



Economic Research Service

Situation and Outlook

CWS-17e

Release Date May 12, 2017

Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer
lmeyer@ers.usda.gov

World Cotton Consumption To Exceed Production in 2017/18

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on May 15, 2017.

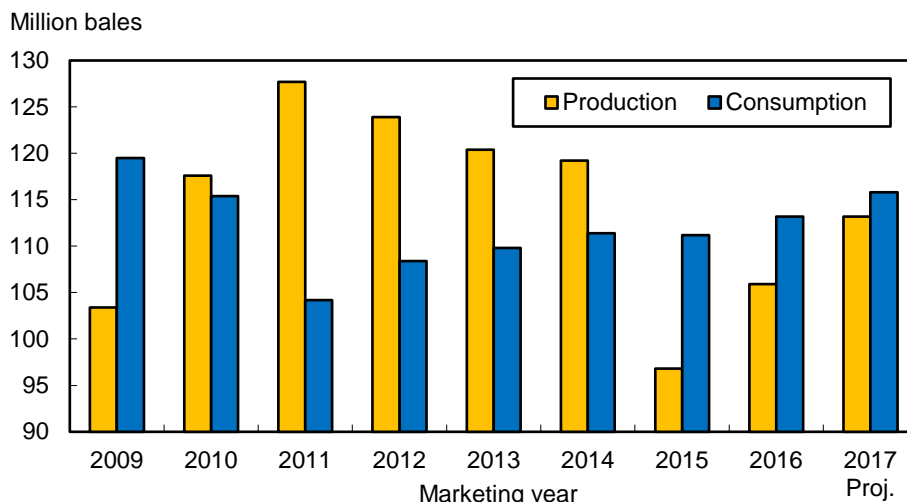
The next release is June 13, 2017.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The initial U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2017/18 indicate that world cotton consumption will rise slightly and exceed production for the third consecutive season (fig. 1). Global cotton mill use is projected to expand further in 2017/18 to nearly 115.8 million bales, the highest since 2009/10. Moderate growth in global gross domestic production (GDP) in 2017 and 2018 is expected to support mill use in most countries. China, India, and Pakistan continue to lead world cotton mill use and are projected to account for a combined 62 percent of the total in 2017/18, similar to 2016/17.

World cotton production is forecast at 113.2 million bales in 2017/18, a 7-percent increase, following a gain of 9 percent in 2016/17. The higher 2017/18 cotton production projection is the result of favorable prices that are encouraging a rebound in area. The global yield is forecast to decrease slightly but remain above the 5-year average. Based on USDA's initial projections, India, China, and the United States are forecast to account for a combined 62 percent of global cotton production in 2017/18, compared with 63 percent in 2016/17.

Figure 1
Global cotton production and consumption



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Domestic Outlook

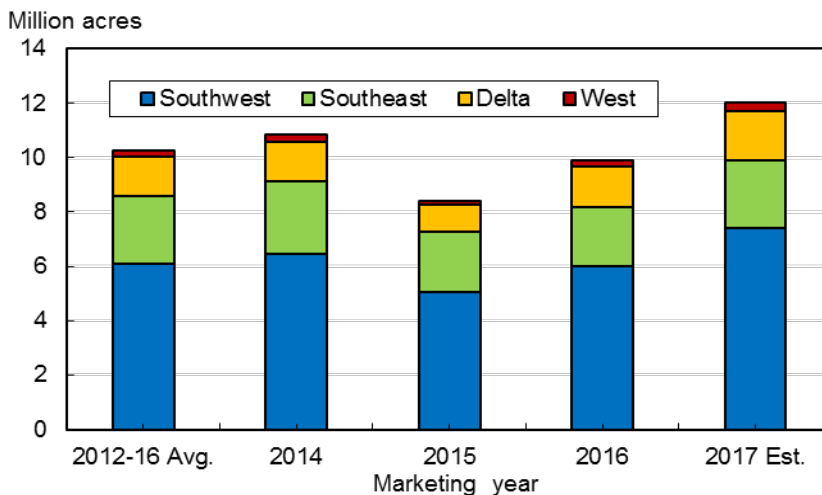
U.S. Cotton Production Projected To Increase in 2017

According to USDA's initial projection for the 2017 crop, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 19.2 million bales, nearly 12 percent above the final 2016 estimate. Based on the *Prospective Plantings* report, 2017 cotton area is estimated at 12.23 million acres, nearly 2.2 million acres above 2016. The increased planted acreage expectation is largely the result of higher relative prices that favor cotton over competing crops.

Area for both upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton is forecast to expand in 2017. For the upcoming season, upland acreage is projected higher in each of the Cotton Belt regions. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, the Southwest upland area is estimated at 7.4 million acres, above 2016's 6.0 million acres and the second highest since the early 1980s (fig. 2). The Southwest is forecast to account for 62 percent of the upland area in 2017, slightly above last season's 61 percent. Cotton acreage in the Southeast is expected to approach 2.5 million acres in 2017, nearly 14 percent above last season but equal to the 5-year average. However, the Southeast is forecast to account for only about 21 percent of the upland acreage in 2017, the smallest since a similar share occurred in 2008.

In the Delta, 2017 cotton area is forecast to increase for the second consecutive season to 1.8 million acres as acreage returns to near the 10-year average. The Delta is expected to account for 15 percent of the U.S. upland acreage in 2017, similar to the previous season. In the West, improved irrigation supplies for the 2017 spring-planted crops—in addition to favorable prices—are expected to boost cotton area there. Upland cotton in the West, at 285,000 acres, would be the highest in four seasons and would have a 2.5-percent share—equal to the 5-year average—of the total U.S. acreage in 2017. ELS cotton remains concentrated in the West, where over 90 percent of the 232,000-acre total is expected to be planted in 2017. California continues as the dominant ELS-producing State, contributing 190,000 acres of the total.

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



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

As of early May, moisture conditions across the Cotton Belt are more favorable this season, although parts of the Southeast have experienced some dry conditions. Weather conditions will continue to influence cotton plantings, crop progress, and production. As of May 7, 21 percent of the U.S. cotton area had been planted, which is below last year and the 2012-16 average of 25 percent. Several States have considerable variations from their 5-year averages, however. While Arkansas, California, Tennessee, and Missouri have planted at a slower pace this season, the planting pace in Oklahoma and Louisiana is ahead of the 5-year average.

U.S. cotton harvested area for 2017 is projected at nearly 11.4 million acres, 20 percent above the 2016 estimate of 9.5 million acres. The preliminary 2017 forecast is based on the 2007-16 crop average abandonment, weighted by region; however, due to the favorable moisture conditions in the Southwest this spring, the region's abandonment is estimated well below average at 10 percent. Overall, the U.S. abandonment rate is projected at 7 percent, compared with 2016's rate of about 6 percent. The national yield is projected at 810 pounds per harvested acre and is based on the 2012-16 crop average yields, weighted by region. The initial U.S. yield estimate is below last season's final estimate due to the proportionally larger increase in lower-yielding Southwest acreage in 2017.

Cotton Demand To Decrease Slightly in 2017/18

U.S. cotton demand (mill use plus exports) in 2017/18 is forecast 2 percent lower at 17.4 million bales, as reduced exports account for the decline. In 2016/17, the largest U.S. cotton supply since 2010/11 and the high quality crop sought by foreign mills boosted demand for U.S. cotton to its highest level in 6 years. For 2017/18, U.S. exports account for the majority of U.S. cotton demand—80 percent—but, at 14.0 million bales, U.S. exports are forecast 500,000 bales below the 2016/17 estimate. With increased competition and a global cotton trade projected to rise slightly in 2017/18, the U.S. share of world trade is expected to decline. In 2017/18, the U.S. share of global trade is projected at 37 percent, down from 39 percent estimated for 2016/17, but still one of the highest since 2010/11. U.S. cotton mill use for 2017/18 is estimated above 2016/17 at 3.4 million bales, supported by demand for U.S. cotton textile product exports.

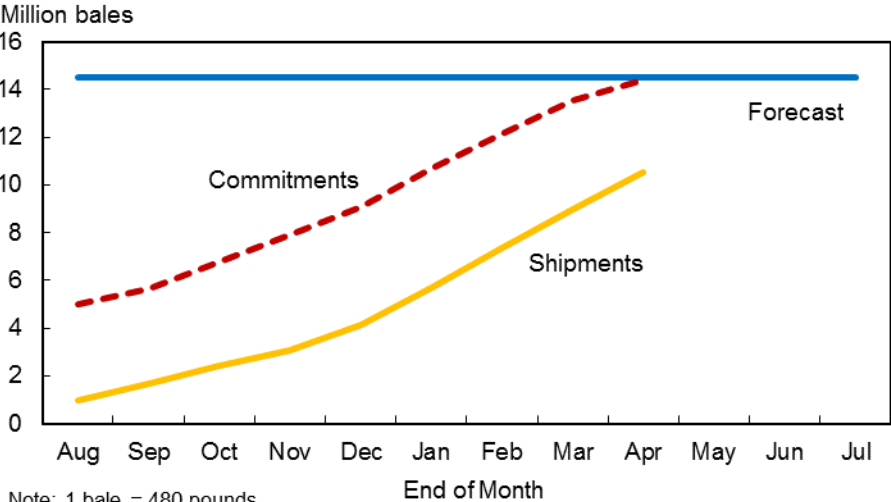
With U.S. cotton production expected to exceed demand in 2017/18, ending stocks are projected to increase from the current season. Cotton stocks are forecast at 5.0 million bales on July 31, 2018, the highest since 2008/09. However, the 2017/18 stocks-to-use ratio (29 percent) is forecast between last season's 18 percent and 2015/16's 30 percent. Based on these initial supply and demand projections, the 2017/18 U.S. upland farm price is expected to range between 54 cents and 74 cents per pound. At the midpoint of the range, the farm price would be 5 cents below the 2016/17 estimate of 69 cents per pound.

2016/17 Estimates Revised in May

U.S. cotton production for 2016/17 was revised in May as USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service released its final cotton production estimates (table 10). Modest adjustments were made to area, yield, and production. The U.S. cotton crop for 2016/17 was finalized at 17.17 million bales, with a national average yield of 867 pounds per harvested acre; both production and yield were at their highest levels since 2012/13.

On the demand side, U.S. exports were increased 500,000 bales in May to 14.5 million bales. Despite relatively high cotton prices, continued strong sales and shipments have boosted the U.S. export forecast considerably over the last several months. At the end of April, U.S. cotton export commitments had reached 14.4 million bales, with shipments surpassing 10.5 million bales (fig. 3). Based on the latest estimates for 2016/17, U.S. ending stocks are forecast at 3.2 million bales, the lowest stocks and stocks-to-use ratio since 2013/14.

Figure 3
Cumulative U.S. cotton export shipments and commitments, 2016/17



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
 Sources: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* and *U.S. Export Sales* reports.

Global Cotton Production To Increase in 2017/18

USDA's initial projection for the 2017/18 world cotton crop is 113.2 million bales, 7 percent (7.3 million bales) above the 2016/17 estimate. A rebound in global area devoted to cotton accounts for the higher 2017/18 production as a small reduction in the world yield is foreseen. Global area is forecast at 31.8 million hectares (78.5 million acres), the highest in 3 years, as most major producing countries are expected to increase cotton area. The global yield is projected to decrease slightly from 2016/17's 3-year high to 776 kilograms per hectare (692 pounds per harvested acre).

India is forecast to remain the leading cotton producer in 2017/18, accounting for 28.0 million bales of production, or 25 percent of the world total. India's output is projected nearly 6 percent above the 2016/17 crop, as area there is expected to increase nearly 10 percent due to higher cotton prices relative to competing crop prices. Limiting the production increase is a projected yield that is below 2016/17 but still near the 5-year average.

China is forecast to produce 23.5 million bales of cotton in 2017/18, 3 percent above the previous season and the largest crop in 3 years. Area is expected to rise from 2016/17 to 3.0 million hectares, but will remain relatively low because Government policies have reduced support for cotton farmers while production costs remain high. With area concentrated in the high-yielding Xinjiang region, the 2017/18 national yield is forecast near 2016/17's record yield of 1,708 kilograms per hectare.

Cotton production in Pakistan, Brazil, and Australia is also forecast to increase in 2017/18. In Pakistan, higher area and an above-average yield are expected to push the crop 10 percent higher to 8.5 million bales, the largest in 3 years. For Brazil, increased area is nearly offset by a lower yield, resulting in a crop that is expected to expand 3 percent and equal the 2014/15 production. In Australia, production is projected to increase 9 percent in 2017/18 despite a considerable anticipated area reduction; most of the area decline is expected in dryland planting. As a result, the larger share of the Australian crop under irrigation will boost the national yield forecast some 40 percent in 2017/18.

World Cotton Consumption To Expand Further in 2017/18

Global cotton consumption is forecast at nearly 115.8 million bales with USDA's initial 2017/18 projection, 2.3 percent (nearly 2.6 million bales) above the 2016/17 estimate. The increase reflects anticipated growth in the world economy. Cotton mill use is led by China and India, with a combined 2017/18 consumption projected at 61.5 million bales, or 53 percent of the global total; cotton mill use is forecast to grow slightly above 1 percent in each country. In China, cotton consumption is forecast to reach 37.5 million bales in 2017/18, the largest since 2011/12, as local textile mills continue to gain access to raw cotton supplies from the national reserve. China's mill use in 2017/18 is likely to be further supported by a slower pace of cotton yarn imports than seen in recent years.

India's cotton consumption in 2017/18 is projected to rebound by 250,000 bales to 24.0 million bales, similar to the average over the last several seasons. Further

expansion is probably limited, particularly as cotton yarn exports to China are likely to fall. In Pakistan, cotton mill use is forecast at 10.4 million bales in 2017/18, slightly above a year ago. Mill use in Bangladesh and Turkey are expected to see growth rates of 6 percent and 4 percent, respectively, as cotton mill use reaches 6.9 million bales in Bangladesh and nearly 6.6 million bales in Turkey. The largest growth of the major cotton spinners, however, is forecast to occur in Vietnam, where 2017/18 cotton mill use is projected 11 percent higher at 5.9 million bales.

World Cotton Trade Higher in 2017/18; Stocks Decrease Further

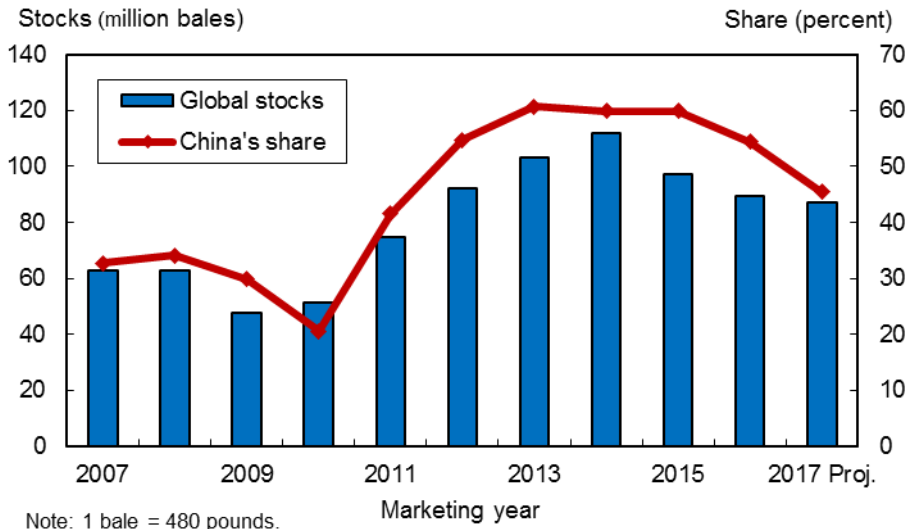
Global cotton trade in 2017/18 is forecast at 37.6 million bales, 2 percent above the previous season and the highest in 4 years. Increased trade is largely projected due to expanding consumption in import-oriented consumers such as Bangladesh and Vietnam, where combined imports are expected to increase by more than 1.5 million bales in 2017/18, reaching 7.0 million bales and 6.2 million bales, respectively. For China—forecast to be the third largest importer—cotton imports are projected at 5.0 million bales, or 4 percent above 2016/17.

The initial country projections for global exports indicate increased competition for the United States, as production expands for the major exporting countries. Shipments by the United States are expected to decrease 3 percent (500,000 bales) despite a larger crop in 2017/18. However, cotton exports for other major exporting countries are projected to rise. For India—the second leading exporter—cotton exports are forecast at 4.5 million bales, a 7-percent rebound from 2016/17's relatively low level. Larger exportable supplies will also be available in Australia and Brazil in 2017/18, and exports there are forecast at 4.3 million bales (+500,000 bales) and 3.2 million bales (+300,000 bales), respectively.

With world cotton consumption projected to exceed production for the third consecutive season, 2017/18 global ending stocks are forecast to decline about 3 percent from 2016/17. Stocks in 2017/18 are projected at 87.1 million bales, 2.4 million bales below the current season (fig.4). Although China will continue to hold the majority of these stocks, the Government is expected to continue policies that have led to a significant reduction in their stocks in recent years. In 2017/18, stocks in China are forecast to decrease 9 million bales (19 percent) to approximately 39.6 million bales; in 2014/15, China held nearly 67 million bales in stocks. Similarly, China's share of global stocks has fallen recently; at the end of 2013/14, China held nearly 61 percent of global stocks but the share has declined to 54 percent in 2016/17 and is expected to fall further to approximately 45 percent by the end of 2017/18. Meanwhile, stocks in India, Brazil, the United States, and Pakistan are expected to rise in 2017/18 with larger crops forecast.

Figure 4

China's share of global ending stocks



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Leslie Meyer (202) 694-5307 lmeyer@ers.usda.gov
Carolyn Liggon (web publishing) (202) 694-5056 cvliggon@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/subscribe-to-ers-e-newsletters.aspx> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability.

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics, and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do> and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.
- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/subscribe-to-ers-e-newsletters.aspx> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

Data

[Cotton and Wool Monthly Tables](#)

[Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery](#)

Related Websites

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

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/cotton-wool.aspx>

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1281>

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

| Item | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | | 2017/18 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | Apr. | May | May |
| <i>Million acres</i> | | | | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 8.422 | 9.880 | 9.878 | 12.001 |
| Harvested | 7.920 | 9.332 | 9.320 | 11.151 |
| <i>Pounds</i> | | | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 755 | 857 | 855 | 796 |
| <i>Million bales</i> | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 3.391 | 3.664 | 3.664 | 3.128 |
| Production | 12.455 | 16.665 | 16.601 | 18.500 |
| Total supply ¹ | 15.876 | 20.339 | 20.273 | 21.638 |
| Mill use | 3.425 | 3.275 | 3.275 | 3.375 |
| Exports | 8.619 | 13.390 | 13.890 | 13.375 |
| Total use | 12.044 | 16.665 | 17.165 | 16.750 |
| Ending stocks ² | 3.664 | 3.634 | 3.128 | 4.878 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 30.4 | 21.8 | 18.2 | 29.1 |
| <i>1,000 acres</i> | | | | |
| Extra-long staple: | | | | |
| Planted | 158.5 | 194.5 | 194.5 | 232.0 |
| Harvested | 154.9 | 189.7 | 187.8 | 229.0 |
| <i>Pounds</i> | | | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,342 | 1,430 | 1,454 | 1,467 |
| <i>1,000 bales</i> | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 259 | 136 | 136 | 72 |
| Production | 433 | 565 | 569 | 700 |
| Total supply ¹ | 695 | 701 | 707 | 772 |
| Mill use | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Exports | 534 | 610 | 610 | 625 |
| Total use | 559 | 635 | 635 | 650 |
| Ending stocks ² | 136 | 66 | 72 | 122 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 24.3 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 18.8 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

¹Includes imports. ²Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

| Item | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | | 2017/18 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| | | Apr. | May | May |
| <i>Million bales</i> | | | | |
| Supply: | | | | |
| Beginning stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 111.74 | 97.08 | 97.14 | 89.52 |
| Foreign | 108.09 | 93.28 | 93.34 | 86.32 |
| Production-- | | | | |
| World | 96.76 | 106.30 | 105.88 | 113.22 |
| Foreign | 83.87 | 89.07 | 88.71 | 94.02 |
| Imports-- | | | | |
| World | 35.19 | 36.10 | 36.49 | 37.63 |
| Foreign | 35.16 | 36.09 | 36.48 | 37.62 |
| Use: | | | | |
| Mill use-- | | | | |
| World | 111.22 | 112.59 | 113.20 | 115.75 |
| Foreign | 107.77 | 109.29 | 109.90 | 112.35 |
| Exports-- | | | | |
| World | 35.30 | 36.10 | 36.96 | 37.63 |
| Foreign | 26.14 | 22.10 | 22.46 | 23.63 |
| Ending stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 97.14 | 90.91 | 89.52 | 87.14 |
| Foreign | 93.34 | 87.21 | 86.32 | 82.14 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio: | | | | |
| World | 87.3 | 80.7 | 79.1 | 75.3 |
| Foreign | 86.6 | 79.8 | 78.5 | 73.1 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

| Item | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>1,000 bales</i> | | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| Stocks, beginning | 12,512 | 12,954 | 11,889 | 10,422 |
| Ginnings | 2,087 | 827 | 0 | 0 |
| Imports since August 1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 29.4 |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | |
| Manufactured fiber: | | | | |
| Production | 520.9 | 513.8 | 538.9 | 538.0 |
| Noncellulosic | 520.9 | 513.8 | 538.9 | 538.0 |
| Cellulosic | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Total since January 1 | 520.9 | 1,034.7 | 1,573.6 | 1,572.4 |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | |
| | Dec. 2016 | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Feb. 2016 |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | |
| Raw fiber imports | 188.7 | 197.3 | 166.8 | 181.5 |
| Noncellulosic | 169.5 | 180.3 | 153.0 | 164.8 |
| Cellulosic | 19.2 | 17.0 | 13.8 | 16.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 2,292.7 | 197.3 | 364.0 | 374.3 |
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 568.8 | 488.1 | 490.8 | 321.8 |
| 48s-and-finer | 318.4 | 241.1 | 344.8 | 250.5 |
| Not-finer-than-46s | 250.4 | 247.0 | 146.1 | 71.4 |
| Total since January 1 | 6,027.1 | 488.1 | 978.9 | 886.4 |
| Wool top imports | 303.8 | 264.9 | 128.4 | 173.6 |
| Total since January 1 | 3,022.8 | 264.9 | 393.3 | 431.5 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 13.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds. NA = Not available.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

| Item | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>1,000 bales</i> | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| All consumed by mills ¹ | 278 | 277 | 289 | 293 |
| Total since August 1 | 1,630 | 1,907 | 2,196 | 2,298 |
| Daily rate | 12.6 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 12.8 |
| Upland consumed by mills ¹ | 275 | 275 | 286 | 291 |
| Total since August 1 | 1,616 | 1,890 | 2,177 | 2,282 |
| Daily rate | 12.5 | 13.7 | 12.5 | 12.7 |
| Upland exports | 1,313 | 1,557 | 1,826 | 1,053 |
| Total since August 1 | 5,253 | 6,810 | 8,636 | 4,905 |
| Sales for next season | 173 | 496 | 658 | 181 |
| Total since August 1 | 757 | 1,253 | 1,911 | 1,143 |
| Extra-long staple exports | 54.9 | 57.8 | 56.5 | 49.9 |
| Total since August 1 | 312.2 | 370.0 | 426.5 | 335.5 |
| Sales for next season | 0.0 | 2.0 | 15.2 | 0.9 |
| Total since August 1 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 17.1 | 0.9 |
| | Dec. 2016 | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Feb. 2016 |
| | <i>Million pounds</i> | | | |
| Manufactured fiber: | | | | |
| Raw fiber exports | 43.2 | 51.7 | 49.4 | 45.0 |
| Noncellulosic | 43.0 | 51.3 | 49.1 | 44.6 |
| Cellulosic | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Total since January 1 | 559.5 | 51.7 | 101.2 | 89.4 |
| | <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 609.2 | 495.6 | 197.0 | 225.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 7,825.6 | 495.6 | 692.6 | 528.5 |
| Wool top exports | 74.8 | 106.8 | 133.9 | 76.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 984.9 | 106.8 | 240.7 | 191.5 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 34.6 | 30.8 | 0.0 | 40.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 368.5 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 69.5 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

¹Estimated 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: 05/12/17.

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

| Item | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Apr. 2017 | Apr. 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Cents per pound</i> | | | | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | | | |
| Adjusted world price | 66.15 | 67.83 | 68.24 | 49.51 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 73.02 | 74.33 | 74.16 | 59.65 |
| Pima spot 02-46 | 145.89 | 146.00 | 146.00 | 125.50 |
| Average price received by upland producers | 68.60 | 68.80 | NA | 58.70 |
| Far Eastern cotton quotes: | | | | |
| A Index | 85.14 | 86.88 | 86.99 | 69.94 |
| Memphis/Eastern | 86.69 | 88.25 | 88.06 | 74.06 |
| Memphis/Orleans/Texas | 85.19 | 86.85 | 86.88 | 71.31 |
| California/Arizona | 87.94 | 90.15 | 90.31 | 74.81 |
| <i>Dollars per pound</i> | | | | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 58s | NQ | 3.15 | 3.24 | 3.05 |
| Australian 58s ¹ | 3.77 | 4.00 | 3.97 | 4.06 |
| U.S. 60s | NQ | 3.53 | 3.30 | 3.27 |
| Australian 60s ¹ | NQ | NQ | NQ | NQ |
| U.S. 64s | NQ | 4.33 | 4.24 | 3.99 |
| Australian 64s ¹ | 5.16 | 5.28 | 5.10 | 4.89 |

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

¹In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

| Item | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 283,396 | 245,791 | 251,847 | 252,912 |
| Cotton | 60,349 | 51,614 | 52,059 | 48,454 |
| Linen | 27,036 | 21,097 | 22,126 | 25,572 |
| Wool | 4,204 | 3,586 | 4,261 | 3,713 |
| Silk | 599 | 506 | 526 | 566 |
| Synthetic | 191,208 | 168,988 | 172,874 | 174,607 |
| Apparel: | 974,893 | 856,911 | 799,628 | 750,601 |
| Cotton | 498,716 | 453,285 | 433,693 | 412,041 |
| Linen | 9,329 | 9,433 | 8,446 | 8,730 |
| Wool | 22,748 | 18,799 | 17,260 | 15,692 |
| Silk | 10,188 | 9,662 | 9,137 | 7,499 |
| Synthetic | 433,913 | 365,732 | 331,092 | 306,640 |
| Home furnishings: | 278,522 | 236,276 | 234,304 | 197,019 |
| Cotton | 149,822 | 134,489 | 147,610 | 125,871 |
| Linen | 1,530 | 1,669 | 1,002 | 858 |
| Wool | 387 | 440 | 380 | 374 |
| Silk | 173 | 177 | 120 | 114 |
| Synthetic | 126,610 | 99,501 | 85,192 | 69,802 |
| Floor coverings: | 91,470 | 84,844 | 85,258 | 85,530 |
| Cotton | 11,556 | 10,714 | 10,399 | 11,312 |
| Linen | 28,036 | 28,356 | 25,717 | 26,840 |
| Wool | 10,853 | 9,062 | 10,364 | 11,459 |
| Silk | 2,744 | 2,385 | 2,649 | 3,292 |
| Synthetic | 38,281 | 34,326 | 36,129 | 32,628 |
| Total imports: ¹ | 1,642,779 | 1,436,665 | 1,380,929 | 1,295,295 |
| Cotton | 724,499 | 653,740 | 646,845 | 600,392 |
| Linen | 67,309 | 61,651 | 58,151 | 63,002 |
| Wool | 38,334 | 32,013 | 32,395 | 31,417 |
| Silk | 13,712 | 12,730 | 12,432 | 11,472 |
| Synthetic | 798,925 | 676,531 | 631,107 | 589,013 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

¹Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

| Item | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 219,024 | 236,983 | 258,603 | 244,934 |
| Cotton | 113,050 | 129,594 | 136,981 | 130,974 |
| Linen | 6,030 | 6,290 | 6,871 | 6,687 |
| Wool | 2,464 | 2,618 | 2,806 | 2,692 |
| Silk | 1,093 | 893 | 1,102 | 1,205 |
| Synthetic | 96,388 | 97,589 | 110,843 | 103,376 |
| Apparel: | 24,097 | 24,869 | 28,810 | 27,551 |
| Cotton | 10,641 | 11,216 | 12,785 | 12,219 |
| Linen | 360 | 332 | 377 | 398 |
| Wool | 1,708 | 1,888 | 2,243 | 2,170 |
| Silk | 1,234 | 1,183 | 1,336 | 1,398 |
| Synthetic | 10,154 | 10,251 | 12,069 | 11,366 |
| Home furnishings: | 3,351 | 4,210 | 4,415 | 3,514 |
| Cotton | 1,680 | 1,796 | 2,153 | 1,677 |
| Linen | 102 | 145 | 206 | 204 |
| Wool | 82 | 100 | 71 | 64 |
| Silk | 57 | 88 | 106 | 139 |
| Synthetic | 1,430 | 2,082 | 1,879 | 1,429 |
| Floor coverings: | 26,647 | 26,690 | 27,744 | 26,348 |
| Cotton | 1,985 | 2,092 | 2,310 | 2,112 |
| Linen | 966 | 1,058 | 1,123 | 1,115 |
| Wool | 1,546 | 1,385 | 1,593 | 1,366 |
| Silk | 43 | 54 | 42 | 47 |
| Synthetic | 22,107 | 22,101 | 22,676 | 21,708 |
| Total exports: ¹ | 273,327 | 292,972 | 319,944 | 302,537 |
| Cotton | 127,435 | 144,776 | 154,341 | 147,042 |
| Linen | 7,466 | 7,833 | 8,590 | 8,411 |
| Wool | 5,807 | 5,999 | 6,725 | 6,299 |
| Silk | 2,427 | 2,218 | 2,585 | 2,789 |
| Synthetic | 130,192 | 132,147 | 147,703 | 137,997 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

¹Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

| Region/country | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| North America | 110,393 | 123,696 | 141,572 | 131,461 |
| Canada | 2,495 | 2,604 | 2,924 | 3,105 |
| Dominican Republic | 6,920 | 7,148 | 10,607 | 8,653 |
| El Salvador | 12,140 | 17,776 | 21,296 | 18,184 |
| Guatemala | 6,828 | 6,465 | 7,803 | 7,543 |
| Haiti | 10,220 | 10,482 | 12,646 | 12,057 |
| Honduras | 20,031 | 24,997 | 27,681 | 27,117 |
| Mexico | 34,610 | 37,245 | 38,618 | 37,832 |
| Nicaragua | 17,104 | 16,896 | 19,925 | 16,896 |
| South America | 4,190 | 3,842 | 4,636 | 4,175 |
| Colombia | 1,528 | 1,771 | 2,274 | 1,720 |
| Peru | 2,258 | 1,848 | 1,877 | 2,202 |
| Europe | 13,702 | 12,667 | 15,354 | 13,951 |
| Germany | 993 | 817 | 1,134 | 1,176 |
| Italy | 1,514 | 1,434 | 1,816 | 1,645 |
| Portugal | 1,455 | 1,297 | 1,900 | 1,315 |
| Turkey | 7,103 | 6,436 | 6,968 | 6,752 |
| Asia | 582,593 | 502,137 | 471,908 | 437,645 |
| Bahrain | 1,600 | 1,057 | 1,987 | 2,544 |
| Bangladesh | 53,666 | 53,808 | 52,990 | 54,063 |
| Cambodia | 14,377 | 12,904 | 12,226 | 13,624 |
| China | 253,523 | 196,230 | 144,728 | 124,223 |
| Hong Kong | 1,374 | 725 | 477 | 541 |
| India | 78,741 | 80,249 | 92,044 | 81,665 |
| Indonesia | 23,638 | 22,430 | 23,219 | 22,509 |
| Israel | 711 | 502 | 565 | 773 |
| Japan | 1,096 | 1,060 | 1,272 | 1,472 |
| Jordan | 4,605 | 3,955 | 5,821 | 4,510 |
| Malaysia | 2,534 | 2,296 | 1,845 | 2,123 |
| Pakistan | 59,601 | 52,882 | 60,228 | 61,061 |
| Philippines | 3,310 | 2,771 | 3,201 | 3,893 |
| South Korea | 4,714 | 4,456 | 5,058 | 5,275 |
| Sri Lanka | 8,177 | 7,223 | 7,887 | 8,173 |
| Taiwan | 2,142 | 1,449 | 1,759 | 1,633 |
| Thailand | 4,165 | 4,187 | 4,420 | 4,584 |
| Vietnam | 63,068 | 52,973 | 50,397 | 43,989 |
| Oceania | 57 | 35 | 45 | 36 |
| Africa | 13,565 | 11,363 | 13,329 | 13,124 |
| Egypt | 6,920 | 5,700 | 6,561 | 6,500 |
| Kenya | 2,085 | 1,746 | 1,891 | 2,509 |
| Lesotho | 1,645 | 1,386 | 1,907 | 1,461 |
| Mauritius | 699 | 484 | 630 | 972 |
| World ¹ | 724,499 | 653,740 | 646,845 | 600,392 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

¹Regional totals may not sum to world totals due to rounding.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

| Region/country | Jan. 2017 | Feb. 2017 | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2016 |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| North America | 105,637 | 121,866 | 132,611 | 125,629 |
| Bahamas | 180 | 237 | 311 | 133 |
| Canada | 8,114 | 8,620 | 9,943 | 8,790 |
| Costa Rica | 389 | 146 | 234 | 360 |
| Dominican Republic | 15,309 | 19,661 | 21,185 | 20,455 |
| El Salvador | 3,393 | 3,713 | 3,670 | 4,042 |
| Guatemala | 2,270 | 2,256 | 2,192 | 3,114 |
| Haiti | 870 | 852 | 771 | 839 |
| Honduras | 52,367 | 61,868 | 68,165 | 61,349 |
| Mexico | 19,954 | 20,839 | 22,131 | 22,652 |
| Nicaragua | 2,301 | 2,888 | 3,263 | 3,058 |
| Panama | 182 | 192 | 250 | 372 |
| South America | 4,806 | 5,538 | 5,029 | 5,491 |
| Brazil | 224 | 319 | 515 | 300 |
| Chile | 122 | 134 | 302 | 176 |
| Colombia | 2,712 | 3,677 | 2,721 | 3,626 |
| Peru | 1,434 | 1,098 | 1,150 | 1,042 |
| Europe | 2,213 | 2,066 | 2,725 | 3,707 |
| Belgium | 200 | 179 | 406 | 342 |
| France | 154 | 103 | 112 | 118 |
| Germany | 221 | 279 | 430 | 383 |
| Italy | 180 | 137 | 119 | 236 |
| Netherlands | 238 | 239 | 212 | 203 |
| Spain | 60 | 128 | 104 | 83 |
| Switzerland | 93 | 75 | 51 | 34 |
| United Kingdom | 697 | 598 | 670 | 906 |
| Asia | 10,510 | 11,756 | 10,578 | 9,487 |
| China | 6,858 | 7,313 | 6,202 | 5,561 |
| Hong Kong | 258 | 305 | 337 | 398 |
| India | 166 | 203 | 187 | 328 |
| Israel | 178 | 125 | 210 | 233 |
| Japan | 716 | 653 | 913 | 1,075 |
| Saudi Arabia | 103 | 60 | 45 | 97 |
| Singapore | 120 | 158 | 118 | 128 |
| South Korea | 449 | 873 | 778 | 440 |
| Taiwan | 128 | 166 | 214 | 136 |
| United Arab Emirates | 338 | 328 | 429 | 286 |
| Vietnam | 464 | 132 | 273 | 244 |
| Oceania | 510 | 570 | 560 | 496 |
| Australia | 413 | 459 | 427 | 401 |
| Africa | 3,758 | 2,980 | 2,837 | 2,232 |
| Morocco | 3,520 | 2,670 | 2,672 | 1,958 |
| World ¹ | 127,435 | 144,776 | 154,341 | 147,042 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

¹Regional totals may not sum to world totals due to rounding.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 10--Final 2016 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

| State/region | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|
| | 1,000 acres | | Pounds/ harvested acre | 1,000 bales |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Alabama | 345 | 343 | 988 | 706 |
| Florida | 103 | 102 | 922 | 196 |
| Georgia | 1,180 | 1,165 | 898 | 2,180 |
| N. Carolina | 280 | 255 | 646 | 343 |
| S. Carolina | 190 | 183 | 656 | 250 |
| Virginia | 73 | 72 | 667 | 100 |
| Southeast | 2,171 | 2,120 | 855 | 3,775 |
| Arkansas | 380 | 375 | 1,075 | 840 |
| Louisiana | 140 | 137 | 939 | 268 |
| Mississippi | 435 | 430 | 1,207 | 1,081 |
| Missouri | 280 | 266 | 1,021 | 566 |
| Tennessee | 255 | 250 | 1,104 | 575 |
| Delta | 1,490 | 1,458 | 1,096 | 3,330 |
| Kansas | 32 | 31 | 1,099 | 71 |
| Oklahoma | 305 | 290 | 1,021 | 617 |
| Texas | 5,650 | 5,200 | 748 | 8,100 |
| Southwest | 5,987 | 5,521 | 764 | 8,788 |
| Arizona | 120 | 118 | 1,525 | 375 |
| California | 63 | 62 | 1,897 | 245 |
| New Mexico | 47 | 41 | 1,030 | 88 |
| West | 230 | 221 | 1,538 | 708 |
| Total Upland | 9,878 | 9,320 | 855 | 16,601 |
| Pima: | | | | |
| Arizona | 15 | 11 | 851 | 20 |
| California | 155 | 154 | 1,565 | 502 |
| New Mexico | 8 | 8 | 886 | 14 |
| Texas | 17 | 15 | 1,056 | 33 |
| Total Pima | 195 | 188 | 1,454 | 569 |
| Total All | 10,073 | 9,508 | 867 | 17,170 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, May 2017 *Crop Production*.

Last update: 05/12/17.