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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Consumption to Exceed Production in 2016/17

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on May 16, 2016

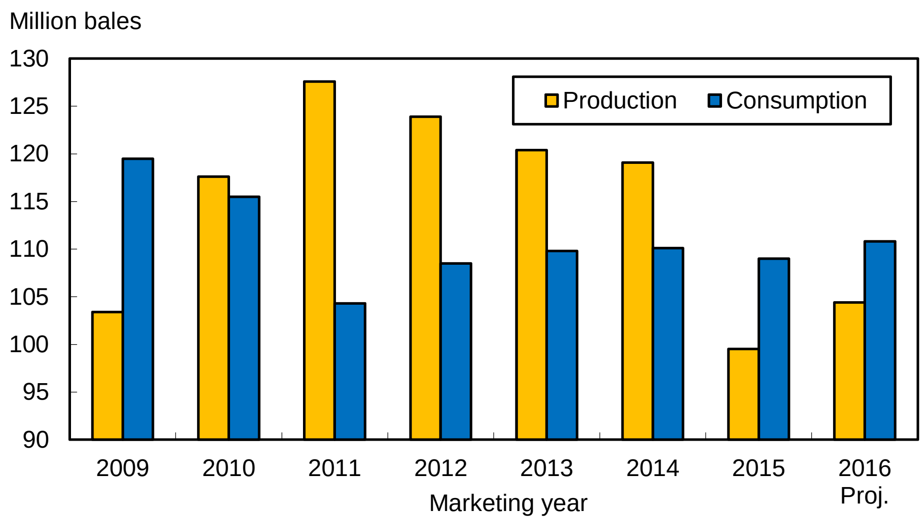
The next release is June 14, 2016

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The initial U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2016/17 indicate that global cotton consumption will expand slightly and surpass production for the second consecutive season (fig. 1). World cotton mill use is projected to rebound in 2016/17 to 110.8 million bales after a slight decrease in 2015/16. Modest growth in global gross domestic product (GDP) and the lagged effect of lower cotton prices are expected to support mill use in most countries. China, India, and Pakistan are expected to lead world cotton mill use and account for a combined 62 percent of the total in 2016/17, similar to 2015/16.

Global cotton production is forecast at 104.4 million bales in 2016/17, a modest increase after a 16-percent reduction in 2015/16 that resulted from inclement weather and pest damage in a number of producing countries. Despite reduced global area expectations in 2016/17, a yield rebound is responsible for the crop increase. Based on USDA's initial projections, India, China, and the United States are expected to account for a combined 63 percent of global cotton production in 2016/17, compared with 64 percent in 2015/16.

Figure 1
Global cotton production and consumption



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

Domestic

U.S. Cotton Production Projected to Rise in 2016

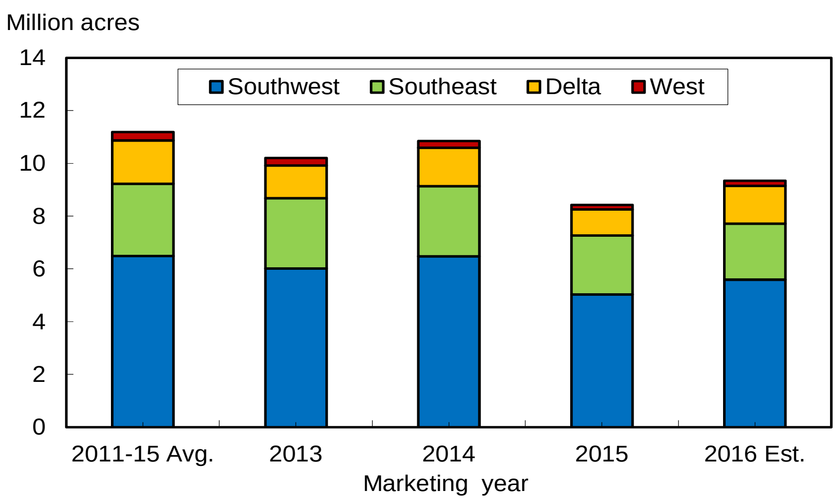
According to USDA's initial projection for the 2016 crop, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 14.8 million bales, 15 percent above the final 2015 estimate. Based on the *Prospective Plantings* report, 2016 cotton area is expected at 9.56 million acres, 1 million acres above 2015. The higher planted acreage is largely due to a return of area that was prevented from being planted last season due to wet conditions. In addition, relative prices favor cotton slightly over competing crops.

Area for both upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton is forecast higher in 2016. For the upcoming season, upland acreage is projected larger in three of the four Cotton Belt regions—only the Southeast is expected to plant fewer cotton acres in 2016. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, the Southwest upland area is projected at 5.6 million acres, compared with 5 million acres in 2015 (fig. 2). The Southwest is forecast to account for 60 percent of the upland area in 2016, similar to the last several seasons. Cotton acreage in the Southeast is expected to reach only 2.1 million acres in 2016, slightly below a year ago and the smallest there since 2009. However, the Southeast is forecast to account for approximately 23 percent of the upland acreage in 2016, a long-run average.

In the Delta, 2016 cotton area is projected to rebound from a record low of 985,000 acres to 1.4 million acres as acreage returns to cotton. If realized, Delta area would account for 15 percent of the U.S. upland acreage, which is above the 5-year average. In the West, 2016 upland area is expected at 200,000 acres, an increase from a near-century low recorded last season. Upland cotton in the West will likely account for only 2 percent of the total U.S. acreage in 2016. ELS cotton is mostly grown in the West, where 90 percent of the 215,000-acre total is expected to be planted in 2016. California continues as the dominant ELS-producing State.

While drought conditions remain in the irrigated West, rainfall in the Southwest has alleviated much of the dry conditions experienced there over the last several seasons. Weather conditions will continue to influence cotton plantings, crop

Figure 2
U.S. upland cotton area, by region



Source: USDA, *Crop Production* and *Prospective Plantings* reports.

progress and production. As of May 8th, 26 percent of the U.S. cotton area had been planted, equal to the 5-year average. However, several States have considerable variations; Missouri and Arkansas have planted 90 percent and 57 percent, compared with their averages of 29 percent and 39 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Louisiana and North Carolina have planted only 39 percent and 10 percent, compared with their averages of 61 percent and 27 percent, respectively.

U.S. cotton harvested area for 2016 is projected at 8.8 million acres, 9 percent above the 2015 estimate of 8.1 million acres. The preliminary 2016 forecast is based on the 2006-15 crop average abandonment, weighted by region; however, the Southwest abandonment is estimated well below average at 12 percent due to the favorable moisture conditions this spring. Overall, the U.S. abandonment rate is forecast at 8 percent, compared with 2015's 6 percent. The national yield is projected at 807 pounds per harvested acre and is based on the 2013-15 crop average yields, weighted by region, with the Southwest yield adjusted upward to reflect the improved moisture conditions. The initial 2016 U.S. yield estimate is above the final 2015 estimate of 766 pounds per harvested acre.

Cotton Demand Expected to Rise in 2016/17

U.S. cotton demand (mill use plus exports) in 2016/17 is forecast to increase 12 percent to 14.1 million bales, as exports are projected to rebound. In 2015/16, the limited supplies—particularly of higher quality cotton—and sharply lower imports by China reduced demand to a 30-year low. For 2016/17, U.S. exports continue to account for the majority of U.S. cotton demand—74 percent—and, at 10.5 million bales, U.S. exports are forecast to increase from the 9 million bales estimated for 2015/16. With projected world cotton trade reduced slightly in 2016/17, the United States is forecast to improve its trade share. In 2016/17, the U.S. share of global trade is forecast at 32 percent, up from last season's 26 percent but similar to the share recorded in 2014/15. U.S. cotton mill use for 2016/17 is estimated to remain flat at 3.6 million bales, supported by the continued demand for U.S. cotton textile product exports.

With U.S. cotton production expected to exceed demand in 2016/17, ending stocks are projected to increase from the current season. Cotton stocks are forecast at 4.7 million bales on July 31, 2017, the highest since the 2008/09 season. However, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated only slightly higher for 2016/17 (33 percent) than for 2015/16 (32 percent). Based on these initial supply and demand projections, the 2016/17 U.S. upland farm price is expected to range between 47 and 67 cents per pound. At the midpoint of the range, the farm price would be marginally below the 2015/16 estimate of 58 cents per pound and the lowest since 2008/09.

2015/16 Production Estimates Finalized in May

U.S. cotton production for 2015/16 was revised in May as the National Agricultural Statistics Service released its final cotton production estimates (table 10). With the crop estimate slightly higher, modest adjustments were made to harvested area and yield; harvested area for 2015/16 was increased marginally to 8.07 million acres, implying an abandonment rate of 6 percent. At the same time, the national average yield was reduced marginally to 766 pounds per harvested acre, the lowest since 2003/04. With 2015/16 supply nearly unchanged, a 500,000-bale reduction in U.S. exports, reflecting lower-than-anticipated sales to date, raised ending stocks to 4 million bales.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production to Rise in 2016/17

USDA's early projection for the 2016/17 global cotton crop is 104.4 million bales, 5 percent (4.9 million bales) above the 2015/16 estimate. A rebound in the global yield is expected to account for the boost in production as a slight reduction in total harvested area is projected in 2016/17. World area is forecast lower at 30.7 million hectares (75.8 million acres), the lowest since 2009/10. The global yield is expected to recover from a 12-year low in 2015/16 to 741kg/hectare (661 pounds per acre).

The two largest producing countries—India and China—are forecast to account for nearly half of the world cotton crop in 2016/17. India is forecast to remain the largest producer for the second consecutive season. India's 2016/17 cotton crop is projected at 28 million bales, a 4.5-percent increase from the preceding year. Although area is forecast slightly lower at 11.8 million hectares, India's yield is expected to rebound from 2015/16's 10-year low to 517 kg/hectare.

China is forecast to produce 22.5 million bales of cotton in 2016/17, 5.5 percent below a year earlier and the smallest crop since 2000/01. Area is expected to decline to only 3.1 million hectares, the lowest since 1949/50, as Government policies have reduced supports for cotton farmers, especially in eastern China. With an increasing concentration of area in the higher-yielding Xinjiang region, the national yield is forecast at a record 1,580 kg/hectare.

Pakistan, like India, is projected to have a larger crop in 2016/17. Pakistan's production is forecast at 9 million bales, compared with an estimated 7 million bales for 2015/16, due mainly to an anticipated recovery from severe pest problems in 2015/16. In contrast, Brazil's 2016/17 production is forecast marginally below the current crop. Brazil's crop is forecast at 6.4 million bales in 2016/17 as a decline in area more than offsets an increase in yield.

Global Cotton Consumption Continues Expansion in 2016/17

Global cotton mill use is forecast at 110.8 million bales in 2016/17, up 1.8 million bales (1.6 percent) from 2015/16, reflecting modest growth in the world economy and continued low cotton prices. Cotton mill use is led by China and India, with a combined 2016/17 consumption forecast at 58 million bales, or 52 percent of the global total. China's cotton mill use is projected to grow 3 percent to 33.5 million bales in 2016/17. China's consumption will benefit from local textile mills gaining access to raw cotton from the national reserve at competitive prices. Sales from the national reserve began in early May and have included both domestic and higher quality imported cotton (see the Highlight section in this report for more reserve sales program details). China's mill use growth in 2016/17 is likely to be supported by declining cotton yarn imports, which are expected to continue but at a slower pace than in 2015/16.

India's cotton consumption in 2016/17 is projected unchanged at 24.5 million bales, representing 22 percent of global cotton mill use. Further expansion is seen as limited at this time, particularly as cotton yarn exports to China are reduced. Cotton mill use in Pakistan is forecast at 10.5 million bales in 2016/17, 2 percent above 2015/16 but below the 12-million-bale record attained nearly a decade ago.

Consumption growth is also expected in a number of other countries, including Turkey (+1 percent), Bangladesh (+5 percent), and Vietnam (+8.5 percent).

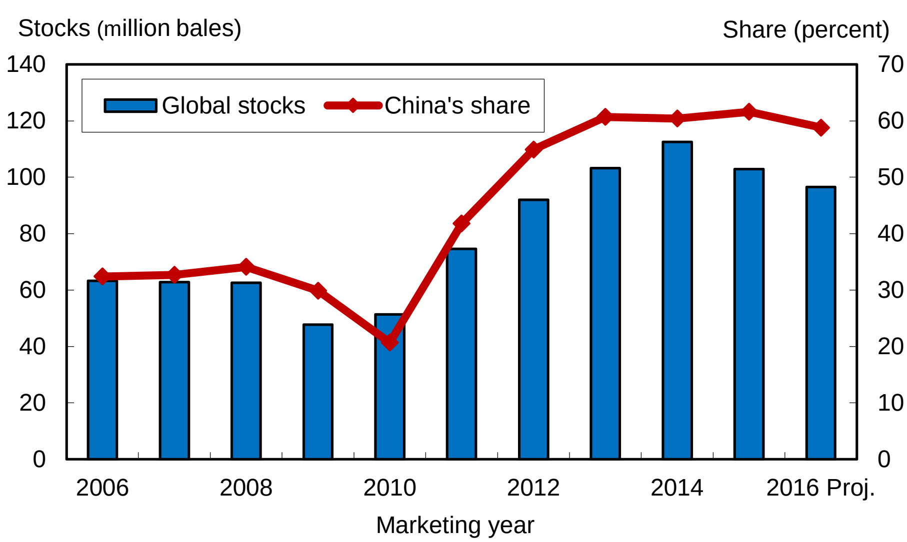
World Cotton Trade Slightly Lower in 2016/17; Stocks Decline Further

World cotton trade in 2016/17 is forecast at 33.1 million bales, 3 percent below the previous season and the lowest since 2008/09. Reduced trade is largely projected due to a recovery in production in several major producing/spinning countries and limited import expectations for China. Raw cotton imports by China are expected to reach only 4.5 million bales in 2016/17, compared with the 4.25 million bales estimated for 2015/16.

The initial projection of lower global exports represents the fourth consecutive annual decrease, but trade forecasts are mixed for the major exporters in 2016/17. Shipments by the United States are expected to rise with its crop increase; likewise, a larger crop is forecast to provide additional exports for Australia. Exports from Brazil, on the other hand, are forecast to decline slightly as a result of lower supplies. Meanwhile, exports by India are projected to decrease nearly 2 million bales in 2016/17 to 3.8 million bales, largely the result of lower shipments to Pakistan where the crop is forecast to increase 29 percent. Exports from the rest of the world are expected to remain near 12 million bales in 2016/17.

With global cotton consumption forecast to exceed production for a second consecutive season, 2016/17 world ending stocks are projected to decline 6 percent from 2015/16. Stocks in 2016/17 are forecast at 96.5 million bales, 6.3 million bales below the current season (fig. 3). However, China will continue to hold the majority of these stocks despite policies that are expected to reduce their stocks considerably over several seasons. In 2016/17, stocks in China are forecast to decline 10 percent to 56.7 million bales but still account for nearly 60 percent of the global total. Stocks in India and the United States are projected to rise in 2016/17 with larger crops, while stocks in Brazil are forecast to decline to their lowest level in 4 years.

Figure 3
China's share of global ending stocks



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

Highlight

Large Sales from China's National Cotton Reserves Expected

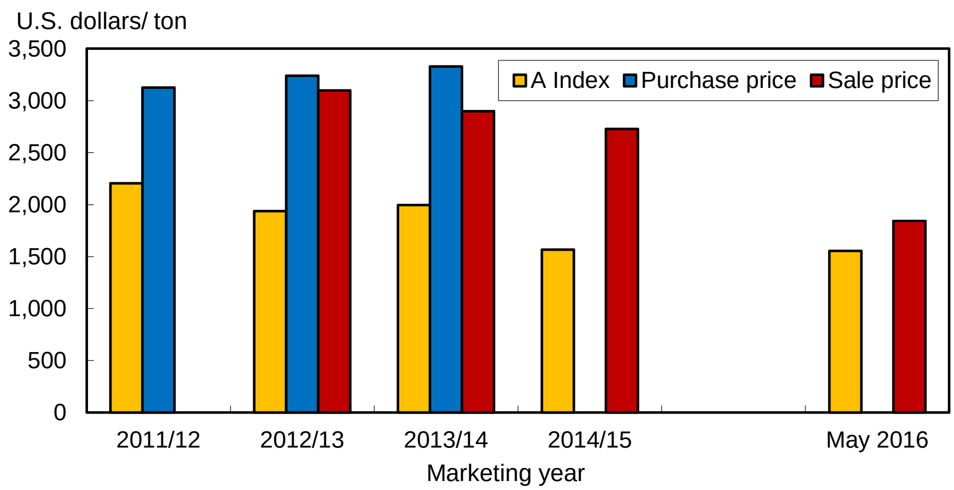
After a 20 month hiatus, China has resumed significant sales from its Government cotton reserves. Import quota for cotton in China is more limited now than it has been for more than a decade, and prices for reserve sales are now partly determined by world price levels. Import constraints on cotton have increased the textile industry's need for additional sources of fiber in China, and more competitive pricing has resulted in increased purchases of cotton on offer compared with the previous auctions during the summer of 2015. About 150,000 tons of domestically produced and imported cotton was sold from the reserve from May 3-9, and continued strong sales over a 17-week auction period would result in the largest decline in China's cotton reserve since 2002/03.

China acquired unprecedented levels of Government stocks of cotton over 2011/12-2013/14 in the course of supporting its domestic cotton price 40-50 percent above world prices (fig. 4).[1] Imported cotton was also incorporated into the reserve, and during the first week of reserve sales, imported cotton dominated. Reserve sales of domestic cotton during the first week of May 2016 had a base price 26 percent above the current A Index, and, with quality discounts, realized an average price 18 percent above the A Index. For imported cotton, the premiums were 37 percent for the base price and 24 percent after adjusting for quality.

The reserve sales price is determined by a combination of the world price (adjusted for import taxes, including a 1-percent tariff and a 13-percent value-added tax) and domestic market prices. One result is that domestically-produced cotton has been sold during May 2016 at prices about 40 percent less than the reserve purchase prices that prevailed during the years the cotton was acquired. The combination of discounts relative to the initial purchase price and years of storage costs will result in large losses to the Government.

[1]For more information about China's cotton policy, its history, and its likely impact on world markets in coming years, see *Cotton Policy in China* at http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/1813054/cws-15c-01.pdf

Figure 4
China National Cotton Reserve prices and world price



Note: May 2016 based on May 3-9.
Source: Cotlook Ltd; China Cotton Association; and *Cotton Policy in China* (2015).

Since the late 1990s, China has used varying combinations of reserve management, import quotas, and variable import tariffs to maintain domestic cotton prices in China 25-30 percent above world levels. The unusually high support levels over 2011/12-2013/14 were intended to mitigate the impact of rising wages and lagging mechanization on the costs of producing cotton in China. Since 2014/15, China has shifted much of its support for cotton producers to a system of direct subsidies and focused support on Xinjiang, the most highly mechanized producing province. The Government has also permitted domestic prices to fall closer to world prices. These recent policy changes are expected to reduce China's cotton production by 25 percent between 2014 and 2016. However, given the extremely high level of China's Government reserve, USDA's long-run outlook projects that China's cotton stocks/use ratio is unlikely to drop below 60 percent until 2023/24.[2] During the period of stocks drawdown, China is likely to restrict the availability of import quota compared to pre-2013 levels.

[2]*International Baseline Data* at http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/international-baseline-data.aspx

Contacts and Links

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

Item	2014/15	2015/16 Apr.	2015/16 May	2016/17 May
		Million acres		
Upland:	10.845	8.422	8.422	9.347
Planted	9.157	7.903	7.920	8.588
Harvested				
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	826	756	755	792
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	2.225	3.441	3.441	3.830
Production	15.753	12.44	12.455	14.165
Total supply 1/	17.987	15.918	15.933	18.005
Mill use	3.550	3.575	3.575	3.575
Exports	10.836	9.025	8.500	9.950
Total use	14.386	12.600	12.075	13.525
Ending stocks 2/	3.441	3.308	3.830	4.470
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	23.9	26.3	31.7	33.0
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	192.4	158.5	158.5	215.0
Harvested	189.8	154.9	154.9	212.0
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,432	1,332	1,342	1,438
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	125	259	259	170
Production	566	430	433	635
Total supply 1/	694	692	695	805
Mill use	25	25	25	25
Exports	410	475	500	550
Total use	435	500	525	575
Ending stocks 2/	259	192	170	230
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	59.5	38.4	32.4	40.0

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/16.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2014/15	2015/16 Apr.	2015/16 May	2016/17 May
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	103.23	111.88	112.45	102.84
Foreign	100.88	108.18	108.75	98.84
Production--				
World	119.07	99.80	99.55	104.36
Foreign	102.75	86.93	86.66	89.56
Imports--				
World	35.73	34.89	33.98	33.10
Foreign	35.72	34.85	33.94	33.09
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	110.12	109.59	109.03	110.78
Foreign	106.55	105.99	105.43	107.18
Exports--				
World	35.35	34.84	34.17	33.11
Foreign	24.11	25.34	25.17	22.61
Ending stocks--				
World	112.45	102.22	102.84	96.48
Foreign	108.75	98.72	98.84	91.78
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	102.1	93.3	94.3	87.1
Foreign	102.1	93.1	93.7	85.6

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/16.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	11,132	11,313	10,472	11,705
Ginnings	1,193	313	0	0
Imports since August 1	8.2	22.9	29.4	6.4
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	535.1	506.1	541.1	532.5
Noncellulosic	535.1	506.1	541.1	532.5
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	535.1	1,041.2	1,582.3	1,571.0

Item	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	184.7	192.8	181.5	154.4
Noncellulosic	169.5	176.7	164.8	143.0
Cellulosic	15.2	16.1	16.7	11.4
Total since January 1	2,319.7	192.8	374.3	339.2
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	662.1	564.6	321.8	800.1
48s-and-finer	353.8	315.5	250.5	542.2
Not-finer-than-46s	308.3	249.1	71.4	257.9
Total since January 1	7,232.6	564.6	886.4	1,304.8
Wool top imports	181.4	257.9	173.6	294.0
Total since January 1	3,602.6	257.9	431.5	597.9
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: 05/12/16.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	276	289	293	314
Total since August 1	1,716	2,005	2,298	2,330
Daily rate	13.1	13.8	12.7	14.3
Upland consumed by mills 1/	274	286	291	312
Total since August 1	1,704	1,990	2,281	2,312
Daily rate	13.0	13.6	12.6	14.2
Upland exports	704	803	1,053	1,484
Total since August 1	3,049	3,852	4,905	6,302
Sales for next season	120	78	181	156
Total since August 1	884	962	1,143	944
Extra-long staple exports	38.7	77.8	49.9	59.3
Total since August 1	207.8	285.6	335.5	196.7
Sales for next season	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Total since August 1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Feb. 2015
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	43.8	44.5	45.0	48.4
Noncellulosic	43.5	44.1	44.6	47.9
Cellulosic	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total since January 1	576.4	44.5	89.5	96.9
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	460.6	303.5	225.0	530.3
Total since January 1	7,847.3	303.5	528.5	649.6
Wool top exports	67.9	114.7	76.7	4.2
Total since January 1	556.3	114.7	191.5	6.2
Mohair exports, clean	111.1	28.8	40.7	38.4
Total since January 1	1,192.4	28.8	69.5	404.8

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: 05/12/16.

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

Item	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Apr. 2016	Apr. 2015
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	45.32	44.23	49.51	49.99
Upland spot 41-34	58.06	55.96	59.65	63.08
Pima spot 02-46	129.50	128.95	125.50	152.24
Average price received by upland producers	57.20	55.20	NA	62.60
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	66.59	65.45	69.94	71.62
Memphis/Eastern	71.19	69.25	74.06	74.85
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	68.88	66.80	71.31	74.20
California/Arizona	72.13	70.05	74.81	77.80
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	NQ	3.04	3.05	2.97
Australian 58s 1/	3.61	3.78	4.06	3.67
U.S. 60s	NQ	3.35	3.27	2.90
Australian 60s 1/	NQ	NQ	NQ	3.97
U.S. 64s	NQ	3.79	3.99	3.38
Australian 64s 1/	4.65	4.72	4.89	4.34

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: 05/12/16.

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

Item	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	270,140	271,075	252,439	307,109
Cotton	55,585	55,986	48,400	65,041
Linen	24,134	22,293	25,572	23,874
Wool	3,730	3,919	3,713	4,439
Silk	756	841	566	500
Manmade	185,934	188,036	174,188	213,255
Apparel:	925,463	991,057	750,185	947,692
Cotton	482,381	527,549	411,961	513,418
Linen	9,645	11,544	8,442	10,822
Wool	21,460	22,473	15,688	19,771
Silk	9,445	10,516	7,458	11,429
Manmade	402,532	418,976	306,636	392,252
Home furnishings:	237,725	241,236	197,019	257,834
Cotton	130,465	136,277	125,871	149,227
Linen	1,134	1,106	858	1,138
Wool	483	437	374	336
Silk	162	157	114	141
Manmade	105,481	103,258	69,802	106,992
Floor coverings:	78,395	81,151	81,221	81,154
Cotton	9,328	9,762	11,312	10,592
Linen	24,429	26,216	26,606	22,391
Wool	9,859	10,245	11,459	10,778
Silk	2,541	2,611	3,292	2,905
Manmade	32,239	32,317	28,553	34,488
Total imports: 2/	1,512,012	1,584,853	1,281,152	1,594,252
Cotton	677,922	729,794	597,718	738,577
Linen	59,342	61,158	61,478	58,226
Wool	35,534	37,081	31,242	35,332
Silk	12,904	14,126	11,430	14,975
Manmade	726,310	742,693	579,284	747,141

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

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

Last update: 05/12/16.

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

Item	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	231,363	239,520	244,435	265,654
Cotton	125,792	128,906	130,610	142,451
Linen	5,631	6,392	6,687	6,578
Wool	2,910	2,772	2,692	3,459
Silk	936	1,099	1,205	1,136
Manmade	96,094	100,350	103,241	112,031
Apparel:	20,091	21,564	24,961	28,461
Cotton	8,870	9,544	10,893	13,072
Linen	397	350	386	810
Wool	1,198	1,467	1,914	1,538
Silk	1,000	1,022	1,348	952
Manmade	8,627	9,182	10,421	12,089
Home furnishings:	2,455	2,892	3,507	4,833
Cotton	1,182	1,403	1,674	2,506
Linen	124	145	202	259
Wool	49	51	64	88
Silk	66	98	139	77
Manmade	1,034	1,194	1,428	1,904
Floor coverings:	23,192	23,459	26,348	30,982
Cotton	1,956	1,934	2,112	2,402
Linen	1,018	992	1,115	1,366
Wool	1,260	1,091	1,366	1,978
Silk	15	49	47	58
Manmade	18,944	19,392	21,708	25,177
Total exports: 2/	277,151	287,499	299,312	330,004
Cotton	137,833	141,831	145,315	160,478
Linen	7,170	7,879	8,391	9,012
Wool	5,418	5,383	6,039	7,064
Silk	2,017	2,270	2,739	2,224
Manmade	124,713	130,137	136,828	151,226

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

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

Last update: 05/12/16.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
		1,000 pounds 1/		
North America	108,107	145,060	131,439	153,178
Canada	2,873	3,072	3,103	3,234
Dominican Republic	6,257	10,573	8,653	9,336
El Salvador	14,151	17,670	18,184	20,393
Guatemala	7,842	7,634	7,542	7,670
Haiti	9,051	15,549	12,057	14,680
Honduras	19,331	31,002	27,116	33,479
Mexico	34,670	39,559	37,814	44,262
Nicaragua	13,918	19,973	16,896	20,105
South America	3,923	4,073	4,174	4,044
Colombia	1,589	1,618	1,720	1,572
Peru	2,005	2,288	2,201	2,267
Europe	12,078	13,541	13,910	13,505
Germany	666	880	1,175	1,255
Italy	1,564	1,684	1,627	1,934
Portugal	1,302	1,376	1,314	1,439
Turkey	5,802	6,846	6,747	6,160
Asia	539,745	555,187	435,036	554,041
Bahrain	1,761	2,497	2,544	1,892
Bangladesh	57,770	55,205	53,549	53,646
Cambodia	13,745	16,690	13,543	18,012
China	224,428	232,964	122,629	208,807
Hong Kong	1,415	1,439	540	751
India	70,220	75,548	81,615	82,891
Indonesia	23,740	25,442	22,498	26,755
Israel	696	493	773	598
Japan	1,186	1,156	1,472	1,561
Jordan	3,941	3,399	4,510	5,462
Malaysia	2,367	3,059	2,123	3,568
Pakistan	56,968	55,664	61,059	61,477
Philippines	3,131	2,927	3,843	4,552
South Korea	5,698	4,658	5,274	6,840
Sri Lanka	8,039	8,268	8,130	9,666
Taiwan	2,029	1,832	1,617	2,913
Thailand	4,421	5,568	4,573	6,074
Vietnam	57,388	57,217	43,760	57,384
Oceania	29	18	36	69
Africa	14,039	11,916	13,123	13,740
Egypt	7,264	5,877	6,500	7,483
Kenya	2,520	2,182	2,509	2,503
Lesotho	2,181	1,396	1,461	1,572
Mauritius	775	1,037	972	1,153
World 2/	677,922	729,794	597,718	738,577

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: 05/12/16.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2015	Feb. 2016	Mar. 2016	Mar. 2015
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	116,628	118,552	124,176	138,474
Bahamas	76	166	133	215
Canada	6,645	7,333	8,695	10,590
Costa Rica	286	333	360	346
Dominican Republic	18,740	17,729	20,446	20,823
El Salvador	7,159	4,732	3,211	8,314
Guatemala	2,152	2,490	3,089	3,162
Haiti	754	628	838	761
Honduras	56,897	59,225	61,116	63,380
Mexico	20,953	22,727	22,418	27,766
Nicaragua	2,521	2,642	3,051	2,297
Panama	129	196	367	380
South America	4,180	4,838	5,461	5,163
Brazil	169	296	293	274
Chile	190	200	166	362
Colombia	2,881	3,197	3,624	2,402
Peru	688	839	1,032	1,517
Europe	3,264	4,016	3,648	3,653
Belgium	209	163	336	373
France	76	116	117	153
Germany	369	342	378	572
Italy	152	160	229	289
Monaco	1,009	1,261	1,010	108
Netherlands	233	332	201	250
United Kingdom	737	820	875	1,171
Asia	11,012	11,552	9,350	11,872
China	7,003	7,578	5,491	7,164
Hong Kong	618	389	394	471
India	191	334	328	169
Israel	151	213	216	83
Japan	701	954	1,058	1,175
Saudi Arabia	90	46	97	134
Singapore	160	159	120	315
South Korea	596	526	437	736
Taiwan	62	150	135	88
United Arab Emirates	546	567	278	483
Vietnam	421	212	243	379
Oceania	450	431	450	654
Australia	321	362	355	495
New Zealand	115	56	68	130
Africa	2,299	2,443	2,231	663
Morocco	2,052	2,144	1,958	297
World 2/	137,833	141,831	145,315	160,478

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: 05/12/16.

Table 10--Final 2015 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	*1,000*
	1,000 acres		*harvested acre*	*bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	315	307	866	554
Florida	85	83	885	153
Georgia	1,130	1,120	966	2,255
N. Carolina	385	355	713	527
S. Carolina	235	136	547	155
Virginia	85	84	817	143
Southeast	2,235	2,085	872	3,787
Arkansas	210	207	1,092	471
Louisiana	115	112	810	189
Mississippi	320	315	1,024	672
Missouri	185	175	1,097	400
Tennessee	155	140	1,046	305
Delta	985	949	1,030	2,037
Kansas	16	16	1,050	35
Oklahoma	215	205	876	374
Texas	4,800	4,500	610	5,720
Southwest	5,031	4,721	623	6,129
Arizona	89	88	1,511	277
California	47	46	1,722	165
New Mexico	35	31	929	60
West	171	165	1,460	502
Total Upland	8,422	7,920	755	12,455
Pima:				
Arizona	18	17	875	31
California	117	116	1,494	361
New Mexico	7	7	904	13
Texas	17	15	896	28
Total Pima	159	155	1,342	433
Total All	8,581	8,075	766	12,888

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, May 2016 *Crop Production* .

Last update: 05/12/16.