USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

CWS-05f

July 13, 2005

Outlook

Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

Foreign Cotton Production/Consumption Gap Forecast Largest in 3 Years

Contents

Tables

Web Sites

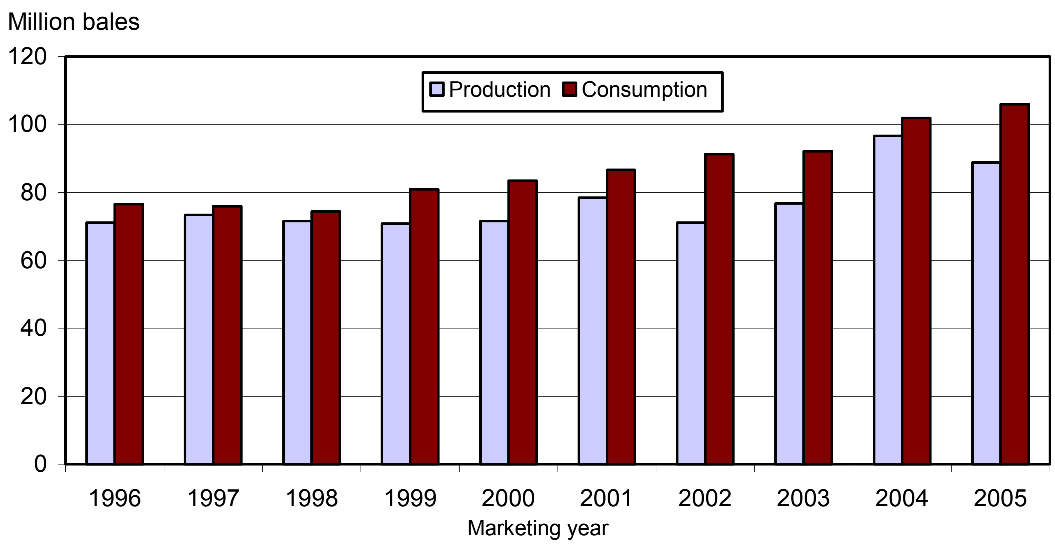
The next release is August 15, 2005

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2005/06 indicates that the gap between foreign production and consumption will increase dramatically for the upcoming season. While global demand for cotton products continues to fuel the foreign cotton consumption growth in 2005/06, a more "normal" season will reduce foreign production from the record set in 2004/05.

Foreign cotton consumption is forecast to expand for the seventh consecutive season in 2005/06, reaching an estimated 106 million bales, 4 percent above 2004/05. In contrast, foreign production is forecast at 88.8 million bales, down 8 percent. As a result, the foreign production/consumption gap is projected to increase considerably to 17.2 million bales from the previous year's 5.3-million-bale gap and its largest since 2002/03's 20.2-million-bale difference. Consequently, foreign import demand is forecast to rise an additional 6 million bales in 2005/06, supporting global cotton trade and U.S. exports.

Figure 1
Foreign cotton production and consumption



Source: USDA.

U.S. 2005/06 Cotton Crop Projection Increased in July

The U.S. cotton crop for the 2005/06 season was raised 300,000 bales this month to 19.8 million, reflecting the higher planted area reported in the June *Acreage* report compared with March's *Prospective Plantings*. In the June report, U.S. producers indicated that they had planted 14 million acres of cotton in 2005, about 3 percent above 2004.

Note: Area in 2005 was raised 1.5 percent above the previous estimate, with increases noted in each of the four regions of the Cotton Belt.

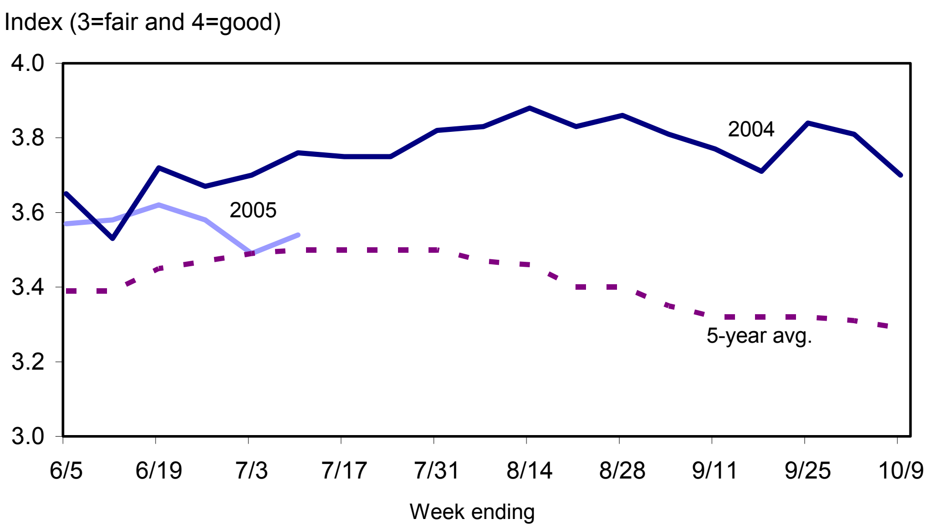
On a regional basis, the Delta has seen the largest increase in area for 2005, rising 450,000 acres or 13 percent above a year ago. Meanwhile, cotton area in the Southeast and the Southwest are similar to that of 2004, about 3 million and 6.1 million acres, respectively. In the West, upland area is down about 8 percent to 795,000 acres. In contrast, extra-long staple (ELS) cotton area in 2005 is expected at 266,000 acres, 6 percent above a year ago.

The national yield and abandonment rate were left unchanged this month at 745 pounds per harvested acre and 9 percent, respectively, as crop conditions are near the 5-year average. As of July 10th, 58 percent of the U.S. cotton area was rated as "good" or "excellent," compared with 68 percent during 2004's record-breaking season. While conditions are near average, cotton development early in July are lagging behind the 5-year average. As of July 10th, 67 percent of the area was squaring, compared with last season's 80 percent and an average of 77 percent. Likewise, bolls were setting on only 22 percent of the area this year, compared with 33 percent in 2004 and a 5-year average of 30 percent.

Note: U.S. cotton crop conditions remain near the 5-year average, while the crop's development has lagged the average.

Despite the increase in the production estimate this month, U.S. cotton supplies were unchanged at 27 million bales as beginning stocks were reduced by a similar amount; the 2005/06 U.S. cotton supply remains the largest in 40 years. The USDA will release its first survey-based production estimates in August.

Figure 2
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA.

Demand Revised for 2004/05 and 2005/06 Seasons

U.S. cotton demand estimates also were revised in July as one season draws to a close and another is about to begin. For 2004/05, adjustments were made based on the latest available data and expectations to the end of the season. U.S. cotton mill use was lowered slightly to 6.25 million bales for 2004/05, similar to the previous season. On the other hand, U.S. exports in 2004/05 were raised 300,000 bales this month and are forecast at 13.3 million bales, about 3 percent below the 2003/04 record and a 39-percent share of world trade.

For 2005/06, U.S. exports were cut 500,000 bales this month in response to the changes in global supply and demand forecasts, particularly changes associated with China's imports and stocks. Nevertheless, U.S. cotton exports in 2005/06 are forecast at 14.5 million bales, a record shipment level and a 38-percent share of global trade that is slightly below 2004/05.

Note: U.S. share of global cotton trade in 2005/06 expected similar to 2004/05 despite a larger U.S. export projection.

Based on these adjustments, U.S. cotton ending stocks were reduced in 2004/05 to 7.2 million bales and increased in 2005/06 to 6.7 million. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio declines from 37 percent in 2004/05 to 33 percent in 2005/06.

U.S. Textile Trade: Deficit Declined in April

April textile trade data indicate that imports fell from a month earlier to 1.4 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds. Imports declined for all major fibers, except silk, with the largest drop in cotton textiles; reduced imports occurred for all major end uses, except home furnishings. Apparel imports declined over 90 million pounds (10 percent) compared with a month earlier. Cotton textile imports, at 781 million pounds, accounted for 56 percent of all textile shipments, compared with 58 percent in March.

Total U.S. textile and apparel exports in April decreased 5 percent from the previous month and were 2 percent below a year earlier. Lower exports of cotton, linen, and manmade fiber products more than offset slight increases for wool and silk textiles. Exports of all major end uses were below a month earlier. Yarn, thread, and fabric exports, at 310 million pounds, accounted for 71 percent of April's shipments, compared with a 67-percent share a year ago. Cotton textile exports totaled 202 million pounds, down 3 percent from March and 4 percent below 2004.

Note: U.S. textile trade declined in April, but the deficit has climbed 11 percent during the first 4 months of 2005.

Overall, the April textile trade deficit was 949 million pounds, with cotton accounting for 61 percent (579 million pounds) of the total. The April deficit declined 9 percent from a month earlier but was 8 percent above a year ago. The deficit for the first 4 months of 2005 totaled 4 billion pounds, compared with 3.6 billion a year ago. Both imports and exports of textile and apparel products were above year-ago levels.

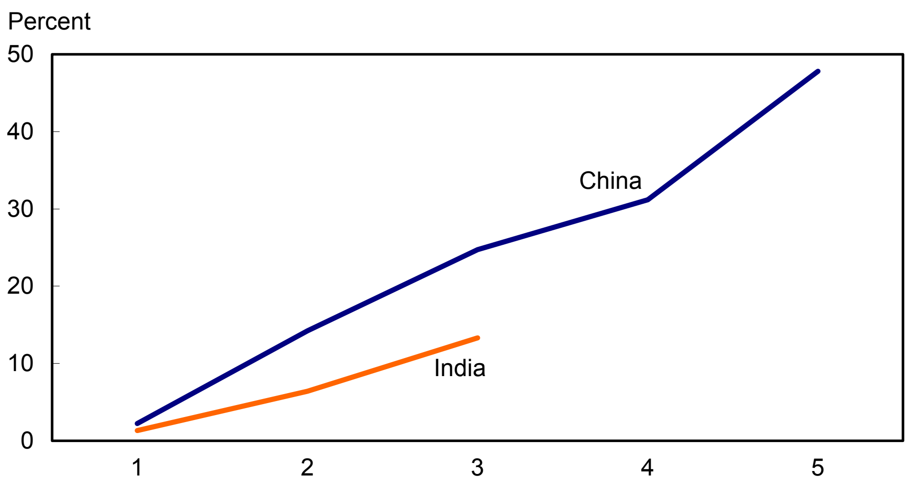
International Outlook

Asian Consumers Sustain Consumption; Bt Cotton Sustains Production

World cotton consumption is expected to continue growing in 2005/06, but at a substantially slower rate than in 2004/05. Consumption is expected to rise 3.6 million bales, to 112 million bales, a 3.4-percent increase. After dropping to a 4-year low during 1998's Asian Financial Crisis, cotton consumption rose 23 million bales through 2004/05. Consumption grew nearly 10 million bales in 2004/05 alone. The world economy has been relatively robust during this time, but perhaps more importantly, cotton's competitiveness with respect to polyester has evidently improved. While cotton's share of world fiber use declined steadily through the 1990s, it has stabilized at about 40 percent since then. The phase out of the Multifiber Arrangement's (MFA) textile quotas that was completed on December 31, 2004, has helped boost clothing consumption in the United States and the European Union, but most of the world's increased consumption of cotton clothing and other products since 1998 has occurred in developing Asian countries.

World cotton production is expected to fall 11 million bales in 2005/06 as lower prices in 2004/05 and more normal weather in 2005/06, respectively drive area and yield lower. At 109 million bales, production is expected to be substantially lower than the previous year's record high, but still substantially higher than the production achieved in any other year before 2004/05. Globally, area planted to cotton is foreseen at one of its highest levels ever (third highest), and average per-hectare yield is foreseen at its second highest level ever. The world's average cotton yield exceeded 600 kilograms per hectare for the first time ever in 2000/01, and is expected to be 676 kilograms per hectare in 2005/06. The adoption of genetically modified cotton (Bt cotton, incorporating a protective gene from *Bacillius thuringienisis*) in China at the end of the 1990s was an important part of the recent upturn in yields. Improved varieties and management practices in the United States have also been factors in global yield growth. Most recently,

Figure 3
Bt share of planted cotton



Sources: Research Center for Rural Economy (China), and ERS/USDA.

India's use of Bt cotton has likely spread to about 25 percent of its planted area in 2005/06, helping boost yields in the country with the largest area devoted to cotton, and historically one of the world's lowest per-hectare yields.

The Impact of Bt Cotton on Indian Production

India's adoption of Bt cotton has in some respects been faster than China's adoption about 5 years earlier, and in some respects slower. While India appears to be planting more hectares of Bt cotton in its third year since official adoption than China did at the same point, 2004/05's 1.5-million hectares (including 500,000 hectares of legal Bt plantings and 1 million hectares of illegal Bt cotton) accounts for a significantly smaller share of the country's total area planted to cotton. It is difficult to say if this reflects constraints imposed by use of hybrid varieties for the Bt gene rather than the *Gossypium hirstutum* (upland cotton) varieties used in China, or if it reflects other factors. Comparisons between China and India are further clouded by the possibility that Bt cotton may not be appropriate for all the area planted to cotton in either country. In western China, the Xinjiang Autonomous Region accounts for about one-fifth of China's total cotton area, and to date has been spared the pest problems that Bt cotton has helped address in eastern China. India's total cotton area includes area planted to "desi" cotton, *G. arboretum* and *G. herbaceum* varieties. Desi cotton is often grown with fewer inputs than hybrid or upland cotton, and the higher cost of seed procurement and management for hybrid Bt cotton may preclude its substitution for desi cotton. Finally, published estimates of total Bt area in India could be understated. Bt cotton was commercially grown before official approval in 2002, and area planted to illegal Bt varieties in 2004 is estimated to have been about twice as large as the legal area.

Note: Total Bt area includes both legal and illegal planted area estimates.

While cotton prices fell about 20 percent in India during 2004/05, Bt cotton has helped boost yields 50 percent since 2002/03, driving farmers' expected returns higher. India's cotton area is expected to rise 250,000 hectares in 2005/06, a 3-percent increase to 9.3 million hectares. In developing countries, the adoption of Bt cotton typically increases yields significantly, and for India a 40-percent yield gain from Bt adoption has been suggested by recent studies. A yield of 394 kilograms per hectare for 2005/06 is consistent with the assumptions that: 1.5 million hectares was planted to Bt cotton in India in 2004/05, 25 percent of India's cotton area will be Bt cotton in 2005/06, and that about half of the increase in cotton production since 2002/03 that cannot be attributed to Bt adoption was due to unusually favorable conditions that will not be repeated in 2005/06.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Leslie Meyer (U.S. cotton and textiles), (202) 694-5307, lmeyer@ers.usda.gov
Stephen MacDonald (foreign cotton), (202) 694-5305, stephenm@ers.usda.gov
Robert Skinner (textiles and wool), (202) 694-5313, rskinner@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS e-mail notification service at http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/ to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

Data

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

Recent Report

Growth Prospects for India's Cotton and Textile Industries. India's prospects are changing now that the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA) no longer governs world textile trade. Decades of industrial policies that were both inward-oriented and biased toward small-scale production continue to influence India's textile trade prospects. While the recent introduction of genetically-modified (Bt) cotton has revitalized prospects for cotton production, quality issues are likely to hamper Indian cotton sales until the structure of India's cotton marketing system changes significantly. This report is available at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Publications/cws/jun05/cws05d01/.

The Agreement on Textiles and Clothing: Impact on U.S. Cotton, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/textilesandclothings.pdf, focuses on the new global trade rules that World Trade Organization members agreed to follow beginning in 2005, and the potential impacts on textile, apparel, and cotton production in the United States and around the world.

Related Websites

WASDE (http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/latest.pdf)
Cotton Briefing Room, (http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/)

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

Item	2004/05	2005/06 May	2005/06 June	2005/06 July
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	13.409	13.540	13.540	13.760
Harvested	12.809	12.300	12.300	12.500
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	843	732	732	733
		Million 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	3.428	7.081	7.486	7.191
Production	22.505	18.763	18.763	19.088
Total supply 1/	25.943	25.859	26.264	26.294
Mill use	6.190	5.740	5.740	5.745
Exports	12.510	13.800	14.300	13.810
Total use	18.700	19.540	20.040	19.555
Ending stocks 2/	7.191	6.279	6.184	6.684
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	38.5	32.1	30.9	34.2
Extra-long staple:		1,000 acres		
Planted	250	275	275	266
Harvested	248	272	272	263
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,443	1,300	1,300	1,300
		1,000 480-lb bales		
Beginning stocks	78	19	14	9
Production	746	737	737	712
Total supply 1/	844	781	776	746
Mill use	60	60	60	55
Exports	790	700	700	690
Total use	850	760	760	745
Ending stocks 2/	9	21	16	16
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	1.1	2.8	2.1	2.1

Based on USDA estimates. 1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 7/13/05.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2003/04	2004/05		
		May	June	July
	Million 480-lb bales			
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	40.14	37.34	37.34	51.13
Foreign	36.63	33.83	33.83	43.93
Production				
World	119.83	119.32	119.61	108.60
Foreign	96.58	96.07	96.36	88.80
Imports				
World	32.37	33.79	32.85	38.39
Foreign	32.34	33.76	32.82	38.35
Use:				
Mill use				
World	108.12	107.98	108.06	111.76
Foreign	101.87	101.68	101.76	105.96
Exports				
World	33.78	33.73	33.34	38.11
Foreign	20.48	20.33	20.34	23.61
Ending stocks				
World	51.13	49.07	48.74	48.95
Foreign	43.93	41.97	41.24	42.25
Stocks-to-use ratio	Percent			
World	47.3	45.4	45.1	43.8
Foreign	43.1	41.3	40.5	39.9

Based on USDA estimates.
Last update: 7/13/05.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2005 May	2004 May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
Ginnings	361	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	16.2	20.6	NA	36.5
Stocks, beginning	16,777	14,834	13,020	9,320
At mills	340	353	367	334
Public storage	14,254	12,149	10,605	7,559
CCC stocks	3,937	2,392	1,018	2,782
Manmade:	Million pounds			
Production	721.5	712.4	710.3	737.2
Noncellulosic	721.5	712.4	710.3	737.2
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,122.1	2,834.5	3,544.8	3,642.3

	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	139.8	150.1	143.1	135.5
Noncellulosic	131.1	142.0	133.2	128.8
Cellulosic	8.7	8.1	9.9	6.6
Total since January 1	290.7	440.8	583.9	538.2
Wool and mohair:	1,000 pounds			
Raw wool imports, clean	1,060.3	1,979.4	1,466.0	1,847.4
48s-and-finer	552.5	315.2	519.4	484.1
Not-finer-than-46s	507.8	1,664.1	946.6	1,363.3
Total since January 1	3,346.7	5,326.0	6,792.0	6,766.8
Wool top imports	285.4	377.5	361.0	381.3
Total since January 1	648.8	1,026.4	1,387.3	1,206.3
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	1,005.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	1,005.0	1,005.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2005 May	2004 May
Cotton:	1,000 480-lb bales			
All consumed by mills 1/	574	511	528	516
Total since August 1 1/	4,209	4,721	5,249	5,175
SA annual rate 2/	6,141	6,175	6,064	6,211
SA daily rate 2/	23.6	23.7	23.3	23.8
Daily rate	25.0	24.4	24.0	24.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	569	506	523	511
Total since August 1 1/	4,166	4,672	5,196	5,122
SA daily rate 2/	23.4	23.5	23.1	23.6
Daily rate	24.7	24.1	23.8	24.3
	1,000 spindles/million hours			
Spindles in place	2,195	2,193	2,171	2,310
Active spindles	2,090	2,085	2,060	2,175
Spindle hours	1,338	1,024	1,031	1,208
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	82.1	81.9	80.7	80.6
Manmade:	1,000 pounds			
Total consumed by mills 1/	60,225	54,406	60,451	59,517
Total since August 1 1/	446,583	500,989	561,440	569,609
Daily rate	2,618	2,591	2,748	2,834
Noncellulosic staple	2,552	2,526	2,673	2,733
Cellulosic staple	66	65	75	101

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

Last update: 7/13/05.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
Cotton:		1,000 480-lb bales		
Upland exports	1,300	1,608	1,272	1,359
Total since August 1	5,388	6,996	8,269	9,266
Sales for next season	147	128	143	353
Total since August 1	520	648	791	1,274
Extra-long staple exports	123.4	126.1	34.9	23.3
Total since August 1	607.3	733.4	768.3	430.7
Sales for next season	0.1	0.4	8.3	8.7
Total since August 1	0.1	0.5	8.9	29.8
Manmade:		Million pounds		
Raw fiber exports	76.7	82.8	79.3	92.2
Noncellulosic	75.5	81.3	78.2	91.2
Cellulosic	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0
Total since January 1	158.8	241.6	320.9	368.7
Wool and mohair:		1,000 pounds		
Raw wool exports, clean	497.9	693.5	674.8	870.4
Total since January 1	803.0	1,496.5	2,171.3	2,962.6
Wool top exports	179.7	361.6	190.5	133.0
Total since January 1	529.1	890.8	1,081.3	1,754.7
Mohair exports, clean	297.2	266.8	340.3	207.5
Total since January 1	427.5	694.3	1,034.6	1,320.3

Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005			2004
	Apr.	May	June	June
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	42.12	42.30	40.91	48.94
Upland spot 41-34	49.58	48.57	45.92	52.35
Pima spot 03-46	144.50	144.50	144.50	113.50
Avg. price received by				
upland producers	43.10	42.00	40.70	59.90
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	57.06	56.81	52.85	61.85
Raw fiber equivalent	63.40	63.12	58.72	68.72
Rayon staple				
Actual	118.00	118.00	118.00	101.00
Raw fiber equivalent	122.92	122.92	122.92	105.21
Polyester staple				
Actual	68.00	68.00	68.00	61.00
Raw fiber equivalent	70.83	70.83	70.83	63.54
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	51.6	51.4	47.8	65.3
Cotton/polyester	89.5	89.1	82.9	108.2
	Cents per pound			
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	56.89	56.05	53.51	64.44
Memphis Territory	61.00	60.25	57.19	NQ
California/Arizona	68.38	67.75	62.50	70.31
B Index	55.05	53.38	49.84	60.21
Orleans/Texas	55.69	54.44	49.63	58.25
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.23	1.01	0.94	1.50
Australian 56s 1/	1.78	2.07	2.09	2.19
U.S. 60s	1.42	1.41	1.43	1.94
Australian 60s 1/	2.17	2.46	2.48	2.46
U.S. 64s	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.29
Australian 64s 1/	2.42	2.65	2.66	2.75

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.
NQ = No quote.
Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	261,955	306,170	280,902	302,958
Cotton	94,597	109,829	101,888	113,475
Linen	20,835	29,175	19,852	35,144
Wool	3,143	3,852	3,958	3,822
Silk	1,218	1,281	1,251	1,275
Manmade	142,162	162,033	153,953	149,242
Apparel	963,041	937,753	847,418	793,418
Cotton	619,738	620,079	544,226	503,135
Linen	23,924	17,849	19,746	21,813
Wool	13,250	12,772	12,318	11,770
Silk	21,653	17,680	18,720	20,834
Manmade	284,477	269,374	252,408	235,865
Home furnishings	179,066	182,072	183,080	151,228
Cotton	113,157	120,875	119,360	91,047
Linen	2,245	1,125	1,072	1,108
Wool	280	419	203	387
Silk	751	435	370	295
Manmade	62,634	59,219	62,075	58,391
Floor coverings	53,604	62,422	60,893	61,711
Cotton	7,943	9,052	8,672	9,071
Linen	10,534	14,014	13,898	12,321
Wool	13,235	14,731	13,048	15,414
Silk	1,385	1,465	1,099	1,692
Manmade	20,506	23,160	24,176	23,214
Total imports 2/	1,468,030	1,497,986	1,384,155	1,320,679
Cotton	841,664	865,548	781,472	724,034
Linen	58,119	62,700	55,277	70,843
Wool	30,033	31,922	29,659	31,491
Silk	25,008	20,864	21,447	24,096
Manmade	513,206	516,953	496,299	470,216

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	282,673	313,215	309,912	299,144
Cotton	141,698	156,985	152,819	146,860
Linen	7,488	8,775	8,549	7,247
Wool	4,273	4,920	5,200	4,839
Silk	2,155	2,477	2,887	2,459
Manmade	127,059	140,057	140,457	137,739
Apparel	85,959	101,399	86,566	106,306
Cotton	42,362	46,265	43,457	57,980
Linen	1,049	1,026	906	1,580
Wool	3,969	4,328	4,392	3,793
Silk	3,033	3,202	3,260	2,468
Manmade	35,545	46,578	34,551	40,485
Home furnishings	4,997	5,995	5,940	5,578
Cotton	2,735	3,493	3,443	3,349
Linen	201	217	173	161
Wool	242	114	168	211
Silk	55	74	46	58
Manmade	1,764	2,097	2,111	1,799
Floor coverings	31,270	34,993	32,796	32,979
Cotton	2,373	2,509	2,457	2,456
Linen	1,238	1,300	1,342	1,431
Wool	3,019	3,045	2,837	2,145
Silk	48	75	63	34
Manmade	24,592	28,065	26,097	26,913
Total exports 2/	405,231	456,068	435,498	444,231
Cotton	189,233	209,335	202,267	210,700
Linen	9,983	11,328	10,979	10,427
Wool	11,515	12,424	12,613	11,000
Silk	5,292	5,829	6,257	5,019
Manmade	189,207	217,152	203,382	207,085

1/ Raw fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	249,863	283,086	244,929	258,350
Canada	17,047	19,012	18,189	23,703
Costa Rica	8,704	10,841	7,935	8,318
Dominican Republic	18,814	22,596	18,606	17,258
El Salvador	26,555	33,453	26,897	26,911
Guatemala	26,424	27,510	19,654	23,268
Haiti	9,232	14,907	11,598	8,684
Honduras	48,510	52,926	41,792	43,615
Jamaica	747	880	668	1,066
Mexico	83,904	89,689	91,342	99,069
Nicaragua	9,577	11,035	8,037	6,175
South America	20,576	24,249	22,491	22,708
Brazil	9,045	10,277	11,168	10,968
Colombia	5,753	6,393	5,012	5,385
Peru	5,087	5,973	5,104	5,602
Europe	35,115	38,367	31,395	43,114
Italy	3,287	4,355	3,445	3,409
Portugal	4,331	3,375	2,871	2,473
Russia	1,391	1,069	776	5,224
Turkey	15,838	19,453	15,354	17,890
Asia	509,559	494,423	454,218	368,155
Bahrain	2,880	3,521	2,193	2,702
Bangladesh	26,449	29,872	25,932	18,782
Cambodia	15,951	16,325	13,793	10,774
China	177,162	133,318	149,901	72,345
Hong Kong	16,934	12,427	11,740	19,072
India	60,964	65,226	51,210	42,371
Indonesia	21,410	23,323	20,008	16,027
Israel	3,190	2,886	3,211	3,883
Macao	5,639	4,394	4,806	5,362
Malaysia	5,244	5,497	5,161	5,770
Pakistan	69,390	83,528	73,265	63,981
Philippines	13,340	13,718	10,656	10,960
Singapore	1,344	1,120	1,067	1,440
South Korea	12,310	14,428	11,604	13,889
Sri Lanka	13,079	14,162	9,479	8,143
Taiwan	8,127	8,040	7,381	10,394
Thailand	16,174	17,578	15,904	14,763
United Arab Emirates	3,980	4,134	3,506	3,370
Oceania	1,553	541	863	2,087
Australia	701	337	331	616
Africa	24,997	24,881	27,577	29,619
Egypt	8,287	8,674	8,818	10,486
Lesotho	4,802	3,953	5,403	5,777
South Africa	1,047	802	1,130	2,041
World 2/	841,664	865,548	781,472	724,034

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

Last update: 7/13/05.

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

Item	2005 Feb.	2005 Mar.	2005 Apr.	2004 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	176,323	193,946	188,425	195,717
Bahamas	148	172	132	110
Canada	15,464	21,194	22,480	21,823
Costa Rica	7,690	7,716	7,953	6,994
Dominican Republic	16,553	17,982	18,084	21,323
El Salvador	15,325	15,879	14,656	16,421
Guatemala	9,318	10,864	10,105	8,117
Haiti	3,972	4,005	4,016	3,587
Honduras	49,760	51,691	46,591	46,554
Jamaica	918	686	877	1,250
Mexico	55,512	62,513	62,104	67,715
Nicaragua	1,199	729	816	1,284
Panama	91	95	141	119
South America	3,594	4,668	4,305	4,708
Argentina	88	45	72	20
Brazil	280	196	298	191
Chile	253	269	230	178
Colombia	2,064	3,161	2,579	2,676
Ecuador	160	193	302	42
Peru	225	268	285	409
Venezuela	416	181	405	837
Europe	2,957	3,080	3,333	3,175
Belgium	398	441	473	345
France	192	135	110	110
Germany	374	321	420	323
Italy	226	217	252	331
Netherlands	228	257	370	255
Turkey	192	63	188	311
United Kingdom	689	912	810	860
Asia	5,337	6,493	5,464	5,831
China	612	765	638	565
Hong Kong	620	955	604	873
Israel	291	299	262	331
Japan	1,519	1,546	1,420	1,614
Malaysia	32	68	66	107
Philippines	364	389	163	195
Saudi Arabia	184	204	187	174
Singapore	146	206	219	302
South Korea	465	387	417	428
Sri Lanka	107	218	169	134
Taiwan	208	200	242	177
United Arab Emirates	219	442	223	170
Oceania	486	433	383	373
Australia	403	331	271	272
Africa	537	714	357	897
Morocco	39	40	56	102
World 2/	189,233	209,335	202,267	210,700

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

Last update: 7/13/05.

Table 11--U.S. actual and projected cotton acreage

State/Region	Actual 2004	Projected March 2005 1/	Projected June 2005 2/	2005/2004
		1,000 acres		Percent
Upland:				
Alabama	550	560	560	102
Florida	89	85	85	96
Georgia	1,290	1,200	1,200	93
N. Carolina	730	760	800	110
S. Carolina	215	230	250	116
Virginia	82	85	90	110
Southeast	2,956	2,920	2,985	101
Arkansas	910	980	1,010	111
Louisiana	500	620	600	120
Mississippi	1,110	1,250	1,210	109
Missouri	380	410	430	113
Tennessee	530	570	630	119
Delta	3,430	3,830	3,880	113
Kansas	85	80	80	94
Oklahoma	220	230	220	100
Texas	5,850	5,700	5,800	99
Southwest	6,155	6,010	6,100	99
Arizona	240	230	240	100
California	560	480	500	89
New Mexico	68	70	55	81
West	868	780	795	92
Total Upland	13,409	13,540	13,760	103
Pima:				
Arizona	3	3	4	133
California	215	240	230	107
New Mexico	11	10	10	91
Texas	21	22	22	105
Total Pima	250	275	266	106
Total All	13,659	13,815	14,026	103

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.
2/ Total acres planted or intended to be planted.
Last update: 7/13/05.