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Outlook

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Foreign Cotton Mill Use Concentration Continues

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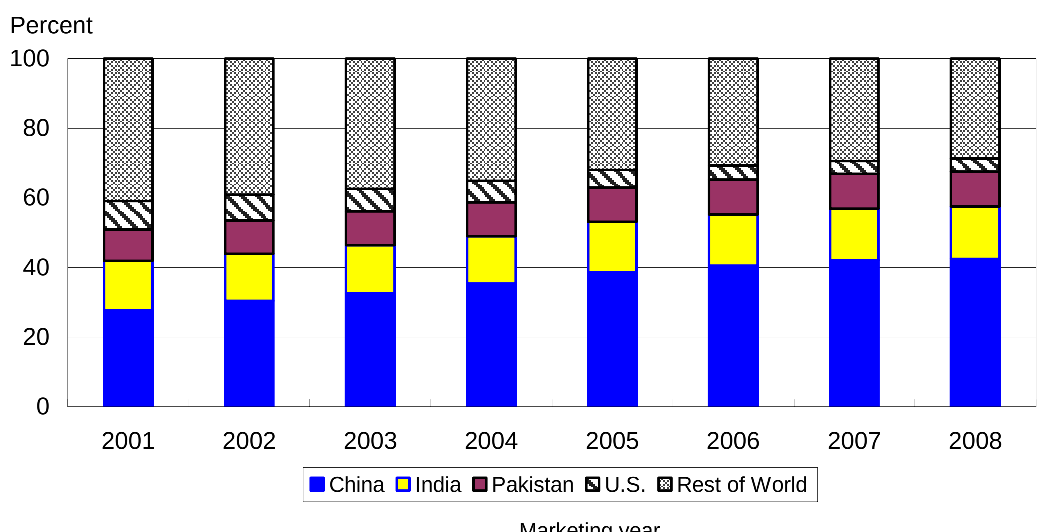
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecasts for 2008/09 indicate that global cotton mill use is projected to decrease 5.5 percent from 2007/08, marginally higher than the decline experienced in 1974/75 and the largest year-to-year decline since 1943/44. The current global economic slowdown has impacted textile mill activity in most of the consuming countries, with only a few exceptions.

Although significant reductions in projected cotton mill use have been made this season, mill use is becoming even more concentrated among a few countries. The share of global cotton mill use continues to climb for countries such as China, India, and Pakistan (fig. 1). In 2000/01, these three countries accounted for less than half of the world's cotton mill use, but are currently projected to account for more than two-thirds. China leads the way, spinning nearly 43 percent of the total cotton spun. Shares for India and Pakistan have grown more slowly to 15 and 10 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, the United States continues its decade-long trend lower.

Figure 1
World cotton consumption shares



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Board.

Domestic Outlook

Cotton Production Forecast Higher in December

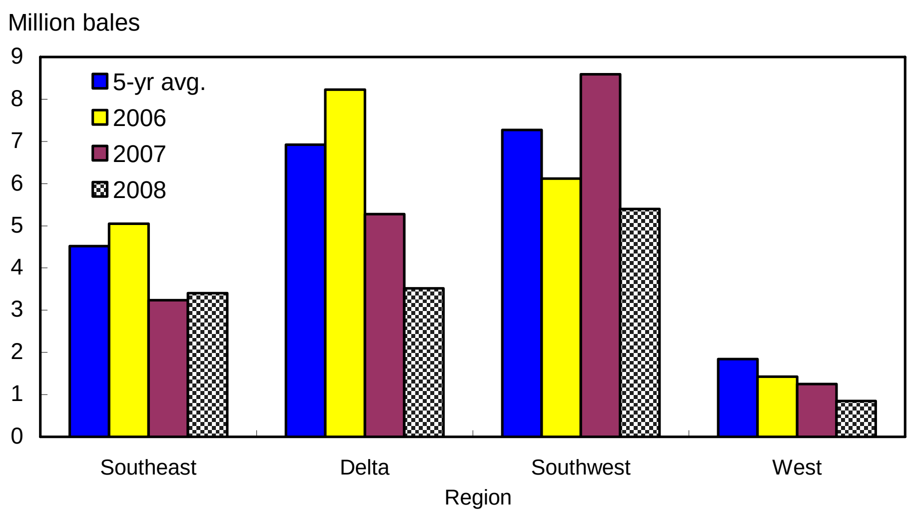
The USDA December forecast of the 2008 cotton crop was slightly higher this month at 13.6 million bales, but still 29 percent below 2007. The national yield increased to 843 pounds per harvested acre while the harvested area remained unchanged at nearly 7.8 million acres, well below 2007 and the lowest in 25 years. Upland production is estimated at nearly 13.2 million bales, the smallest crop since 1989. The extra-long staple (ELS) crop is also down significantly at 444,000 bales, nearly half of the 2007 total, as area was diverted away from ELS in addition to a lower average yield.

On a regional basis, the Southwest region is forecast to produce an upland crop of 5.4 million bales, their smallest in 5 years but still accounting for 41 percent of the total U.S. crop (fig. 2). Despite planted area near that of a year earlier, inclement weather forced significant abandonment (nearly 31 percent) while the yield declined from the 2007 record but was still the second highest.

The Delta region is expected to produce a crop of 3.5 million bales, down from 5.3 million bales in 2007 and the lowest since 1986. Area was reduced considerably there again this season due to shifts to alternative crops. The regional yield was also below the 5-year average, with the abandonment rate at twice the average.

Meanwhile, the Southeast is the only region forecast to harvest a larger crop in 2008—3.4 million bales versus 3.2 million in 2007. Although cotton area was reduced this season, a record yield for the region of 849 pounds per harvested acre pushed production higher.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



Source: *Crop Production* reports, NASS, USDA.

For the West region, the upland crop is forecast at only 849,000 bales, the smallest crop there since 1946. Area has decreased for four consecutive seasons and in 2008 was at its lowest since 1923. However, an above-average yield in the region kept production from falling further.

Demand for U.S. Cotton Reduced

U.S. cotton demand in 2008/09 was reduced nearly 5 percent in December to 16.55 million bales, the lowest in eight seasons. U.S. mill use was lowered this month to 4.3 million bales, nearly 7 percent below 2007/08 as the downward trend toward a smaller domestic manufacturing sector continues. At the current estimate, U.S. cotton mill use would be the smallest since 1903/04.

In response to the reduction in foreign mill use and imports, U.S. cotton exports were reduced 750,000 bales to 12.25 million, the lowest shipments since 2002/03. The projected reduction in global demand this season has limited foreign import demand, reducing shipments from all major exporting countries. In fact, 2008/09 global trade is expected to fall nearly 6 million bales. Consequently, the U.S. share of world trade is up slightly from 2007/08 to 37 percent, but still below the 40-percent average for most of the decade.

Stocks Rise and Prices Decline with December Projection

Although U.S. cotton demand was reduced further in December and stocks are projected higher than in November, cotton stocks at the end of 2008/09 are still expected to be well below those at the start of the season. Currently, ending stocks are estimated at 7.1 million bales, nearly 3 million bales below 2007/08. With current supply and demand estimates, the implied stocks-to-use ratio of 43 percent for 2008/09 compares favorably with the 55 percent of 2007/08.

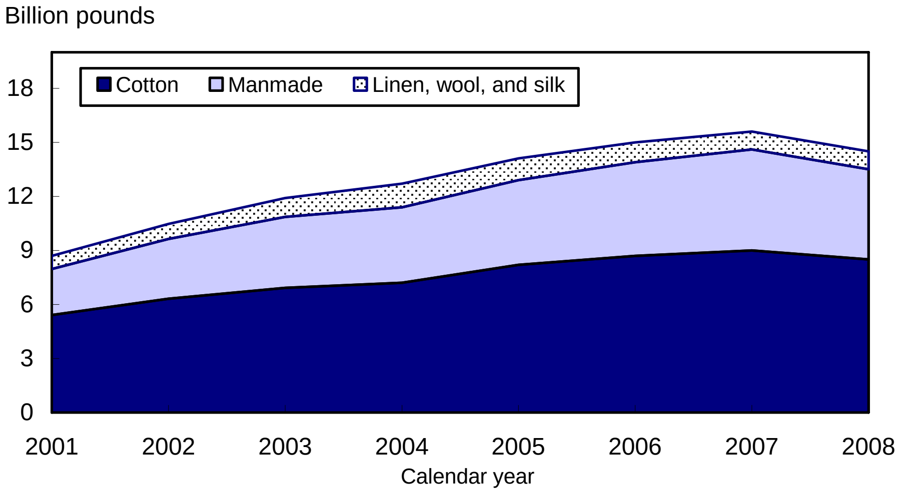
Despite lower supplies in 2008/09, U.S. farm prices are being influenced by a number of other factors, none more important than the apparent retrenchment in world cotton demand this season. The forecast for the upland farm price was lowered in December to a range of 41-51 cents per pound, down 4 cents on each end of the range from November. This compares with a final 2007/08 farm price of 59.3 cents per pound.

U.S. Textile Trade in 2008 Below a Year Earlier

The global economic slowdown in 2008 has affected world textile and apparel trade, particularly for U.S. imported products. Based on the January-September 2008 textile trade data, imports totaled an equivalent of 14 billion pounds of fiber, compared with nearly 14.9 billion pounds during the first nine months of 2007. On the other hand, textile and apparel exports were unchanged from a year ago at 3.1 billion pounds. As a result, the total textile trade deficit has fallen through nine months of 2008 and is expected to remain below 2007 when data for the entire year is reported (fig. 3).

Since cotton products account for close to 60 percent of the trade deficit, cotton textile trade shows a similar pattern. During the first nine months of 2008, cotton textile imports totaled approximately 7.9 billion pounds, compared with 8.3 billion in 2007. Exports, in contrast, reached 1.5 billion pounds, similar to those for the January-September 2007 period. Consequently, the cotton textile trade deficit has declined and is expected to decrease nearly 6 percent to 8.5 billion pounds during 2008, the lowest cotton trade deficit since 2005.

Figure 3
U.S. net imports of textile and apparel fiber



Note: 2008 estimated based on 9 months of data.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Global Cotton Production Slides in 2008/09

World cotton production in 2008/09 is forecast at 111.6 million bales, down 7.4 percent from the previous year, which is the largest year-to-year reduction since 2002/03. Factors explaining the declining global production include high input prices at planting time, higher returns on competing crops, and the current turmoil in world financial markets which is affecting southern hemisphere production. In the United States, the epicenter of the global financial crisis, 2008/09 production is forecast to decrease by a considerable 5.6 million bales (29.1 percent) from last year. A significant decline—1.6 million bales—is also expected for Brazil after producing a record 7.4 million bales in 2007/08. In Brazil, farmers have been pessimistic about planting intentions due to tight credit conditions and low cotton prices. China, Pakistan, and Uzbekistan are each estimated to show a reduction of 500,000 bales in 2008/09 production. In India, 2008/09 production is forecast at 24 million bales, down 2.4 percent from last season.

Global harvested cotton area is forecast at 31.2 million hectares, a reduction of 6 percent from last year. At the current estimate, world cotton acreage will be lowest since 2002/03 when area harvested was 30.7 million hectares. World yield in 2008/09 is estimated at 779 kilograms per hectare, showing decline of 12 kilograms per hectare from a year ago.

World Cotton Consumption Plunges in Global Financial Crisis

World cotton consumption in 2008/09 is estimated at 116.6 million bales, down 6.8 million bales (5.5 percent) from last year and the lowest since 2005/06. This slide in use is the most significant seen since 1943/44. A decrease of a marginally smaller magnitude occurred in 1974/75 which was characterized by the stock market crash following the oil price shock in 1973. In 1974/75, world cotton consumption collapsed by 3.2 million bales (5.4 percent) from the 60.0 million bales recorded in the preceding year.

Among major cotton-consuming countries in 2008/09, mill use will decline in China (-2.5 million bales), Turkey (-1.2 million), India (-800,000), Pakistan (-600,000), the United States (-309,000), and Brazil (-200,000). The declining mill use follows weak consumer demand resulting from the ongoing global liquidity crisis. The impact of the liquidity crisis has, however, been uneven across regions. Developed economies, which are much more integrated in the global financial and trade systems, have taken the worst hit when compared with developing economies. Consumers in the developed economies account for about half of world cotton use.

The International Monetary Fund projected in its November 2008 World Economic Outlook update that world economic growth will weaken from the 3.8 percent seen in 2008 to 2.2 percent in 2009. In advanced[1] economies especially, economic growth is projected to contract further from the 1.4 percent in 2008 to -0.3 percent in 2009. These projections show a contraction in output for the first time since World War II. In emerging and developing countries, growth in economic activity is forecast to slow down from 6.6 percent in 2008 to 5.1 percent in 2009. Figure 4 shows the relationship between world cotton use and gross domestic product (GDP) growth.

[1] According to the IMF classification, advanced economies include the United States, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Japan, United Kingdom, and Canada. Emerging and developing economies include sub- Sahara African countries, Commonwealth of Independent States, Central and Eastern Europe, China, India, Middle East, Brazil and Mexico.

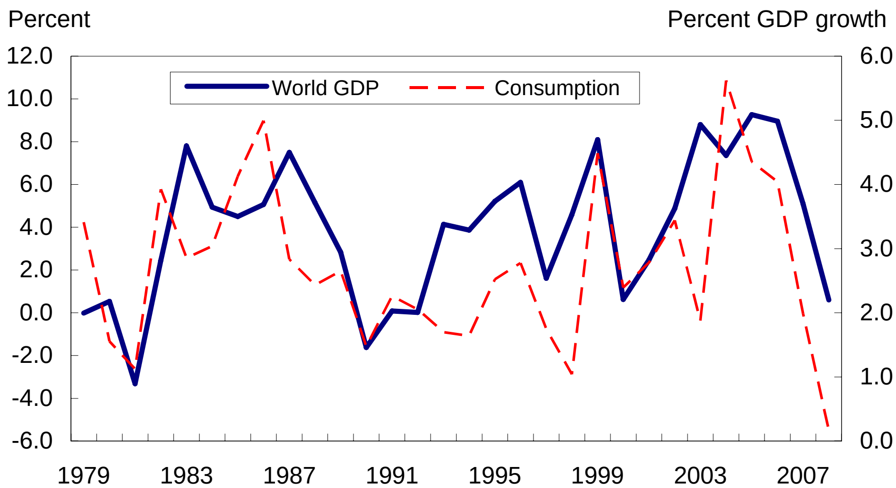
World Cotton Trade Declines Sharply in 2008/09

World cotton exports in 2008/09 are projected at 32.8 million bales, 5.9 million bales (15.2 percent) below last year and the lowest since 2002/03. Weak global demand driven by tight credit explains most of the export decline. India, the United States, and Uzbekistan are projected to experience export declines of 32.4 percent, 10.3 percent, and 13.6 percent, respectively, in 2008/09.

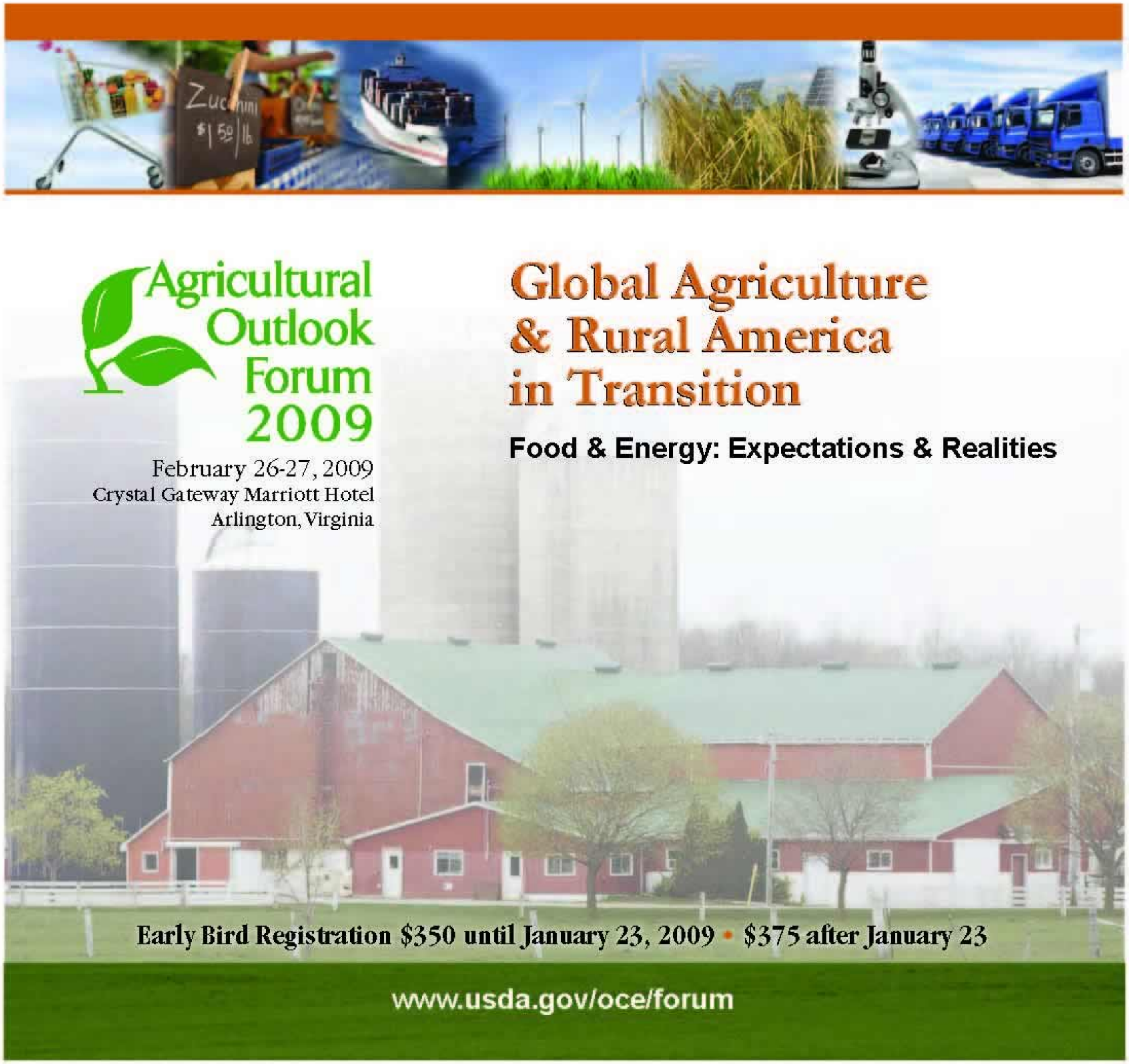
World cotton imports are also forecast at 32.8 million bales in 2008/09, representing a 5.2-million-bale (13.8 percent) drop from 2007/08. Major cotton-importing countries such as China, Pakistan, and Turkey are expected to show reductions in imports by 2.5 million bales (22 percent), 900,000 bales (23 percent), and 667,000 bales (20 percent), respectively.

Figure 4

World cotton consumption and GDP growth, 1980-2008



Sources: Cotton Consumption: USDA, World Agricultural Board, GDP growth: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook.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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/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
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/

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

Item	2007/08	2008/09 Oct.	2008/09 Nov.	2008/09 Dec.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	10.535	9.239	9.239	9.239
Harvested	10.201	7.585	7.585	7.585
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	864	839	827	833
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	9.338	9.753	9.905	9.905
Production	18.355	13.260	13.069	13.169
Total supply 1/	27.699	23.018	22.979	23.079
Mill use	4.573	4.365	4.365	4.270
Exports	12.820	12.500	12.500	11.765
Total use	17.393	16.865	16.865	16.035
Ending stocks 2/	9.905	6.146	6.137	7.037
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	56.9	36.4	36.4	43.9
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	292.2	175.0	175.0	175.0
Harvested	288.1	170.0	170.0	170.0
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,419	1,273	1,296	1,254
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	141	138	139	139
Production	852	451	459	444
Total supply 1/	999	599	609	588
Mill use	36	35	35	30
Exports	833	500	500	485
Total use	869	535	535	515
Ending stocks 2/	139	54	63	63
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.0	10.1	11.8	12.2

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2007/08	2008/09 Oct.	2008/09 Nov.	2008/09 Dec.
	Million 480-lb. bales			
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	62.81	61.50	61.40	61.35
Foreign	53.33	51.61	51.36	51.31
Production--				
World	120.54	113.76	112.87	111.56
Foreign	101.33	100.05	99.34	97.94
Imports--				
World	38.03	36.19	35.19	32.80
Foreign	38.02	36.17	35.18	32.79
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	123.39	122.31	119.33	116.59
Foreign	118.78	117.91	114.93	112.29
Exports--				
World	38.70	36.14	35.21	32.80
Foreign	25.05	23.14	22.21	20.55
Ending stocks--				
World	61.35	55.45	57.40	58.77
Foreign	51.31	49.25	51.20	51.67
	Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	49.7	45.3	48.1	50.4
Foreign	43.2	41.8	44.5	46.0

Last update: 12/12/08.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2008 Aug.	2008 Sept.	2008 Oct.	2007 Oct.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	347	492	3,640	5,692
Imports since August 1	0.0	0.0	NA	2.9
Stocks, beginning	10,044	8,883	7,920	7,618
At mills	140	146	155	203
Public storage	9,023	8,043	7,059	6,646
CCC stocks	4,832	2,268	1,458	621
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	540.5	526.9	509.9	662.4
Noncellulosic	540.5	526.9	509.9	662.4
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	4,577.1	5,104.0	5,613.9	5,038.0

	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sept.	2007 Sept.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	164.6	162.7	161.2	157.4
Noncellulosic	147.5	144.9	143.3	135.2
Cellulosic	17.1	17.9	17.8	22.2
Total since January 1	1,157.7	1,320.4	1,481.6	1,495.3
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,259.0	825.6	1,231.3	846.7
48s-and-finer	596.9	372.7	407.0	279.0
Not-finer-than-46s	662.1	452.9	824.3	502.8
Total since January 1	8,766.0	9,591.7	10,822.9	10,733.4
Wool top imports	197.4	329.5	90.7	276.6
Total since January 1	1,742.3	2,071.8	2,162.5	3,224.9
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9

NA = Not available.

Last update: 12/12/08.

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

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

Item	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2008 Oct.	2007 Oct.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	380	364	396	436
Total since August 1 1/	380	744	1,140	1,255
SA annual rate 2/	4,624	4,170	4,332	4,758
SA daily rate 2/	17.7	16.0	16.6	18.2
Daily rate	18.1	16.5	17.2	19.0
Upland consumed by mills 1/	377	361	393	433
Total since August 1 1/	377	738	1,131	1,246
Daily rate	17.9	16.4	17.1	18.8
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place	1,326	1,340	1,289	1,494
Active spindles	1,270	1,291	1,240	1,435
Spindle hours (1,000)	671	770	625	767
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	86.5	86.9	85.4	85.9
	1,000 pounds			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	28,526	26,234	32,410	34,306
Total since August 1 1/	28,526	54,760	87,170	102,361
Daily rate	1,358	1,192	1,409	1,492
Noncellulosic staple	1,331	1,167	1,383	1,450
Cellulosic staple	27	25	26	42

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

Last update: 12/12/08.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2007 Sep.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	1,392	1,120	1,084	1,096
Total since August 1	12,820	1,120	2,204	2,567
Sales for next season	2,736	39	33	13
Total since August 1	3,723	39	72	146
Extra-long staple exports	13.5	8.4	7.1	25.3
Total since August 1	832.7	8.4	15.6	80.2
Sales for next season	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since August 1	58.9	0.0	0.0	9.1
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	56.3	62.7	54.5	65.1
Noncellulosic	54.9	62.0	53.7	64.1
Cellulosic	1.4	0.7	0.8	1.0
Total since January 1	427.7	490.4	544.9	589.7
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	528.1	588.6	891.4	1,324.6
Total since January 1	7,361.4	7,950.1	8,841.5	13,671.5
Wool top exports	33.7	21.6	39.4	38.0
Total since January 1	124.0	145.6	185.0	2,153.5
Mohair exports, clean	63.9	31.4	32.4	100.1
Total since January 1	452.0	483.4	515.8	680.8

Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales;* USDC, U.S. Census Bureau; and *Fiber Organon.*

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

Item	2008 Sep.	2008 Oct.	2008 Nov.	2007 Nov.
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	58.43	46.44	36.37	54.60
Upland spot 41-34	56.72	46.90	39.83	59.59
Pima spot 03-46	100.67	104.00	104.00	87.00
Avg. price received by upland producers	61.10	55.50	50.80	57.40
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	73.56	62.47	55.20	69.93
Memphis/Eastern	74.31	61.45	55.00	70.65
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	73.19	61.30	54.50	69.90
California/Arizona	77.63	68.60	61.00	73.65
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.53	2.60	1.71	2.68
U.S. 60s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	3.01	2.44	2.14	3.63
U.S. 64s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	3.17	2.57	2.26	4.05

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 12/12/08.

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

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

Item	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2007 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	249,954	240,509	232,015	232,105
Cotton	73,081	74,836	68,429	68,706
Linen	24,508	18,167	20,876	14,524
Wool	4,414	4,455	3,892	3,517
Silk	1,311	1,225	1,353	1,295
Manmade	146,641	141,826	137,465	144,063
Apparel	1,188,272	1,214,981	1,250,053	1,262,093
Cotton	748,442	737,668	739,270	740,652
Linen	18,435	14,730	14,956	15,341
Wool	31,461	38,130	45,713	47,088
Silk	13,312	11,404	11,509	12,608
Manmade	376,623	413,049	438,604	446,404
Home furnishings	234,263	274,071	254,933	270,412
Cotton	145,172	170,495	152,930	159,381
Linen	1,116	1,291	1,026	1,078
Wool	461	576	446	457
Silk	326	331	401	762
Manmade	87,187	101,379	100,130	108,734
Floor coverings	56,841	58,191	50,981	58,393
Cotton	7,447	9,397	7,099	8,852
Linen	11,406	11,555	9,301	11,770
Wool	12,202	11,212	10,524	12,177
Silk	1,260	1,662	1,650	1,682
Manmade	24,525	24,365	22,407	23,912
Total imports 2/	1,743,160	1,804,195	1,806,026	1,839,584
Cotton	979,754	997,703	972,791	982,451
Linen	56,246	46,493	46,805	43,406
Wool	49,112	55,033	61,341	63,900
Silk	16,211	14,624	14,915	16,350
Manmade	641,837	690,341	710,174	733,477

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

Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Item	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2007 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	283,301	288,648	270,387	265,000
Cotton	159,701	158,754	150,056	142,224
Linen	7,946	7,484	7,374	7,006
Wool	4,034	4,360	3,484	3,548
Silk	2,070	2,194	2,056	1,766
Manmade	109,549	115,854	107,418	110,456
Apparel	28,209	29,079	28,116	29,818
Cotton	13,535	13,044	13,036	13,013
Linen	456	574	587	485
Wool	2,016	2,393	2,219	2,483
Silk	1,207	1,481	1,561	1,712
Manmade	10,995	11,586	10,715	12,125
Home furnishings	6,049	4,895	5,732	5,691
Cotton	3,203	2,388	2,780	2,894
Linen	232	260	174	203
Wool	82	73	121	150
Silk	62	60	44	98
Manmade	2,470	2,114	2,614	2,346
Floor coverings	40,100	43,396	36,196	32,597
Cotton	2,731	2,865	2,770	2,473
Linen	1,406	1,486	1,370	1,249
Wool	2,595	2,960	3,079	2,836
Silk	39	50	74	50
Manmade	33,329	36,036	28,903	25,989
Total exports 2/	357,924	366,356	340,718	333,376
Cotton	179,270	177,177	168,756	160,699
Linen	10,049	9,813	9,513	8,951
Wool	8,737	9,798	8,912	9,025
Silk	3,378	3,785	3,734	3,626
Manmade	156,490	165,785	149,804	151,075

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

Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Region/country	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2007 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	219,510	191,885	203,117	195,304
Canada	4,033	4,397	4,860	6,976
Costa Rica	4,761	3,279	2,685	6,425
Dominican Republic	9,011	8,590	7,916	8,195
El Salvador	28,753	23,099	25,824	24,645
Guatemala	13,449	12,464	13,560	14,468
Haiti	16,966	12,958	17,710	12,364
Honduras	53,298	45,763	45,974	42,714
Jamaica	298	147	253	354
Mexico	72,912	66,916	66,607	64,057
Nicaragua	16,018	1,429	17,716	14,971
South America	10,882	14,041	11,419	16,236
Brazil	3,029	7,433	4,471	7,018
Colombia	2,905	2,518	2,910	3,887
Peru	4,648	3,925	3,813	4,881
Europe	20,657	21,616	18,826	27,688
Italy	3,575	2,282	1,680	2,237
Portugal	2,929	4,024	2,429	2,067
Russia	28	14	18	68
Turkey	7,359	10,806	9,153	15,837
Asia	701,890	736,471	711,541	710,379
Bahrain	2,652	2,325	2,961	1,823
Bangladesh	54,927	56,917	58,138	50,525
Cambodia	31,684	32,193	31,893	33,213
China	277,047	281,411	288,414	270,451
Hong Kong	17,853	17,354	16,417	21,581
India	60,748	71,935	63,835	63,255
Indonesia	35,785	32,487	33,596	29,634
Israel	2,551	2,429	2,205	1,951
Macao	10,835	8,578	7,947	10,331
Malaysia	6,197	6,496	6,354	7,703
Pakistan	81,234	100,492	84,098	94,615
Philippines	10,587	9,683	8,711	13,704
Singapore	883	601	747	903
South Korea	11,043	10,291	9,987	10,203
Sri Lanka	12,823	12,415	11,312	13,054
Taiwan	7,057	6,797	6,441	9,717
Thailand	15,998	17,695	17,784	17,321
United Arab Emirates	1,514	1,354	1,408	2,275
Oceania	128	124	94	491
Australia	118	119	90	62
Africa	26,684	33,562	27,792	32,346
Egypt	11,644	14,601	11,158	12,096
Lesotho	5,255	6,579	6,518	6,435
South Africa	411	86	95	356
World 2/	979,754	997,703	972,791	982,451

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.
Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC,
U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Region/country	2008 July	2008 Aug.	2008 Sep.	2007 Sep,
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	165,293	161,750	155,496	145,850
Bahamas	121	93	115	134
Canada	12,275	11,425	11,320	11,465
Costa Rica	498	550	735	3,296
Dominican Republic	23,050	24,872	19,320	19,069
El Salvador	15,364	15,519	15,118	15,542
Guatemala	4,585	4,457	4,886	5,780
Haiti	1,003	979	480	504
Honduras	70,639	66,004	66,685	56,548
Jamaica	63	135	125	151
Mexico	35,563	35,209	34,096	31,245
Nicaragua	1,577	1,933	2,142	1,535
Panama	261	124	118	180
South America	3,085	2,678	3,003	5,215
Argentina	126	85	154	114
Brazil	601	553	773	402
Chile	237	113	202	167
Colombia	1,009	1,043	756	2,852
Ecuador	116	145	130	53
Peru	212	162	76	209
Venezuela	738	451	827	1,361
Europe	4,123	4,459	3,534	3,384
Belgium	335	654	559	361
France	274	142	125	245
Germany	514	644	488	474
Italy	356	224	189	232
Netherlands	414	548	332	384
Turkey	135	124	117	45
United Kingdom	1,364	1,300	1,119	1,065
Asia	5,424	6,881	5,720	5,393
China	1,129	1,429	1,011	762
Hong Kong	434	583	621	579
Israel	157	142	143	158
Japan	970	1,172	1,157	1,117
Malaysia	43	226	80	107
Philippines	54	228	103	160
Saudi Arabia	187	160	77	209
Singapore	399	371	216	259
South Korea	660	698	872	678
Sri Lanka	116	186	109	58
Taiwan	108	305	114	178
United Arab Emirates	257	462	325	225
Oceania	559	762	530	582
Australia	442	609	414	433
Africa	782	645	472	271
Morocco	47	105	4	4
World 2/	179,270	177,177	168,756	160,699

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

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

Last update: 12/12/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 11--Cotton acreage, yield, and production estimates for 2008

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	
	-- 1,000 acres --		*harvested acre*	*1,000 bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	290	285	842	500
Florida	67	65	886	120
Georgia	950	940	843	1,650
N. Carolina	440	438	844	770
S. Carolina	135	134	931	260
Virginia	65	64	788	105
Southeast	1,947	1,926	849	3,405
Arkansas	650	640	990	1,320
Louisiana	290	260	517	280
Mississippi	365	360	947	710
Missouri	310	307	1,048	670
Tennessee	285	280	917	535
Delta	1,900	1,847	913	3,515
Kansas	35	28	686	40
Oklahoma	170	155	805	260
Texas	4,900	3,350	731	5,100
Southwest	5,105	3,533	734	5,400
Arizona	130	128	1,500	400
California	120	117	1,518	370
New Mexico	37	34	1,115	79
West	287	279	1,461	849
Total Upland	9,239	7,585	833	13,169
Pima:				
Arizona	1	1	960	2
California	155	151	1,272	400
New Mexico	3	3	800	5
Texas	16	15	1,184	37
Total Pima	175	170	1,254	444
Total all	9,414	7,755	843	13,613

Last update: 12/12/08.

Source: Based on USDA, NASS, December 2008 *Crop Production* report.