.1	14	6.4
Total since January 1	523.3	688.0	864.3	736.0
<hr/>				
<b>Wool and mohair:</b>				
	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	1,755.7	1,451.4	1,254.9	1,482.0
48s-and-finer	698.6	576.7	515.0	569.3
Not-finer-than-46s	1,057.1	874.7	739.9	912.7
Total since January 1	4,617.2	6,068.6	7,323.5	8,274.0
Wool top imports	348.9	268.8	262.6	284.7
Total since January 1	929.7	1,198.4	1,461.1	1,672.0
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	5.5	1.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and USDC, Bureau of the Census, and Fiber Organon.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Apr.	May	June	June
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	446	504	498	589
Total since August 1 1/	4,484	4,987	5,486	6,181
SA annual rate 2/	5,673	5,573	5,835	6,915
SA daily rate 2/	21.7	21.4	22.4	26.6
Daily rate	22.3	21.9	22.6	26.8
Upland consumed by mills 1/	442	499	494	584
Total since August 1 1/	4,445	4,945	5,439	6,123
SA daily rate 2/	21.5	21.2	22.2	26.4
Daily rate	22.1	21.7	22.5	26.6
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place	1,942	1,935	1,930	2,181
Active spindles	1,812	1,804	1,784	2,062
Spindle hours (1,000)	936	922	1,126	1,289
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	85.7	85.3	85.1	84.2
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	35,811	41,729	41,790	53,122
Total since August 1 1/	418,257	459,986	501,776	608,351
Daily rate	1,791	1,814	1,900	2,415
Noncellulosic staple	1,713	1,751	1,848	2,352
Cellulosic staple	78	63	52	63

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

Last update: 08/14/06.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Upland exports	2,163	1,780	1,808	1,406
Total since August 1	9,586	11,366	13,180	9,689
Sales for next season	93	70	104	243
Total since August 1	384	454	558	1,034
Extra-long staple exports	133.3	53.4	25.8	9.1
Total since August 1	454.7	508.1	534.0	777.4
Sales for next season	4.2	2.3	5.9	7.4
Total since August 1	32.2	34.5	40.4	16.3
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Raw fiber exports	74.3	66.4	77.6	93.3
Noncellulosic	72.4	65.0	76.4	92.1
Cellulosic	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.2
Total since January 1	215.0	281.3	358.9	414.2
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool exports, clean	2,054.4	1,463.4	1,230.4	954.1
Total since January 1	3,828.2	5,291.6	6,522.0	3,125.4
Wool top exports	332.9	300.2	468.6	127.4
Total since January 1	702.1	1,002.3	1,470.8	1,208.7
Mohair exports, clean	194.9	80.5	164.8	540.2
Total since January 1	269.2	349.7	514.5	1,574.8

NA = Not available.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales*, USDC, Bureau of the Census, and Fiber Organon.

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

Item	2006			2005
	May	June	July	July
Cents per pound				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	40.61	43.79	43.31	42.07
Upland spot 41-34	47.00	47.90	47.15	47.78
Pima spot 03-46	115.25	114.39	114.25	144.50
Avg. price received by upland producers	46.80	47.70	46.20	41.10
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	53.69	56.64	55.96	55.88
Raw-fiber equivalent	59.66	62.93	62.18	62.09
Rayon staple				
Actual	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	117.71	117.71	117.71	117.71
Polyester staple				
Actual	67.00	67.00	69.00	68.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	69.79	69.79	71.88	70.83
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	50.7	53.5	52.8	52.7
Cotton/polyester	85.5	90.2	86.5	87.7
Cents per pound				
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	55.36	56.39	56.91	54.53
Memphis Territory	57.56	58.85	59.56	NQ
California/Arizona	62.31	63.50	63.00	61.56
B Index	52.71	53.85	55.23	50.48
Orleans/Texas	51.38	52.95	NQ	48.69
Dollars per pound				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.10	0.95	0.98	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.15	2.10	2.14	2.09
U.S. 60s	1.49	1.42	1.43	1.35
Australian 60s 1/	2.44	2.43	2.45	2.49
U.S. 64s	1.73	1.71	1.65	1.79
Australian 64s 1/	2.58	2.54	2.60	2.70

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote. NA = Not available.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Cotton Outlook*, and trade reports.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	295,561	283,157	310,485	297,331
Cotton	102,831	95,022	103,595	106,176
Linen	21,091	20,045	28,114	21,482
Wool	3,682	3,967	4,184	4,333
Silk	1,201	1,039	1,438	1,273
Manmade	166,756	163,085	173,153	164,068
Apparel	908,344	812,276	936,077	958,504
Cotton	596,127	522,743	604,867	623,707
Linen	19,146	20,357	23,414	21,641
Wool	11,483	11,153	13,636	15,123
Silk	16,855	16,248	15,187	16,005
Manmade	264,732	241,776	278,973	282,027
Home furnishings	200,413	211,512	224,278	195,900
Cotton	135,265	135,426	139,124	124,008
Linen	1,623	1,664	1,676	1,008
Wool	227	245	322	301
Silk	936	628	854	511
Manmade	62,362	73,549	82,302	70,073
Floor coverings	65,147	69,035	71,364	65,531
Cotton	8,553	10,048	10,648	8,879
Linen	14,620	14,853	14,284	14,377
Wool	14,188	15,128	15,792	15,518
Silk	1,949	1,423	1,762	1,486
Manmade	25,837	27,583	28,878	25,270
Total imports 2/	1,479,280	1,386,885	1,555,237	1,530,335
Cotton	848,559	769,488	865,354	870,295
Linen	57,149	57,590	68,360	59,358
Wool	29,728	30,691	34,282	35,532
Silk	20,942	19,338	19,243	19,274
Manmade	522,902	509,778	567,998	545,875

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	318,011	279,202	314,876	312,113
Cotton	168,465	141,775	159,608	152,736
Linen	9,462	7,654	8,647	8,670
Wool	5,691	5,173	7,056	5,229
Silk	2,881	2,245	2,381	2,273
Manmade	131,511	122,355	137,182	143,205
Apparel	82,916	71,810	76,817	91,830
Cotton	42,704	32,844	37,933	45,022
Linen	859	806	822	1,059
Wool	3,839	3,057	3,540	4,181
Silk	3,124	2,607	3,097	3,430
Manmade	32,390	32,496	31,425	38,139
Home furnishings	5,468	4,266	5,459	6,784
Cotton	3,192	2,438	3,197	3,653
Linen	155	164	165	233
Wool	74	60	56	277
Silk	51	45	51	84
Manmade	1,996	1,560	1,990	2,537
Floor coverings	34,901	32,523	33,153	32,018
Cotton	2,393	2,529	2,370	2,391
Linen	1,143	1,255	1,166	1,286
Wool	2,941	2,836	2,876	3,075
Silk	45	64	64	65
Manmade	28,380	25,839	26,677	25,202
Total exports 2/	441,730	387,990	430,479	443,011
Cotton	216,829	179,638	203,156	203,883
Linen	11,625	9,883	10,804	11,256
Wool	12,570	11,144	13,547	12,783
Silk	6,102	4,960	5,593	5,851
Manmade	194,604	182,364	197,379	209,238

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	240,923	180,952	234,942	268,775
Canada	14,159	12,450	12,751	17,942
Costa Rica	9,767	5,992	6,950	8,641
Dominican Republic	17,890	13,651	14,975	19,351
El Salvador	11,912	13,391	22,722	29,917
Guatemala	23,937	17,561	17,864	21,066
Haiti	12,704	9,876	12,924	10,929
Honduras	51,488	29,193	47,515	52,051
Jamaica	691	623	585	772
Mexico	83,137	67,554	84,761	96,270
Nicaragua	14,962	10,502	13,675	11,603
South America	21,207	18,546	19,066	24,525
Brazil	10,527	10,314	7,824	11,837
Colombia	5,006	3,616	6,079	5,961
Peru	5,209	4,101	4,635	5,312
Europe	26,187	27,035	27,187	34,672
Italy	3,238	3,229	3,261	4,183
Portugal	1,730	2,728	3,034	3,324
Russia	612	512	746	769
Turkey	12,093	13,013	11,991	16,425
Asia	531,597	515,180	558,655	519,347
Bahrain	1,904	1,915	2,054	2,760
Bangladesh	40,263	33,738	36,501	29,505
Cambodia	21,034	15,930	16,732	13,414
China	119,673	141,892	172,150	192,496
Hong Kong	15,828	16,320	18,719	13,326
India	72,381	66,976	62,598	53,919
Indonesia	31,685	28,459	24,905	18,787
Israel	2,606	2,591	2,819	2,432
Macao	7,932	8,304	9,886	4,799
Malaysia	5,644	4,400	6,036	6,245
Pakistan	93,734	83,064	95,977	85,272
Philippines	17,383	16,354	16,554	12,212
Singapore	777	949	953	946
South Korea	13,393	12,960	13,869	12,892
Sri Lanka	14,407	10,568	9,465	9,253
Taiwan	9,170	9,168	9,583	7,444
Thailand	18,824	16,261	15,435	14,729
United Arab Emirates	3,201	2,113	3,149	4,087
Oceania	319	304	209	992
Australia	176	220	177	455
Africa	28,326	27,470	25,296	21,984
Egypt	10,350	11,467	10,478	6,637
Lesotho	5,736	5,870	4,412	4,658
South Africa	747	657	1,001	1,059
World 2/	848,559	769,488	865,354	870,295

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

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Mar.	Apr.	May	May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	197,274	162,615	186,934	190,143
Bahamas	239	268	296	146
Canada	21,505	16,678	19,504	20,673
Costa Rica	8,061	3,994	5,912	7,560
Dominican Republic	23,322	18,925	21,686	17,395
El Salvador	14,375	12,668	14,677	16,179
Guatemala	6,842	6,003	5,552	8,773
Haiti	3,499	3,290	3,147	4,081
Honduras	56,796	50,122	56,673	51,118
Jamaica	907	683	692	733
Mexico	59,495	47,962	57,094	61,905
Nicaragua	1,447	1,329	1,081	999
Panama	152	133	170	102
South America	7,706	6,851	5,765	3,816
Argentina	31	46	146	59
Brazil	351	664	383	366
Chile	156	165	274	234
Colombia	4,911	3,727	3,038	2,098
Ecuador	81	230	142	336
Peru	261	291	329	421
Venezuela	1,609	1,645	1,385	156
Europe	3,882	3,646	4,050	3,299
Belgium	854	602	883	362
France	146	118	220	122
Germany	518	439	447	511
Italy	306	343	282	308
Netherlands	280	284	286	314
Turkey	110	138	157	66
United Kingdom	934	939	1,093	959
Asia	7,170	5,672	5,456	5,848
China	1,012	888	1,071	740
Hong Kong	1,079	681	645	814
Israel	216	134	143	447
Japan	1,745	1,280	1,029	1,605
Malaysia	66	31	57	58
Philippines	282	343	217	205
Saudi Arabia	161	151	145	160
Singapore	242	182	290	404
South Korea	517	562	577	368
Sri Lanka	93	121	218	249
Taiwan	575	169	114	125
United Arab Emirates	279	213	132	125
Oceania	389	438	514	452
Australia	289	326	462	274
Africa	408	416	437	325
Morocco	51	39	42	38
World 2/	216,829	179,638	203,156	203,883

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

Last update: 08/14/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.



Table 11--Acreage, yield, and production estimates for 2006

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	-- 1,000 acres --		Pounds/ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:				
Alabama	570	530	430	475
Florida	105	104	531	115
Georgia	1,400	1,330	632	1,750
N. Carolina	880	875	867	1,580
S. Carolina	300	298	660	410
Virginia	100	99	892	184
Southeast	3,355	3,236	670	4,514
Arkansas	1,150	1,140	1,032	2,450
Louisiana	660	650	886	1,200
Mississippi	1,210	1,200	840	2,100
Missouri	485	480	1,030	1,030
Tennessee	700	695	863	1,250
Delta	4,205	4,165	925	8,030
Kansas	100	95	581	115
Oklahoma	300	210	571	250
Texas	6,400	4,200	583	5,100
Southwest	6,800	4,505	582	5,465
Arizona	220	218	1,321	600
California	310	308	1,294	830
New Mexico	50	50	950	99
West	580	576	1,274	1,529
Total Upland	14,940	12,482	751	19,538
Pima:				
Arizona	7	7	891	13
California	290	288	1,317	790
New Mexico	13	13	886	24
Texas	26	25	1,267	66
Total Pima	336	333	1,287	893
Total All	15,276	12,815	765	20,431

Based on USDA's August *Crop Production* report.

Last update: 8/14/06.