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Outlook

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Cotton Mill Use Concentration Continues

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The next release is March 11, 2010

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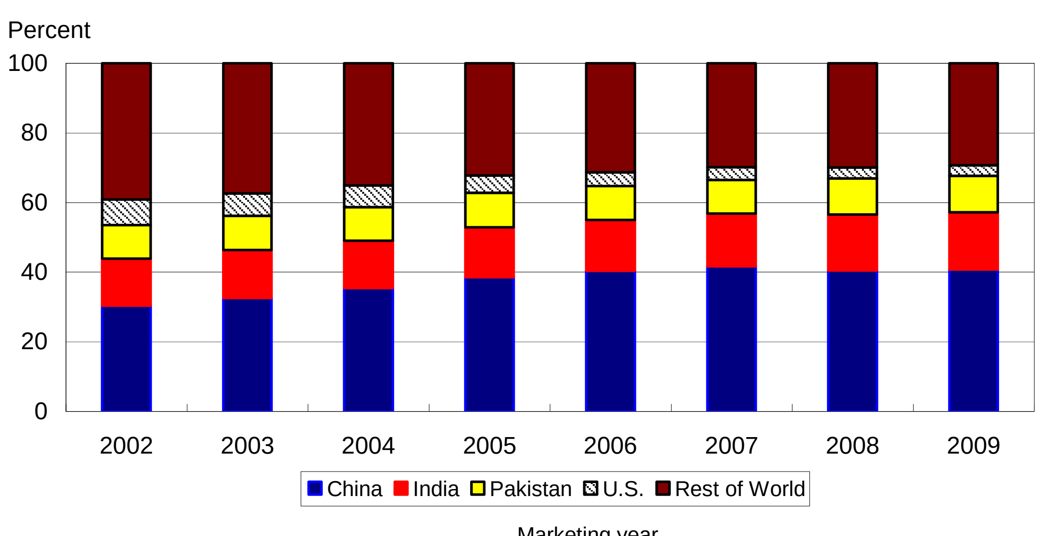
The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2009/10 indicate that world cotton mill use is expected to rise 3 percent above 2008/09. This season's modest increase comes on the heels of last year's 10-percent decline that was attributable to the global economic crisis which impacted most countries' textile mill activity in 2008/09.

While cotton mill use is forecast to expand in a number of countries in 2009/10, mill use is continuing its trend of concentration among a few countries. The share of global cotton mill use continues to rise for countries such as China, India, and Pakistan (fig. 1). In 2002/03, these three countries accounted for about 53 percent of the world's cotton mill use; for 2009/10, these countries are projected to account for nearly 68 percent. China leads the way, spinning over 40 percent of the world's total since 2006/07. Shares for India and Pakistan continue to grow and are forecast to reach 16.5 and 10.5 percent, respectively, during 2009/10. Meanwhile, U.S. mill use continues its downward trend.

Figure 1
World cotton consumption shares



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Board.

Domestic Outlook

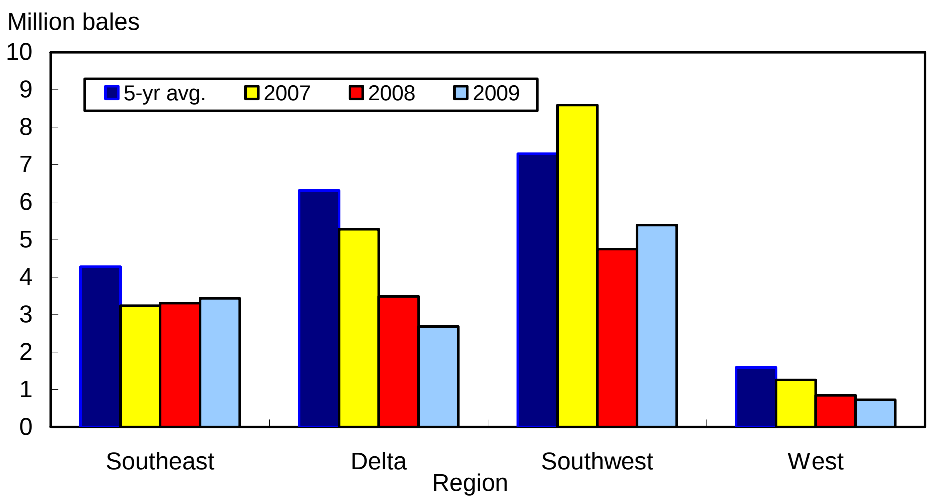
Cotton Production Forecast Marginally Higher in December

The USDA December forecast of the 2009 U.S. cotton crop was slightly higher this month at 12.6 million bales, but still about 2 percent below the 2008 crop. The national yield increased to 782 pounds per harvested acre, while the harvested area was unchanged at 7.7 million acres and slightly above 2008's 25-year low. Upland production is estimated at 12.2 million bales, the smallest crop in 20 years. The extra-long staple (ELS) crop remains estimated at 367,000 bales, the smallest since a similar-sized crop was produced in 1995.

On a regional basis, the upland output is mixed when compared with last season. A larger crop is estimated for 2009 in the Southwest and Southeast regions, while smaller production is expected in the Delta and West regions (fig. 2). In the Southwest, an upland crop of nearly 5.4 million bales is forecast, the second lowest in the last 5 years as average yields are the lowest during this period. Nevertheless, the Southwest region is expected to account for 44 percent of the U.S. upland crop in 2009.

In the Southeast, a slightly larger crop is projected due to a record yield of 881 pounds per harvested acre. The crop, forecast at 3.4 million bales, is the highest for the region since 2006 when area was significantly higher. For the Delta, a crop of only 2.7 million bales is expected this season. Record low area, coupled with below-average yields due to excessive rainfall at harvest time, reduced the Delta crop to its lowest since 1983. In the West region, upland production is expected to reach only 725,000 bales, the lowest since 1946, as area in 2009 was at its lowest since 1922. Although the region's crop is half the level of just 3 years ago, a record yield in California helped keep the region's crop from falling further.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



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

Demand for U.S. Cotton Increased

U.S. cotton demand in 2009/10 was increased nearly 4 percent in December to 14.4 million bales, but still the lowest since 1988. While U.S. mill use was unchanged this month at 3.4 million bales, exports were increased 500,000 bales to 11 million. With world cotton mill use projected higher, foreign import demand is also expected to rise considerably and support the higher export forecast.

However, 2009/10 U.S. exports are forecast at their lowest since 2001/02, as fewer supplies in the United States and record supplies in India are expected to limit the potential for U.S. shipments in 2009/10. U.S. cotton supplies this season are the lowest in over a decade, while competition from India is expected to push their exports to near record levels in 2009/10. As a result, the U.S. share of global trade is projected to decline to 32.5 percent, the lowest since 2000/01.

Stocks Decline and Price Expectations Rise in December

Based on these latest supply and demand estimates, ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected to decline nearly 2 million bales from the beginning level to 4.5 million bales. The stock reduction is the second consecutive season for lower U.S. supplies and is the lowest level since 2003/04. The latest estimate places the stocks-to-use ratio at 31 percent, the lowest in four years.

As a result of increased demand expectations as global consumption improves, U.S. farm prices are being influenced by rising world prices. The December forecast for the upland farm price for 2009/10 was increased to a range of 56-64 cents per pound, up 4 cents on each end of the range from November. This compares with 2008/09's farm price of 47.8 cents per pound.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production to Continue Decline in 2009/10

Global 2009/10 cotton production is estimated at 102.7 million bales, down 4 percent from a year ago, and continuing the trend of declining production which began in 2007/08. Among factors contributing to the decline are the sluggish recovery from the global financial crisis and the world food price shock of 2008 which encouraged cotton farmers to substitute area to food grains and other competing crops.

Reduction in production is expected in some major cotton producing countries. In China, the 2009/10 production is estimated at 31.5 million bales, down 5.2 million bales (14 percent) from the previous year. The rising cost of production, unavailability of farm workers, and bumper official subsidies to grain producers induced Chinese cotton growers to cut area by 13 percent to 5.2 million hectares from the previous year. In Uzbekistan, 2009/10 production is estimated at 4.4 million bales, down 4 percent from a year ago. Uzbek cotton area in 2009/10 is estimated to have declined 9 percent to 1.3 million hectares from a year earlier. Brazil's 2009/10 cotton production is estimated at 5.4 million bales, 2 percent below the previous year's crop, as cotton area continues to decline. Planting of the 2009/10 crop is currently ongoing in Brazil, with December and January being the peak planting months. The United States is expected to produce 12.6 million bales in 2009/10, down 2 percent from the preceding year.

Production declines in those countries are expected to be partly offset by increases in other major producing countries. India's 2009/10 production is estimated at 23.8 million bales, up 5 percent from a year ago. Production in Pakistan is estimated to increase 9 percent to 9.8 million bales, while in Australia, production is expected to rebound by 20 percent–1.8 million bales–from a year earlier. Australia's cotton is normally planted between October and November and harvested between March and April. Improvement in water availability in Australia has seen production gaining momentum after the sharp downturn in 2007/08.

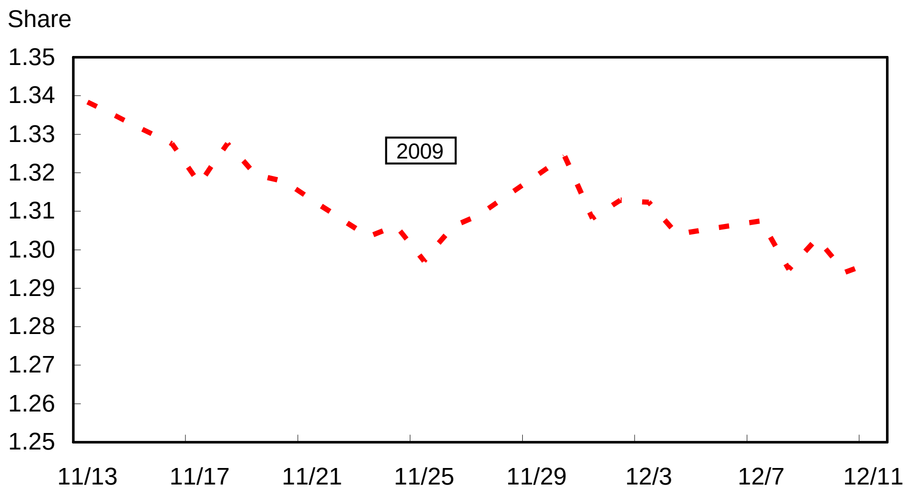
Global Cotton Trade Up as China Announces Release of Import Quotas in 2009/10

The forecasts for China's 2009/10 imports and consumption are each raised 500,000 bales this month, to 9.0 million and 46.8 million bales, respectively. If realized, this will be a 29-percent import increase and 4-percent consumption growth from the previous year. Thus far this marketing year, the government of China has restricted the available supply of cotton within China in order to support prices to producers. The restriction of available supply has been accomplished by limiting the release of cotton from official reserves that absorbed much of the 2008/09 crop. China has also limited the allocation of import quota above its WTO obligations this year. Cotton prices in China have risen sharply, reaching the equivalent of about $1.00 per pound in recent weeks, compared with the current A-index level (basis Far East delivery) of just under 75 cents per pound.

In addition to the effects of the government's supply management program, China's mills have had difficulty procuring the 2009 crop because of problematic harvest weather in some areas, a shortage of transportation from the Xinjiang region, and producers' withholding of cotton from the market in an effort to maximize returns as prices rise. Anecdotal reports suggest that cotton demand in China, especially for use in the domestic market, is recovering from the economic downturn; however, faced with very high cotton prices, mills have increased their imports of cotton yarn and substituted polyester where possible.

The government of China has recently announced that, in addition to the WTO quota of 894,000 metric tons, it intends to release an additional 1.0 million tons of import quota in January and another 1.0 million tons in April. This additional quota will ease the supply constraint on China's mills and should result in narrowing of differences between China and world cotton prices, thereby improving the competitive position of China's spinning industry.

Figure 3
Ratio of China's CC328 Index to the A-Index



Source: Cottonchina.org, Cotlook, and St. Louis Federal Reserve database (FRED).

Figure 3 shows that by the end of November 2009, China cotton prices, as indicated by the CC 328 index, were stronger relative to the global A-index. However, expectations of additional imports quotas by China have caused the price ratio to decline.

Import increases by other major cotton consumers are expected in 2009/10. Bangladesh's 2009/10 imports are expected to increase 5 percent from a year ago to 4 million bales. Turkey and Pakistan are forecast to import 3.3 million bales and 2.6 million bales, up 14 percent and 18 percent, respectively, from the previous year.

World cotton exports in 2009/10 are forecast at 33.9 million bales, up 12 percent from a year earlier. The world's leading cotton exporter, the United States, is expected to see a significant decline in cotton exports. The U.S 2009/10 exports are estimated at 11.0 million bales, down 17 percent from the previous year. Brazil, another major cotton exporter, is expected to export 2 million bales in 2009/10-- a 27-percent decline from the record exports in the preceding year. Being a southern hemisphere country with cotton harvests completed between June-July, Brazil's 2009/10 exports mainly include the crop harvested in the 2008/09 marketing year.

Big export gains from other countries are expected to more than offset these reductions. India’s 2009/10 cotton exports are estimated at 6.8 million bales, more than twice the exports in the previous year. In Australia and Uzbekistan, exports of the fiber are expected to increase 40 percent and 33 percent to 1.7 million bales and 4 million bales, respectively.

World Cotton Consumption to Grow in 2009/10

As the global economy continues to show signs of recovery, world cotton consumption is forecast to increase 3 percent to 114.5 million bales. Besides China, where consumption is expected to rise 4 percent to 46.8 million bales in 2009/10, mill use is expected to show gains in India and Pakistan. Pakistan’s 2009/10 mill use is forecast at 12 million bales, up 4 percent from a year earlier and equal to the record consumption in 2006/07 and 2007/08 marketing years. India’s cotton consumption is forecast to increase 5 percent to a record 18.8 million bales in 2009/10. Mill use in the United States is forecast to decline 5 percent to 3.4 million bales, while in Brazil, consumption is expected to remain at the 4.2 million bales reached in the previous year. Turkey, currently ranking the world’s fourth largest cotton consumer is expected to increase mill use 2 percent to 5.1 million bales from a year ago.

USDA's
Agricultural Outlook Forum 2010

Sustainable Agriculture: The Key to Health & Prosperity

February 18-19, 2010

Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia

For registration and other details:
www.usda.gov/oce/forum/

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/

Cotton and Wool Outlook
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1281

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

Item	2008/09	2009/10 Oct.	2009/10 Nov.	2009/10 Dec.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	9.297	8.989	8.989	8.989
Harvested	7.400	7.586	7.586	7.586
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	803	799	767	774
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	9.888	6.031	6.031	6.031
Production	12.384	12.631	12.129	12.225
Total supply 1/	22.272	18.665	18.163	18.259
Mill use	3.558	3.370	3.370	3.370
Exports	13.044	10.000	9.950	10.425
Total use	16.602	13.370	13.320	13.795
Ending stocks 2/	6.031	5.256	4.806	4.431
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.3	39.3	36.1	32.1
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	174.0	149.7	149.7	149.7
Harvested	168.7	146.2	146.2	146.2
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,226	1,205	1,205	1,205
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	156	305	305	305
Production	431	367	367	367
Total supply 1/	587	674	674	674
Mill use	29	30	30	30
Exports	232	500	550	575
Total use	261	530	580	605
Ending stocks 2/	305	144	94	69
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	116.9	27.2	16.2	11.4

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 12/11/09.

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		
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	62.16	62.50	62.01	61.12
Foreign	52.11	56.17	55.67	54.79
Production--				
World	107.48	103.78	102.74	102.72
Foreign	94.67	90.78	90.25	90.13
Imports--				
World	30.26	31.97	33.17	33.88
Foreign	30.26	31.97	33.16	33.88
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	111.13	112.64	113.52	114.51
Foreign	107.55	109.24	110.12	111.11
Exports--				
World	30.23	31.95	33.15	33.88
Foreign	16.95	21.45	22.65	22.88
Ending stocks--				
World	61.12	56.13	53.72	51.81
Foreign	54.79	50.73	48.82	47.31
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	55.0	49.9	47.3	45.2
Foreign	50.9	46.4	44.3	42.6

Last update: 12/11/09.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2009 Oct.	2008 Oct.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	147	155	195	3,640
Imports since August 1	0.1	0.1	NA	0.0
Stocks, beginning	6,336	5,373	4,337	7,920
At mills	175	176	171	155
Public storage	5,804	4,833	4,035	7,062
CCC stocks	437	318	182	1,458
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	477.8	476.0	492.6	503.4
Noncellulosic	477.8	476.0	492.6	503.4
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	3,616.6	4,092.6	4,585.2	5604.2

Item	2009 July	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2008 Sep.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	138.9	138.5	133.1	161.2
Noncellulosic	122.0	121.3	117.4	143.3
Cellulosic	16.9	17.2	15.7	17.8
Total since January 1	893.2	1,031.8	1,164.9	1,481.6
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	833.8	847.4	447.4	1,231.3
48s-and-finer	312.7	453.7	169.7	407.0
Not-finer-than-46s	521.1	393.7	277.7	824.3
Total since January 1	6,006.3	6,853.6	7,301.0	10,822.9
Wool top imports	229.4	222.7	240.4	90.7
Total since January 1	1,327.9	1,550.6	1,790.9	2,162.5
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 12/11/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2009 Oct.	2008 Oct.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills: 1/	287	253	294	396
Total since August 1 1/	287	540	834	1,140
SA annual rate 2/	3,398	2,887	3,320	4,308
SA daily rate 2/	13.1	11.1	12.8	16.5
Daily rate	13.7	11.5	13.4	17.2
Upland consumed by mills: 1/	285	251	292	393
Total since August 1 1/	285	535	827	1,131
Daily rate	13.6	11.4	13.3	17.1
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place:	1,037	1,042	1,027	1,290
Active spindles	981	991	975	1,242
Spindle hours (1,000)	491	598	475	631
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	84.4	85.9	86.4	86.1
	1,000 pounds			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	25,411	19,845	22,184	30,676
Total since August 1 1/	25,411	45,256	67,440	84,544
Daily rate	1,210	902	1,008	1,334
Noncellulosic staple	1,199	884	994	1,308
Cellulosic staple	11	18	14	26

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

Last update: 12/11/09.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2009 July	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2008 Sep.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	1,182	763	772	1,084
Total since August 1	13,044	763	1,536	2,204
Sales for next season	1,357	93	-28	33
Total since August 1	2,415	93	65	72
Extra-long staple exports	66.4	59.7	25.0	7.1
Total since August 1	232.0	59.7	84.8	15.6
Sales for next season	85.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since August 1	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	37.1	45.5	46.2	54.5
Noncellulosic	36.5	44.9	45.7	53.7
Cellulosic	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.8
Total since January 1	264.2	309.7	355.9	544.9
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	911.8	889.6	1,541.9	891.4
Total since January 1	4,252.2	5,141.8	6,683.6	8,841.5
Wool top exports	130.8	108.6	290.6	39.4
Total since January 1	678.8	787.4	1,078.0	185.0
Mohair exports, clean	66.6	107.1	65.5	32.4
Total since January 1	589.7	696.8	762.3	515.8

Last update: 12/11/09.

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

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

Item	2009 Sep.	2009 Oct.	2009 Nov.	2008 Nov.
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	47.30	49.55	54.60	36.37
Upland spot 41-34	55.78	59.19	64.90	39.83
Pima spot 03-46	85.43	84.40	95.25	104.00
Average price received by upland producers	55.00	56.70	57.90	54.80
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	64.26	66.75	72.10	55.20
Memphis/Eastern	69.94	73.25	78.88	55.00
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	70.56	73.80	79.06	54.50
California/Arizona	NQ	NQ	83.50	61.00
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.55	2.66	2.59	1.71
U.S. 60s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	3.25	3.52	3.59	2.14
U.S. 64s	NQ	2.70	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	3.39	3.79	3.86	2.26

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 12/11/09.

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

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

Item	2009 July	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2008 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	203,194	193,377	184,103	231,103
Cotton	54,122	51,520	48,796	64,262
Linen	14,006	12,760	9,527	20,876
Wool	3,068	3,093	2,875	3,891
Silk	668	582	742	1,353
Manmade	131,331	125,422	122,163	140,720
Apparel:	1,056,804	1,058,471	1,112,850	1,211,150
Cotton	649,614	618,683	642,352	700,367
Linen	9,987	9,040	9,013	14,956
Wool	28,201	35,280	39,725	45,713
Silk	8,290	7,299	7,735	11,509
Manmade	360,712	388,168	414,025	438,604
Home furnishings:	230,455	242,866	247,640	246,879
Cotton	139,500	143,448	142,320	144,876
Linen	894	808	666	1,026
Wool	314	304	321	446
Silk	439	274	245	401
Manmade	89,307	98,033	104,088	100,130
Floor coverings:	55,296	50,477	51,579	50,608
Cotton	7,965	8,414	7,723	6,726
Linen	13,284	11,509	11,719	9,301
Wool	8,401	7,756	8,776	10,524
Silk	2,147	2,114	2,060	1,650
Manmade	23,499	20,685	21,300	22,407
Total imports: 2/	1,557,084	1,559,022	1,611,567	1,757,518
Cotton	854,774	825,373	844,713	921,027
Linen	38,903	34,689	31,482	46,805
Wool	40,580	47,157	52,484	61,341
Silk	11,544	10,270	10,785	14,915
Manmade	611,283	641,533	672,103	713,430

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

Last update: 12/11/09.

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

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

Item	2009 July	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2008 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	202,544	215,351	194,740	261,917
Cotton	110,306	118,174	98,416	141,905
Linen	5,685	5,606	5,782	7,377
Wool	3,295	3,779	3,467	3,306
Silk	1,220	1,273	1,253	2,046
Manmade	82,038	86,519	85,821	107,282
Apparel:	24,403	25,439	24,083	27,380
Cotton	11,594	11,993	11,376	12,320
Linen	416	571	460	587
Wool	1,514	1,988	1,759	2,219
Silk	1,136	1,240	1,174	1,556
Manmade	9,744	9,646	9,313	10,697
Home furnishings:	4,407	5,316	5,194	5,590
Cotton	1,907	1,962	1,977	2,643
Linen	133	148	125	174
Wool	84	105	66	119
Silk	32	45	22	44
Manmade	2,251	3,057	3,004	2,610
Floor coverings:	22,725	28,610	26,537	35,938
Cotton	1,652	2,218	1,906	2,615
Linen	845	1,252	958	1,364
Wool	1,128	1,789	2,336	3,089
Silk	27	53	44	73
Manmade	19,073	23,298	21,292	28,798
Total exports: 2/	254,363	275,069	250,942	331,107
Cotton	125,595	134,510	113,866	159,593
Linen	7,084	7,588	7,333	9,511
Wool	6,028	7,672	7,636	8,743
Silk	2,415	2,611	2,493	3,719
Manmade	113,240	122,689	119,613	149,542

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

Last update: 12/11/09.

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 July	2009 Aug.	2009 Sep.	2008 Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	159,668	152,786	156,488	192,283
Canada	3,267	3,074	3,488	4,458
Costa Rica	1,790	1,593	1,665	2,544
Dominican Republic	5,280	4,751	4,991	7,499
El Salvador	19,610	17,080	19,215	24,466
Guatemala	9,448	9,558	10,840	12,847
Haiti	15,213	13,886	14,518	16,778
Honduras	31,847	32,784	31,126	43,556
Mexico	58,753	54,431	53,371	63,100
Nicaragua	14,451	15,603	17,252	16,784
South America	11,002	9,070	9,257	10,818
Brazil	4,989	3,770	3,988	4,235
Colombia	2,072	1,966	2,368	2,757
Peru	3,769	3,173	2,756	3,612
Europe	11,464	17,572	15,977	17,787
Italy	1,804	2,021	1,188	1,584
Portugal	1,746	2,231	1,489	2,301
Turkey	3,737	8,915	9,334	8,662
Asia	645,082	623,016	642,595	673,719
Bahrain	2,056	1,685	2,013	2,805
Bangladesh	54,422	48,065	53,295	55,078
Cambodia	23,199	24,570	25,015	30,215
China	283,765	277,972	299,057	272,954
Hong Kong	1,582	1,901	1,674	15,552
India	61,208	61,878	62,647	60,463
Indonesia	31,785	32,058	30,078	31,827
Israel	1,990	2,133	1,634	2,088
Jordan	6,722	6,773	5,591	8,465
Macao	817	703	855	7,529
Malaysia	3,480	4,178	3,299	6,020
Pakistan	84,615	78,508	75,501	79,665
Philippines	7,102	5,788	5,776	8,253
South Korea	7,593	7,141	7,185	9,419
Sri Lanka	8,814	7,951	8,153	10,717
Taiwan	3,504	3,883	3,225	6,081
Thailand	12,433	11,823	10,634	16,843
Vietnam	46,294	42,795	44,514	44,668
Oceania	71	133	118	89
Africa	27,486	22,795	20,276	26,329
Egypt	12,181	9,367	10,426	10,570
Kenya	2,506	2,884	2,774	3,378
Lesotho	7,413	4,626	2,869	6,175
Madagascar	1,743	3,180	2,197	2,950
World 2/	854,774	825,373	844,713	921,027

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

Last update: 12/11/09.

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

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

	2009			2008
Region/country	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	114,149	122,369	101,785	147,048
Bahamas	99	120	85	109
Canada	9,480	11,116	9,401	10,722
Costa Rica	350	288	584	697
Dominican Republic	18,716	18,386	11,764	18,332
El Salvador	8,849	8,798	9,418	14,328
Guatemala	2,507	4,148	5,199	4,632
Haiti	468	449	250	455
Honduras	42,275	48,254	33,152	63,226
Jamaica	50	116	58	118
Mexico	29,670	28,344	29,386	31,952
Nicaragua	1,181	1,797	1,793	2,029
Panama	176	140	190	112
South America	2,136	2,450	2,802	2,857
Brazil	303	512	363	732
Chile	277	333	383	191
Colombia	478	776	706	728
Peru	120	132	370	72
Venezuela	554	439	585	783
Europe	3,420	3,785	3,637	3,337
Belgium	411	245	269	530
France	112	202	307	118
Germany	529	550	468	462
Italy	148	244	234	179
Netherlands	383	388	497	314
Turkey	118	409	113	110
United Kingdom	1,201	1,021	1,055	1,055
Asia	4,882	4,854	4,506	5,403
China	1,183	1,134	1,435	956
Hong Kong	480	369	256	583
India	369	195	190	236
Israel	277	316	164	136
Japan	692	913	887	1,097
Philippines	29	13	21	98
Saudi Arabia	106	186	138	73
Singapore	270	278	190	203
South Korea	595	573	466	818
Sri Lanka	43	92	89	104
Taiwan	74	158	110	107
Thailand	114	75	72	125
United Arab Emirates	198	203	216	306
Oceania	511	746	771	501
Australia	415	590	650	392
Africa	495	305	364	447
Egypt	27	46	32	227
World 2/	125,595	134,510	113,866	159,593

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

Last update: 12/11/09.

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	255	250	710	370
Florida	82	81	664	112
Georgia	1,000	990	907	1,870
North Carolina	375	370	986	760
South Carolina	115	114	842	200
Virginia	65	64	900	120
Southeast	1,892	1,869	881	3,432
Arkansas	520	500	826	860
Louisiana	230	225	704	330
Mississippi	295	285	758	450
Missouri	275	263	949	520
Tennessee	300	280	891	520
Delta	1,620	1,553	828	2,680
Kansas	36	32	720	48
Oklahoma	200	195	837	340
Texas	5,000	3,700	649	5,000
Southwest	5,236	3,927	659	5,388
Arizona	140	139	1,450	420
California	71	70	1,714	250
New Mexico	30	28	943	55
West	241	237	1,468	725
Total Upland	8,989	7,586	774	12,225
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	9,139	7,732	782	12,592

Last update: 12/11/09.

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