

USDA

United States
Department
of Agriculture

CWS-10a

Mar. 11, 2010

Outlook



A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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U.S. Net Textile and Apparel Imports Decline in 2009

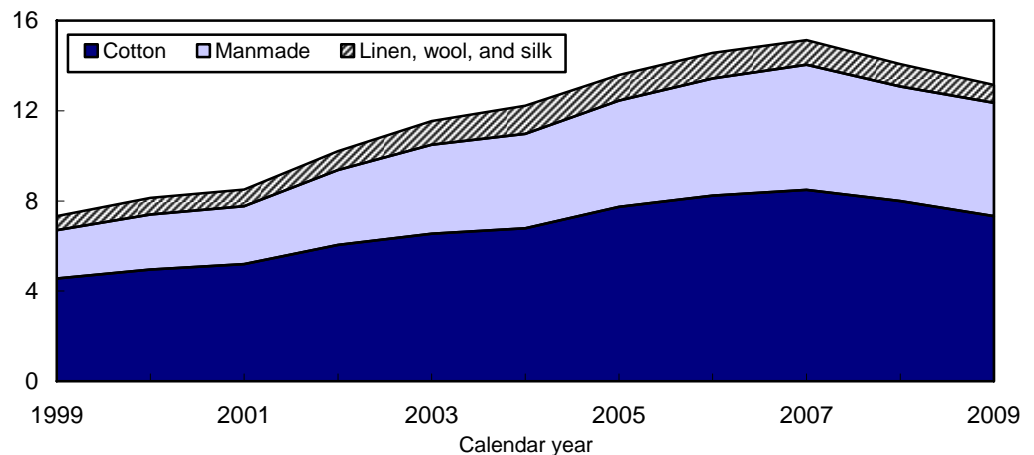
U.S. net textile and apparel trade decreased in calendar year 2009 for the second consecutive year for all fibers. Total fiber product imports reached 16.2 billion raw-fiber-equivalent pounds in 2009, the lowest since 2006 when a similar amount was imported. Meanwhile, fiber product exports continued its decline to 3.1 billion pounds, the lowest in 15 years. As a result, net fiber product imports were only 13.1 billion pounds in 2009, nearly 7 percent below 2008 and the lowest in 5 years (fig. 1).

Cotton products continued as the largest component of net textile trade in 2009, accounting for 56 percent of the total. Manmade fiber contributed 38 percent, while the other fibers combined for the remaining 6 percent. In 2009, U.S. cotton product imports declined 10 percent to 8.8 billion pounds, while textile exports decreased nearly 19 percent to 1.5 billion pounds, reducing net cotton product imports to 7.3 billion pounds and the lowest since 2004.

Figure 1

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

Billion pounds



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

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World Agricultural
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Domestic Outlook

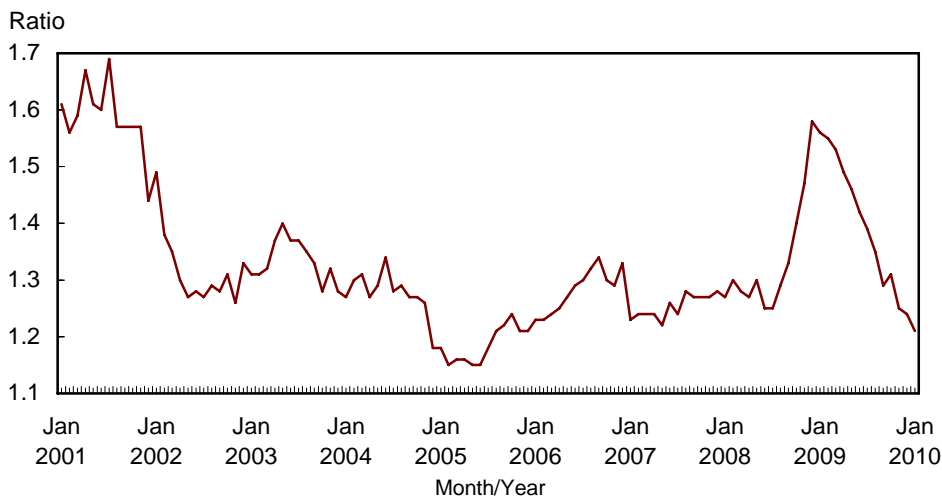
U.S. Cotton Supply Unchanged; Demand Revised Slightly

The U.S. cotton crop for 2009/10 remains estimated at 12.4 million bales (upland at 12 million bales and extra-long staple (ELS) at 390,000 bales), compared with last season's 12.8-million-bale production. USDA will release final production estimates for the 2009 season on May 11th. Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 6.3 million bales, this season's U.S. cotton supply totals 18.7 million bales, 18 percent below 2008/09 and the lowest since 1998/99.

While the cotton supply was unchanged in March, the 2009/10 U.S. cotton demand projection was revised slightly—the U.S. mill use estimate was increased while the export forecast was unchanged. Total U.S. cotton demand is currently forecast at 15.5 million bales, 8 percent below 2008/09 and the lowest since 1998/99's 14.7 million bales.

U.S. cotton mill use in 2009/10 was raised 100,000 bales this month to an estimated 3.5 million bales, as recent data have indicated some rebound in cotton mill use. One measure of improvement is the reduction in textile inventories relative to shipments (fig. 2). As illustrated, the inventory-to-shipments ratio has declined dramatically from a year earlier and is back in the "normal" range. While inventories have been reduced over the past year, a recent rebound in the seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of monthly cotton consumption also has been noted. Based on data from the latest three months (November 2009-January 2010), the SAAR has averaged over 3.6 million bales; for the August-January period, the SAAR has averaged above 3.4 million bales. Despite the recently improved mill activity, 2009/10 cotton mill use remains below last season and is still expected to be at its lowest in nearly 115 years.

Figure 2
U.S. textile inventory/shipments ratio



Note: Based on seasonally adjusted data.
Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

In contrast, U.S. cotton exports this month remain projected at 12 million bales for 2009/10. As the global economy shows signs of improvement, foreign cotton import demand and mill demand are also rebounding. But, with lower supplies and increased competition from a number of countries this season, the United States is expected to account for a reduced share of global cotton trade. For 2009/10, the U.S. share of world trade is projected at 35 percent—close to the long-run average—compared with 44 percent last season and 36 percent in 2007/08.

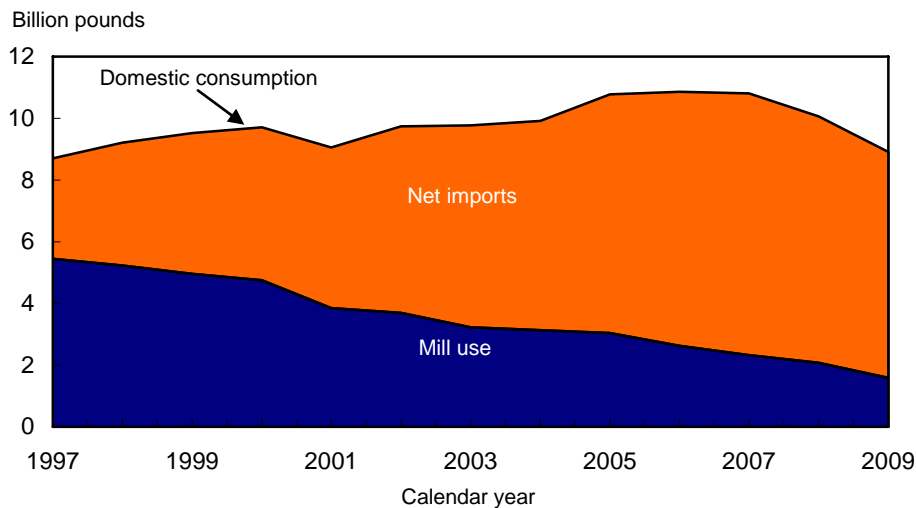
Stocks To Decline; Season-Average Price Higher

With 2009/10 U.S. cotton demand projected to be above production, stocks are expected to decrease for the second consecutive season. In 2009/10, U.S. ending stocks are currently projected at 3.2 million bales, about half the level of last season. In addition, the implied stocks-to-use ratio is estimated near 21 percent for 2009/10, compared with approximately 38 percent for 2008/09. As a result, upland cotton farm prices are expected to be higher than a year ago. The average farm price for 2009/10 is currently forecast to range between 60.5 and 65.5 cents per pound, compared with the 2008/09 average of 47.8 cents per pound.

U.S. Retail Cotton Consumption Continued Lower in 2009

U.S. domestic cotton consumption (mill use plus net textile imports) declined for the third consecutive calendar year, reaching only 8.9 billion (raw-fiber-equivalent) pounds in 2009 (fig. 3). The latest decrease represented an 11-percent reduction from 2008, which followed a 7-percent decline a year earlier. The 2009 decrease was largely the result of lower cotton product imports, as U.S. mill use and product exports—while both lower—were nearly offsetting. U.S. imports reached 8.8 billion pounds in 2009, their lowest since 2003; meanwhile, product exports slipped to 1.5 billion pounds, their lowest since 1996. Consequently, the per capita estimate of retail consumption also fell in 2009 to a 17-year low of 29 pounds per person.

Figure 3
U.S. domestic consumption of cotton



Source: Compiled by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

Global Production Down in 2009/10

World cotton production in 2009/10 is estimated to decline 5 percent from the previous year to 102.2 million bales. Although production increases in 2009/10 are expected in some major cotton-producing countries, such as India, Pakistan, Brazil, and Australia, production declines in other countries are expected to more than offset the gains.

In 2009/10, China's cotton production is estimated to decline 14 percent from the previous year to 31.5 million bales. In that same period, Uzbekistan is expected to reduce production 11 percent to 4.1 million bales, while the United States' crop is estimated to have declined 3 percent from a year earlier. The reduction in 2009/10 global cotton production is driven in large part by the 2008 financial crisis and rising production costs that reduced area devoted to cotton.

World cotton area in 2009/10 is estimated at 30.4 million hectares, down 1 percent from the previous year and the lowest area in more than two decades. With the exception of India, most major cotton-producing countries, such as China, Brazil, and Uzbekistan, have decreased area in 2009/10. The African Franc Zone is also expected to reduce area 8 percent to 1.4 million hectares in 2009/10. Global yields are estimated at 733 kg/ha, down 4 percent from 2008/09.

World Cotton Trade Expected to Recover in 2009/10

World cotton imports in 2009/10 are estimated at 34.4 million bales, up 15 percent (4.4 million bales) from a year earlier. Significant rebounds are expected in major cotton importing countries, such as China, Pakistan, and Turkey. China is expected to increase its 2009/10 imports 36 percent to 9.5 million bales from the previous year. If realized, China's expected imports are a further sign that the impact of the 2008 financial crisis has significantly diminished. Pakistan is expected to import 2.5 million bales, up 28 percent from the previous year. Turkey's 2009/10 imports are forecast at 3.5 million bales, up 21 percent from a year ago. Increases in trade are also expected in Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Mexico, where cotton imports are estimated to rise—respectively—5 percent to 4 million bales, 4 percent to 2.1 million bales, and 14 percent to 1.5 million bales from the previous year.

While exports in the United States and Brazil are estimated to decline 10 percent and 27 percent to 12 million bales and 2 million bales, respectively, increases are expected for some other major cotton exporting countries. India is expected to increase its 2009/10 exports by nearly threefold to 6.1 million bales from the previous year. Australia's exports are estimated at 1.8 million bales, up 50 percent from the previous year. Uzbekistan and the African Franc Zone are expected to increase 2009/10 exports by 30 percent and 3 percent, to 3.9 million bales and 2.3 million bales, respectively, from a year earlier.

Global Mill Use Expected to Increase in 2009/10

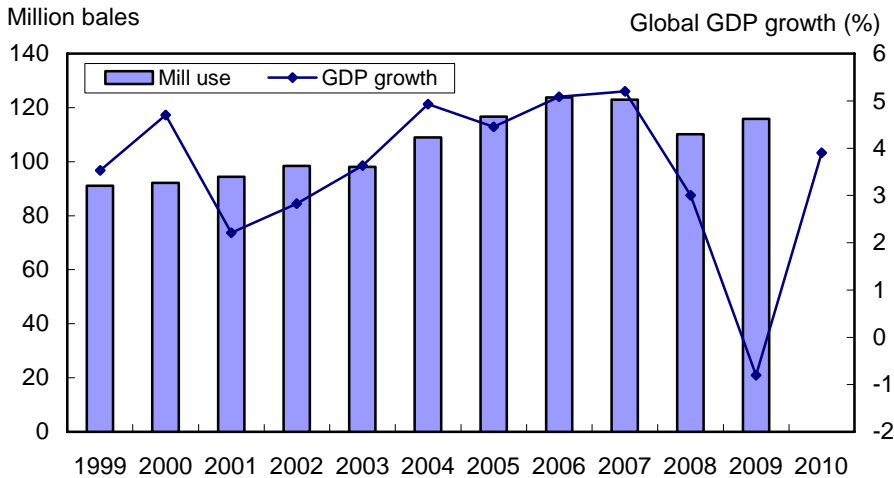
Global cotton consumption in 2009/10 is estimated at 115.7 million bales, up 5 percent from the previous year as the global economic outlook brightens for 2010 (fig. 4). A significant mill use increase is forecast for China, where consumption is expected to rise 8 percent from the previous year to 47.5 million bales. India is expected to consume 19.2 million bales, up 7 percent from a year earlier and the highest annual consumption on record. Cotton mill use is also expected to rise 2 percent to 11.8 million bales in Pakistan. Turkey is expected to consume 5.3 million bales in 2009/10, a 6-percent increase from a year ago. Meanwhile, 2009/10 U.S. consumption is estimated to decline 2.5 percent to 3.5 million bales.

Global Cotton Prices Soar as Stocks Continue Slide in 2009/10

World ending cotton stocks in 2009/10 are estimated at 51.4 million bales, down 18 percent from a year earlier. This is the third consecutive annual decline in world stocks, and the largest year-to-year decline both in terms of size and percent seen in over a decade. Tightening global stocks have resulted in rising cotton prices as seen in figure 5. The Cotlook Far East A-index in 2009/10 is currently projected at 78 cents per pound, up 28 percent from a year ago. Rising global cotton consumption and declining production in recent years have squeezed stocks and propelled cotton prices.

Figure 4

World cotton mill use recovering on favorable economic outlook

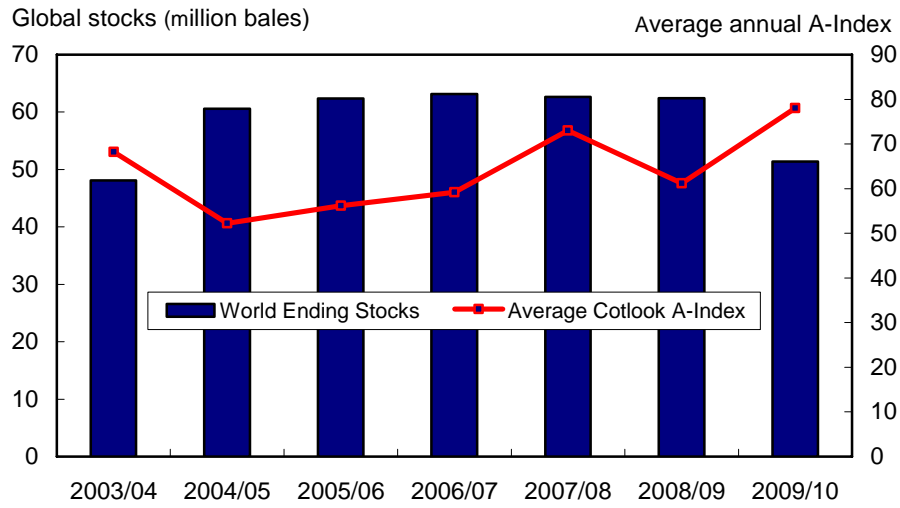


Note: Mill use is on a marketing year and GDP is on a calendar year.

Sources: USDA and International Monetary Fund.

Figure 5

Declining global stocks boost cotton prices



Sources: Cotlook and USDA, ICEC.

China's Cotton Mill Use for Exports Likely to Rise in Calendar 2010; Domestic Consumption Unclear

A large portion of China's cotton mill use is subsequently exported as clothing to Japan, the United States, Russia and other developed countries. China also exports fabric to a wide variety of countries, and in calendar 2009 a contracting world economy reduced China's clothing and fabric exports, which in turn led to lower mill use in China in MY 2009/10. How domestic demand behaved in China during that time is unclear however, which is an important source of uncertainty for world cotton markets.

A recovering world economy in calendar 2010 is expected to lead to a rebound in China's textile exports. A model developed by ERS forecasts a 15-percent increase in export volume in 2010.¹ This would be equivalent to 6 million bales of cotton mill use, following a 5-million-bale decline in 2009 (fig. 6). Exchange rates also affect China's textile exports, and the forecast assumes that the renminbi / U.S. dollar exchange rate begins appreciating at a 3.3 percent annual rate in April. Note, however, that in inflation-adjusted, trade-weighted terms, this forecast assumes the renminbi depreciates slightly in 2010 (fig. 7). However, in the ERS model, changes in global income have a much larger impact on China's textile exports than exchange rates.

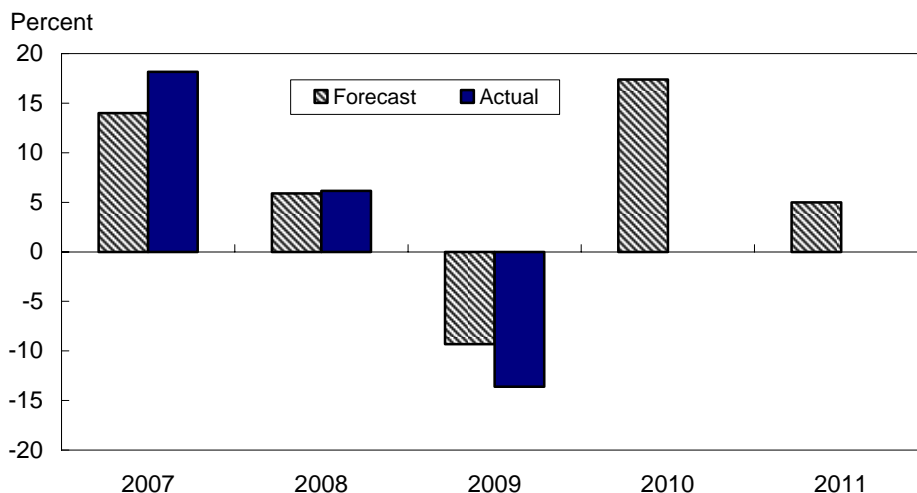
While China's domestic economy also slowed in 2009, it remained the fastest growing major economy in the world, and retail sales of consumer goods rose 16 percent in China in 2009.² In 2010, China's economic growth rate is expected to once again surpass 10 percent. Income and retail gains like these indicate increased consumption of textile products in China, although higher cotton prices relative to

¹MacDonald and Whitley (2009), Fiber Use for Textiles and China's Cotton Textile Exports, Outlook Report No. CWS-08i-01, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/CWS/2009/03Mar/CWS08i01/> Note that February 2010 macro-economic forecasts from IHS Global Insight and March 2010 PS&D estimates from USDA were used in the forecast.

² See, <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/03/05/world/asia/05wen.html>

Figure 6
China's net cotton textile exports: Annual changes



Sources: ERS calculations based on data from China Customs, and IHS Global Insight.

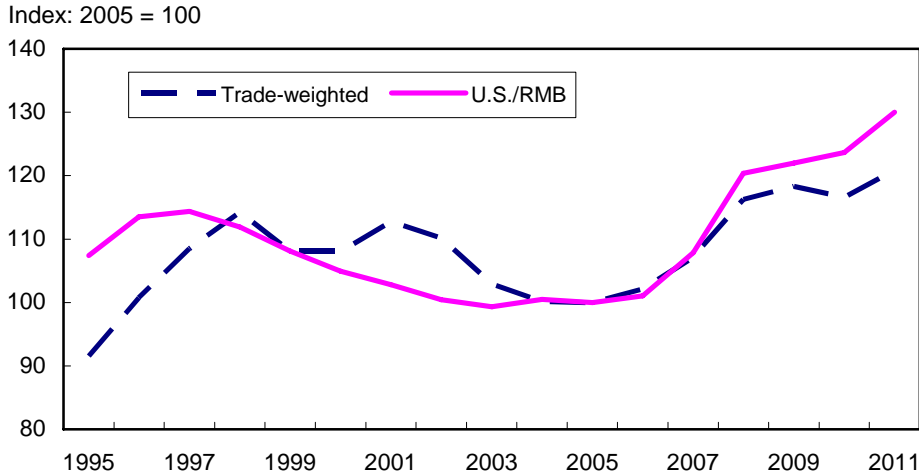
polyester could mean gains come in polyester rather than cotton products. Lacking definitive data on domestic consumption in China, it is difficult to answer that question. However, examining data on U.S. textile imports from China in 2009 finds a rising cotton fiber share. Whether relative fiber prices had a different impact on textile consumed domestically in China in 2009 is unknown. Decades of extensive promotion programs in the United States may make the U.S. market uniquely receptive to cotton textiles even when relative fiber prices lower consumption elsewhere.

China’s January 2010 cotton textile imports realized by far their largest year-to-year gain of any month since at least January 1995. Much of this increase came in yarn, and it is unclear if this import surge stems from increased export orders or reflects a surge in domestic consumption. In the past, a substantial proportion of China’s clothing exports were reprocessed textiles, but since the phase-out of the Multifibre Arrangement in 2005, China’s domestic textile production has gained in size and sophistication and the link between clothing exports and textile imports has diminished. Increased imports may also stem from domestic cotton supply problems, which have been reported.

USDA’s China cotton mill-use forecasts utilize a wide variety of information, including estimates of textile exports, but the mill-use forecasts are not directly tied to these export estimates. Industry intelligence and evidence regarding the availability of cotton in China are factors considered, among others. The domestic consumption of cotton in China implied by USDA’s mill use forecasts and the textile trade estimates from ERS are relatively low. The implicit estimates in most years are about 2.0 kilograms per capita, compared with other estimates of 3.0 kilograms and above.³ However, the questions about the reliability of data from China mean that any estimates of end-use in China include a large margin for error. As China’s economy moves toward replacing Japan as the second largest in the world, the importance of understanding domestic consumption in China will steadily grow, as will the role of consumers in China in determining the rate of growth in world cotton consumption.

³For example: Driscoll, P. (2008) “Textile Fibre Demand, The Fibres & Raw Materials Conference 2008.” Also, Ke, B. and S. Shui (2007i), “Factors Driving Chinese Domestic Fiber Consumption,” *2007 China International Cotton Conference, Proceedings*, p. 123-39.)

Figure 7
China's real exchange rate



Sources: International Monetary Fund and ERS calculations based on data from IHS Global Insight.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Monthly tables from *Cotton and Wool Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

Related Websites

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

Item	2008/09	2009/10		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<i>Million acres</i>				
Upland:				
Planted	9.297	9.008	9.008	9.008
Harvested	7.400	7.552	7.552	7.552
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	803	763	763	763
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	9.888	6.031	6.031	6.031
Production	12.384	12.011	12.011	12.011
Total supply 1/	22.272	18.045	18.045	18.045
Mill use	3.558	3.370	3.370	3.470
Exports	13.044	10.400	11.400	11.375
Total use	16.602	13.770	14.770	14.845
Ending stocks 2/	6.031	4.233	3.233	3.158
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.3	30.7	21.9	21.3
<i>1,000 acres</i>				
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	174.0	141.7	141.7	141.7
Harvested	168.7	138.5	138.5	138.5
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	1,226	1,353	1,353	1,353
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	156	305	305	305
Production	431	390	390	390
Total supply 1/	587	697	697	697
Mill use	29	30	30	30
Exports	232	600	600	625
Total use	261	630	630	655
Ending stocks 2/	305	67	67	42
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	116.9	10.6	10.6	6.4

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 03/11/10.

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		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	62.66	60.93	62.42	62.42
Foreign	52.61	54.59	56.08	56.08
Production--				
World	107.45	102.71	102.74	102.24
Foreign	94.64	90.31	90.34	89.84
Imports--				
World	30.01	33.65	33.76	34.39
Foreign	30.01	33.64	33.76	34.38
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	110.11	114.36	115.53	115.70
Foreign	106.52	110.96	112.13	112.20
Exports--				
World	30.18	33.66	33.77	34.40
Foreign	16.90	22.66	21.77	22.40
Ending stocks--				
World	62.42	51.72	52.08	51.41
Foreign	56.08	47.42	48.78	48.21
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	56.7	45.2	45.1	44.4
Foreign	52.6	42.7	43.5	43.0

Last update: 03/11/10.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2009		2010	2009
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
Ginnings	5,840	3,028	920	784
Imports since August 1	0.2	0.4	NA	0.0
Stocks, beginning	5,378	10,353	12,452	15,176
At mills	148	130	133	157
Public storage	4,884	10,102	11,520	14,056
CCC stocks	1	3,394	6,097	6,689
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Production	470.0	439.0	478.9	431.6
Noncellulosic	470.0	439.0	478.9	431.6
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	5,029.0	5,468.0	478.9	626.1
<hr/> <hr/>				
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Raw fiber imports:	147.1	138.6	134.4	119.6
Noncellulosic	132.9	121.7	118.4	111.0
Cellulosic	14.3	16.9	16.0	8.6
Total since January 1	1,312.0	1,450.6	1,585.0	1,921.7
<hr/> <hr/>				
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	798.8	626.0	627.0	671.5
48s-and-finer	268.4	270.7	297.2	172.0
Not-finer-than-46s	530.4	355.3	329.8	499.6
Total since January 1	8,099.8	8,725.8	9,352.8	13,181.9
Wool top imports	224.5	249.9	326.8	240.7
Total since January 1	2,015.4	2,265.3	2,592.1	2,985.3
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: 03/11/10.

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

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

Item	2009		2010	2009
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills: 1/	290	252	287	290
Total since August 1 1/	1,124	1,376	1,662	1,950
SA annual rate 2/	3,745	3,538	3,660	3,666
SA daily rate 2/	14.4	13.6	14.1	14.0
Daily rate	13.8	11.0	13.6	13.2
Upland consumed by mills: 1/	288	250	284	288
Total since August 1 1/	1,115	1,365	1,649	1,934
Daily rate	13.7	10.9	13.5	13.1
<i>1,000 spindles/hours</i>				
Spindles in place:	1,032	1,027	1,016	1,244
Active spindles	981	978	945	1,154
Spindle hours (1,000)	499	578	501	467
<i>Percent</i>				
Cotton's share of fibers	87.2	89.0	89.4	85.2
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	20,509	14,882	16,251	24,172
Total since August 1 1/	87,949	102,830	119,081	153,671
Daily rate	977	647	774	1,099
Noncellulosic staple	960	631	758	1,081
Cellulosic staple	17	16	16	18

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2009			2008
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	707	460	517	839
Total since August 1	2,243	2,702	3,219	5,081
Sales for next season	92	3	12	6
Total since August 1	157	160	172	100
Extra-long staple exports	52.0	115.7	160.4	6.5
Total since August 1	136.8	252.5	412.8	41.0
Sales for next season	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
Total since August 1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	43.1	40.2	40.1	29.8
Noncellulosic	42.6	39.8	39.7	29.4
Cellulosic	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total since January 1	399.0	439.2	479.3	664.7
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	1,244.1	1,091.2	1,181.4	470.0
Total since January 1	7,927.7	9,019.0	10,200.4	10,307.1
Wool top exports	261.6	149.1	54.7	9.7
Total since January 1	1,339.6	1,488.7	1,543.3	360.4
Mohair exports, clean	94.9	0.0	138.5	31.6
Total since January 1	857.1	857.1	995.6	696.1

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

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

Item	2009	2010		2009
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.
	<i>Cents per pound</i>			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	59.98	60.48	62.47	36.73
Upland spot 41-34	68.11	65.93	68.08	41.81
Pima spot 03-46	104.00	108.63	112.00	104.00
Average price received by upland producers	62.80	60.60	61.70	41.20
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	76.95	77.13	80.51	54.90
Memphis/Eastern	81.35	80.63	82.56	55.75
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	80.90	77.88	81.94	54.81
California/Arizona	84.50	81.25	84.19	60.06
	<i>Dollars per pound</i>			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	1.82	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.51	2.66	2.58	1.79
U.S. 60s	2.61	NQ	2.47	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	3.68	3.97	3.84	2.14
U.S. 64s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	3.92	4.23	4.04	2.23

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

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

Item	2009			2008
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	188,518	199,122	207,652	184,839
Cotton	49,107	51,420	54,980	47,429
Linen	14,552	16,302	21,715	20,436
Wool	2,893	3,010	2,610	3,071
Silk	700	659	717	767
Manmade	121,266	127,731	127,630	113,137
Apparel:	1,064,043	839,496	831,506	802,385
Cotton	636,307	527,415	529,017	508,354
Linen	9,478	6,960	8,076	10,819
Wool	36,292	18,178	14,285	12,826
Silk	8,301	6,658	7,953	9,256
Manmade	373,665	280,285	272,175	261,130
Home furnishings:	262,020	225,082	220,192	185,396
Cotton	149,317	131,688	132,785	117,806
Linen	647	774	543	1,019
Wool	417	247	306	178
Silk	191	208	363	327
Manmade	111,448	92,165	86,195	66,066
Floor coverings:	51,008	50,764	50,490	48,056
Cotton	7,816	8,168	7,813	7,158
Linen	11,371	11,434	12,214	9,738
Wool	8,920	7,931	9,522	11,084
Silk	1,963	1,934	2,194	1,544
Manmade	20,938	21,297	18,746	18,533
Total imports: 2/	1,578,079	1,323,526	1,318,815	1,231,001
Cotton	845,618	721,583	728,194	684,980
Linen	36,519	35,947	43,028	42,729
Wool	49,196	29,691	26,990	27,384
Silk	11,158	9,461	11,228	11,896
Manmade	635,588	526,843	509,374	464,013

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

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

Item	2009			2008
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	226,655	217,873	191,012	159,692
Cotton	121,085	119,671	103,111	83,504
Linen	7,377	6,686	5,434	4,757
Wool	3,752	3,359	2,413	2,619
Silk	1,309	1,597	958	1,150
Manmade	93,132	86,561	79,096	67,662
Apparel:	25,246	22,955	20,516	21,137
Cotton	11,653	10,759	9,629	9,522
Linen	518	399	334	475
Wool	1,810	1,698	1,451	1,652
Silk	1,239	1,133	981	1,109
Manmade	10,028	8,965	8,122	8,380
Home furnishings:	4,945	4,191	4,244	3,953
Cotton	2,162	1,790	1,811	1,910
Linen	120	136	125	127
Wool	107	70	77	75
Silk	44	39	54	41
Manmade	2,512	2,156	2,177	1,800
Floor coverings:	29,837	28,218	27,794	23,476
Cotton	2,083	2,175	2,075	1,802
Linen	1,113	1,153	1,100	937
Wool	2,979	2,267	2,065	1,713
Silk	58	46	24	42
Manmade	23,604	22,577	22,528	18,981
Total exports: 2/	286,977	273,451	243,772	208,551
Cotton	137,105	134,492	116,702	96,835
Linen	9,136	8,379	7,000	6,301
Wool	8,658	7,400	6,016	6,065
Silk	2,650	2,815	2,017	2,343
Manmade	129,428	120,366	112,037	97,007

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

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

Region/country	2009			2008
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	155,114	147,282	147,012	160,679
Canada	3,355	3,496	2,890	3,004
Costa Rica	1,438	1,408	1,470	2,002
Dominican Republic	4,592	4,424	5,150	6,630
El Salvador	18,777	16,456	20,562	20,434
Guatemala	11,073	9,910	10,540	10,129
Haiti	10,912	13,474	12,402	14,103
Honduras	30,046	33,074	33,328	41,848
Mexico	58,548	51,416	46,811	49,361
Nicaragua	16,350	13,619	13,840	13,045
South America	10,373	7,184	8,922	8,396
Brazil	5,117	2,313	3,514	3,542
Colombia	1,994	1,889	2,337	1,971
Peru	3,104	2,725	2,949	2,734
Europe	15,693	13,880	10,027	11,431
Italy	1,696	1,843	1,608	2,174
Portugal	2,069	1,560	1,292	1,347
Turkey	8,091	6,986	3,795	4,244
Asia	644,643	534,986	541,659	481,531
Bahrain	1,633	1,425	2,047	1,850
Bangladesh	48,103	37,609	44,712	42,040
Cambodia	24,993	17,830	18,126	16,810
China	300,669	237,535	231,123	178,925
Hong Kong	1,421	1,088	1,383	4,047
India	58,879	56,222	57,826	48,181
Indonesia	32,815	24,030	26,782	23,809
Israel	1,830	1,444	1,559	1,868
Jordan	6,367	6,009	4,285	6,791
Macao	865	519	560	3,881
Malaysia	3,782	2,981	2,387	3,453
Pakistan	76,527	73,743	72,117	73,319
Philippines	6,024	5,810	5,950	6,592
South Korea	7,105	7,164	7,699	5,765
Sri Lanka	7,266	6,742	7,458	9,236
Taiwan	3,733	3,192	2,746	4,019
Thailand	10,317	10,204	10,819	11,624
Vietnam	49,667	38,808	41,051	35,156
Oceania	97	42	117	39
Africa	19,698	18,209	20,456	22,901
Egypt	9,455	9,863	8,633	9,665
Kenya	1,909	1,159	2,920	3,314
Lesotho	3,889	3,520	4,021	4,558
Madagascar	2,226	1,422	2,076	2,545
World 2/	845,618	721,583	728,194	684,980

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

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

Region/country	2009			2008
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	122,726	121,623	102,841	86,535
Bahamas	176	149	79	85
Canada	9,406	9,288	8,556	7,669
Costa Rica	410	357	409	365
Dominican Republic	16,029	17,119	16,737	11,813
El Salvador	9,365	8,898	8,860	10,232
Guatemala	4,910	3,466	2,587	2,336
Haiti	468	991	641	408
Honduras	47,570	51,726	42,095	31,129
Jamaica	107	72	96	55
Mexico	31,869	27,783	21,364	20,665
Nicaragua	1,834	1,230	981	1,311
Panama	160	119	105	73
South America	3,654	3,433	3,216	1,629
Brazil	636	547	606	311
Chile	224	351	273	224
Colombia	1,355	1,359	839	406
Peru	332	485	576	230
Venezuela	634	337	513	236
Europe	3,983	3,213	3,438	3,346
Belgium	381	365	499	351
France	212	125	109	144
Germany	722	526	517	849
Italy	219	206	116	190
Netherlands	436	430	528	571
Turkey	111	69	164	36
United Kingdom	1,024	856	923	636
Asia	5,429	5,108	6,264	4,480
China	1,757	1,909	2,642	1,123
Hong Kong	351	412	619	395
India	189	349	107	131
Israel	83	181	116	127
Japan	843	595	761	649
Philippines	76	49	19	25
Saudi Arabia	104	80	86	113
Singapore	225	213	218	214
South Korea	772	379	676	429
Sri Lanka	123	72	83	181
Taiwan	81	76	71	289
Thailand	103	99	132	74
United Arab Emirates	253	336	295	232
Oceania	833	720	613	500
Australia	639	598	476	350
Africa	479	393	329	342
Egypt	84	173	114	77
World 2/	137,105	134,492	116,702	96,835

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

Table 11--Annual U.S. cotton textile imports, by origin

Region/Country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>					
North America	2,860,702	2,568,686	2,312,683	2,169,532	1,752,269
Canada	183,240	130,783	89,285	48,649	38,383
Dominican Republic	195,576	172,292	107,750	89,928	58,254
El Salvador	310,340	244,561	263,195	279,668	214,040
Guatemala	242,809	207,533	176,197	155,535	120,312
Haiti	122,763	134,543	134,576	149,594	152,777
Honduras	553,076	531,550	514,356	518,808	379,460
Mexico	1,014,484	887,177	761,315	702,449	606,025
Nicaragua	128,109	159,698	182,792	179,718	162,116
South America	252,944	222,108	182,290	141,807	101,403
Brazil	108,723	100,310	84,913	62,393	43,050
Europe	402,178	324,954	278,517	202,577	141,718
Turkey	197,273	154,843	129,293	86,905	61,122
Asia	6,084,681	6,920,613	7,280,605	7,015,493	6,575,825
Bangladesh	363,298	471,013	510,465	560,124	560,584
Cambodia	219,035	265,003	299,527	296,774	235,474
China	1,852,454	2,234,647	2,641,762	2,578,544	2,765,618
Hong Kong	276,241	251,534	194,610	140,913	22,510
India	635,554	728,290	757,286	744,688	701,018
Indonesia	256,053	346,617	342,794	342,070	329,743
Jordan	125,014	135,344	118,388	89,297	67,083
Malaysia	74,271	79,900	72,969	62,539	37,919
Pakistan	951,580	1,062,717	1,003,788	931,327	861,343
Philippines	167,474	189,308	147,229	109,217	75,548
South Korea	151,788	140,312	113,880	103,624	84,262
Sri Lanka	135,371	140,232	139,786	123,203	95,187
Taiwan	100,426	102,538	96,065	69,292	42,468
Thailand	205,941	204,010	194,045	181,184	129,150
Vietnam	246,239	294,833	404,101	476,835	475,608
Africa	331,258	332,213	329,008	297,828	248,588
Egypt	102,884	127,362	132,914	133,824	121,209
Lesotho	65,328	65,828	66,429	58,093	44,978
World 2/	9,947,656	10,373,973	10,385,844	9,829,113	8,820,812

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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

Table 12--Annual U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination

Region/country	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>				
North America	2,053,613	1,948,983	1,722,354	1,680,985	1,356,760
Canada	235,016	206,625	151,470	135,091	112,928
Costa Rica	81,475	68,512	34,556	10,262	4,659
Dominican Republic	200,227	255,857	218,111	216,935	209,898
El Salvador	164,023	158,322	154,701	168,581	114,885
Guatemala	90,039	67,095	68,628	50,018	42,117
Haiti	41,007	30,541	8,148	8,182	6,740
Honduras	577,094	571,890	640,154	688,714	510,184
Jamaica	8,022	10,196	4,706	1,278	1,074
Mexico	638,066	558,853	417,731	374,171	330,033
Nicaragua	10,088	10,693	14,073	19,785	16,775
South America	47,378	66,671	54,119	37,779	32,446
Brazil	4,181	7,179	8,507	6,074	5,329
Chile	2,399	2,110	2,418	2,396	2,589
Colombia	28,771	36,287	26,665	14,086	9,866
Peru	3,301	4,244	3,217	2,395	2,951
Venezuela	3,363	12,838	10,504	9,721	7,895
Europe	36,896	46,564	44,141	46,183	40,068
Belgium	5,681	7,379	6,900	6,236	4,069
Germany	4,328	5,928	6,587	7,465	7,193
Netherlands	3,384	3,509	4,236	5,482	4,957
United Kingdom	9,845	10,952	11,973	12,626	10,603
Asia	63,188	63,284	62,280	64,940	57,522
China	8,262	10,764	10,560	12,819	14,821
Hong Kong	7,656	7,843	5,877	6,114	4,841
India	1,842	2,892	3,538	2,307	2,902
Israel	3,445	2,287	2,748	1,730	2,476
Japan	16,437	15,061	12,331	11,739	9,310
Singapore	2,829	2,614	3,305	3,096	2,286
South Korea	3,996	5,484	6,916	6,992	6,748
United Arab Emirates	2,636	2,265	2,725	3,420	3,353
Oceania	5,253	5,974	5,785	7,149	7,195
Australia	3,926	4,745	4,352	5,546	5,629
World 2/	2,211,545	2,136,877	1,893,478	1,843,719	1,498,247

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

Last update: 03/11/10.

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