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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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2009/10 Global Cotton Consumption To Rebound; Production Down Slightly

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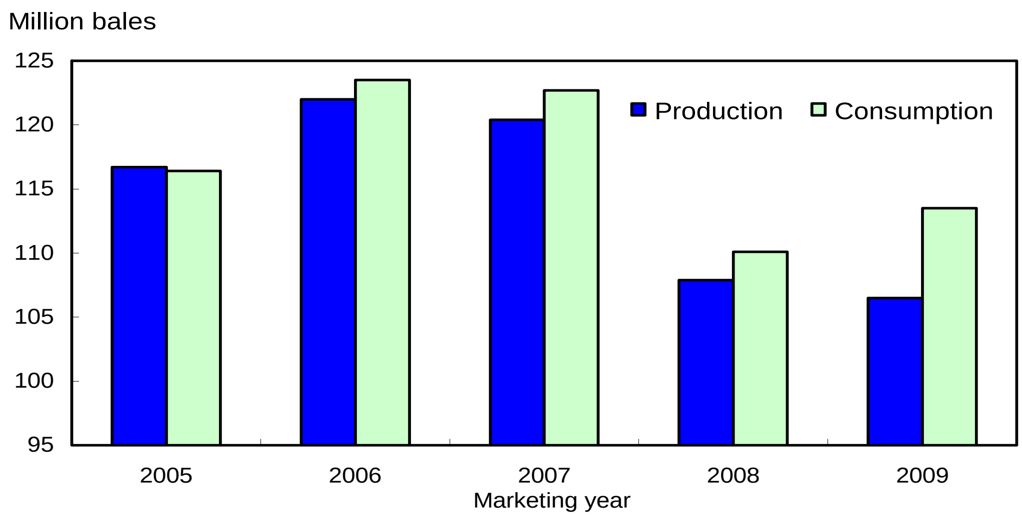
The next release is June 11, 2009

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2009/10 projects a slight decline in world production while global consumption rebounds from the dramatic decrease seen in 2008/09 (fig. 1). World cotton production in 2009/10 is forecast at 106.5 million bales, a decrease of less than 1.5 million bales (1 percent). Although some offsetting changes among the major cotton-producing countries are expected in 2009/10, the projected result would be the third consecutive season of lower global production.

Meanwhile, USDA's initial world cotton consumption forecast is placed at 113.5 million bales in 2009/10, a 3-percent gain from 2008/09's four-year low. Improvement in cotton use is expected as a modest rebound in the world economy is projected during 2009/10. In addition, the rebuilding of cotton product pipeline inventories that have been reduced significantly during the economic downturn is also expected to provide a boost to cotton mill use. China is expected to account for more than half of the increase in 2009/10.

Figure 1
World cotton production and consumption



Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* reports, USDA.

Domestic Outlook

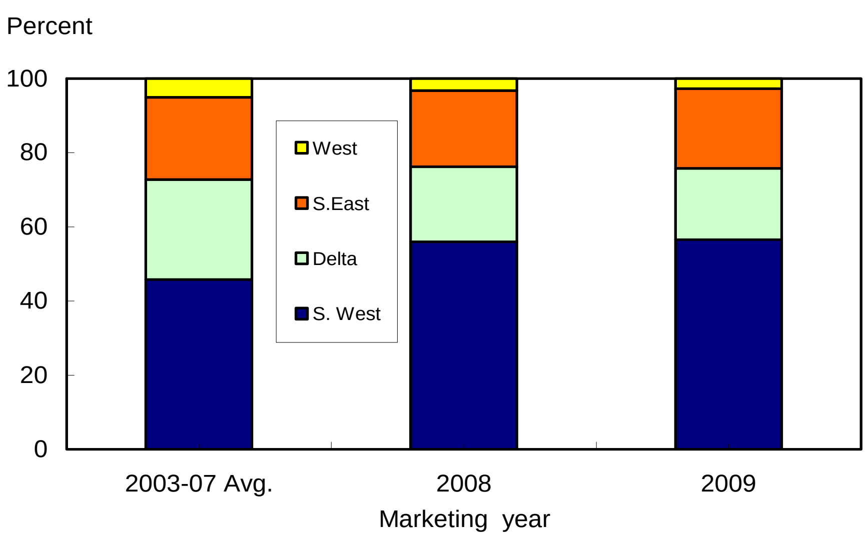
Larger U.S. Cotton Crop Projected for 2009

According to USDA's first estimate for 2009/10, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 13.25 million bales, 3 percent higher than the final 2008/09 crop estimate. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, cotton area in 2009 is projected at 8.8 million acres, 7 percent below 2008 and the lowest since 1983. However, harvested area is initially projected at 7.9 million acres—about 300,000 acres above last season—and is based on the 2004-08 average abandonment weighted by region. Likewise, the national yield—projected at 805 pounds per harvested acre—is based on the 5-year average yield by region. Based on these projections, the 2009 U.S. cotton crop would be the second lowest in two decades.

Although cotton plantings are under way, the crop's potential will be unknown for several months. Weather conditions now and throughout the growing season will influence final acreage as well as crop size. With total cotton area declining significantly in recent years, the location of the "remaining" acreage becomes increasingly important. In 2009, a decline in upland cotton area is indicated for each region of the Cotton Belt, but national abandonment and yield variability increase with a greater concentration of area in the Southwest region.

In 2009, the Southwest region is forecast to plant 4.9 million acres of upland cotton. Despite being the lowest plantings for the region since 1983, the Southwest's share of the U.S. total has risen above last year's 56 percent and is 10 percentage points above the 2003-07 average (fig. 2). This is significant because the 5-year average abandonment in the Southwest is nearly 18 percent, compared with the rest of the Cotton Belt of approximately 2 percent. In addition, the 5-year average upland yield in the Southwest region is the lowest across the Cotton Belt at 717 pounds per harvested acre, compared with the West, at 1,384 pounds, the Delta, at 945 pounds, and the Southeast, at 774 pounds.

Figure 2
Upland cotton area share, by region



Source: *Crop Production* reports, USDA.

2009/10 Demand Forecast Lower but Stocks To Decline

As competition is expected to intensify with increases in foreign held stocks in 2009/10, demand for U.S. cotton is projected to decrease from the current season's level. Total U.S. cotton demand in 2009/10 is projected at 14.5 million bales, 10 percent below the latest 2008/09 estimate and the lowest since 1988/89.

U.S. exports continue to account for the bulk of U.S. cotton demand and, at 11 million bales in 2009/10, they are forecast to contribute 76 percent of the total anticipated demand. Despite a projected reduction in foreign production in 2009/10 and an increase in foreign cotton imports and consumption, competition from other producing countries that built stocks in 2008/09 are expected to reduce the U.S. share of global trade and keep U.S. exports below those in 2008/09. Stocks in India, for example, climbed considerably in 2008/09 as a result of government policies that limited exports in the current season but are expected to favor shipments in 2009/10.

With U.S. exports forecast to decrease from 2008/09's 12.5 million bales and world trade rising, the U.S. share of global trade is projected to be significantly lower in 2009/10. Based on the current estimates, the U.S. share of world trade is forecast at about 34 percent, compared with 44 percent in 2008/09, but similar to both 2006/07 and 2007/08.

U.S. cotton mill use for 2009/10 is projected at 3.5 million bales, slightly below the current 2008/09 estimate and the lowest since the late-1890s. U.S. cotton textile exports and thus U.S. mill use were affected in 2008/09 by the downturn in the U.S. economy as retail sales for apparel products fell. As demand rebounds and textile product pipelines are replenished, U.S. cotton mill use will rise from the latest monthly consumption levels estimated near the 3.1-million-bale seasonal rate.

Although U.S. cotton demand is expected to decline in 2009/10, offtake is still projected to exceed production, and, therefore, stocks are forecast to decrease further. Stocks are projected at 5.6 million bales on July 31, 2010, nearly 18 percent (1.2 million bales) below the beginning level and the lowest U.S. stocks in 5 years. The stocks-to-use ratio is also expected to decline to about 39 percent from 2008/09's 42 percent. Lower stocks and a rebound in world consumption in 2009/10 are projected to push cotton prices higher. The U.S. upland farm price is expected to range between 48 and 60 cents per pound in 2009/10. At the midpoint of the range, the farm price would be a nickel above the 2008/09 estimate.

2008/09 Production and Demand Adjusted Slightly

In May, USDA released final U.S. cotton area, yield, and production estimates for 2008/09. A reduction in area harvested and an increase in yield were nearly offsetting as production was reduced marginally from April. Final estimates by State are presented in table 11. Meanwhile, 2008/09 U.S. mill use was lowered 100,000 bales this month to 3.55 million bales based on the recent sluggish mill activity. This reduced total demand and raised stocks by the same amount; 2008/09 ending stocks are now estimated at 6.8 million bales, 32 percent below the beginning level.

International Outlook

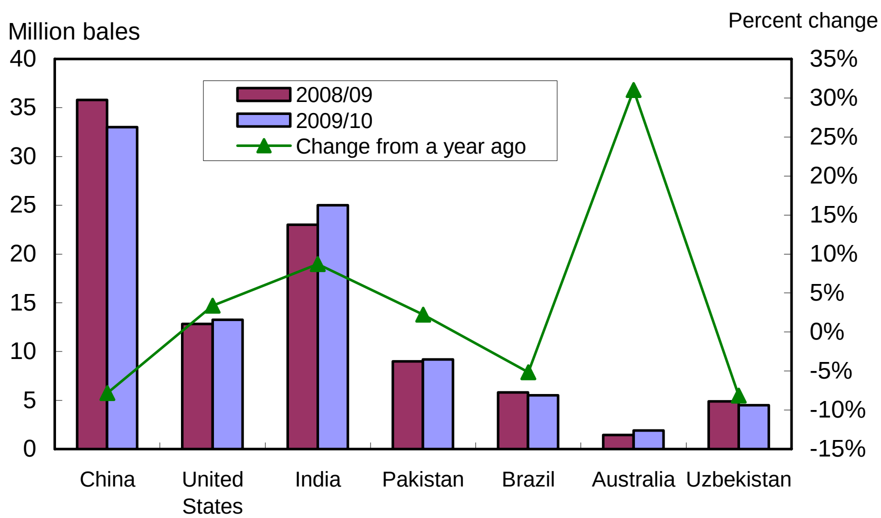
World Cotton Production Continues Slide in 2009/10

USDA's first 2009/10 world production forecast is 106.5 million bales, down 1.3 percent from the 2008/09 estimate. If realized, 2009/10 production will be the third consecutive year of decline in world output. China is expected to account for most of the global production decline in 2009/10 with a crop forecast at 33 million bales, down 2.8 million bales (8 percent) from 2008/09. Production in 2009/10 is also expected to decline in Brazil to 5.5 million bales (5 percent) and in Uzbekistan to 4.5 million bales (8 percent) from the 2008/09 crop estimate.

The impact of these declines on global production is expected to be slightly cushioned by rebounds in Australia and India. As shown in figure 3, the 2009/10 Australia crop is forecast at 1.9 million bales, up 31 percent from 2008/09. The prolonged drought in Australia in recent years has been giving way to increased precipitation and replenished irrigation supplies. In India, the 2009/10 crop is forecast at 25 million bales, up almost 9 percent from the 2008/09 crop estimate. This unprecedented output in India is expected to result from a combination of continued government support, increased area and yield, and the extensive use of the better yielding Bt cotton varieties.

Most economic forecasts and indicators show the world economy bottoming out from the sharp decline either in late 2009 or sometime in 2010, a scenario that is reflected in the slowing of the production decline in 2009/10. World cotton area in 2009/10 is forecast to decline 1.6 percent to 30.2 million hectares, continuing a downward trend in harvested area which began in the 2004/05 marketing year. Relatively higher prices for alternative crops—mainly food grains—and continuing concerns over credit constraints remain factors in 2009/10 planting decisions.

Figure 3
Major cotton producers



Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE 470).

World cotton consumption in 2009/10 is forecast at 113.5 million bales, rebounding 3.2 percent from the 2008/09 mill use estimate. The increase in 2009/10 consumption follows macroeconomic projections that indicate that world gross domestic product (GDP) growth will improve in 2010. Historical analysis shows a strong positive correlation between cotton mill use in any given marketing year and the GDP growth rate in the subsequent calendar year. Consequently, the 2009 marketing year consumption growth is not expected to be particularly large because GDP growth in the 2010 calendar year is expected to be well below the average of the pre-crisis era. The decline in cotton prices in 2008/09 also helps explain the expected growth in cotton consumption in 2009/10.

The sharp downturn in world 2008/09 consumption—the largest percentage change on record—represents a much larger response in volume than changes in retail sales would suggest. This seems to indicate that reductions in yarn inventories are larger than reductions in end use. This phenomenon would be consistent with the "bullwhip" or "whiplash" effect on inventories, in which reductions in demand and credit availability are magnified on upstream suppliers. Thus, the 2008/09 collapse in world cotton consumption was a combination of reduced consumer purchases at the retail level and responses along the supply chain. Similarly, the expected increase in 2009/10 global consumption will include responses both at the retail and supply chain levels.

In China, 2009/10 mill use is forecast at 47.5 million bales, up 4.2 percent from 2008/09. The International Monetary Fund's (IMF) April 2009 *World Economic Outlook* forecasts China's economic growth in 2010 at 7.5 percent, 1.5 percentage points higher than the projected 2009 growth in economic activity. China has implemented an ambitious stimulus plan aimed at easing some of the credit constraints in the domestic economy, which is likely to boost textile production. In addition, China's cotton-polyester price ratio, which rose sharply in the fall of 2008, has since declined. While cotton is still expensive relative to polyester in historical terms, the shift is positive relative to 2008/09.

World Cotton Trade To Recover in 2009/10

World cotton trade in 2009/10 is forecast to increase 15 percent from 2008/09 to 32.8 million bales. Although export volume from the United States—the world's leading cotton exporter—is expected to drop 12 percent to 11 million bales in 2009/10, trade in other major exporting countries is expected to recover. For India, 2009/10 exports are forecast at 6.5 million bales, a 225-percent jump from the 2008/09 estimate, and the second largest export volume on record, as stocks accumulated during 2008/09 move into marketing channels. In Uzbekistan and Australia, 2009/10 exports are forecast to increase to 3.8 million bales (27 percent) and to 1.6 million bales (39 percent), respectively. Brazil is forecast to export 2 million bales, a 20-percent decline from its 2008/09 export estimate.

China, the world's number one cotton importer is expected to import 9 million bales in 2009/10, up 39 percent from 2008/09. In Turkey and Pakistan, 2009/10 imports are forecast at 2.9 million bales and 3.1 million bales, respectively. For Turkey, the 2009/10 import forecast will mean a 26-percent increase from a year ago, while for Pakistan, a 35-percent decline is forecast.

Table A below shows a summary of the world agricultural supply and demand estimates.

Table A--World cotton supply and demand

Year	Area harvested	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Ending stocks	Yield (kg/ha)
	1,000 480 lb bales and 1,000 hectares						
2004/05	35,725	121,504	33,429	35,014	108,689	60,457	741
2005/06	34,744	116,691	44,492	44,584	116,430	62,245	731
2006/07	34,734	121,978	37,382	37,087	123,452	62,807	765
2007/08	32,938	120,438	37,989	38,613	122,667	62,015	796
2008/09	30,675	107,879	28,424	28,427	110,075	62,310	764
2009/10	30,173	106,459	32,799	32,802	113,543	57,766	768

Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE 470).

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/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 Apr.	2008/09 May	2009/10 May
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	10.535	9.296	9.297	8.668
Harvested	10.201	7.559	7.400	7.760
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	864	787	803	796
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	9.338	9.905	9.905	6.468
Production	18.355	12.400	12.384	12.876
Total supply 1/	27.699	22.308	22.292	19.347
Mill use	4.553	3.620	3.520	3.470
Exports	12.820	12.225	12.300	10.500
Total use	17.373	15.845	15.820	13.970
Ending stocks 2/	9.905	6.444	6.468	5.422
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	57.0	40.7	40.9	38.8
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	292.2	174.0	174.0	144.0
Harvested	288.1	169.4	168.7	142.0
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,419	1,218	1,226	1,265
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	141	139	139	332
Production	852	430	431	374
Total supply 1/	999	571	572	708
Mill use	36	30	30	30
Exports	833	275	200	500
Total use	869	305	230	530
Ending stocks 2/	139	256	332	178
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.0	83.9	144.3	33.6

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 05/13/09.

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 Apr.	2008/09 May	2009/10 May
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	62.81	62.40	62.02	62.31
Foreign	53.33	52.36	51.97	55.51
Production--				
World	120.44	108.34	107.88	106.46
Foreign	101.23	95.51	95.06	93.21
Imports--				
World	37.99	28.64	28.43	32.80
Foreign	37.98	28.63	28.43	32.79
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	122.67	109.80	110.08	113.54
Foreign	118.08	106.15	106.53	110.04
Exports--				
World	38.61	28.61	28.43	32.80
Foreign	24.96	16.11	15.93	21.80
Ending stocks--				
World	62.02	63.43	62.31	57.77
Foreign	51.97	56.73	55.51	52.17
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	50.6	57.8	56.6	50.9
Foreign	44.0	53.4	52.1	47.4

Last update: 05/13/09.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2009 Mar.	2008 Mar.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	784	118	0	298
Imports since August 1	0.0	0.0	NA	8.0
Stocks, beginning	15,176	14,878	13,959	18,236
At mills	157	161	154	192
Public storage	14,056	13,678	12,908	16,410
CCC stocks	6,689	7,212	7,375	10,580
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	423.9	419.0	448.9	586.3
Noncellulosic	423.9	419.0	448.9	586.3
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	422.7	841.7	1290.6	1,707.2

	2008 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	119.6	125.0	110.6	163.7
Noncellulosic	111.0	113.6	98.6	145.7
Cellulosic	8.6	11.4	12.0	18.0
Total since January 1	1,921.7	125.0	235.6	333.3
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	671.5	1,061.7	982.9	888.8
48s-and-finer	172.0	276.2	218.3	146.2
Not-finer-than-46s	499.6	785.5	764.6	742.6
Total since January 1	13,181.9	1,061.7	2,044.6	2,642.1
Wool top imports	240.7	126.1	149.9	141.8
Total since January 1	2,985.3	126.1	276.0	340.6
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 05/13/09.

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

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

Item		2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2009 Mar.	2008 Mar.
			1,000 480-lb. bales		
Cotton:					
All consumed by mills 1/		290	239	266	349
Total since August 1	1/	1,949	2,188	2,454	3,057
SA annual rate 2/		3,666	3,094	3,140	4,252
SA daily rate 2/		14.0	11.9	12.0	16.2
Daily rate		13.2	11.9	12.1	16.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/		288	237	264	347
Total since August 1	1/	1,934	2,171	2,435	3,033
Daily rate		13.1	11.8	12.0	16.5
			1,000 spindles/hours		
Spindles in place		1,244	1,218	1,182	1,388
Active spindles		1,154	1,147	1,105	1,334
Spindle hours (1,000)		467	502	608	821
			Percent		
Cotton's share of fibers		85.2	83.3	83.9	86.4
			1,000 pounds		
Manmade:					
Total consumed by mills 1/		24,172	22,962	24,577	26,330
Total since August 1	1/	153,671	176,633	201,210	243,334
Daily rate		1,099	1,148	1,117	1,254
Noncellulosic staple		1,081	1,140	1,100	1,228
Cellulosic staple		18	8	17	26

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

Last update: 05/13/09.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2008 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	839	784	774	970
Total since August 1	5,081	5,865	6,639	6,957
Sales for next season	6	28	32	134
Total since August 1	100	128	160	440
Extra-long staple exports	6.5	7.1	24.9	108.3
Total since August 1	41.0	48.1	73.0	475.7
Sales for next season	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9
Total since August 1	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.8
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	29.7	35.4	37.7	62.8
Noncellulosic	29.4	34.8	37.1	62.1
Cellulosic	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7
Total since January 1	664.7	35.4	73.1	123.9
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	470.0	419.9	287.3	1,122.8
Total since January 1	10,307.1	419.9	707.2	2,021.0
Wool top exports	9.7	87.9	95.1	1.4
Total since January 1	353.9	87.9	182.9	45.8
Mohair exports, clean	31.6	0.0	0.0	69.0
Total since January 1	696.1	0.0	0.0	69.0

Last update: 05/13/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Feb.	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2008 Apr.
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	36.73	32.80	38.52	60.48
Upland spot 41-34	41.81	38.53	45.11	63.91
Pima spot 03-46	104.00	103.27	101.86	89.00
Avg. price received by upland producers	41.60	41.00	42.80	65.50
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	54.90	51.28	56.77	75.86
Memphis/Eastern	55.75	51.44	58.45	78.56
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	54.81	49.88	57.20	75.69
California/Arizona	60.06	56.13	61.80	78.88
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	NQ	1.87
Australian 56s 1/	1.79	1.83	2.05	2.71
U.S. 60s	NQ	NQ	1.32	2.49
Australian 60s 1/	2.14	2.22	2.39	3.58
U.S. 64s	NQ	NQ	1.57	3.25
Australian 64s 1/	2.23	2.30	2.50	4.04

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 05/13/09.

Sources: USDA, *Cotton Price Statistics* ; Cotlook Ltd., *Cotton Outlook* ; and trade reports.

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

Item	2007 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	186,713	204,626	174,654	236,869
Cotton	50,612	52,114	41,677	64,808
Linen	20,436	24,091	16,202	29,646
Wool	3,071	2,940	2,558	3,446
Silk	767	734	500	1,703
Manmade	111,828	124,747	113,717	137,266
Apparel	830,622	830,871	752,671	909,616
Cotton	536,591	525,339	486,101	588,378
Linen	10,819	12,966	10,547	16,681
Wool	12,826	12,678	10,785	13,716
Silk	9,256	12,198	9,635	15,361
Manmade	261,130	267,690	235,604	275,480
Home furnishings	191,945	200,395	179,430	221,323
Cotton	124,355	129,828	124,054	145,917
Linen	1,019	848	607	1,224
Wool	178	349	252	355
Silk	327	229	113	685
Manmade	66,066	69,141	54,404	73,142
Floor coverings	48,453	49,793	42,951	59,130
Cotton	7,555	8,454	7,100	9,278
Linen	9,738	9,148	8,312	12,789
Wool	11,084	9,737	7,600	11,340
Silk	1,544	1,723	1,647	2,023
Manmade	18,533	20,730	18,292	23,700
Total imports 2/	1,268,293	1,295,734	1,157,021	1,437,417
Cotton	723,580	720,742	662,486	813,851
Linen	42,729	47,809	36,137	61,123
Wool	27,384	25,901	21,439	29,022
Silk	11,896	14,885	11,895	19,773
Manmade	462,704	486,396	425,064	513,648

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

Last update: 05/13/09.

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

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

Item	2008 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
Yarn, thread, and fabric	164,315	198,699	191,165	268,459
Cotton	88,262	115,374	105,905	145,620
Linen	4,751	4,393	5,511	7,012
Wool	2,621	2,264	2,711	3,314
Silk	1,149	1,167	1,417	1,723
Manmade	67,533	75,501	75,620	110,790
Apparel	21,454	22,711	24,314	28,263
Cotton	9,943	10,849	11,937	13,372
Linen	474	396	433	422
Wool	1,652	1,503	1,582	1,928
Silk	1,109	949	981	1,226
Manmade	8,276	9,014	9,382	11,315
Home furnishings	4,069	2,808	3,358	4,920
Cotton	2,026	1,381	1,614	2,621
Linen	127	87	127	219
Wool	75	50	63	91
Silk	41	28	38	60
Manmade	1,800	1,262	1,517	1,929
Floor coverings	23,591	19,507	21,138	32,391
Cotton	1,903	1,498	1,639	2,243
Linen	937	757	857	1,113
Wool	1,708	1,018	1,347	2,678
Silk	42	42	36	45
Manmade	19,000	16,193	17,259	26,312
Total exports 2/	213,727	244,015	240,207	334,331
Cotton	102,236	129,193	121,209	163,999
Linen	6,294	5,634	6,931	8,771
Wool	6,061	4,839	5,709	8,018
Silk	2,341	2,185	2,472	3,053
Manmade	96,794	102,163	103,887	150,490

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

Last update: 05/13/09.

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 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	169,680	121,356	150,691	192,961
Canada	3,250	3,297	3,531	4,860
Costa Rica	2,113	1,283	1,925	5,158
Dominican Republic	6,999	2,649	5,320	8,476
El Salvador	21,568	15,175	21,338	25,671
Guatemala	10,692	9,855	9,461	15,792
Haiti	14,886	7,050	13,881	8,976
Honduras	44,172	26,560	34,793	46,571
Mexico	52,103	45,514	47,479	60,015
Nicaragua	13,769	9,876	12,893	17,222
South America	8,862	8,750	7,259	11,395
Brazil	3,739	4,001	2,892	4,427
Colombia	2,081	1,358	1,318	2,352
Peru	2,886	3,217	2,886	4,305
Europe	12,103	11,225	9,011	15,795
Italy	2,313	2,484	1,515	2,928
Portugal	1,422	1,529	920	1,498
Turkey	4,494	3,663	3,260	5,953
Asia	508,717	554,636	475,635	573,223
Bahrain	1,953	1,682	2,709	1,747
Bangladesh	44,376	51,207	45,972	41,962
Cambodia	17,744	20,604	16,398	23,666
China	189,202	213,105	170,286	201,756
Hong Kong	4,272	4,442	2,510	13,340
India	50,871	63,104	56,732	69,652
Indonesia	25,132	31,543	24,974	27,447
Israel	1,975	1,821	1,284	1,894
Jordan	7,168	7,455	5,430	7,124
Macao	4,097	2,959	1,668	8,960
Malaysia	3,645	3,769	2,946	5,598
Pakistan	77,396	64,267	66,664	68,107
Philippines	6,958	7,187	7,317	10,957
South Korea	6,145	6,485	6,751	9,250
Sri Lanka	9,749	10,751	8,800	10,281
Taiwan	4,252	4,579	3,582	6,825
Thailand	12,275	12,424	11,560	15,902
Oceania	42	64	89	125
Africa	24,173	24,709	19,798	20,348
Egypt	10,202	11,493	11,321	10,168
Kenya	3,499	3,040	1,732	2,065
Lesotho	4,811	4,175	2,726	3,134
Madagascar	2,686	2,624	1,814	2,436
World 2/	723,580	720,742	662,486	813,851

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

Last update: 05/13/09.

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

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

Region/country	2008 Dec.	2009 Jan.	2009 Feb.	2008 Feb.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	91,239	118,599	109,381	149,895
Bahamas	90	111	101	107
Canada	8,014	7,990	9,161	12,090
Costa Rica	388	416	587	960
Dominican Republic	12,458	22,483	15,854	16,755
El Salvador	10,771	9,635	12,404	15,593
Guatemala	2,466	2,046	3,536	5,151
Haiti	431	393	394	525
Honduras	32,835	46,122	39,035	63,752
Jamaica	59	194	81	79
Mexico	21,853	27,696	26,000	32,933
Nicaragua	1,384	1,040	1,527	1,450
Panama	77	79	319	79
South America	1,755	2,825	2,747	4,455
Brazil	328	578	336	532
Chile	252	79	136	205
Colombia	449	540	703	2,737
Peru	243	111	141	154
Venezuela	249	1,302	1,029	688
Europe	3,552	2,852	3,550	3,919
Belgium	371	252	419	568
France	152	230	138	225
Germany	896	635	762	637
Italy	200	197	190	167
Netherlands	609	339	407	393
Turkey	38	38	128	96
United Kingdom	684	642	886	1,024
Asia	4,779	4,189	4,760	4,796
China	1,186	442	857	689
Hong Kong	418	573	440	429
India	141	321	184	293
Israel	134	250	112	127
Japan	685	676	1,083	1,023
Philippines	27	13	184	140
Saudi Arabia	120	150	133	77
Singapore	226	198	73	251
South Korea	494	460	546	485
Sri Lanka	191	35	57	159
Taiwan	308	344	81	249
Thailand	78	45	78	139
United Arab Emirates	245	235	262	242
Oceania	547	456	481	632
Australia	384	349	385	478
Africa	362	271	290	298
Egypt	82	11	10	11
World 2/	102,236	129,193	121,209	163,999

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

Last update: 05/13/09.

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

Table 11--Final 2008 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	1,000
	1,000 acres		harvested acre	bales
Upland:				
Alabama	290	286	787	469
Florida	67	65	916	124
Georgia	940	920	835	1,600
N. Carolina	430	428	847	755
S. Carolina	135	134	881	246
Virginia	61	60	908	114
Southeast	1,923	1,893	839	3,308
Arkansas	620	615	1,012	1,296
Louisiana	300	234	576	281
Mississippi	365	360	911	683
Missouri	306	303	1,106	698
Tennessee	285	280	909	530
Delta	1,876	1,792	934	3,488
Kansas	35	25	653	34
Oklahoma	170	155	811	262
Texas	5,000	3,250	657	4,450
Southwest	5,205	3,430	664	4,746
Arizona	135	133	1,462	405
California	120	117	1,506	367
New Mexico	38	35	974	71
West	293	285	1,420	843
Total Upland	9,297	7,400	803	12,384
Pima:				
Arizona	1	1	480	1
California	155	151	1,281	403
New Mexico	3	2	758	3
Texas	16	15	768	24
Total Pima	174	169	1,226	431
Total All	9,471	7,569	813	12,815

Last update: 05/13/09.

Source: USDA's May 2009 *Crop Production* report.