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Situation and Outlook

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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on September 17, 2015

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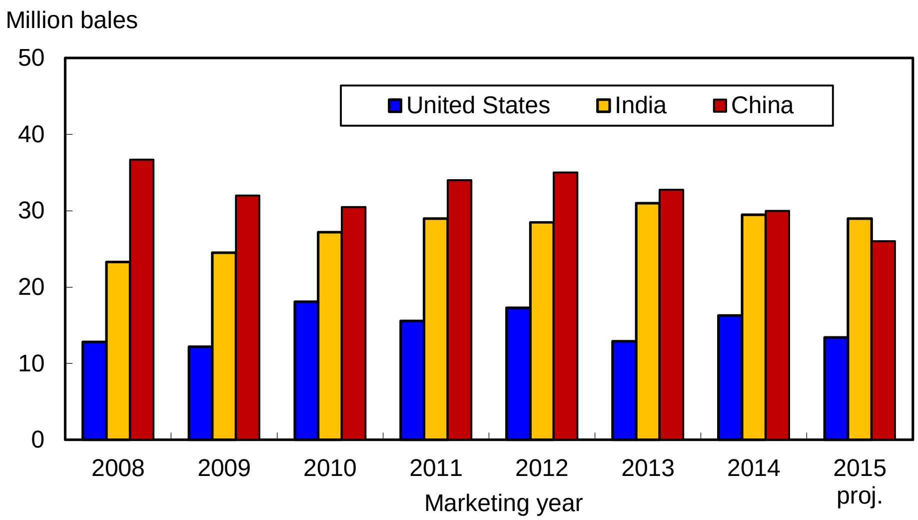
India to Lead Global Cotton Production in 2015/16

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates for 2015/16 project global cotton production at 108.7 million bales, nearly 9 percent below the previous season and the lowest since 2009/10. The three largest cotton-producing countries remain India, China, and the United States; in 2015/16, these countries are expected to account for 63 percent of world production, slightly below last season's share. However, the latest projection indicates that India will surpass China as the top producer this season (fig. 1).

India's ascension to the world's leading-producer status largely results from having the most cotton area. Harvested area in India is expected to account for nearly 38 percent of the global total in 2015/16, and is more than three times that of either China or the United States. While yields in India remain well below the world average, India is forecast to produce 29 million bales in 2015/16—27 percent of the global cotton crop. India surpassed the United States in cotton production in 2006/07, and is poised to overtake China this season as area declines in China for the fourth consecutive season.

Figure 1
Leading cotton-producing countries



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

Domestic

2015 U.S. Cotton Crop Estimate Higher in September

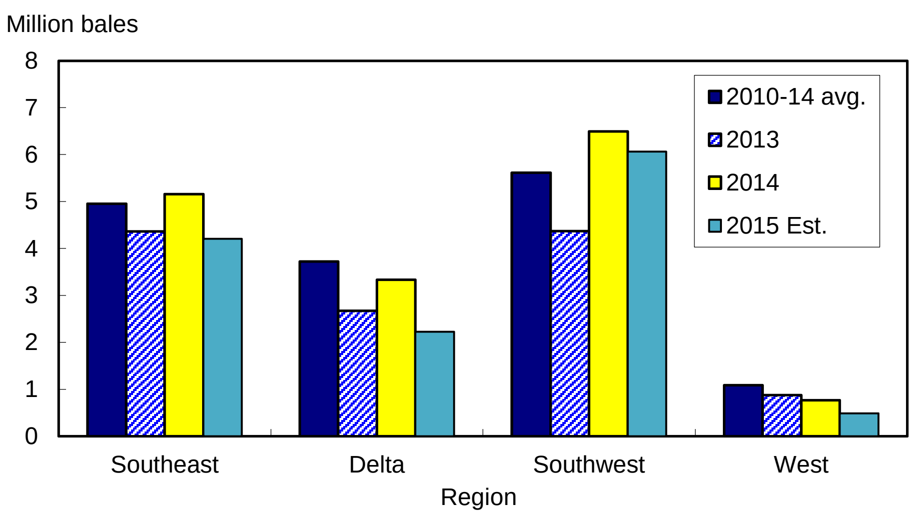
According to USDA's September *Crop Production* report, the 2015 U.S. cotton crop is forecast at 13.4 million bales, 346,000 bales above last month's forecast but 2.9 million bales below 2014's production. September's projection is a 2.6-percent increase from August, resulting from an expected increase in harvested area which was partially offset by a lower yield.

Total 2015 U.S. cotton planted area was reduced nearly 4 percent in September based on acreage reported to USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA). Planted area was estimated at about 8.6 million acres by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), while harvested area was forecast at 8.2 million acres—up from the 7.9-million-acre forecast in August. As a result, abandonment is projected at 4.5 percent, compared with 15 percent in 2014. The national yield is projected at 789 pounds per harvested acre, 49 pounds below 2014 and the lowest since a similar yield was recorded in 2011. For current production estimates by State, see table 10.

U.S. upland production is forecast at approximately 13 million bales, 17.5 percent below the 2014 crop and 2.4 million bales below the 5-year average. During the previous 20 years, the September upland cotton forecast was below the final estimate 11 times and above it 9 times. Past differences between the September forecast and the final upland estimate indicate that chances are two out of three that 2015 production will range between 12.1 and 13.8 million bales.

Compared with last season, 2015 upland cotton production is lower in each region of the Cotton Belt (fig. 2). Even with an increase in the September forecast, the Southwest upland crop is still projected below 2014. At 6.1 million bales, the 2015 crop is only 400,000 bales below a year ago despite the lowest Southwest planted area since 1989. Beneficial rainfall this growing season has kept abandonment expectations low; abandonment for the Southwest is estimated at only 6 percent,

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



Source: USDA, *Crop Production* reports.

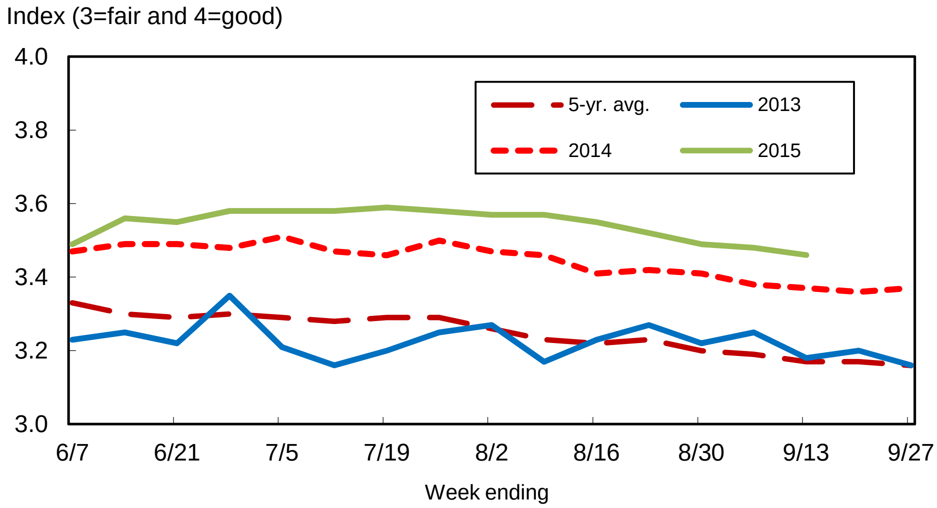
compared with the 5-year average of 36 percent. As a result, harvested area is projected near that of last season while yield is estimated at 618 pounds per harvested acre, compared with the 5-year average of 642 pounds.

In the Southeast, cotton production is forecast at 4.2 million bales in 2015, 1 million bales below last season. While 2015 area—2.2 million acres—is at its lowest since 2009, the Southeast yield of 917 pounds per harvested acre is the third highest on record. In the Delta, the 2015 cotton crop is only expected to reach 2.2 million bales, the smallest output since 1983. Favorable alternatives reduced cotton area by one-third in 2015 to less than 1 million acres, a record low. Meanwhile, the region's yield—1,131 pounds per harvested acre—is forecast to reach a record for the fourth consecutive season.

In the West, the upland crop is projected at 490,000 bales, 36 percent below 2014, as area declines for the fourth year in a row. The 2015 yield is forecast at 1,479 pounds per harvested acre, below 2014's record but near the 5-year average. The extra-long staple (ELS) crop remains concentrated in the West, where over 90 percent of the ELS production is grown. Lower area and yield in 2015 are forecast to result in a total ELS crop of 451,000 bales, compared with 566,000 bales in 2014.

U.S. cotton crop development continues to lag last season and the 5-year average. As of September 13th, 46 percent of the area had bolls opening, compared with 49 percent a year ago and the 2010-14 average of 51 percent. In contrast, U.S. cotton crop conditions remain above the last several seasons (fig. 3). As of September 13th, 52 percent of the 2015 crop area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 49 percent last year, while 13 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with 18 percent a year ago.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

Demand, Stock, and Price Estimates Revised

The 2015/16 U.S. cotton export forecast was raised slightly this month as a result of the larger U.S. crop and the expected competitiveness of U.S. cotton this season. U.S. cotton exports are projected at 10.2 million bales, 200,000 bales above the August forecast but still the lowest export estimate since 2000/01. As a share of world trade, U.S. cotton exports are projected to account for about 30 percent of global shipments in 2015/16, a share that is between that of 2013/14 and 2014/15. U.S. cotton mill use in 2015/16 is forecast at 3.7 million bales, unchanged from last month but 3.5 percent above the revised 2014/15 estimate.

U.S. 2015/16 cotton ending stocks are now projected at 3.2 million bales, 500,000 bales below last season's estimate. The expected stocks-to-use ratio of 23 percent at season's end is slightly below 2014/15's 25 percent. Based on the current supply and demand estimates, the 2015/16 upland cotton farm price is forecast to range between 56 cents and 68 cents per pound. The midpoint of 62 cents per pound is slightly above last season's estimate of 60.5 cents per pound. The final 2014/15 farm price will be released in October.

For 2014/15, demand estimates were revised up slightly in September to reflect final data. U.S. exports were adjusted to 11.25 million bales, nearly 7 percent above 2013/14. Cotton mill use reached about 3.6 million bales in 2014/15, marginally above the previous season. Based on the supply and demand estimates and stocks data collected by FSA and NASS, U.S. cotton ending stocks for 2014/15 are estimated at 3.7 million bales. For more details on the calculation of 2014/15 ending stocks, see the Highlight section in this report.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production Lowest in 6 Years

World cotton production in 2015/16 is projected at 108.7 million bales, marginally below last month's projection but nearly 9 percent below 2014/15's crop of 118.9 million bales. Global production is forecast to decrease for the fourth consecutive season and is 15 percent (18.7 million bales) below 2011/12's record.

Global harvested area in 2015/16 is expected to decrease 7.5 percent—at 31.3 million hectares (77.3 million acres)—largely due to area declines in India, China, and the United States. For India, cotton area in 2015/16 is projected 7 percent below 2014/15's record of 12.7 million hectares; last season's late monsoon benefited cotton because it had a later planting window than the alternative crops. In 2015/16, India's cotton area is projected at 11.8 million hectares, one of the lowest of the last 5 years. However, a rebound in yield to 535 kg/hectare will keep the crop near 29 million bales, slightly below 2014/15.

In China, 2015/16 cotton area is forecast at 3.6 million hectares, 18 percent below a year ago and the fourth consecutive decrease. Fewer incentives to plant cotton continue to reduce production there despite area moving to the higher yielding Xinjiang region. Although a record yield (1,562 kg/hectare) is forecast in 2015/16, China's production is projected at only 26 million bales, 4 million bales below 2014/15 and the lowest crop estimate since 2003/04.

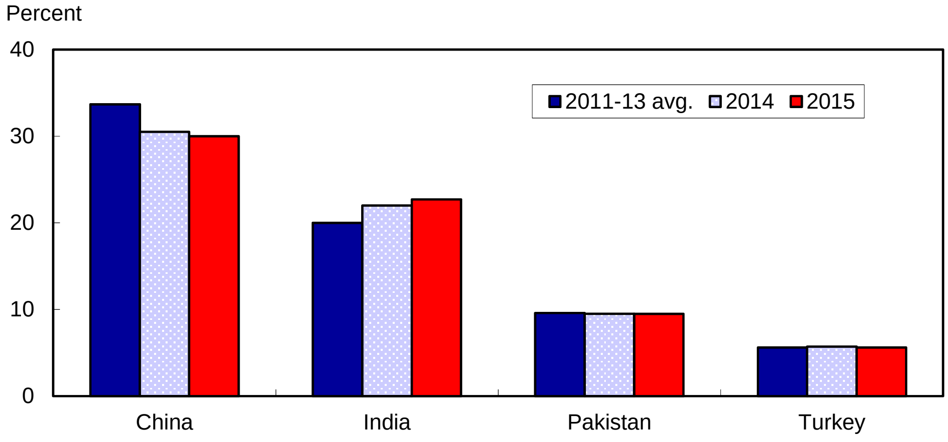
For Pakistan, the cotton crop is estimated at 10 million bales in 2015/16, about 6 percent below the previous season due to reductions in both area and yield; however, the crop remains one of the highest of the last decade.

Global Cotton Consumption Expands for Fourth Consecutive Season

World cotton consumption in 2015/16 is projected at 113.4 million bales, an increase of less than 2 percent from last season. Although rising slowly since 2011/12, global cotton mill use has been limited by competition for fiber share in many apparel products; world cotton consumption reached a record 124 million bales in 2006/07.

The top four cotton-spinning countries—China, India, Pakistan, and Turkey—are expected to account for a combined 68 percent of global cotton mill use in 2015/16, similar to last season but slightly below the 2011-13 season average (fig. 4). For China, stable mill use of 34 million bales is forecast to reduce its share as total consumption expands slightly; the share is forecast at 30 percent, compared with China's 2011-13 season average of nearly 34 percent. In contrast, India's share is projected to increase once again in 2015/16; with a share near 23 percent, India's mill use—forecast at 25.7 million bales in 2015/16—has benefited from the country's recent textile export growth. Meanwhile, Pakistan and Turkey have seen their respective shares of global mill use stabilize in recent years despite rising mill use. Pakistan is projected to consume 10.8 million bales of cotton and account for 9.5 percent of global mill use in 2015/16, while Turkey is forecast to use 6.4 million bales, or 5.6 percent of world use.

Figure 4
Share of total cotton consumption by major spinner



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

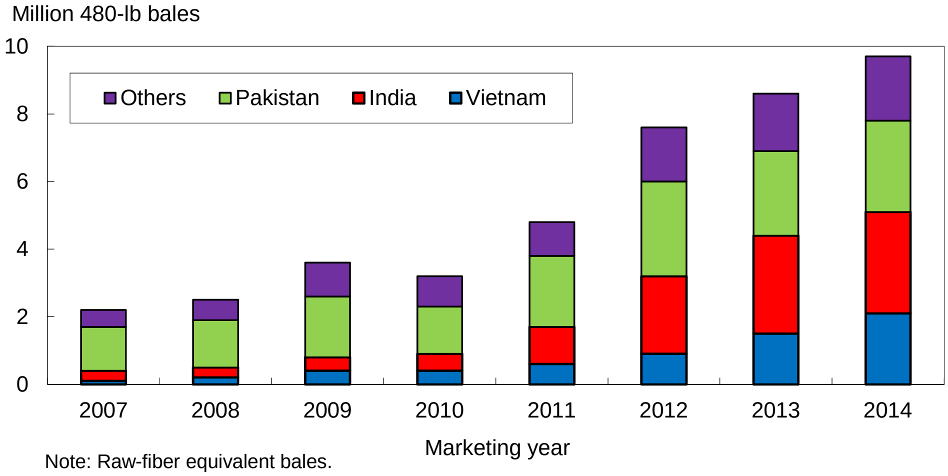
During the past several seasons, relatively high domestic cotton prices in China have led to an expansion of cotton yarn imports that has supplanted domestic spinning there. In 2014/15, China's cotton yarn imports reached the equivalent of 9.7 million bales of raw cotton, 1.1 million bale-equivalents above 2013/14 and double the yarn imports of 2011/12. India, Pakistan, and Vietnam have benefited considerably from China's recent yarn imports as illustrated by their recent expansion (fig. 5). If domestic cotton spinning in China remains flat or declines further in 2015/16, yarn exports to China will likely continue to see additional growth. In addition to India, Pakistan, and Vietnam, other countries may also benefit with increased cotton mill use.

World Cotton Trade Reduced in 2015/16

Global cotton trade is projected at 34.3 million bales in 2015/16, 3 percent below last season and 26 percent below the record of 46.4 million bales set in 2012/13. The lower trade estimate is mainly due to the projected decline in raw cotton imports by China this season as the Government is expected to limit imports. However, several other importers are expected to purchase more cotton in 2015/16, including Vietnam, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Turkey.

With reduced world import demand in 2015/16, increased competition will likely develop for the major exporters. Shipments from the United States are forecast to decrease 1 million bales as a result of both lower exportable supplies and the reduction in raw cotton imports by China. Brazil and Uzbekistan are also projected to export less in 2015/16, shipping 3.8 million bales and 2.3 million bales, respectively. On the other hand, exports in India and Australia are forecast to increase in 2015/16 to 4.9 million bales and 2.5 million bales, respectively. Although these exports are above a year ago, they remain below average shipments of the last several years.

Figure 5
Leading cotton yarn exporters to China



Note: Raw-fiber equivalent bales.

Source: USDA, ERS calculations based on World Trade Atlas data for HTS 5205.

Global Ending Stocks Decline in 2015/16

Based on the latest cotton supply and demand estimates, world ending stocks are projected at 106.3 million bales in 2015/16, 4.6 million bales (4 percent) below the beginning level. The stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 94 percent this season; while lower than 2014/15, the ratio is 50 percentage points above 5 years ago when China began building reserve stocks. China is forecast to account for 64.6 million bales, or 61 percent, of total 2015/16 global stocks; however, most of these stocks are unavailable to the global market. As a result, China's policies to dispose of these stocks will continue to influence the market. For comparison, the second-largest stockholder is India, where 12.9 million bales or 12 percent of total cotton stocks are held.

Highlight

Calculating U.S. Cotton Ending Stocks for 2014/15

U.S. cotton supply, demand, and stocks estimates are updated monthly in USDA's *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE)* report. During the marketing year, the ending stocks estimate is a function of the cotton supply estimate for the season minus the cotton demand estimate; in addition, a nominal quantity is added or subtracted to allow ending stocks to round to the nearest 100,000 bales. However, once the season has ended, USDA's cotton Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) is tasked with finalizing ending stocks based on actual stock surveys and other relevant data.

Historically, the U.S. Census Bureau surveyed and reported end-of-season cotton stocks in three categories: stocks in public warehouses, stocks in consuming establishments, and stocks "elsewhere." The elsewhere category was partially estimated, as it included cotton in private storage and cotton in transit. The Census report was used by the cotton ICEC as "official" stocks at the end of each season, with the difference between USDA's supply and demand estimate and the Census estimate placed in a residual "unaccounted" category in the *WASDE* report. However, the Census survey was eliminated in the fall of 2011, and the cotton ICEC had to rely on incomplete data to estimate U.S. cotton ending stocks for several seasons.

Beginning in 2015, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) has assumed responsibility for reporting U.S. cotton stocks. NASS determined that existing Farm Service Agency (FSA) reports are appropriate sources for the following categories of cotton stocks:

Stocks in public storage: *Bales Made Available for Shipment (BMAS)* report - http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/Comm-Operations/program-area-links/pdfs/weekly_bmas_summary_report.xls

Upland cotton stocks in consuming establishments: *Economic Adjustment Assistance Program* report - http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdafiles/Comm-Operations/program-area-links/pdfs/cotton_consumption_report.pdf

In addition, NASS instituted a new survey and report which includes extra-long staple (ELS) cotton stocks in consuming establishments and all cotton stocks in private storage (cotton in storage not covered by the *BMAS* report):

Cotton System Consumption and Stocks report - http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CttnSys//2010s/2015/CttnSys-09-01-2015.pdf

Table A presents the components used to calculate the 2014/15 U.S. cotton ending stocks estimate, with adjustments made to reflect the lag between the report dates and the end of the marketing year on July 31. With the establishment of the new NASS survey, reports now exist for all stocks categories except for stocks in transit (including stocks at ports). This category is estimated by the cotton ICEC using the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) *Export Sales* data. In addition, the calculation includes a deduction for any estimated ginnings of new crop cotton before the end of the marketing year.

Table A--U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. cotton ending stocks calculation, 2014/15

Item	Units	2014/15
Cotton stocks components:		
(a) Stocks held in public storage and compresses 1/	1,000 running bales	2,658
(b) Preseason ginnings 2/	1,000 running bales	0
(c) Upland cotton mill stocks 3/	1,000 running bales	181
(d) Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton mill stocks 4/	1,000 running bales	5
(e) Stocks held in private storage 4/	1,000 running bales	405
(f) Stocks subtotal (a minus b plus c, d, and e)	1,000 running bales	3,249
Further adjustments:		
(g) Stocks in transit and at ports 5/	1,000 running bales	362
(h) Estimated ending stocks (f plus g)	1,000 running bales	3,611
(i) Adjusted cotton ending stocks	1,000 480-lb bales	3,700

1/ Inventory data (adjusted to July 31) from the Farm Service Agency's (FSA) *Bales Made Available for Shipment (BMAS)* report.
2/ Data from the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) August 2015 *Cotton Ginnings* report.
3/ Data from FSA's *Economic Adjustment Assistance Program* report.
4/ Data from NASS's September 2015 *Cotton System Consumption and Stocks* report.
5/ Cotton shipment data (Aug 1-21, 2015) from the Foreign Agricultural Service's *Export Sales* report.

Source: USDA, various reports.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Cotton and Wool Monthly Tables (http://ers.usda.gov/publications/cws-cotton-and-wool-outlook)

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery (http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/cotton-and-wool-chart-gallery.aspx#.UguTC6z8J8E)

Related Websites

WASDE
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194

Cotton Topics
http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/cotton-wool.aspx

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	2014/15	2015/16 July	2015/16 Aug.	2015/16 Sep.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	10.845	8.850	8.750	8.398
Harvested	9.157	8.353	7.749	8.012
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	826	807	784	777
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	2.225	3.925	3.430	3.441
Production	15.753	14.035	12.650	12.977
Total supply 1/	17.987	17.965	16.085	16.423
Mill use	3.550	3.725	3.675	3.675
Exports	10.836	10.250	9.475	9.700
Total use	14.386	13.975	13.150	13.375
Ending stocks 2/	3.441	4.030	2.943	3.010
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	23.9	28.8	22.4	22.5
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	192.4	148.0	148.0	157.5
Harvested	189.8	147.0	145.9	154.3
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,432	1,518	1,421	1,403
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	125	276	270	259
Production	566	465	432	451
Total supply 1/	694	746	707	715
Mill use	25	25	25	25
Exports	410	550	525	500
Total use	435	575	550	525
Ending stocks 2/	259	171	157	190
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	59.5	29.7	28.5	36.2

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2014/15	2015/16 July	2015/16 Aug.	2015/16 Sep.
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	103.00	110.96	110.71	110.91
Foreign	100.65	106.76	107.01	107.21
Production--				
World	118.94	111.46	108.99	108.74
Foreign	102.62	96.96	95.91	95.31
Imports--				
World	36.01	34.05	34.54	34.24
Foreign	35.99	34.04	34.53	34.23
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	111.53	114.44	114.65	113.44
Foreign	107.96	110.69	110.95	109.74
Exports--				
World	35.41	34.05	34.52	34.26
Foreign	24.16	23.25	24.52	24.06
Ending stocks--				
World	110.91	108.14	105.19	106.26
Foreign	107.21	103.94	102.09	103.06
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	99.4	94.5	91.7	93.7
Foreign	99.3	93.9	92.0	93.9

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	8,118	6,345	4,996	3,452
Ginnings	0	0	0	1
Imports since August 1	10.6	11.5	12.4	12.5
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	517.7	528.0	534.8	557.7
Noncellulosic	517.7	528.0	534.8	557.7
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,601.5	3,129.5	3,664.3	3,717.7
	Apr. 2015	May 2015	June 2015	June 2014
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	223.0	221.3	NA	181.9
Noncellulosic	204.6	201.2	NA	165.8
Cellulosic	18.4	20.1	NA	16.1
Total since January 1	768.9	990.3	NA	1,014.9
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	657.0	765.2	585.8	553.2
48s-and-finer	388.6	491.2	330.7	272.9
Not-finer-than-46s	268.3	274.0	255.1	280.4
Total since January 1	2,381.8	3,147.0	3,732.8	3,330.7
Wool top imports	258.2	442.4	313.1	383.9
Total since January 1	1,147.2	1,589.6	1,902.6	1,774.1
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.

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

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	317	309	315	313
Total since August 1	2,951	3,260	3,575	3,550
Daily rate	15.1	14.0	13.7	13.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	315	307	313	311
Total since August 1	2,930	3,237	3,550	3,527
Daily rate	15.0	13.9	13.6	13.5
Upland exports	1,390	984	775	484
Total since August 1	9,077	10,061	10,836	9,850
Sales for next season	270	276	826	1,913
Total since August 1	1,400	1,676	2,502	4,516
Extra-long staple exports	69.0	57.0	46.4	13.5
Total since August 1	306.4	363.4	409.8	679.8
Sales for next season	1.4	3.7	60.1	31.8
Total since August 1	1.7	5.4	65.5	50.9
	Apr. 2015	May 2015	June 2015	June 2014
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	50.1	48.7	NA	54.0
Noncellulosic	49.7	48.2	NA	53.4
Cellulosic	0.4	0.5	NA	0.6
Total since January 1	200.6	249.3	NA	315.2
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	319.1	1,015.1	579.7	594.6
Total since January 1	1,446.3	2,461.3	3,041.0	3,488.3
Wool top exports	1.1	0.9	2.4	74.6
Total since January 1	21.9	22.9	25.3	561.7
Mohair exports, clean	64.5	0.0	245.6	46.7
Total since January 1	666.3	666.3	911.9	383.9

NA = Not available.

1/ Estimated by USDA.

Sources: USDA, Farm Service Agency; USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *U.S. Export Sales;* U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau; and *Fiber Organon.*

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 5--U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	June 2015	July 2015	Aug. 2015	Aug. 2014
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	50.71	50.91	48.24	53.42
Upland spot 41-34	62.86	62.36	61.85	64.99
Pima spot 02-46	149.00	149.00	147.10	183.50
Average price received by upland producers	65.10	66.10	NA	70.50
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	72.40	72.12	71.76	74.73
Memphis/Eastern	75.38	75.85	77.38	76.06
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	74.63	75.10	76.75	75.81
California/Arizona	77.13	77.95	79.50	80.33
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	3.36	3.32	NQ	NQ
Australian 58s 1/	4.21	4.05	3.95	NQ
U.S. 60s	3.48	3.42	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	NQ	NQ	4.31	4.53
U.S. 64s	3.99	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	5.17	4.64	4.62	4.86

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 6--U.S. textile imports, by fiber

Item	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	300,913	302,352	298,747	274,359
Cotton	66,185	68,213	65,080	60,049
Linen	21,544	20,699	21,575	19,165
Wool	4,887	4,417	4,285	4,753
Silk	571	622	674	616
Manmade	207,727	208,401	207,133	189,776
Apparel:	879,034	1,061,642	1,219,350	1,131,250
Cotton	471,989	570,183	627,534	603,906
Linen	7,989	7,471	7,694	8,043
Wool	20,387	26,011	37,266	33,523
Silk	8,555	7,133	8,804	8,714
Manmade	370,114	450,845	538,052	477,063
Home furnishings:	261,589	253,968	295,377	250,494
Cotton	146,690	136,176	147,561	130,014
Linen	977	1,261	1,278	1,160
Wool	283	228	238	242
Silk	186	161	166	129
Manmade	113,454	116,142	146,134	118,950
Floor coverings:	82,206	83,597	75,034	80,664
Cotton	10,105	9,921	9,277	9,488
Linen	20,333	20,429	19,845	19,317
Wool	10,962	11,382	11,163	12,259
Silk	2,217	2,438	2,354	2,609
Manmade	38,589	39,428	32,395	36,991
Total imports: 2/	1,524,109	1,701,927	1,888,837	1,737,151
Cotton	695,238	784,744	849,696	803,733
Linen	50,843	49,860	50,392	47,686
Wool	36,528	42,049	52,964	50,789
Silk	11,528	10,354	11,997	12,067
Manmade	729,973	814,921	923,787	822,876

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/15/15.

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

Item	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	278,786	265,348	257,299	255,817
Cotton	152,585	141,254	139,475	135,922
Linen	6,288	6,723	6,234	7,233
Wool	3,494	3,900	3,427	2,722
Silk	1,094	1,221	1,233	1,297
Manmade	115,326	112,250	106,930	108,643
Apparel:	25,366	26,637	24,938	25,285
Cotton	10,931	12,293	11,636	11,643
Linen	440	474	441	377
Wool	1,240	1,393	1,292	1,219
Silk	849	894	784	796
Manmade	11,907	11,582	10,785	11,250
Home furnishings:	5,090	4,541	5,141	4,902
Cotton	2,437	2,133	2,555	2,476
Linen	324	355	264	237
Wool	125	124	77	102
Silk	180	240	120	78
Manmade	2,023	1,689	2,125	2,009
Floor coverings:	27,986	28,599	25,947	28,606
Cotton	2,287	2,302	2,125	2,046
Linen	1,317	1,233	1,205	956
Wool	1,535	1,442	1,313	1,705
Silk	43	27	39	36
Manmade	22,805	23,595	21,266	23,862
Total exports: 2/	337,276	325,196	313,388	314,649
Cotton	168,267	158,034	155,833	152,103
Linen	8,369	8,785	8,144	8,804
Wool	6,395	6,860	6,110	5,751
Silk	2,165	2,382	2,176	2,207
Manmade	152,079	149,137	141,125	145,785

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 8--U.S. cotton textile imports, by origin

Region/country	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	142,463	154,081	159,506	156,382
Canada	3,018	3,376	3,152	2,965
Costa Rica	10	26	14	379
Dominican Republic	9,572	9,234	8,026	7,271
El Salvador	18,906	20,370	24,742	23,350
Guatemala	7,678	8,441	9,456	8,541
Haiti	14,049	16,612	14,296	12,207
Honduras	30,128	32,143	35,528	34,770
Mexico	41,714	45,264	45,746	50,318
Nicaragua	17,387	18,609	18,529	16,578
South America	3,957	4,790	5,144	4,759
Colombia	1,645	2,169	2,351	1,928
Peru	1,936	2,313	2,561	2,551
Europe	13,019	13,458	16,131	13,738
Germany	1,170	1,137	1,229	1,082
Italy	1,827	1,557	2,042	1,806
Portugal	1,113	1,187	2,364	1,225
Turkey	5,893	6,237	7,539	6,257
Turkmenistan	504	799	577	859
Asia	521,320	597,393	651,756	612,571
Bahrain	1,551	1,881	1,828	2,016
Bangladesh	49,150	56,435	62,157	58,234
Cambodia	15,530	17,697	19,437	19,748
China	214,046	260,599	290,060	272,767
Hong Kong	1,080	1,118	1,488	1,054
India	72,527	70,936	78,498	68,469
Indonesia	22,838	26,693	29,476	29,699
Israel	649	610	651	630
Japan	1,427	1,467	1,421	1,283
Jordan	4,641	3,708	5,240	4,543
Malaysia	3,213	3,466	4,031	3,784
Pakistan	59,527	67,470	70,980	67,469
Philippines	3,636	4,573	4,830	4,376
South Korea	6,742	7,003	6,545	6,748
Sri Lanka	6,416	7,514	8,204	8,220
Taiwan	1,993	2,199	2,523	2,338
Thailand	4,379	6,042	5,258	6,569
United Arab Emirates	608	786	597	757
Vietnam	50,750	56,709	58,114	53,434
Oceania	34	27	31	80
Africa	14,444	14,994	17,127	16,202
Egypt	7,567	8,051	8,339	7,661
Kenya	2,471	2,289	2,243	2,521
Lesotho	2,757	2,330	3,633	3,192
Mauritius	598	1,220	1,531	1,363
World 2/	695,238	784,744	849,696	803,733

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination

Region/country	May 2015	June 2015	July 2015	July 2014
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	144,233	135,860	132,985	134,363
Bahamas	103	136	147	63
Canada	9,373	10,706	11,034	10,967
Costa Rica	399	264	316	284
Dominican Republic	22,689	19,659	21,853	19,957
El Salvador	8,976	7,303	6,828	10,155
Guatemala	2,090	2,099	1,834	1,761
Haiti	1,177	1,016	996	823
Honduras	68,062	63,862	62,950	60,027
Jamaica	126	58	112	64
Mexico	27,911	28,069	24,381	28,000
Nicaragua	2,773	2,213	2,063	1,677
Panama	259	179	213	263
South America	5,540	4,725	4,993	4,535
Brazil	491	218	339	467
Chile	210	202	148	235
Colombia	3,005	3,033	3,087	2,531
Ecuador	97	59	86	51
Peru	1,276	885	1,070	571
Venezuela	96	91	63	482
Europe	3,432	3,050	2,801	2,860
Belgium	407	377	276	403
France	127	93	156	136
Germany	666	531	516	475
Italy	288	253	178	119
Netherlands	386	327	287	271
United Kingdom	981	884	832	852
Asia	13,671	13,084	12,519	9,491
China	8,508	8,898	8,517	6,127
Hong Kong	478	433	365	468
India	520	197	162	127
Israel	69	108	108	66
Japan	1,170	880	682	746
Lebanon	34	104	499	99
Saudi Arabia	225	145	119	112
Singapore	103	179	121	171
South Korea	442	401	358	463
Taiwan	89	195	156	145
Thailand	48	83	78	71
United Arab Emirates	203	287	182	291
Vietnam	524	182	31	287
Oceania	546	660	584	539
Australia	416	497	399	415
New Zealand	98	143	141	85
Africa	846	655	1,952	314
South Africa	116	76	88	46
World 2/	168,267	158,034	155,833	152,103

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/15/15.

Table 10--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2015

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	
	-- 1,000 acres --		*harvested acre*	*1,000 bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	315	312	862	560
Florida	85	83	752	130
Georgia	1,120	1,110	951	2,200
North Carolina	385	380	891	705
South Carolina	235	232	869	420
Virginia	85	84	1,086	190
Southeast	2,225	2,201	917	4,205
Arkansas	210	205	1,218	520
Louisiana	110	107	1,077	240
Mississippi	320	315	1,219	800
Missouri	185	175	1,042	380
Tennessee	155	140	960	280
Delta	980	942	1,131	2,220
Kansas	16	15	864	27
Oklahoma	210	195	702	285
Texas	4,800	4,500	613	5,750
Southwest	5,026	4,710	618	6,062
Arizona	85	83	1,590	275
California	47	46	1,670	160
New Mexico	35	30	880	55
West	167	159	1,479	490
Total Upland	8,398	8,012	777	12,977
Pima:				
Arizona	18	18	1,147	43
California	115	114	1,499	356
New Mexico	8	7	1,052	16
Texas	17	15	1,152	36
Total Pima	158	154	1,403	451
Total all	8,556	8,166	789	13,428

Source: USDA, September 2015 *Crop Production* report.
Last update: 09/15/15.