

USDA

United States
Department
of Agriculture

CWS-07a

Feb. 12, 2007

Outlook



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Cotton and Wool Outlook

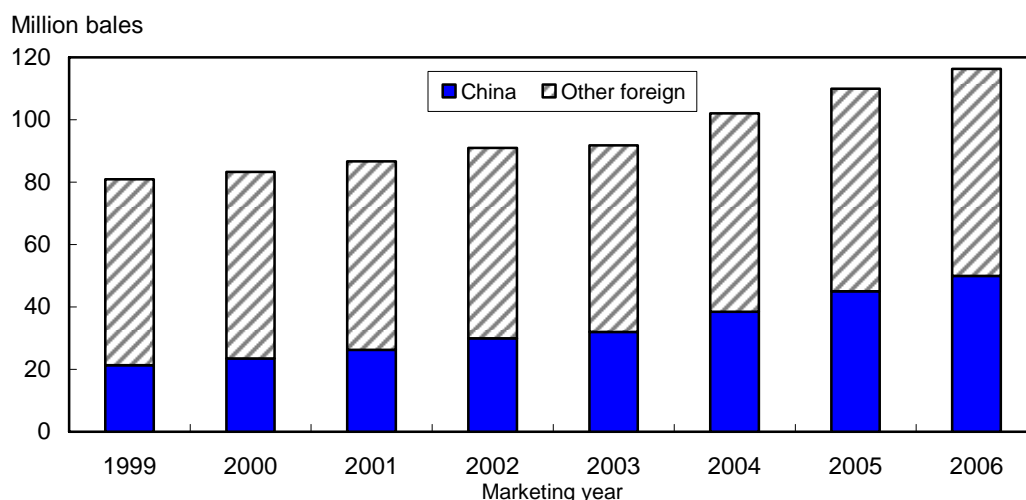
Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

Foreign Cotton Mill Use To Expand Further

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton supply and demand estimates for 2006/07 project a record foreign cotton mill use for the eighth consecutive season. Over this period, foreign mill use has increased 42 million bales from 1998/99 to nearly 116.4 million this season. While U.S. cotton mill use has declined 5.4 million bales during this period, foreign mill use has expanded significantly to meet the global demand for cotton textile and apparel products.

In particular, China's cotton mill use has been rising at remarkable rates and is currently projected at 50 million bales in 2006/07, nearly double the total of just 5 years ago. Although China accounts for much of the gain in foreign mill use over this period, other foreign mill use has increased nearly 6 million bales to 66 million. China's share of total foreign mill use has grown considerably as well, rising from 30 percent in 2001/02 to an estimated 43 percent in 2006/07.

Figure 1
Foreign cotton mill use



Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)
[Intl. Outlook](#)
[Contacts & Links](#)

Tables

[U.S. Supply & Use](#)
[World Supply & Use](#)
[Fiber Supply](#)
[Fiber Consumption](#)
[Fiber Exports](#)
[Fiber Prices](#)
[Textile Imports](#)
[Textile Exports](#)
[Country Imports](#)
[Country Exports](#)

Web Sites

[WASDE](#)
[Cotton Briefing Room](#)

The next release is
March 12, 2007

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Supply and Demand Overview

The U.S. cotton crop for 2006/07 remains estimated at 21.7 million bales (upland at nearly 21 million and extra-long staple (ELS) at 756,000 bales), compared with the 2005/06 record of 23.9 million. Based on the latest *Cotton Ginnings* report, ginnings were about 97 percent complete by the beginning of February, with about 21.1 million bales ginned. The USDA will release the final 2006/07 ginnings as well as the final upland and ELS production estimates on May 11th.

Based on this production estimate and the current estimates for beginning stocks (6.1 million bales) and imports (25,000 bales), the 2006/07 U.S. cotton supply is forecast at 27.8 million bales, 5.5 percent below last season's record. Meanwhile, total demand this season is projected to decline to 19.5 million bales, the lowest level in 4 years. As a result, 2006/07 ending stocks are forecast to rise 37 percent, to 8.3 million bales.

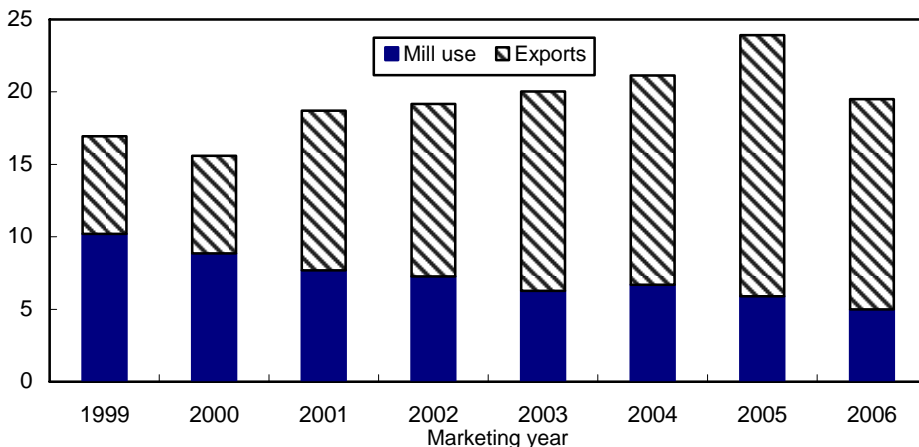
Export Projection Revised; Mill Use Estimate Unchanged

The U.S. cotton export forecast was lowered nearly 8 percent this month, reflecting lower estimated imports by China and continued sluggish U.S. export sales and shipments. At 14.5 million bales, U.S. cotton exports are 20 percent below last season's record but similar to shipments in 2004/05. With the expected decline, the U.S. share of world trade is also lower this month, to 36 percent, compared with last season's 40 percent.

U.S. cotton mill use, on the other hand, remains estimated at 5 million bales in February. Based on data from the Commerce Department, the seasonally adjusted annualized rate of mill use has averaged just above 5 million bales for the August

Figure 2
U.S. cotton demand

Million pounds



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

through December period. Actual cotton mill use for the comparable period is running about 400,000 bales below 2005/06, a year in which cotton mill use reached 5.9 million bales. In 2006/07, cotton is currently estimated about 15 percent below last season and at the lowest level since 1931/32.

Textile Trade Falls in November

U.S. textile imports during November 2006 totaled 1.6 billion pounds, 12 percent below October but 2 percent above a year ago. Lower imports occurred for all major fibers, except linen. Manmade fiber shipments declined 18 percent from the previous month, to 591 million pounds. Imports of apparel and home furnishings dropped in November, more than offsetting slight increases in floor coverings and yarn, thread, and fabric. Apparel shipments declined 22 percent (127 million pounds) from October. Cotton textile imports, at 905 million pounds, fell 9 percent from the previous month but were 4 percent above November 2005. Textile imports during January through November 2006 were 18.3 billion pounds, 3 percent (584 million pounds) above the comparable period of 2005. Similarly, cotton textile imports during the first 11 months of 2006 totaled 10.2 billion pounds, 4 percent (411 million pounds) above a year earlier.

U.S. textile exports for November were 360 million pounds, 12 percent below October and 15 percent below a year ago. Exports for the latest month declined for all major fibers and all end-uses. Cotton textile exports, at 177 million pounds, were 9 percent below October and 4 percent below a year ago. Cumulative textile exports for January through November reached only 4.4 billion pounds, 7 percent (335 million pounds) below the same period in 2005. Similarly, cotton textile exports during the first 11 months of 2006 declined 3 percent (68 million pounds), to 2.1 billion pounds.

Overall, the textile trade deficit during January through November 2006 climbed to 13.9 billion pounds, compared with 13.0 billion a year ago. Likewise, the cotton deficit reached 8.0 billion pounds in 2006, compared with 7.6 billion for the same period of 2005. Cotton products account for 58 percent of the total U.S. textile trade deficit, the same share as a year ago.

World Cotton Consumption Expands as China Grows

World cotton consumption in 2006/07 is expected to increase by nearly 5 percent, largely on the strength of continued gains in China. At 121 million bales, world cotton consumption is expected to exceed world cotton production of 116.6 million bales (or 119.5 million bales of production including the unexplained residual). In 2006/07, world cotton production is about 2 million bales higher than it was in 2005/06, but world trade is expected to fall. As with consumption, China accounts for most of the expected change, with world trade falling 3.5 million bales—to 40 million—and China's imports falling 3.8 million bales—to 15.5 million.

A similar decline is expected for U.S. cotton exports, down 3.5 million bales in 2006/07, to 14.5 million. Total U.S. cotton export sales have been relatively slow during the first half of 2006/07, and the decline from a year earlier is almost entirely attributable to reduced sales to China. At the same time, China's volume of cotton textile exports to the United States has stagnated, in marked contrast with the extraordinary gains achieved in 2005, the first year without the import quotas implemented through the Multifiber Arrangement (MFA). Textile safeguards put in place by the United States probably played a role in slowing the growth of China's exports to the United States, but they do not seem to have reduced China's total cotton textile exports. This suggests that their effect on U.S. cotton export sales to China has also been very limited, and that other factors account for the decline.

China's Textile Exports Support Cotton Consumption Gains

Total U.S. cotton textile net imports grew by only an estimated 2 percent in calendar year 2006, to the equivalent of 17.4 million bales of cotton consumption by textile mills. China's exports to the United States grew only 1 percent, to 4.1 million bales. However, China's net exports to all destinations rose 21 percent in calendar year 2006, for the second consecutive year. At 35 million bales, the mill use equivalence of China's net cotton textile exports equals almost 30 percent of the world's entire cotton consumption.

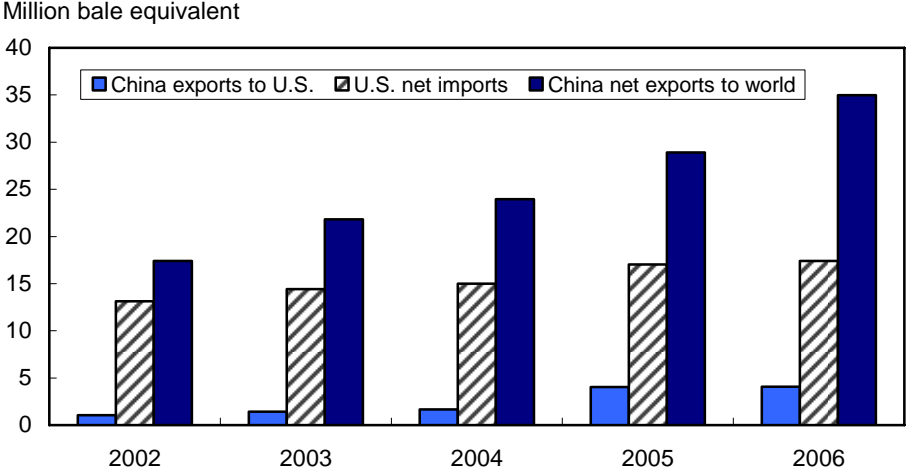
China maintained its cotton textile export growth through exports to other markets, including Japan, South Korea, and the European Union (EU). However, some of China's gains came in markets that more typically export textiles to the United States and the EU. Out of China's \$28 billion increase in net textile exports in calendar year 2006, Romania reported the largest increase of any country, \$4.4 billion. Similarly, Bulgaria had the largest percentage gain of any major market, up nearly 1,400 percent, a \$1.2 billion increase. Hong Kong and Turkey reported increases of \$3.1 billion and \$1.4 billion.

China's shipments to these textile exporters probably helped them increase exports to the United States and the EU, by substituting for local consumption of domestic textile output as well as through more obvious means like transshipment with varying degrees of additional value-added.

For U.S. cotton exports, the important question is whether China will resume significant cotton imports to support its increased textile exports. This hinges, in

part, on the level of domestic production (up 4.7 million bales in 2006/07) and consumption of cotton textiles by China's consumers. The latter is unknown, although continued strong economic growth in China suggests domestic cotton textile consumption should also be growing. China's quota policy and the availability of cotton from other exporters like India are also factors and have played a role in reducing expectations for China's cotton imports in 2006/07.

Figure 3
U.S. and China net trade in cotton textiles



Sources: ERS calculations based on data from U.S. Department of Commerce and Global Trade Information Services.



Forecasts • Trends • Policies

Agriculture at the Crossroads

Energy, Farm & Rural Policy

March 1-2, 2007

Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel
Arlington, Virginia

Topics will include:

- Energy
- Rural Development
- Policy & Trade
- Science & Technology
- Food Trends
- Commodities

For registration and other details:
www.usda.gov/oce/forum/index.htm

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.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers

Related Websites

WASDE

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

Cotton Briefing Room

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/>

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/Updates/> 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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (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 USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
		<i>Million acres</i>		
Upland:				
Planted	13.975	14.955	14.948	14.948
Harvested	13.534	12.492	12.408	12.408
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	825	790	811	811
		<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	5.482	5.981	5.981	5.981
Production	23.260	20.568	20.973	20.973
Total supply 1/	28.751	26.559	26.959	26.959
Mill use	5.837	5.055	4.955	4.955
Exports	17.437	15.300	15.000	13.800
Total use	23.274	20.355	19.955	18.755
Ending stocks 2/	5.981	6.217	6.990	8.190
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	25.7	30.5	35.0	43.7
		<i>1,000 acres</i>		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	270	326	326	326
Harvested	269	324	324	324
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	1,126	1,080	1,122	1,122
		<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	13	69	69	69
Production	630	729	756	756
Total supply 1/	661	818	845	845
Mill use	51	45	45	45
Exports	599	700	700	700
Total use	650	745	745	745
Ending stocks 2/	69	83	110	110
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.6	11.1	14.8	14.8

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	53.94	54.23	54.33	54.31
Foreign	48.45	48.18	48.28	48.26
Production				
World	114.13	115.86	116.72	116.56
Foreign	90.24	94.56	94.99	94.83
Imports				
World	44.00	41.69	40.83	40.49
Foreign	43.98	41.66	40.80	40.47
Use:				
Mill use				
World	115.80	121.00	121.17	121.35
Foreign	109.91	115.90	116.17	116.35
Exports				
World	44.57	41.20	40.33	39.98
Foreign	26.54	25.20	24.63	25.48
Ending stocks				
World	54.31	51.49	52.26	52.92
Foreign	48.26	45.19	45.16	44.62
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
<i>Percent</i>				
World	46.9	42.6	43.1	43.6
Foreign	43.9	39.0	38.9	38.3

Last update: 02/12/07.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2006			2005
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:				
	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Ginnings	6,318	6,572	4,187	4,180
Imports since August 1	4.7	6.3	NA	6.2
Stocks, beginning	7,168	12,564	18,010	16,456
At mills	253	220	223	310
Public storage	6,388	11,053	16,200	15,291
CCC stocks	1,705	4,406	9,614	6,144
Manmade:				
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Production	622.1	595.4	559.6	660.8
Noncellulosic	622.1	595.4	559.6	660.8
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	6,770.4	7,365.8	7,925.4	8,495.0
<hr/>				
	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
<hr/>				
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Raw fiber imports:	161.2	164.9	155.6	187.8
Noncellulosic	146.8	150.3	140.7	176.0
Cellulosic	14.4	14.6	14.9	11.8
Total since January 1	1,523.5	1,688.4	1,844.0	1,687.2
<hr/>				
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,178.3	1,524.9	1,612.6	1,460.1
48s-and-finer	388.0	315.8	418.1	337.6
Not-finer-than-46s	790.3	1,209.1	1,194.5	1,122.6
Total since January 1	12,511.7	14,036.6	15,649.2	17,335.9
Wool top imports:	192.0	338.7	513.7	340.9
Total since January 1	2,901.1	3,239.7	3,753.5	3,459.3
Mohair imports, clean:	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0
Total since January 1	12.2	12.2	17.5	1.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 02/12/07.

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

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

Item	2006			2005
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.
Cotton:	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
All consumed by mills 1/	444	405	310	391
Total since August 1 1/	1,335	1,739	2,049	2,461
SA annual rate 2/	5,056	4,962	4,754	5,532
SA daily rate 2/	19.4	19.0	18.2	21.2
Daily rate	20.2	18.4	14.7	17.8
Upland consumed by mills 1/	440	402	307	387
Total since August 1 1/	1,324	1,725	2,033	2,440
Daily rate	20.0	18.3	14.6	17.6
	<i>1,000 spindles/hours</i>			
Spindles in place	1,716	1,701	1,699	1,998
Active spindles	1,593	1,551	1,552	1,870
Spindle hours (1,000)	870	780	858	987
	<i>Percent</i>			
Cotton's share of fibers	85.5	86.1	84.0	83.1
Manmade:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Total consumed by mills 1/	36,017	31,473	28,241	38,009
Total since August 1 1/	115,673	147,146	175,387	235,259
Daily rate	1,637	1,431	1,345	1,728
Noncellulosic staple	1,602	1,391	1,304	1,666
Cellulosic staple	35	40	41	62

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

Last update: 02/12/07.

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
Cotton:	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Upland exports	326	470	685	935
Total since August 1	612	1,082	1,767	3,427
Sales for next season	27	50	15	-10
Total since August 1	106	156	171	152
Extra-long staple exports	15.9	9.4	37.6	72.5
Total since August 1	41.3	50.7	88.3	92.5
Sales for next season	20.3	0.0	19.8	0.6
Total since August 1	20.3	20.3	40.1	1.4
Manmade:	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Raw fiber exports	73.7	71.2	62.6	63.6
Noncellulosic	72.6	69.7	61.2	62.6
Cellulosic	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.0
Total since January 1	661.0	732.2	794.8	849.4
Wool and mohair:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Raw wool exports, clean	1,797.1	1,468.9	1,421.2	1,136.0
Total since January 1	13,356.2	14,825.2	16,246.4	11,387.7
Wool top exports	276.3	300.0	206.0	130.6
Total since January 1	2,754.4	3,054.3	3,260.4	2,122.2
Mohair exports, clean	34.2	98.1	67.2	370.7
Total since January 1	1,010.5	1,108.6	1,175.8	3,582.8

NA = Not available.

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales*; USDC, Bureau of the Census; and *Fiber Organon*.

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

Item	2006		2007	2006
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	42.61	45.55	44.64	43.38
Upland spot 41-34	46.32	49.85	49.90	51.91
Pima spot 03-46	109.75	94.30	93.60	111.60
Avg. price received by upland producers	47.60	49.30	49.50	48.60
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	54.82	58.74	58.46	59.55
Raw-fiber equivalent	60.91	65.27	64.96	66.17
Rayon staple				
Actual	113.00	113.00	113.00	113.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	117.71	117.71	117.71	117.71
Polyester staple				
Actual	74.00	74.00	74.00	65.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	77.00	77.00	77.00	67.71
Price ratios				
<i>Percent</i>				
Cotton/rayon	51.7	55.4	55.2	56.2
Cotton/polyester	79.0	84.7	95.9	97.7
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	58.87	61.74	62.44	58.94
Memphis Territory	59.35	63.44	63.19	61.94
California/Arizona	62.95	66.00	65.50	66.94
B Index	NQ	57.23	57.48	57.13
Orleans/Texas	52.95	57.25	57.50	56.44
<i>Dollars per pound</i>				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	0.89	1.01	NQ	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.16	2.15	2.30	1.93
U.S. 60s	1.36	1.72	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	2.74	2.76	3.04	2.31
U.S. 64s	2.12	2.20	1.86	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	3.08	3.15	3.52	2.43

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service; *Cotton Outlook*; and trade reports.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	242,035	263,821	265,758	271,789
Cotton	81,567	84,896	84,405	91,592
Linen	12,933	14,690	28,853	13,297
Wool	3,555	4,235	3,542	3,797
Silk	1,236	1,172	1,524	1,197
Manmade	142,744	158,828	147,434	161,906
Apparel:	1,318,120	1,240,566	1,033,248	997,875
Cotton	777,099	751,501	662,223	626,915
Linen	20,709	18,251	16,235	20,945
Wool	44,401	39,667	21,030	19,475
Silk	14,591	15,170	13,214	13,998
Manmade	461,320	415,975	320,546	316,542
Home furnishings:	263,329	257,758	240,125	226,675
Cotton	155,694	145,932	144,333	137,525
Linen	1,077	1,203	1,194	1,206
Wool	454	445	418	484
Silk	1,224	925	1,051	638
Manmade	104,880	109,253	93,128	86,822
Floor coverings:	60,024	60,742	62,664	60,270
Cotton	8,083	7,553	8,598	7,693
Linen	12,051	11,319	12,603	12,755
Wool	13,477	15,919	16,379	15,874
Silk	1,579	1,610	1,551	1,154
Manmade	24,835	24,341	23,532	22,794
Total imports: 2/	1,901,044	1,838,486	1,614,174	1,568,718
Cotton	1,028,059	995,068	904,724	868,577
Linen	47,517	46,288	59,656	48,715
Wool	62,631	60,851	41,656	39,982
Silk	18,636	18,878	17,341	16,994
Manmade	744,201	717,401	590,797	594,450

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

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	289,455	303,962	267,411	289,684
Cotton	152,355	159,932	140,713	146,045
Linen	7,324	7,297	6,661	8,197
Wool	4,806	5,438	5,742	4,500
Silk	2,157	2,167	1,784	2,441
Manmade	122,813	129,129	112,511	128,501
Apparel:	62,273	63,242	55,370	94,250
Cotton	34,012	33,799	30,787	43,245
Linen	833	945	707	836
Wool	3,279	3,763	3,048	3,740
Silk	2,376	2,692	2,281	2,946
Manmade	21,773	22,043	18,547	43,483
Home furnishings:	5,339	6,705	5,150	6,847
Cotton	3,077	3,418	2,818	3,752
Linen	183	360	171	318
Wool	72	110	99	89
Silk	64	105	108	79
Manmade	1,942	2,712	1,954	2,609
Floor coverings:	32,165	32,471	31,667	33,655
Cotton	2,414	2,548	2,338	2,427
Linen	1,276	1,392	1,246	1,226
Wool	2,339	2,614	2,452	2,459
Silk	85	81	59	70
Manmade	26,051	25,835	25,572	27,472
Total exports: 2/	389,427	406,582	359,785	425,073
Cotton	191,909	199,760	176,716	195,518
Linen	9,620	9,998	8,790	10,583
Wool	10,513	11,937	11,351	10,804
Silk	4,683	5,044	4,232	5,536
Manmade	172,702	179,843	158,696	202,632

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

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	234,704	244,759	226,372	263,088
Canada	10,551	11,952	11,011	15,375
Costa Rica	8,785	9,051	9,581	9,432
Dominican Republic	15,866	16,491	14,797	16,165
El Salvador	25,854	23,342	19,579	28,412
Guatemala	16,935	18,303	17,988	21,026
Haiti	14,591	14,627	14,079	11,457
Honduras	48,934	46,532	46,774	57,270
Jamaica	446	534	511	634
Mexico	77,330	85,122	76,538	87,374
Nicaragua	15,273	18,614	15,311	15,690
South America:	19,107	18,171	20,569	23,260
Brazil	7,510	6,716	10,116	9,014
Colombia	5,319	5,370	4,439	6,083
Peru	5,697	5,571	5,573	5,326
Europe:	29,996	32,546	28,609	34,361
Italy	2,188	3,453	3,686	3,238
Portugal	3,452	3,833	3,432	3,277
Russia	405	369	214	796
Turkey	16,408	17,040	14,515	16,609
Asia:	709,748	668,100	600,330	518,744
Bahrain	1,499	1,201	612	1,226
Bangladesh	54,559	48,565	38,948	32,290
Cambodia	30,926	25,675	23,385	20,068
China	249,756	242,370	226,139	122,109
Hong Kong	27,563	25,415	16,372	32,481
India	60,898	60,493	62,391	58,353
Indonesia	34,035	32,808	28,725	26,480
Israel	2,612	2,968	2,371	2,880
Macao	9,819	7,955	7,137	11,952
Malaysia	8,819	8,049	6,807	6,984
Pakistan	103,945	100,522	87,617	97,913
Philippines	18,098	15,258	13,859	14,551
Singapore	1,420	1,457	992	1,455
South Korea	11,617	10,594	10,605	13,528
Sri Lanka	12,947	12,211	10,909	10,955
Taiwan	8,922	8,895	6,784	8,698
Thailand	19,865	18,169	17,044	16,628
United Arab Emirates	2,934	3,059	1,861	3,195
Oceania:	1,053	859	283	1,190
Australia	1,014	837	205	1,146
Africa:	33,453	30,633	28,561	27,935
Egypt	12,338	11,614	10,672	9,110
Lesotho	6,923	6,820	5,645	5,990
South Africa	918	519	670	1,174
World 2/	1,028,059	995,068	904,724	868,577

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

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	174,235	180,879	162,020	181,777
Bahamas	198	161	235	178
Canada	16,947	21,408	15,135	25,953
Costa Rica	6,951	5,651	7,035	7,650
Dominican Republic	24,758	26,297	24,766	22,726
El Salvador	14,725	14,806	12,399	12,144
Guatemala	5,298	5,589	5,733	5,411
Haiti	2,453	2,450	1,823	3,605
Honduras	51,001	54,312	49,496	50,492
Jamaica	1,744	1,165	614	565
Mexico	48,870	47,555	43,555	51,352
Nicaragua	573	686	353	980
Panama	160	181	176	208
South America:	5,821	5,567	4,526	4,917
Argentina	86	49	89	84
Brazil	442	688	522	448
Chile	148	241	189	491
Colombia	3,366	2,791	2,484	2,623
Ecuador	195	105	155	137
Peru	430	500	284	407
Venezuela	1,006	1,111	643	545
Europe:	5,393	5,749	3,542	3,132
Belgium	563	863	588	524
France	196	150	167	110
Germany	490	408	378	313
Italy	339	283	191	278
Netherlands	237	355	342	311
Turkey	1,515	1,516	84	81
United Kingdom	972	937	944	889
Asia:	5,251	6,394	5,655	4,936
China	893	1,289	902	648
Hong Kong	493	1,013	449	702
Israel	96	201	358	315
Japan	1,535	1,319	1,310	1,018
Malaysia	56	65	44	114
Philippines	113	237	299	329
Saudi Arabia	254	191	164	141
Singapore	346	306	244	191
South Korea	393	577	661	393
Sri Lanka	133	139	153	131
Taiwan	143	83	139	137
United Arab Emirates	176	234	191	180
Oceania:	646	645	608	415
Australia	550	544	485	335
Africa:	563	527	365	341
Morocco	128	89	1	15
World 2/	191,909	199,760	176,716	195,518

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

Last update: 02/12/07.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.