A Report from the Economic Research Service
www.ers.usda.gov
United States Department of Agriculture
CWS-09f
Aug. 13, 2009

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Global Cotton Consumption Projected to Rebound Slightly in 2009/10

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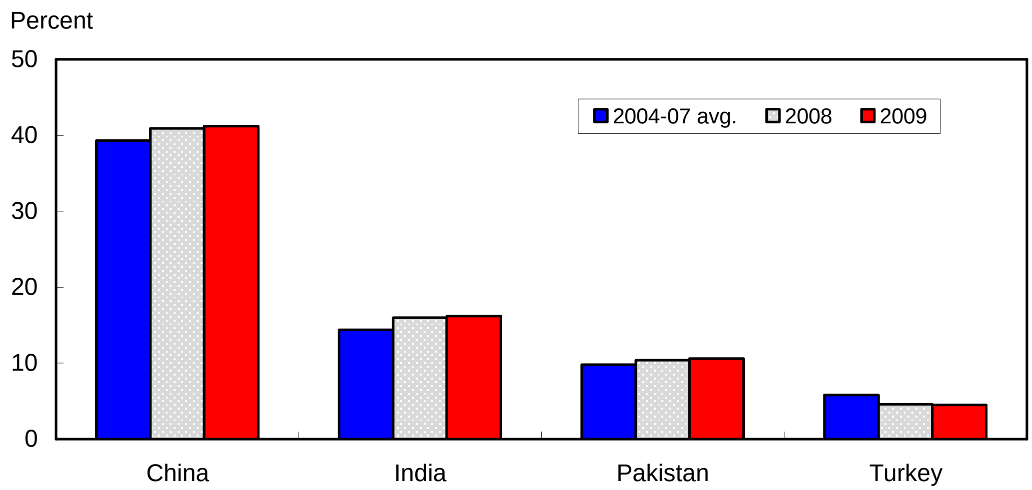
The next release is September 14, 2009

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) forecast for 2009/10 projects world cotton consumption at 112.8 million bales, a 2-percent increase from 2008/09 but well below the 2004-2007 season average of 117.7 million bales. The modest rebound is forecast as the world economy begins a slow recovery from the most severe global economic conditions in decades.

Meanwhile, cotton consumption among the major spinners has become more concentrated. The top four cotton-spinning countries are forecast to account for nearly 73 percent of global consumption in 2009/10, up from the 2004-2007 season average of 69 percent. In addition, the top three spinner's shares continue to increase (fig. 1). China and India have each increased their share of world cotton consumption recently by nearly 2 percentage points above their respective 2004-2007 averages. Pakistan has seen its share rise also, while Turkey's share of global consumption has declined.

Figure 1
Share of total cotton consumption, by major spinner



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

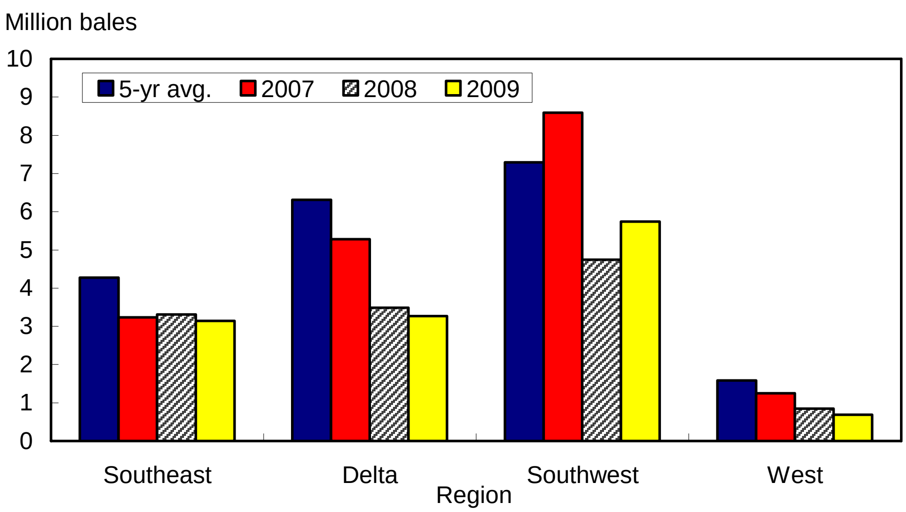
2009 U.S. Cotton Production Forecast Slightly Lower in August

According to USDA's first survey-based forecast, the 2009 U.S. cotton crop is projected at 13.2 million bales, slightly below July's estimate but 3 percent above last season's crop. The 2009 production increase is attributable mainly to a larger harvested area estimate, although the national yield is also forecast 3 pounds higher this season. Based on the August forecast, total area planted to cotton in 2009 is estimated at about 9.1 million acres. Harvested area is projected at 7.8 million acres, 200,000 above last season, while the U.S. yield is forecast at 816 pounds per harvested acre, similar to two of the last three seasons. See table 11 for cotton production estimates by State.

Upland production is projected at 12.8 million bales, about 4 percent above the 2008 crop, while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is forecast at 367,000 bales, 15 percent below last season and the lowest in 15 years. During the previous 20 years, the August total cotton production forecast was below the final 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 2009 U.S. cotton crop to range between 12 and 14.4 million bales.

Compared with last season, upland production is expected lower in three of the four Cotton Belt regions in 2009 (fig. 2). Only in the Southwest is an increase in the crop size seen this season. Despite drought conditions there that are forecast to push abandonment above average, both harvested area and yield are projected higher than the final 2008 estimates. The 2009 upland crop in the Southwest is expected to expand 1 million bales to 5.7 million, but remains the second lowest in 6 years.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



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

The Delta crop is projected at nearly 3.3 million bales, the smallest since 1986. A significant shift away from cotton began three years ago, with 2009 area declining to its lowest on record. The Delta yield, however, is projected at 961 pounds per harvested acre, the second highest on record.

Similarly, the Southeast's cotton crop is forecast lower this season, as reduced area and yield have pushed the region's production to its lowest since 1993. Southeast production is projected at 3.1 million bales, 5 percent below 2008 as the average yield declines from last season's record to 814 pounds per harvested acre.

In the West, upland cotton area has declined for the fifth consecutive season and remains at its lowest since 1922. The acreage reduction has reduced the crop estimate to only 688,000 bales in 2009, the lowest since 1945, despite a yield of 1,430 pounds per harvested acre, the third highest on record.

The lower 2009 ELS production is based on reduced planted area, as stocks climbed to near-record levels during 2008/09. Planted acreage of about 150,000 acres, which is concentrated in California, is at its lowest since 1987 when only 138,000 acres were planted to ELS cotton. Below-average yields are also expected to help keep the 2009 crop in its second year of decline.

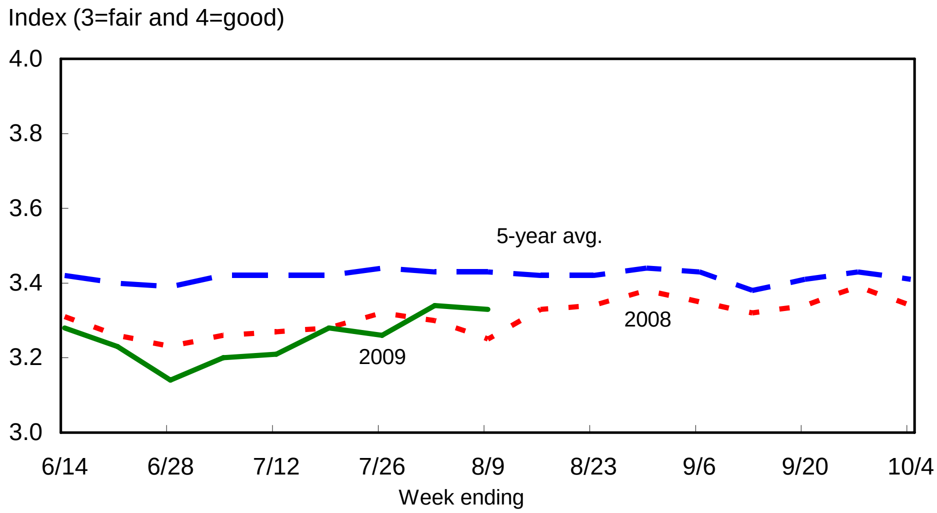
U.S. cotton crop development in early August is near that of last season and the 5-year average. As of August 9th, 75 percent of the U.S. cotton area was setting bolls, compared with 70 and 78 percent, respectively, for 2008 and the 2004-2008 average. While some States are running ahead this season, the share of area setting bolls in Alabama, Missouri, and Virginia is at a much slower pace compared with recent history. In addition, a number of States are reporting bolls opening. As of August 9th, 8 percent of the U.S. area had bolls opening, compared with 10 and 9 percent, respectively, for 2008 and the 5-year average. Arizona and Texas lead the way, with 15 and 13 percent of the area, respectively, reporting bolls opening.

Meanwhile, cotton crop conditions, as of August 9th, are between last season and the 5-year average (fig. 3). In early August, half of the area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 45 percent in 2008. In addition, 19 percent of the cotton crop was in "poor" or "very poor" condition, compared with 22 percent a year ago. Drought conditions have improved for some areas of Texas this year, when compared with a year ago, but remain devastating for South Texas.

Minor Revisions in Demand and Stock Estimates

For 2009/10, the only adjustment this month was the slight upward revision to beginning stocks which was the result of small changes in the 2008/09 demand estimates. Total 2009/10 U.S. cotton demand in August was projected at 13.7 million bales, 3.1 million lower than in 2008/09, as export expectations are reduced considerably. U.S. exports are projected to be their lowest in 9 seasons due to the current price competitiveness situation of U.S. cotton and the exportable supplies available in India this season.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA, NASS, *Crop Progress* .

Although the 2008/09 season has ended, estimates will be updated over the next several months as additional end-of-year data become available. In August, 2008/09 U.S. exports were lowered to 13.2 million bales while mill use was raised to 3.6 million bales; both revisions were based on indications from the latest available data. As a result, ending stocks for 2008/09 are forecast at 6.1 million bales, nearly 4 million below the beginning level and a stocks-to-use ratio of 36 percent, compared with 55 percent in 2007/08.

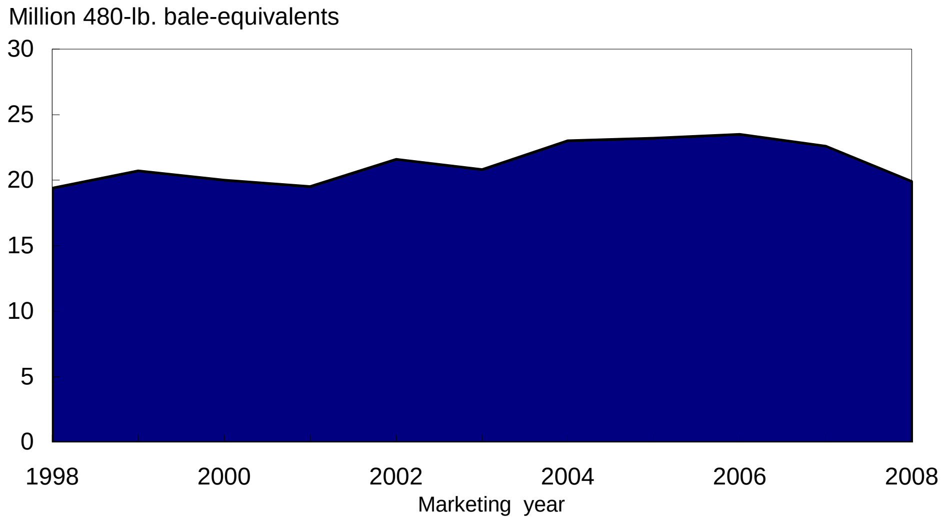
The average cotton farm price for 2009/10 is projected to range between those of the previous two seasons. As of August, upland prices are forecast to range between 49 and 59 cents per pound in 2009/10, compared with the 2008/09 estimate of 49 cents and the 2007/08 farm price of 59.3 cents.

U.S .Cotton End-Use Estimate Lowest in Seven Seasons

Indicators of U.S. cotton used at the retail level suggest that U.S. consumers used about 12 percent less cotton in 2008/09, compared with 2007/08. USDA estimates the cotton equivalence, by weight, for various categories of imported and exported textile products. The resulting net trade in cotton textiles is added to estimated U.S. cotton mill use to provide an approximation of total retail use. Based on textile trade data through May, U.S. consumer end-use of about 20 million bale-equivalents is likely for 2008/09, the lowest since the 2001/02 estimate of 19.5 million bale-equivalents (fig. 4).

While the decline in U.S. cotton end-use, as measured in raw-fiber-equivalents, far exceeds reported declines in retail sales for clothing and department stores as measured by the Department of Commerce, there are several likely explanations for differing rates of decline. First, a “whiplash” effect exists in which upstream cotton spinning and textile inventories have been reduced by more than the corresponding reduction in retail demand. Second, cotton is losing share to synthetic fibers and is therefore reflecting larger declines than overall retail sales. Third, although it is difficult to isolate in the Department of Commerce data, cotton home textiles have likely been disproportionately reduced by the recession because of the severe downturn in the housing market. The Department of Commerce reports that sales by furniture and home furnishings stores fell nearly 14 percent during January-July 2009, compared with a year earlier, the largest decline by any major category, except motor vehicles and gasoline stations. Given the importance of these aforementioned factors to cotton consumption, a recovery in the global economy would result in an increase in U.S. retail end-use and subsequently world cotton mill use.

Figure 4
U.S. cotton end-use estimates



Source: Complied by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production Expected to Decline Further in 2009/10

World cotton production in 2009/10 is forecast at nearly 106 million bales, continuing a declining production trend which began in 2007/08. At that volume, the 2009/10 production will be down 1 million bales (1 percent) from the previous year's crop. Accounting for this production shortfall are major producers such as China, Brazil, Uzbekistan, and others. However, part of the decline in 2009/10 is offset by production increases in India, the United States, Australia, and Pakistan.

For China, the 2009/10 crop is forecast at 33.5 million bales, down 6 percent from a year ago. Production expansion in China has been hindered primarily by high costs of production, weakening cotton prices, and labor shortages, despite government support programs for improved seeds and inputs and overall favorable weather conditions. China's largest province, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region, is expected to account for at least 40 percent of the 2009/10 crop. Xinjiang's rising share in China's production has been due to a combination of official investment in irrigation infrastructure and improvement in farming methods.

In Brazil, 2009/10 production is forecast at 5.4 million bales, a 2-percent decline from the preceding year and the smallest crop since 2005/06. Economic prospects in Brazil have not been all bright, with liquidity problems and higher-priced alternative crops continuing to rein in farmers' ability and willingness to expand cotton production. Mato Grosso, Brazil's largest cotton producing state, is expected to account for about 49 percent of the country's total output, while the northeastern state of Bahia is expected to account for 33 percent of the 2009/10 crop. Bahia's share in total production has been rising in recent years.

World cotton harvested area in 2009/10 is forecast at 30.0 million hectares, down 2 percent from a year ago. If realized, this acreage will be the lowest since 1986/87. World cotton acreage has been declining in recent years partly due to rising consumption of relatively cheaper synthetics, weak cotton prices relative to grains, and rising production costs. Compared with the previous year, harvested area in 2009/10 is expected to decline in China, Uzbekistan, and Brazil but partly offset by increases in the United States and India.

World Cotton Consumption to Rise Modestly in 2009/10

World 2009/10 mill use is forecast to increase 2 percent to 112.8 million bales from the previous year. Of the major cotton-consuming countries, China's 2009/10 mill use is expected to rise to 46.5 million bales, up 3 percent from a year ago. The 2009/10 consumption in India is forecast at 18.3 million bales, up 550,000 bales (3 percent) from the previous year. Similarly, in Pakistan, 2009/10 mill use is expected to increase 500,000 bales (4 percent) from the previous year. In Turkey and Brazil, 2009/10 cotton consumption is expected to remain even with the previous year's mill use at 5.1 million bales and 4.2 million bales, respectively. Figure 5 shows global cotton consumption rising as the world's major cotton spinners see gains in 2009/10.

While real economic activity in the United States is expected to contract by 2.9 percent in 2009, prospects in other major cotton consuming countries are brighter according to Global Insight's July 2009 report. China's real GDP is expected to grow at 7.2 percent in 2009, a contraction of just 1.8 percent from the previous year's growth. In India, the 2009 real GDP is estimated at 5.6 percent, down minimally from a year ago. The Brazilian economy appears to be showing early signs of recovery after the government's economic stimulus which included tax breaks, expansionary government expenditures, and a monetary policy arrangement aimed at loosening the credit crunch. In the Eurozone, although real GDP is expected to contract by 4.6 percent in 2009, there are growing signs that consumer sentiment is beginning to improve.

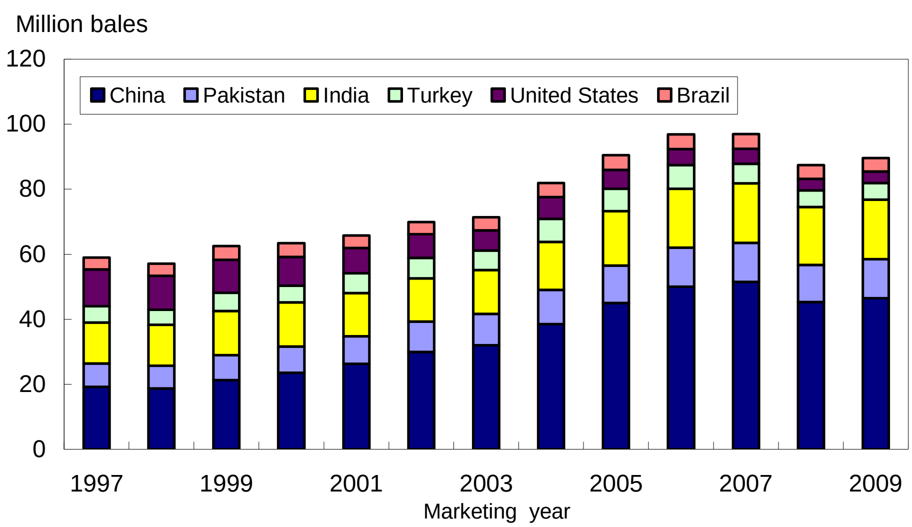
World 2009/10 Cotton Trade to Rebound but Remain Below Pre-collapse Surge

World cotton exports are forecast at 32.0 million bales, 9 percent above a year ago. Export increases are expected in India, Uzbekistan, and Australia. For India, 2009/10 exports are forecast at 6.4 million bales, nearly three times the previous year's level when shipments collapsed. Exports in Uzbekistan are forecast at 4.0 million bales, a 54-percent rebound from the preceding year. In Australia, the 2009/10 exports are forecast to increase 33 percent to 1.6 million bales after plummeting in the previous year. Gains in major exporting countries are offset by a decline in the United States, where 2009/10 shipments are forecast at 10.2 million bales, 23 percent below the previous year.

Import demand for cotton is expected to rise in China, Pakistan, Turkey, and others. China's imports are forecast to increase 14 percent to 8.0 million bales from a year ago. In Pakistan, imports are expected to increase to 3.0 million bales, up 36 percent from a year earlier. The expected increase in cotton imports is amid growing evidence that the global economy will experience some recovery in 2010.

Figure 5

Mill use in some countries to rebound in 2009/10



Source: USDA, *Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee* .

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	2008/09	2009/10 June	2009/10 July	2009/10 Aug.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	9.297	8.668	8.905	8.905
Harvested	7.400	7.760	7.753	7.619
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	803	796	796	809
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	9.905	6.230	5.678	5.802
Production	12.384	12.876	12.863	12.840
Total supply 1/	22.289	19.122	18.544	18.645
Mill use	3.570	3.470	3.470	3.470
Exports	12.968	10.300	9.700	9.700
Total use	16.538	13.770	13.170	13.170
Ending stocks 2/	5.802	5.397	5.419	5.463
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	35.1	39.2	41.1	41.5
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	174.0	144.0	149.4	149.7
Harvested	168.7	142.0	142.0	146.2
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,226	1,265	1,265	1,205
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	139	357	322	298
Production	431	374	387	367
Total supply 1/	570	733	711	667
Mill use	30	30	30	30
Exports	232	500	500	500
Total use	262	530	530	530
Ending stocks 2/	298	203	181	137
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	113.7	38.3	34.2	25.8

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2008/09	2009/10 June	2009/10 July	2009/10 Aug.
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	63.25	61.16	61.95	61.85
Foreign	53.21	54.56	55.95	55.75
Production--				
World	106.90	106.26	105.95	105.87
Foreign	94.09	93.01	92.70	92.67
Imports--				
World	29.16	32.65	31.65	31.95
Foreign	29.16	32.65	31.65	31.95
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	110.60	113.42	112.62	112.76
Foreign	107.00	109.92	109.12	109.26
Exports--				
World	29.40	32.65	31.66	31.95
Foreign	16.20	21.85	21.46	21.75
Ending stocks--				
World	61.85	56.54	57.81	57.46
Foreign	55.75	50.94	52.21	51.86
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	55.9	49.9	51.3	51.0
Foreign	52.1	46.3	47.8	47.5

Last update: 08/13/09.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2009 June	2008 June
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	0.0	0.0	NA	11.3
Stocks, beginning	12,588	11,016	9,232	14,033
At mills	150	200	198	165
Public storage	11,585	9,801	8,030	12,021
CCC stocks	4,194	1,267	721	7,846
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	454.6	449.0	454.2	577.9
Noncellulosic	454.6	449.0	454.2	577.9
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	1,756.9	2,205.9	2,660.1	3,495.6

Item	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	125.6	122.2	136.3	173.7
Noncellulosic	112.6	111.1	120.4	157.1
Cellulosic	12.9	11.1	15.9	16.5
Total since January 1	361.2	483.4	619.7	841.2
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,043.0	803.5	536.2	1,269.2
48s-and-finer	344.3	263.3	250.6	536.3
Not-finer-than-46s	698.8	540.3	285.6	732.9
Total since January 1	3,087.6	3,891.2	4,427.4	6,407.0
Wool top imports	229.1	49.8	297.0	400.6
Total since January 1	505.1	554.9	851.9	1,143.8
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2009 June	2008 June
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	263	273	283	370
Total since August 1 1/	2,727	3,000	3,282	4,195
SA annual rate 2/	3,087	3,330	3,224	4,392
SA daily rate 2/	11.8	12.8	12.4	16.8
Daily rate	12.0	13.0	12.8	17.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	261	271	280	367
Total since August 1 1/	2,705	2,976	3,256	4,162
Daily rate	11.9	12.9	12.7	17.5
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place	1,090	1,053	1,045	1,333
Active spindles	1,029	982	963	1,280
Spindle hours (1,000)	471	473	574	855
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	83.0	83.7	82.3	87.0
	1,000 pounds			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	25,866	25,427	29,168	26,566
Total since August 1 1/	227,074	252,501	281,670	326,308
Daily rate	1,176	1,211	1,326	1,265
Noncellulosic staple	1,162	1,189	1,307	1,230
Cellulosic staple	14	22	19	35

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

Last update: 08/13/09.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	1,075	1,297	1,488	1,166
Total since August 1	7,714	9,011	10,498	10,053
Sales for next season	185	295	172	137
Total since August 1	345	640	811	781
Extra-long staple exports	21.0	11.0	24.3	70.5
Total since August 1	94.0	105.1	129.4	784.4
Sales for next season	0.8	1.0	0.0	2.6
Total since August 1	0.9	2.0	2.0	28.0
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	38.4	35.3	38.2	61.3
Noncellulosic	37.9	34.4	37.6	60.9
Cellulosic	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4
Total since January 1	111.5	146.8	184.9	314.0
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	874.0	567.6	678.6	1,159.7
Total since January 1	1,581.2	2,148.8	2,827.3	5,282.5
Wool top exports	154.9	27.4	73.8	16.8
Total since January 1	337.8	365.2	439.0	80.3
Mohair exports, clean	136.3	65.1	161.4	97.9
Total since January 1	252.0	317.1	478.5	260.3

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Item	2009 May	2009 June	2009 July	2008 July
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	44.75	44.12	46.79	64.01
Upland spot 41-34	52.92	50.80	53.98	62.85
Pima spot 03-46	96.60	93.61	88.25	89.23
Avg. price received by upland producers	46.40	46.40	45.80	66.20
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	61.99	60.98	64.37	77.51
Memphis/Eastern	65.56	61.88	65.65	77.00
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	64.31	60.63	65.20	76.75
California/Arizona	67.06	63.38	66.65	79.05
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.37	1.38	1.33	1.51
Australian 56s 1/	2.28	2.39	2.46	2.70
U.S. 60s	1.73	1.93	1.86	2.35
Australian 60s 1/	2.72	2.78	2.84	3.65
U.S. 64s	2.15	2.26	2.28	2.95
Australian 64s 1/	2.87	2.95	2.95	3.86

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	199,354	213,088	200,120	251,950
Cotton	48,065	54,793	52,401	74,223
Linen	15,576	18,587	12,354	21,581
Wool	2,946	2,965	2,889	4,249
Silk	569	687	572	1,833
Manmade	132,198	136,056	131,904	150,064
Apparel	746,440	735,095	794,794	913,418
Cotton	486,408	468,960	511,584	591,451
Linen	9,785	10,956	10,604	16,287
Wool	10,423	11,330	13,574	14,600
Silk	9,515	9,954	7,767	12,128
Manmade	230,309	233,894	251,264	278,952
Home furnishings	167,941	185,107	213,995	245,182
Cotton	114,512	122,659	137,941	164,362
Linen	502	641	652	1,042
Wool	322	168	246	405
Silk	143	91	213	410
Manmade	52,463	61,549	74,943	78,963
Floor coverings	43,500	48,347	49,016	60,916
Cotton	6,180	7,297	8,718	8,596
Linen	10,884	10,505	10,072	13,510
Wool	7,782	8,695	7,609	12,517
Silk	1,413	1,401	1,715	1,700
Manmade	17,242	20,450	20,902	24,593
Total imports 2/	1,164,569	1,189,987	1,266,969	1,483,297
Cotton	658,954	657,677	714,849	844,384
Linen	37,247	41,404	34,260	53,371
Wool	21,629	23,356	24,634	32,068
Silk	11,640	12,134	10,269	16,072
Manmade	435,100	455,416	482,956	537,403

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

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	209,130	181,487	221,585	282,321
Cotton	118,395	95,827	125,290	152,405
Linen	5,841	4,859	4,744	7,812
Wool	2,848	2,920	2,727	4,447
Silk	1,376	1,358	1,180	2,144
Manmade	80,670	76,523	87,643	115,513
Apparel	25,337	25,933	25,757	30,630
Cotton	12,069	13,031	13,293	14,829
Linen	453	466	331	493
Wool	1,789	1,491	1,547	1,969
Silk	1,189	1,008	1,007	1,185
Manmade	9,836	9,937	9,579	12,154
Home furnishings	4,172	4,349	4,416	5,150
Cotton	2,000	1,979	2,066	2,718
Linen	163	153	162	155
Wool	61	51	183	60
Silk	68	50	51	51
Manmade	1,881	2,116	1,954	2,166
Floor coverings	22,845	24,748	22,468	34,609
Cotton	1,906	1,880	1,771	2,549
Linen	904	990	897	1,276
Wool	1,363	1,837	1,361	2,662
Silk	37	46	42	29
Manmade	18,635	19,995	18,397	28,093
Total exports 2/	261,691	236,711	274,505	353,248
Cotton	134,434	112,792	142,537	172,658
Linen	7,363	6,472	6,140	9,742
Wool	6,066	6,307	5,829	9,151
Silk	2,670	2,461	2,281	3,408
Manmade	111,158	108,678	117,717	158,289

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

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Region/country	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	153,371	138,816	147,530	191,871
Canada	3,792	3,180	3,522	4,326
Costa Rica	2,353	2,338	1,824	4,871
Dominican Republic	6,111	6,170	5,503	9,549
El Salvador	18,873	15,898	17,171	24,317
Guatemala	10,753	10,928	9,594	14,510
Haiti	12,997	12,200	13,718	13,208
Honduras	35,387	28,343	35,316	43,632
Mexico	50,795	46,792	47,973	62,886
Nicaragua	12,276	12,959	12,897	14,329
South America	6,869	6,853	7,541	12,758
Brazil	2,421	3,222	3,080	5,003
Colombia	1,435	1,112	1,509	3,161
Peru	2,885	2,400	2,784	4,358
Europe	9,348	9,417	9,317	15,369
Italy	1,938	1,414	1,454	2,488
Portugal	1,007	834	904	1,675
Turkey	3,067	4,006	3,556	6,192
Asia	467,999	482,328	531,528	597,669
Bahrain	1,824	2,196	2,470	2,015
Bangladesh	51,253	46,156	45,145	45,322
Cambodia	20,755	15,879	15,691	20,394
China	149,554	185,462	220,456	222,633
Hong Kong	1,992	1,864	1,737	12,407
India	63,175	59,040	60,248	64,116
Indonesia	28,348	24,058	24,212	26,512
Israel	1,366	1,325	1,691	1,955
Jordan	5,500	4,755	4,479	4,544
Macao	1,253	1,120	990	10,035
Malaysia	2,888	2,913	2,871	4,802
Pakistan	65,008	65,116	77,683	90,099
Philippines	6,980	5,186	7,210	9,931
South Korea	6,367	7,519	7,397	10,219
Sri Lanka	9,245	8,408	6,388	8,371
Taiwan	4,320	4,130	3,684	6,616
Thailand	12,229	10,091	10,567	14,927
Vietnam	32,469	34,013	35,593	37,314
Oceania	64	74	70	199
Africa	21,294	20,186	18,862	26,513
Egypt	9,914	10,328	10,684	13,067
Kenya	2,502	2,552	1,378	2,072
Lesotho	3,765	3,321	2,796	5,645
Madagascar	2,205	1,757	1,693	2,410
World 2/	658,954	657,677	714,849	844,384

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

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

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

Region/country	2009 Mar.	2009 Apr.	2009 May	2008 May
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	122,206	101,504	131,210	156,793
Bahamas	76	92	162	140
Canada	9,628	10,470	10,879	14,755
Costa Rica	418	217	285	1,405
Dominican Republic	19,857	15,488	22,599	17,111
El Salvador	11,127	7,362	11,842	15,170
Guatemala	4,037	2,616	4,069	4,038
Haiti	690	703	767	902
Honduras	46,172	35,042	48,535	64,701
Jamaica	120	39	90	82
Mexico	28,081	27,734	29,937	35,945
Nicaragua	1,498	1,160	1,650	1,880
Panama	170	230	83	150
South America	2,550	2,572	2,154	3,278
Brazil	526	240	295	502
Chile	126	162	139	189
Colombia	583	1,008	770	1,504
Peru	98	174	167	174
Venezuela	951	764	503	623
Europe	3,896	3,345	3,179	4,446
Belgium	386	263	342	704
France	247	142	112	142
Germany	804	705	576	809
Italy	166	136	186	226
Netherlands	548	508	305	480
Turkey	84	212	45	92
United Kingdom	903	808	973	1,201
Asia	4,881	4,467	4,835	6,517
China	776	865	1,168	1,556
Hong Kong	354	427	319	444
India	292	120	327	150
Israel	194	225	264	155
Japan	995	792	623	941
Philippines	56	51	50	213
Saudi Arabia	116	152	86	573
Singapore	116	142	267	318
South Korea	790	563	678	634
Sri Lanka	140	97	37	148
Taiwan	85	157	70	88
Thailand	60	86	135	152
United Arab Emirates	323	298	394	586
Oceania	550	563	717	601
Australia	461	446	461	486
Africa	347	329	412	103
Egypt	36	43	33	726
World 2/	134,434	112,792	142,537	172,658

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

Last update: 08/13/09.

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

Table 11--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2009

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	
	-- 1,000 acres --		*harvested acre*	*1,000 bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	250	248	794	410
Florida	65	63	724	95
Georgia	980	970	841	1,700
North Carolina	380	375	800	625
South Carolina	140	135	715	201
Virginia	65	64	863	115
Southeast	1,880	1,855	814	3,146
Arkansas	520	515	1,025	1,100
Louisiana	240	235	858	420
Mississippi	270	266	875	485
Missouri	305	285	1,061	630
Tennessee	340	330	916	630
Delta	1,675	1,631	961	3,265
Kansas	35	32	675	45
Oklahoma	180	170	836	296
Texas	4,900	3,700	701	5,400
Southwest	5,115	3,902	706	5,741
Arizona	140	139	1,450	420
California	65	64	1,560	208
New Mexico	30	28	1,029	60
West	235	231	1,430	688
Total Upland	8,905	7,619	809	12,840
Pima:				
Arizona	1	1	997	3
California	130	127	1,247	330
New Mexico	1	1	789	2
Texas	17	17	931	32
Total Pima	150	146	1,205	367
Total all	9,055	7,765	816	13,207

Last update: 8/13/09.

Source: Based on USDA, NASS, August 2009 *Crop Production* report.