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Cotton and Wool Outlook

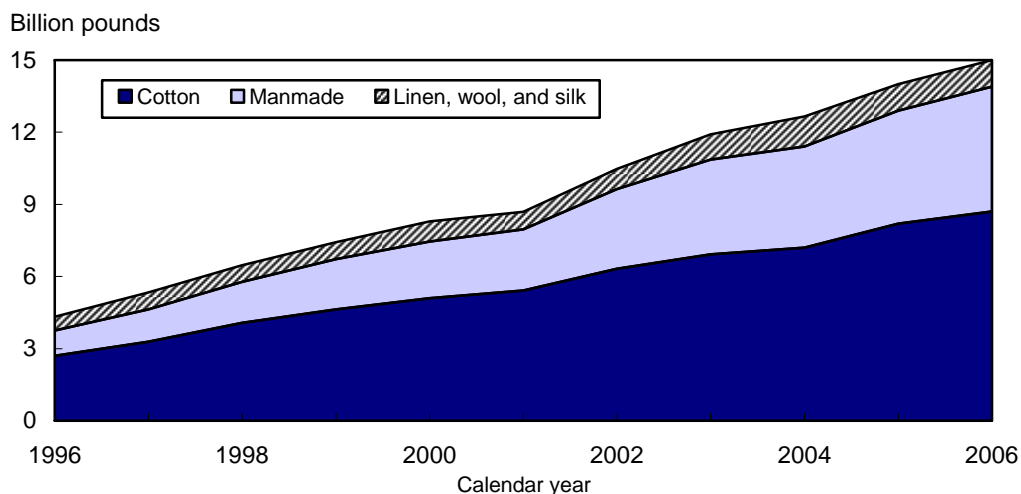
Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

U.S. Textile and Apparel Trade Expands in 2006

U.S. textile and apparel trade in calendar year 2006 built upon its expansion seen in 2005, the first year without the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) quotas. In 2006, fiber product imports reached 19.7 billion raw-fiber-equivalent pounds—a record—while exports declined to nearly 4.7 billion pounds, the lowest since 1999. Consequently, net fiber product imports reached a record of 15 billion pounds, 7 percent above 2005.

Cotton products continued to account for the largest share by fiber of net textile trade in 2006, contributing nearly 58 percent of the total. Textile trade liberalization has led to higher U.S. product imports and lower mill use. In 2006, U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports rose for the 18th consecutive year to nearly 11 billion pounds. Meanwhile, textile exports declined slightly as mill use fell nearly 14 percent from 2005. Exports of cotton yarn, thread, and fabric remain vital, however, as they accounted for nearly 79 percent of total U.S. cotton product exports in 2006.

Figure 1
U.S. net imports of textile and apparel fiber products



Note: See tables 12 and 13 for annual fiber data by category.
Source: USDA.

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The next release is
May 14, 2007

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Area Expected to Decline Significantly in 2007

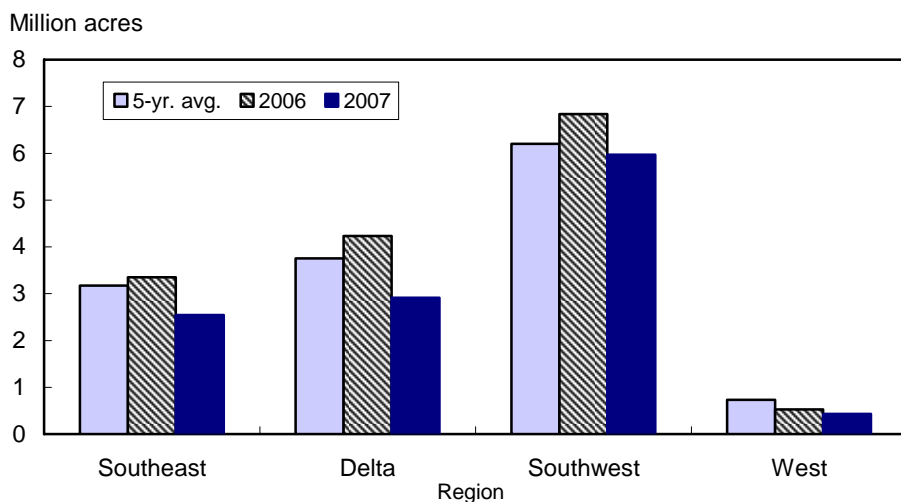
U.S. cotton planted area in 2007 is projected to decrease 20 percent from 2006 based on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) *Prospective Plantings* report released at the end of March. As of early March when the survey was conducted, farmers intended to plant only 12.1 million acres to cotton in 2007, 3.1 million below the area in 2006 and the fewest acres since 1989. Upland cotton plantings are projected to approach 11.9 million acres—also the fewest acres in 18 years—while extra-long staple (ELS) area—although below 2006—is expected to remain one of the larger ELS area estimates on record at nearly 300,000 acres. These estimates will be updated at the end of June in USDA's *Acreage* report.

According to *Prospective Plantings*, U.S. upland cotton area is forecast to decline in each region and for each State. The cotton area decrease was anticipated with relative prices favoring corn as the demand for ethanol production increased significantly for the upcoming year. Most of the decrease is occurring in the eastern half of the Cotton Belt in 2007 as the Delta and Southeast combined for a 2.1-million-acre decline. The Delta area is projected at 2.9 million acres (down 31 percent from 2006), the lowest since 1987, while the Southeast cotton acreage is forecast at 2.5 million acres (down 24 percent), the smallest since 1994.

Upland cotton area in the Southwest is projected at nearly 6 million acres in 2007, down 13 percent, or 865,000 acres from a year ago. However, this region's cotton area has been smaller, most recently in 2003. In the West, upland acreage is expected to continue to trend lower, falling about 100,000 acres (18 percent) in 2007 to 430,000 acres. The West's upland area forecast would be the lowest in 75 years, and a third of the upland cotton planted just a decade ago; area has moved into ELS cotton or to permanent crops in recent years.

Figure 2

U.S. regional upland cotton planted area



Source: USDA.

U.S. 2006/07 Cotton Supply and Demand Adjustments

The 2006/07 U.S. cotton crop was lowered this month to 21.6 million bales (upland—20.8 million bales and ELS—765,000 bales), as indicated in the March *Cotton Ginnings* report. USDA will release final production estimates on May 11th. With beginning stocks and imports unchanged this month, the season's cotton supply is now estimated at 27.6 million bales, 1.8 million (6 percent) below 2005/06.

U.S. cotton demand was also lowered in April to 18.5 million bales, 550,000 below last month's forecast, with exports accounting for nearly all of the decline. Domestic mill use was reduced to 4.95 million bales this month based on recent activity. The export forecast was lowered to 13.5 million bales, 500,000 bales below the March estimate. While export sales have improved lately, export shipments remain below earlier expectations. Although foreign cotton mill use remains vibrant, import demand has been restrained this season, particularly for China. At the current export forecast, the U.S. share of global trade is estimated at about 36 percent, below the 4-year average of nearly 41 percent.

With U.S. production exceeding demand in 2006/07, ending stocks are projected to increase more than 3 million bales this season to 9.2 million, the largest since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is currently forecast at 49.9 percent, the highest in nearly 2 decades.

U.S. Textile Trade Rises in January

January 2007 textile imports, at 1.6 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, were 8 percent above December and 3 percent above a year earlier. Imports of all major fibers and all major end-use categories rose from December 2006. Cotton textile imports, at 870 million pounds, accounted for 56 percent of total monthly shipments and were 8 percent above imports in December 2006. Asian countries remain the dominant source of U.S. cotton textiles, accounting for 74 percent in January.

U.S. textile exports totaled 326 million pounds in January 2007, up 7 percent from December 2006 but 13 percent below a year ago. Increases in cotton, linen, and silk shipments more than offset slight declines in wool and manmade fiber exports. For major end-use categories, all of the January increase came from yarn, thread, and fabric textiles. U.S. cotton textile exports, at 163 million pounds, were 16 percent above December 2006. Exports to other North American countries accounted for 91 percent of the January total, the same share as in January 2006.

The textile trade deficit for total fibers during January 2007 was 1.2 billion pounds, 8 percent above a year ago. In addition, the cotton textile trade deficit rose 8 percent above January 2006. Cotton's share of the textile trade deficit was 58 percent, the same as a year earlier. Textile trade deficits of manmade fibers and wool rose in January, while the deficits for silk and linen were below year-ago levels.

World Cotton Consumption Growing Faster Than Production

World 2006/07 cotton production is estimated at 117 million bales, 2.5 percent higher than in 2005/06. If “unaccounted” cotton is included with production, 2006/07 will see 120 million bales come onto the market, 3.1 percent more than in 2005/06.¹ However, world cotton consumption is still larger, and is rising faster. World cotton consumption is forecast to reach 122 million bales, up 5.1 percent from 2005/06. Ending stocks are forecast to decline 1 million bales, to 52.5 million. As a share of consumption, ending stocks in 2006/07 are expected to fall to 43 percent, down from 46 percent in 2005/06.

With ending stocks tightening in 2006/07, world cotton prices have risen. The A-Index averaged 58.5 cents per pound for the 2006/07 season through March 30th, 3.4 percent above a year earlier. However, competing crop prices rose much more strongly. While August-March Thai rice export prices were only 7 percent higher, soybean prices at U.S. Gulf ports were 10 percent higher. Grain prices have risen by extraordinary amounts. Gulf prices for wheat, corn, and sorghum were 22, 51, and 56 percent higher, respectively, than a year earlier.

Non-price Factors Supporting Cotton Production

With cotton consumption growing at an unusually rapid pace in recent years, these surging competing crop prices may result in a widening gap between cotton production and consumption in 2007/08.² However, market prices for cotton and other crops are not the only factors that affect world cotton production, and a quick review of trends in the relative importance of various cotton-growing regions indicates that the global outlook for cotton production in 2007/08 may be more optimistic than the disparity between cotton and competing crop price movements may suggest.

China has been the world’s largest cotton producer since 1984/85, but its importance to global cotton production still continues to grow. In 2000/01, China’s cotton production (adjusted to include the unaccounted cotton available in China) accounted for 23 percent of the world’s production. In 2006/07 this share has risen to 28 percent. In China, producers’ interest in maintaining cotton area in 2007/08 has been bolstered by strong yields in 2006/07, and the distribution of a government seed subsidy. Most surveys taken within China suggest cotton area will not decline there in 2007/08.

India has long been the third largest cotton producer, and in 2006/07 is virtually tied with the United States for the rank of second largest. Its share of world production rose from 12 percent in 2000/01, to 18 percent in 2006/07. In India, producers’ interest in maintaining cotton area will be bolstered by the opportunity to adopt higher-yielding genetically engineered (GE) cotton.³ About half of India’s cotton producers have already made the switch, and their change in expected revenue from cotton versus other crops will not receive this boost. Therefore, about half of India’s cotton farmers might see other crops growing in relative profitability, but for many farmers a shift to GE-varieties will more than offset the price changes. Also, the higher yield likely with GE cotton further offsets the impact on output of any likely movement of cotton area to other crops.

¹In recent years, a growing disparity between China’s estimated consumption-production gap and its imports from the rest of the world has led USDA to calculate a residual factor in its China cotton supply and demand estimates. This residual may be the result of errors in over-estimating consumption, or in under-estimating production. This analysis assumes the adjustments should be in production. For more information see: MacDonald, S., “Progress and Problems in Estimating China’s Cotton Supply and Demand,” USDA 2007 Agricultural Outlook Forum. <http://www.usda.gov/oce/forum/2007%20Speeches/PDF%20speeches/SMacDonald.pdf>

²For background on trends in world cotton consumption, see: MacDonald, S., and T. Vollrath, *The Forces Shaping World Cotton Consumption After the Multifiber Arrangement*, Outlook Report No. (CWS-05C-01), 30 pp, April 2005. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/cws/apr05/cws05c01/>

³For background on India’s shifts in cotton production and consumption see: Landes, et al., *Growth Prospects for India’s Cotton and Textile Industries*, Outlook Report No. (CWS05D01), 44 pp, June 2005. <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/cws/jun05/cws05d01/>

Together, China and India increased their share of world cotton production by 11 percentage points in the last 6 years, and in 2006/07 accounted for 47 percent of world production (adjusted) between them. Non-price factors supporting cotton about half of global production suggests that the world may be able to produce more cotton in 2007/08 than a simple examination of price trends might suggest.

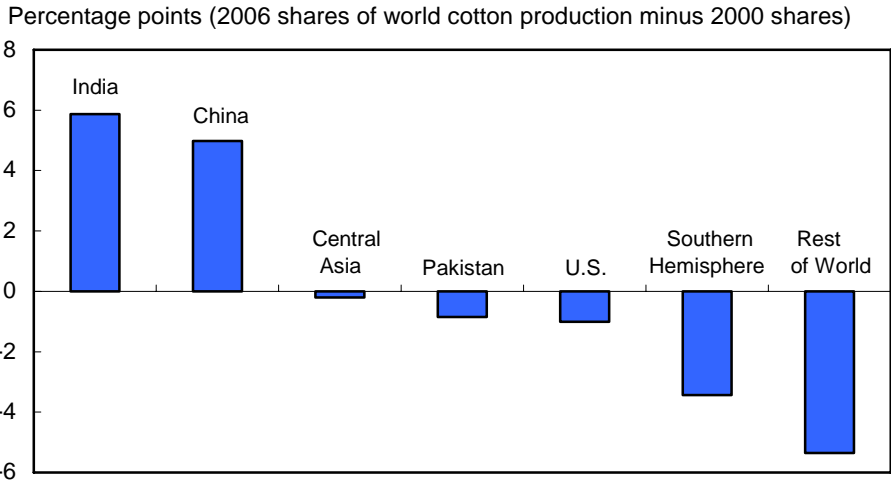
Similarly, while Pakistan has not been increasing its share of world production in recent years, the adoption of GE cotton varieties is likely to be supportive of cotton output in 2007/08.⁴ Central Asia has not been increasing its share of world production either, but, on the other hand, does not seem to respond swiftly to world price movements, so production may change little. And, finally, Australia’s irrigation and soil moisture supplies are very likely to be closer to normal in 2007/08, increasing cotton output there. Australia’s difficulties with water supplies was an important component in the decreasing role of Southern Hemisphere production in recent years. The impact of past droughts could affect future Australian production, but some increase in 2007/08 seems likely.

Cotton output in other regions of the world is probably less insulated from the shift in relative prices seen to date during 2006/07. Expected area shifts in the United States have been widely reported.⁵ West Africa’s Franc Zone has the added difficulty of unfavorable exchange rate shifts, as the long-awaited economic strengthening of the Euro-zone drives the CFA Franc higher with respect to the dollar. However, the growing importance of China and India in world cotton production, and the non-price factors supportive of cotton production in these countries in 2007/08, suggests that the outlook for global cotton production is brighter than current prices might suggest.

⁴The current role of GE cotton in Pakistan is unclear, but the 2006 annual cotton report from USDA’s attaché in Pakistan indicates adoption there may be occurring before official approval. See: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/gainfiles/200605/146187766.pdf>

⁵See, “Domestic Outlook,” in this issue of CWS.

Figure 3
Changing shares of world cotton production:¹ 2006 versus 2000



¹ Production estimates include unaccounted cotton supplies.
 Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, PSD Online.

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

Related Websites

WASDE

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>

Cotton Briefing Room

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
		<i>Million acres</i>		
Upland:				
Planted	13.975	14.948	14.948	14.948
Harvested	13.534	12.408	12.408	12.408
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	825	811	811	805
		<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	5.482	5.981	5.981	5.982
Production	23.260	20.973	20.973	20.802
Total supply 1/	28.751	26.959	26.959	26.789
Mill use	5.820	4.955	4.955	4.905
Exports	17.437	13.800	13.325	12.800
Total use	23.257	18.755	18.280	17.705
Ending stocks 2/	5.982	8.190	8.675	9.091
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	25.7	43.7	47.5	51.3
		<i>1,000 acres</i>		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	270	326	326	326
Harvested	269	324	324	324
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	1,126	1,122	1,122	1,135
		<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	13	69	69	69
Production	630	756	756	765
Total supply 1/	661	845	825	844
Mill use	51	45	45	45
Exports	599	700	675	700
Total use	650	745	720	745
Ending stocks 2/	69	110	125	109
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.6	14.8	17.4	14.6

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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		
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	53.87	54.31	53.95	53.80
Foreign	48.37	48.26	47.90	47.75
Production--				
World	113.94	116.56	116.75	116.79
Foreign	90.05	94.83	95.02	95.23
Imports--				
World	44.00	40.49	39.01	38.30
Foreign	43.98	40.47	39.00	38.29
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	115.93	121.35	121.54	121.88
Foreign	110.06	116.35	116.54	116.93
Exports--				
World	44.67	39.98	38.54	37.79
Foreign	26.63	25.48	24.54	24.29
Ending stocks--				
World	53.80	52.92	52.38	52.59
Foreign	47.75	44.62	43.58	43.39
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	46.4	43.6	43.1	43.1
Foreign	43.4	38.3	37.4	37.1

Last update: 04/11/07.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2006	2007		2006
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
Cotton:				
		<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>		
Ginnings	4,187	1,408	424	892
Imports since August 1	6.7	9.1	9.5	13.2
Stocks, beginning	18,010	21,085	21,284	19,525
At mills	222	225	273	272
Public storage	16,196	18,663	18,744	17,706
CCC stocks	9,614	12,427	14,395	8,580
		<i>Million pounds</i>		
Manmade:				
Production	554.5	632.6	599.2	652.6
Noncellulosic	554.5	632.6	599.2	652.6
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	7,867.7	632.6	1231.8	1,345.7
		2006	2007	2006
		Nov.	Jan.	Jan.
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Raw fiber imports:	155.6	131.0	155.2	186.5
Noncellulosic	140.7	118.4	142.0	174.5
Cellulosic	14.9	12.5	13.2	12.0
Total since January 1	1,844.0	1,975.0	155.2	186.5
		<i>1,000 pounds</i>		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,612.6	1,604.2	1,250.1	1,886.2
48s-and-finer	418.1	787.4	408.4	963.6
Not-finer-than-46s	1,194.5	816.7	841.7	922.6
Total since January 1	15,649.2	17,253.4	1,250.1	1,886.2
Wool top imports	513.7	421.9	514.7	210.6
Total since January 1	3,753.5	4,175.4	514.7	210.6
Mohair imports, clean	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	17.5	17.5	0.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2006	2007		2006
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	310	432	387	496
Total since August 1 1/	2,050	2,482	2,868	3,472
SA annual rate 2/	4,728	4,966	4,851	6,227
SA daily rate 2/	18.1	19.0	18.6	23.9
Daily rate	14.8	18.8	19.3	24.8
Upland consumed by mills 1/	308	428	384	492
Total since August 1 1/	2,033	2,462	2,845	3,443
Daily rate	14.7	18.6	19.2	24.6
	<i>1,000 spindles/hours</i>			
Spindles in place	1,685	1,688	1,679	1,992
Active spindles	1,533	1,519	1,519	1,861
Spindle hours (1,000)	842	829	842	973
	<i>Percent</i>			
Cotton's share of fibers	83.7	85.9	85.4	83.7
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	28,995	33,928	31,673	46,407
Total since August 1 1/	182,233	216,161	247,834	329,784
Daily rate	1,381	1,475	1,584	2,320
Noncellulosic staple	1,340	1,432	1,539	2,237
Cellulosic staple	41	43	45	83

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

Last update: 04/11/07.

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
Cotton:	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Upland exports	685	742	701	1,373
Total since August 1	1,767	2,508	3,209	5,825
Sales for next season	15	39	55	63
Total since August 1	171	210	265	231
Extra-long staple exports	37.6	61.0	78.8	40.6
Total since August 1	88.3	149.2	227.9	178.4
Sales for next season	19.8	5.9	0.3	0.4
Total since August 1	40.1	45.9	46.2	2.0
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	62.6	62.4	62.7	75.0
Noncellulosic	61.2	61.8	61.6	73.7
Cellulosic	1.4	0.6	1.1	1.3
Total since January 1	794.8	857.1	62.7	75.0
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	1,421.2	1,749.7	1,376.1	708.2
Total since January 1	16,246.4	17,996.0	1,376.1	708.2
Wool top exports	206.0	191.7	271.7	205.2
Total since January 1	3,260.4	3,452.1	271.7	205.2
Mohair exports, clean	67.2	118.8	95.0	41.8
Total since January 1	1,175.8	1,294.6	95.0	41.8

NA = Not available.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2007			2006
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	44.64	43.19	43.62	43.41
Upland spot 41-34	49.90	48.77	49.21	50.04
Pima spot 03-46	93.60	90.00	87.82	115.10
Avg. price received by upland producers	49.70	48.00	47.20	50.00
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	58.46	56.64	57.69	57.77
Raw-fiber equivalent	64.96	62.93	64.10	64.19
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	74.00	74.00	74.00	65.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	77.08	77.08	77.08	67.71
<i>Percent</i>				
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	55.2	53.5	54.5	54.5
Cotton/polyester	84.3	81.6	83.2	94.8
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	62.44	59.06	59.95	58.58
Memphis Territory	63.19	60.94	61.65	61.10
California/Arizona	65.50	63.44	64.40	66.55
B Index	57.48	56.63	57.36	56.42
Orleans/Texas	57.50	55.19	55.90	55.00
<i>Dollars per pound</i>				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	1.31	1.15	1.10
Australian 56s 1/	2.30	2.23	2.26	2.08
U.S. 60s	NQ	1.93	2.06	1.38
Australian 60s 1/	3.04	3.02	3.08	2.46
U.S. 64s	1.86	2.42	2.45	1.62
Australian 64s 1/	3.52	3.44	3.55	2.59

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	265,758	241,465	259,678	294,422
Cotton	84,405	76,642	78,538	99,396
Linen	28,853	25,434	28,698	22,609
Wool	3,542	3,302	3,479	3,792
Silk	1,524	1,358	1,313	1,276
Manmade	147,434	134,729	147,650	167,350
Apparel:	1,033,248	918,834	982,198	912,995
Cotton	662,223	590,229	618,455	569,040
Linen	16,235	16,573	22,041	27,700
Wool	21,030	13,550	15,013	14,403
Silk	13,214	14,895	19,704	21,181
Manmade	320,546	283,587	306,986	280,671
Home furnishings:	240,125	208,284	237,510	225,823
Cotton	144,333	128,146	156,566	143,513
Linen	1,194	1,525	1,246	1,932
Wool	418	434	301	511
Silk	1,051	1,107	755	947
Manmade	93,128	77,073	78,643	78,919
Floor coverings:	62,664	59,174	62,205	63,516
Cotton	8,598	7,978	9,417	8,549
Linen	12,603	11,467	12,564	14,359
Wool	16,379	16,661	16,468	15,661
Silk	1,551	1,662	1,397	1,702
Manmade	23,532	21,406	22,358	23,245
Total imports: 2/	1,614,174	1,438,911	1,554,456	1,508,109
Cotton	904,724	808,355	869,904	826,822
Linen	59,656	55,770	65,400	67,260
Wool	41,656	34,277	35,395	34,582
Silk	17,341	19,023	23,170	25,108
Manmade	590,797	521,486	560,587	554,337

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	267,411	221,782	250,513	266,913
Cotton	140,713	108,398	135,382	132,040
Linen	6,661	6,119	6,876	7,276
Wool	5,742	4,340	4,623	4,389
Silk	1,784	1,771	2,185	2,368
Manmade	112,511	101,155	101,447	120,841
Apparel:	55,370	47,138	43,501	73,559
Cotton	30,787	25,508	22,441	35,716
Linen	707	572	431	857
Wool	3,048	2,652	2,349	3,494
Silk	2,281	1,926	1,795	2,681
Manmade	18,547	16,480	16,484	30,811
Home furnishings:	5,150	6,220	5,196	5,074
Cotton	2,818	3,697	2,864	2,821
Linen	171	189	219	132
Wool	99	62	76	356
Silk	108	86	101	82
Manmade	1,954	2,185	1,935	1,683
Floor coverings:	31,667	29,421	26,124	29,383
Cotton	2,338	2,242	1,802	2,225
Linen	1,246	1,263	1,010	1,113
Wool	2,452	2,550	2,332	2,128
Silk	59	76	52	64
Manmade	25,572	23,290	20,927	23,853
Total exports: 2/	359,785	304,795	325,503	375,138
Cotton	176,716	139,917	162,552	172,855
Linen	8,790	8,150	8,541	9,382
Wool	11,351	9,619	9,385	10,380
Silk	4,232	3,858	4,133	5,195
Manmade	158,696	143,250	140,891	177,325

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	226,372	192,474	160,696	181,114
Canada	11,011	7,634	9,344	13,893
Costa Rica	9,581	7,651	4,510	4,852
Dominican Republic	14,797	13,601	5,639	7,999
El Salvador	19,579	22,431	17,510	18,243
Guatemala	17,988	15,157	14,856	17,461
Haiti	14,079	11,162	8,250	6,855
Honduras	46,774	41,931	32,695	34,517
Jamaica	511	415	214	394
Mexico	76,538	57,898	55,123	66,310
Nicaragua	15,311	14,436	12,363	10,324
South America:	20,569	16,370	15,683	19,430
Brazil	10,116	5,581	7,277	9,912
Colombia	4,439	5,142	3,094	4,409
Peru	5,573	5,076	4,958	4,256
Europe:	28,609	22,664	22,605	26,445
Italy	3,686	3,654	3,302	2,979
Portugal	3,432	2,096	2,917	2,297
Russia	214	192	171	864
Turkey	14,515	9,834	9,806	11,367
Asia:	600,330	548,279	640,031	572,550
Bahrain	612	944	2,012	1,811
Bangladesh	38,948	34,088	46,777	37,818
Cambodia	23,385	20,956	23,641	22,600
China	226,139	214,191	257,402	156,659
Hong Kong	16,372	11,831	11,678	25,655
India	62,391	58,684	69,151	65,345
Indonesia	28,725	23,968	31,983	29,590
Israel	2,371	2,281	2,279	2,899
Macao	7,137	6,569	7,246	12,308
Malaysia	6,807	4,759	5,361	5,983
Pakistan	87,617	76,207	81,900	87,604
Philippines	13,859	14,050	12,689	16,444
Singapore	992	1,030	966	1,453
South Korea	10,605	10,121	8,844	14,544
Sri Lanka	10,909	11,923	13,737	14,285
Taiwan	6,784	6,562	7,262	9,418
Thailand	17,044	15,543	16,677	19,627
United Arab Emirates	1,861	2,070	3,075	4,945
Oceania:	283	179	422	387
Australia	205	90	111	268
Africa:	28,561	28,389	30,466	26,896
Egypt	10,672	12,165	12,827	10,512
Lesotho	5,645	5,207	6,200	4,367
South Africa	670	342	248	508
World 2/	904,724	808,355	869,904	826,822

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

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

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	162,020	125,143	148,621	158,015
Bahamas	235	231	200	171
Canada	15,135	12,654	14,710	17,021
Costa Rica	7,035	5,076	2,894	4,757
Dominican Republic	24,766	17,628	19,810	18,642
El Salvador	12,399	12,184	11,840	12,821
Guatemala	5,733	5,705	5,786	4,918
Haiti	1,823	1,349	894	4,090
Honduras	49,496	37,837	50,528	42,467
Jamaica	614	954	605	585
Mexico	43,555	30,291	39,810	51,056
Nicaragua	353	511	857	950
Panama	176	220	89	70
South America:	4,526	3,955	4,473	5,152
Argentina	89	33	46	85
Brazil	522	794	330	1,030
Chile	189	269	195	129
Colombia	2,484	2,328	2,094	2,225
Ecuador	155	184	71	79
Peru	284	190	351	234
Venezuela	643	68	1,269	1,249
Europe:	3,542	4,130	3,636	3,675
Belgium	588	588	630	669
France	167	104	212	156
Germany	378	932	355	425
Italy	191	204	171	232
Netherlands	342	329	346	229
Turkey	84	92	123	71
United Kingdom	944	994	904	1,087
Asia:	5,655	5,686	4,997	4,899
China	902	989	678	693
Hong Kong	449	689	481	800
Israel	358	288	214	123
Japan	1,310	1,369	1,007	1,200
Malaysia	44	19	15	156
Philippines	299	83	108	61
Saudi Arabia	164	237	183	160
Singapore	244	128	153	135
South Korea	661	553	590	285
Sri Lanka	153	211	78	75
Taiwan	139	81	92	70
United Arab Emirates	191	239	337	176
Oceania:	608	585	377	403
Australia	485	453	292	279
Africa:	365	417	394	713
Morocco	1	85	42	77
World 2/	176,716	139,917	162,552	172,855

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 04/11/07.

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

Table 11--U.S. actual and projected cotton acreage

State/Region	Actual	Actual	Projected	
	2005	2006	2007 1/	2007/2006
	1,000 acres			Percent
Upland:				
Alabama	550	575	450	78
Florida	86	103	90	87
Georgia	1,220	1,400	1,150	82
N. Carolina	815	870	570	66
S. Carolina	266	300	200	67
Virginia	93	105	85	81
Southeast	3,030	3,353	2,545	76
Arkansas	1,050	1,170	830	71
Louisiana	610	635	380	60
Mississippi	1,210	1,230	740	60
Missouri	440	500	400	80
Tennessee	640	700	560	80
Delta	3,950	4,235	2,910	69
Kansas	74	115	70	61
Oklahoma	255	320	200	63
Texas	5,950	6,400	5,700	89
Southwest	6,279	6,835	5,970	87
Arizona	230	190	180	95
California	430	285	210	74
New Mexico	56	50	40	80
West	716	525	430	82
Total Upland	13,975	14,948	11,855	79
Pima:				
Arizona	4	7	3	43
California	230	275	250	91
New Mexico	12	13	9	69
Texas	25	31	30	97
Total Pima	270	326	292	90
Total All	14,245	15,274	12,147	80

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

Last updated: 4/11/07.

Source: USDA, *Prospective Plantings*.

Table 12--Annual U.S. textile imports, by fiber

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Million pounds 1/				
Yarn, thread, and fabric	3,346	3,222	3,354	3,370	3,305
Cotton	1,403	1,275	1,247	1,155	1,086
Linen	246	273	286	247	262
Wool	45	45	45	46	46
Silk	12	14	16	15	16
Manmade	1,640	1,617	1,760	1,906	1,894
Apparel	9,899	11,006	11,435	12,339	12,676
Cotton	6,101	6,770	6,934	7,671	7,975
Linen	149	229	318	283	253
Wool	287	282	285	283	272
Silk	168	194	244	215	191
Manmade	3,194	3,531	3,653	3,887	3,986
Home furnishings	1,359	1,711	1,988	2,464	2,782
Cotton	867	1,030	1,154	1,506	1,716
Linen	17	17	15	16	19
Wool	5	6	5	5	5
Silk	3	5	5	7	12
Manmade	466	653	809	930	1,029
Floor coverings	575	629	704	732	788
Cotton	77	93	109	99	110
Linen	97	116	142	157	162
Wool	154	166	171	176	187
Silk	12	16	18	16	19
Manmade	235	239	265	285	310
Total imports 2/	15,290	16,693	17,628	19,063	19,710
Cotton	8,502	9,232	9,523	10,430	10,960
Linen	511	638	766	703	706
Wool	495	502	510	510	515
Silk	195	229	283	253	238
Manmade	5,587	6,093	6,546	7,008	7,292

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are for calendar years.

Last update: 04/11/07.

Sources: USDA and Bureau of the Census.

Table 13--Annual U.S. textile exports, by fiber

Item	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	Million pounds 1/				
Yarn, thread, and fabric	2,939	3,049	3,379	3,506	3,440
Cotton	1,259	1,458	1,639	1,753	1,779
Linen	65	80	85	99	92
Wool	52	49	56	60	65
Silk	52	28	29	28	27
Manmade	1,510	1,434	1,570	1,566	1,476
Apparel	1,461	1,317	1,182	1,060	788
Cotton	855	787	633	509	411
Linen	19	19	16	11	9
Wool	86	64	44	47	39
Silk	36	34	30	37	31
Manmade	465	413	460	455	297
Home furnishings	76	72	70	77	65
Cotton	45	44	41	44	36
Linen	2	3	3	3	2
Wool	1	2	2	2	2
Silk	1	1	1	1	1
Manmade	27	24	24	28	24
Floor coverings	338	346	370	392	381
Cotton	26	28	30	28	29
Linen	14	15	16	15	15
Wool	31	27	25	34	31
Silk	0	1	1	1	1
Manmade	266	276	299	314	306
Total exports 2/	4,816	4,787	5,004	5,039	4,676
Cotton	2,186	2,317	2,343	2,335	2,256
Linen	101	116	119	128	119
Wool	170	141	127	143	136
Silk	90	63	61	67	59
Manmade	2,269	2,149	2,354	2,366	2,105

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Note: Data are for calendar years.

Last update: 04/11/07.

Sources: USDA and Bureau of the Census.