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Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer, Stephen MacDonald, and Robert Skinner

World Consumption Overtakes New Supplies of Cotton

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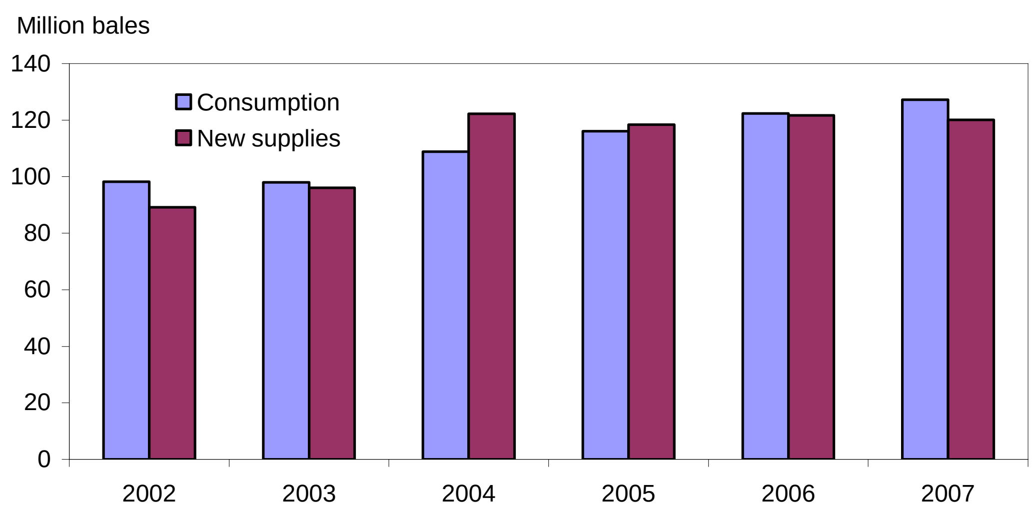
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projections for 2007/08 indicate that world cotton consumption is expected to significantly exceed the season's new supply of cotton for the first time in 5 years. The expected 7.0-million-bale deficit would be the largest such shortfall since 2002 (fig. 1).

World cotton consumption is expected to rise 4.8 million bales in 2007/08, to 127.1 million bales. New supplies of cotton (cotton production plus unaccounted cotton) in 2007/08 are expected to decline 1.5 million bales, to 120.1 million. The 2007/08 reduction in the new supply of cotton is primarily due to lower production in the United States, where a 4.1-million-bale drop is foreseen. China's and India's new cotton supplies are each expected to be about 1 million bales higher than in 2006/07. World cotton consumption has risen steadily since 2003/04 due to a steady expansion in global income and clothing consumption, while new supplies have stagnated since 2004/05.

Figure 1

World cotton consumption and new supplies [1]



Source: World Agricultural Outlook Board, ASDE-448.

[1] New supply = production + unaccounted.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2007 Cotton Crop Forecast Reduced as Area Declines

The U.S. cotton crop for the 2007/08 season was reduced 1.3 million bales this month to 17.5 million, 19 percent below 2006/07. The lower forecast resulted mainly from a reduction in planted area as reported in the June *Acreage* report (see table 11). The continuation of drought conditions across major cotton-producing States of the Southeast also contributed to the production decline. The national yield projection also was lowered to 800 pounds per harvested acre.

Based on the June *Acreage* report, U.S. producers indicated that they had planted about 11.1 million acres to cotton, 9 percent below the March *Prospective Plantings* report and the lowest since 1989/90. Although planted area is down more than 1 million acres below earlier indications, harvested area is forecast to be 500,000 acres lower, at 10.5 million. As a result, the projected abandonment rate of 5 percent is slightly above both the 2004 and 2005 crops.

On a regional basis, upland planted area in the Southwest and Delta reported similar decreases, combining for more than a 3-million-acre reduction from 2006. Cotton acreage was reduced this year as competing crop prices pulled area away from cotton; excessive moisture in the Southwest also may have played a major role in the 5-percent decrease from the *Prospective Plantings* report. In addition, the Southeast is expected to be nearly 1 million acres below 2006, while the West region's upland area is down 100,000 acres. Although extra-long staple (ELS) area is 9 percent below 2006, ELS acreage in 2007 is projected to be the fourth largest, at 298,000 acres.

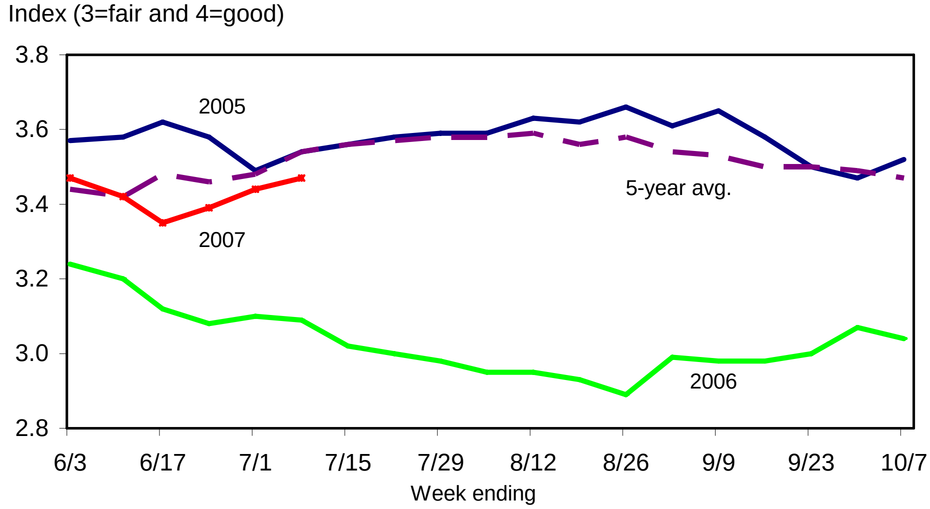
Meanwhile, 2007 cotton crop development is near the 5-year average but trailing a year ago according to the latest *Crop Progress* report. As of July 8th, 69 percent of the area was squaring, compared with 71 percent a year ago. Similarly, area setting bolls was at 22 percent, compared with 26 percent last season. On the other hand, cotton crop conditions are currently running slightly below the 5-year average but are above those in 2006 (fig. 2). As of July 8th, 55 percent of the U.S. area was rated "good" or "excellent," while 15 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor." In contrast, these ratings in 2006 were 41 and 29 percent, respectively.

U.S. Cotton Demand Revised for 2007/08

Demand for U.S. cotton was reduced 500,000 bales this month as projected supplies were reduced 1.3 million. The decline occurred in exports as total demand is now estimated at 21.4 million bales, 20 percent higher than the 2006/07 demand. With U.S. mill use expected to continue the recent trend lower, exports are expected to rise to 17 million bales, 4 million above the 2006/07 estimate and 1 million below 2005/06's record of 18 million bales. Stronger foreign import demand in 2007/08 is expected to help supply the growing world mill demand. As a result, the U.S. share of global trade is projected at nearly 42 percent.

Based on these supply and demand estimates, 2007/08 ending stocks were lowered from June to 5.9 million bales, significantly below beginning stocks of 9.8 million bales. If realized, the 40-percent reduction in stocks during the season would be

Figure 2
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: *Crop Progress reports,* NASS, USDA.

the largest since 1989/90. The stocks-to-use ratio is currently estimated at about 28 percent, compared with 55 percent in 2006/07.

U.S. Textile Trade: Deficit Declined in April

The most recent textile trade data indicate that April imports fell from a month earlier to 1.4 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds. Reduced imports of all major fibers and all major end-use categories, except home furnishings, occurred in April. Apparel imports declined over 93 million pounds, accounting for most of the reduction. Cotton textile imports, at 766 million pounds, accounted for 56 percent of all textile shipments, compared with 57 percent in March.

Total U.S. textile and apparel exports decreased 9 percent in April and were 13 percent below a year ago. Exports of all major fibers and all end uses were below a month earlier. Cotton textile exports totaled 166 million pounds in April, down 8 percent from March and a year ago.

Overall, the April trade deficit was 1.0 billion pounds, with cotton accounting for 59 percent (601 million pounds) of the total. The April deficit declined 6 percent from March but was 3 percent above a year ago. The deficit for the first 4 months of 2007 totaled 4.4 billion pounds, compared with 4.2 billion for the same period of 2006. Imports of textile and apparel products are slightly above 2006 levels, while exports are down 230 million pounds (15 percent).

International Outlook

World Cotton Stocks Tighten in 2007/08

World cotton stocks are tightening in 2007/08 as consumption growth continues to strongly outpace gains in the global availability of new supplies of cotton.[1] Beginning stocks are higher than they were a year earlier, largely due to the buildup in U.S. stocks in 2006, but ending stocks are expected to fall in 2007/08. World stocks outside of China are expected to be their smallest relative to consumption in a decade. At 50.8 million bales, global ending stocks in 2007/08 are expected to be 6.5 million bales lower than in 2006/07.

[1]New supplies of cotton are measured as the sum of cotton production and unaccounted cotton (unaccounted cotton can be measured as negative loss). In recent years, USDA has added a large unaccounted component to its global balance sheet to account for problems with China's cotton data. See: http://www.fas.usda.gov/cotton/circular/2007/July/cottonfull0707.pdf

The amount of new cotton globally available in 2007/08 is expected to fall 1.5 million bales from the year before (fig. 1). A large drop in U.S. production is expected to offset increased availability of domestic cotton in China, and increased production in India and Pakistan. In fact, global new supplies of cotton have not risen since 2004, and in fact are slightly smaller than in 2004/05. World cotton production is expected to fall from 118.4 million bales in 2006/07, to 115.8 million bales. Unaccounted cotton is expected to rise from 3.3 million bales to 4.3 million bales. In total, new cotton available on the world market (production + unaccounted) is expected to fall from 121.6 million bales in 2006 to 120.1 million in 2007/08.

Consumption of cotton is expected to maintain a relatively strong global rate of growth. While the 3.9 percent growth rate foreseen for 2007/08 is lower than growth during each of the last 3 years, it remains more than twice as fast as long run growth since 1960. World cotton consumption has risen steadily since 2003/04, while the growth of new cotton supplies has stagnated since 2004/05. During 2007/08, the year's consumption will be 5 percent greater than new supplies of cotton. This will be the largest deficit between world cotton consumption and the world's new supplies in any year since 2002/03.

World cotton consumption remains strong as textile exports from China and India continue to show rapid growth. Pakistan's textile exports are flagging, down 8 percent during 2006/07. But Turkey's cotton consumption continues to grow despite the competition from the Far East. World economic growth in calendar years 2007 and 2008 (4.9 percent each year) is forecast above the average realized during 2000-06 (4.3 percent), and is even stronger when compared with growth during the last half of the 1990s (3.7 percent).[2]

[2]International Monetary Fund, *World Economic Outlook*, April 2007. http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2007/01/pdf/text.pdf

Anticipation of this tightening of world cotton supplies is likely one factor behind the recent strength in cotton prices. During the month ending July 11, the A-Index rose 10 cents. Since the A-Index is stated in U.S. dollar terms, another factor is likely the weakening of the U.S. dollar on foreign exchange markets during 2007. The U.S. dollar is weakening to a greater degree than in the last few years. According to forecasts by GlobalInsight, India's rupee is expected to appreciate 11 percent with respect to the U.S. dollar, after adjustment for inflation. The Euro is expected to appreciate 7 percent and the renminbi 6 percent. In each case, this follows little or no appreciation in 2006. Mexico, Japan, and Taiwan are virtually the only markets with currencies depreciating against the dollar during 2007.

Adjustments to China Production and Unaccounted Cotton Estimates

USDA's estimates of China's cotton production in 2004/05-2007/08 are higher this month than they were in June.[3] The increase comes as reliable information has become available indicating that China's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has underestimated the volume of cotton production in Xinjiang during 2005 and 2006.[4] It was assumed that NBS also underestimated the area planted to cotton in Xinjiang by the same percentage, and since Xinjiang's yield exceeds the average for the rest of China, the result was to increase USDA's estimate of China's national average yield, as well as China's total area and production. Since Xinjiang was the only province for which such a change could be corroborated with industry and government information from China, no other provincial estimates were changed.

[3]For a detailed list of changes, see: http://www.fas.usda.gov/cotton/circular/2007/July/cottonfull0707.pdf

[4]See: *Cotton Outlook*, 85(25):20, June 22, 2007 and *Cotton This Month*, International Cotton Advisory Committee, July 1, 2007.

USDA's estimate for China's cotton production and area in 2007/08 is also higher than it was in June. China's cotton production in 2007/08 is expected to be about unchanged from the previous year, so a larger estimate for 2006/07 implies a larger volume of cotton for 2007/08 as well. While cotton prices in China were down from a year earlier during the months leading up to planting for 2007/08—and competing crop prices were up—high yields during 2006/07, and the introduction of government support like fine breed subsidies, has helped sustain the outlook for production.

USDA's estimate for China's cotton production and area in 2004/05 is also higher this month. China introduced a set of new policies to support rural incomes and well-being in 2004.[5] Sources in China have tied some of the NBS' 2005/06 and 2006/07 underestimates of Xinjiang production and area to these new policies. Therefore, USDA's adjustments to its historical Xinjiang cotton crop estimates are extended back 1 year in order to commence during the same year as the government's introduction of the relief from some agricultural taxes and introduction of direct payments for some commodities.

[5]See, Gale, F., Lohmar, B., and F. Tuan, *China's New Farm Subsidies*, WRS-05-01, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0501/WRS0501.pdf

Increased USDA estimates for China's cotton production are matched by decreased estimates of China's unaccounted cotton in 2005/06, 2006/07, and 2007/08. USDA originally developed its unaccounted cotton estimates in response to inconsistencies in the best available information on China's cotton production, consumption, and trade. Since underestimated production is one likely source of inconsistency, the July revisions of production and unaccounted are offsetting for those years. For 2004/05, a reassessment of the effect of China's agricultural policy developments in 2004 resulted in a larger estimate for the sum of production and unaccounted cotton than in June. Therefore, the July unaccounted cotton estimate for 2004/05 is the same as the June estimate, even though production is estimated larger than it was in June.

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

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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/

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

Item	2006/07	2007/08 May	2007/08 June	2007/08 July
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	14.948	11.855	11.855	10.760
Harvested	12.408	10.714	10.714	10.208
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	806	809	809	787
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	5.982	9.411	9.686	9.679
Production	20.823	18.050	18.050	16.735
Total supply 1/	26.813	27.466	27.741	26.424
Mill use	4.860	4.360	4.360	4.360
Exports	12.325	16.750	16.750	16.250
Total use	17.185	21.110	21.110	20.610
Ending stocks 2/	9.679	6.331	6.606	5.804
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	56.3	30.0	31.3	28.2
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	326	292	292	298
Harvested	324	286	286	292
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,136	1,258	1,258	1,258
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	69	89	114	121
Production	765	750	750	765
Total supply 1/	846	849	874	896
Mill use	40	40	40	40
Exports	675	750	750	750
Total use	715	790	790	790
Ending stocks 2/	121	69	94	96
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.0	8.7	11.9	12.2

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2006/07	2007/08 May	2007/08 June	2007/08 July
	Million 480-lb. bales			
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	57.67	55.41	56.39	57.32
Foreign	51.61	45.91	46.59	47.52
Production--				
World	118.36	116.00	115.89	115.79
Foreign	96.78	97.20	97.09	98.29
Imports--				
World	37.32	42.50	42.11	41.30
Foreign	37.30	42.49	42.09	41.28
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	122.33	127.00	127.41	127.16
Foreign	117.43	122.60	123.01	122.76
Exports--				
World	36.99	42.00	41.58	40.81
Foreign	23.99	24.50	24.08	23.81
Ending stocks--				
World	57.32	50.71	51.23	50.78
Foreign	47.52	44.31	44.53	44.88
	Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	46.9	39.9	40.2	39.9
Foreign	40.5	36.1	36.2	36.6

Last update: 07/13/07.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2007 May	2006 May
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports since August 1	10.1	11.7	NA	23.4
Stocks, beginning	20,434	18,827	17,026	13,045
At mills	270	263	241	292
Public storage	17,785	16,069	14,383	11,392
CCC stocks	14,302	11,574	10,771	6,331
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	651.1	644.6	NA	714.9
Noncellulosic	651.1	644.6	NA	714.9
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	1,862.7	2,507.3	NA	3,426.6

Item	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2006 Apr.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	150.5	171.7	NA	164.7
Noncellulosic	137.2	156.3	NA	153.6
Cellulosic	13.3	15.4	NA	11.1
Total since January 1	305.7	477.4	NA	688.0
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,097.3	1,429.4	1,417.0	1,451.4
48s-and-finer	499.7	551.8	500.3	576.7
Not-finer-than-46s	597.6	877.6	916.7	874.7
Total since January 1	2,347.4	3,776.8	5,193.8	6,068.6
Wool top imports	237.9	389.5	399.5	268.8
Total since January 1	752.6	1,142.0	1,541.5	1,198.4
Mohair imports, clean	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	46.3	46.3	46.3	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

Item	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2007 May	2006 May
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	423	404	448	499
Total since August 1 1/	3,282	3,687	4,135	4,977
SA annual rate 2/	4,760	4,894	4,904	5,555
SA daily rate 2/	18.2	18.8	18.8	21.3
Daily rate	19.2	19.3	19.5	21.7
Upland consumed by mills 1/	420	401	445	494
Total since August 1 1/	3,256	3,657	4,102	4,934
Daily rate	19.1	19.1	19.3	21.5
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place	1,582	1,586	1,580	1,930
Active spindles	1,460	1,468	1,469	1,798
Spindle hours (1,000)	985	780	760	921
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	85.2	85.4	85.0	85.0
	1,000 pounds			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	35,137	33,244	38,045	42,265
Total since August 1 1/	282,599	315,843	353,888	462,633
Daily rate	1,597	1,583	1,654	1,838
Noncellulosic staple	1,554	1,541	1,619	1,775
Cellulosic staple	43	42	35	63

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

Last update: 07/13/07.

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2006 Apr.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	856	1,093	1297	1,780
Total since August 1	4,087	5,180	6477	11,366
Sales for next season	120	43	133	70
Total since August 1	384	428	561	454
Extra-long staple exports	62.3	90.3	102.2	53.4
Total since August 1	268.1	358.4	460.7	508.1
Sales for next season	4.6	8.2	51.5	2.3
Total since August 1	50.9	59.1	110.6	34.5
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	68.7	75.6	NA	66.4
Noncellulosic	67.2	74.5	NA	65.0
Cellulosic	1.6	1.1	NA	1.4
Total since January 1	131.4	207.1	NA	281.3
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	1,292.0	1,812.9	1,329.0	1,463.4
Total since January 1	2,668.1	4,481.1	5,810.1	5,291.6
Wool top exports	322.6	284.9	348.9	300.2
Total since January 1	594.3	879.2	1,228.1	1,002.3
Mohair exports, clean	65.2	32.4	NA	80.5
Total since January 1	160.2	192.6	NA	349.7

Last update: 07/13/07. NA = Not available.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales;* USDC, U.S. Census Bureau; and *Fiber Organon.*

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

Item	2007 Apr.	2007 May	2007 Jun.	2006 Jun.
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	42.50	41.67	48.13	43.79
Upland spot 41-34	46.97	44.62	50.35	47.90
Pima spot 03-46	86.00	86.00	86.00	114.39
Avg. price received by				
upland producers	47.30	44.80	45.10	47.40
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	55.71	53.43	59.40	56.64
Raw-fiber equivalent	61.90	59.37	66.00	62.93
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	67.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	77.08	77.08	77.08	77.08
Price ratios				
Cotton/rayon	52.6	50.4	56.1	53.5
Cotton/polyester	80.3	77.0	85.6	90.2
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	58.96	57.35	63.24	56.39
Memphis Territory	59.25	56.00	61.63	58.85
California/Arizona	62.06	58.75	65.31	63.50
B Index	57.78	56.03	NQ	53.85
Orleans/Texas	54.06	51.65	57.94	52.95
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.35	1.55	NA	0.95
Australian 56s 1/	2.42	2.56	NA	2.10
U.S. 60s	2.22	2.54	NA	1.42
Australian 60s 1/	3.18	3.34	NA	2.43
U.S. 64s	2.79	3.11	NA	1.71
Australian 64s 1/	3.67	3.81	NA	2.54

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote. NA = Not available.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

Item	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2006 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	238,867	265,718	253,958	283,157
Cotton	73,758	79,571	75,874	95,022
Linen	20,907	24,450	22,641	20,045
Wool	3,302	3,919	3,544	3,967
Silk	1,193	1,201	1,378	1,039
Manmade	139,706	156,576	150,521	163,085
Apparel	897,060	921,685	828,366	812,276
Cotton	581,291	607,462	538,395	522,743
Linen	17,997	16,681	15,719	20,357
Wool	12,912	12,578	11,853	11,153
Silk	16,446	15,465	14,813	16,248
Manmade	268,413	269,499	247,586	241,776
Home furnishings	195,420	202,649	206,736	211,512
Cotton	125,240	137,498	137,583	135,426
Linen	1,167	740	907	1,664
Wool	421	175	301	245
Silk	650	732	630	628
Manmade	67,942	63,504	67,315	73,549
Floor coverings	57,346	66,529	63,364	69,035
Cotton	8,816	9,496	8,784	10,048
Linen	12,928	16,221	14,827	14,853
Wool	12,196	14,355	12,882	15,128
Silk	1,369	1,453	1,584	1,423
Manmade	22,038	25,003	25,287	27,583
Total imports 2/	1,399,120	1,466,219	1,363,201	1,386,885
Cotton	794,618	839,038	766,430	769,488
Linen	53,615	58,748	54,988	57,590
Wool	29,001	31,189	28,752	30,691
Silk	19,659	18,852	18,406	19,338
Manmade	502,228	518,392	494,625	509,778

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

Item	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr,	2006 Apr,
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric	250,407	283,176	264,552	279,202
Cotton	133,255	151,940	141,836	141,775
Linen	6,628	8,149	7,613	7,654
Wool	5,143	5,131	4,835	5,173
Silk	2,113	2,198	2,471	2,245
Manmade	103,268	115,759	107,797	122,355
Apparel	41,484	45,156	36,463	71,810
Cotton	20,492	23,410	18,669	32,844
Linen	478	648	510	806
Wool	2,414	2,524	2,065	3,057
Silk	1,716	2,023	1,685	2,607
Manmade	16,383	16,552	13,534	32,496
Home furnishings	5,423	5,469	5,004	4,266
Cotton	3,455	3,018	2,928	2,438
Linen	129	278	167	164
Wool	56	116	64	60
Silk	51	126	74	45
Manmade	1,732	1,932	1,771	1,560
Floor coverings	28,312	34,714	29,585	32,523
Cotton	2,015	2,414	2,225	2,529
Linen	1,031	1,287	1,154	1,255
Wool	2,608	3,112	3,054	2,836
Silk	39	53	54	64
Manmade	22,620	27,849	23,098	25,839
Total exports 2/	325,994	369,017	335,882	387,990
Cotton	159,292	180,915	165,768	179,638
Linen	8,273	10,372	9,455	9,883
Wool	10,228	10,895	10,027	11,144
Silk	3,918	4,400	4,283	4,960
Manmade	144,282	162,435	146,349	182,364

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

Region/country	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2006 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	187,044	205,342	179,678	180,952
Canada	7,890	9,542	9,278	12,450
Costa Rica	5,326	6,494	4,796	5,992
Dominican Republic	10,422	8,607	8,047	13,651
El Salvador	19,708	23,089	21,545	13,391
Guatemala	16,173	17,157	16,689	17,561
Haiti	12,250	13,961	11,356	9,876
Honduras	40,721	43,218	37,656	29,193
Jamaica	511	440	503	623
Mexico	60,806	67,909	56,292	67,554
Nicaragua	13,124	14,734	13,265	10,502
South America	14,882	15,635	15,865	18,546
Brazil	6,901	7,757	7,894	10,314
Colombia	3,331	2,917	2,847	3,616
Peru	4,233	4,406	4,534	4,101
Europe	19,956	24,670	21,250	27,035
Italy	2,766	4,257	3,023	3,229
Portugal	1,905	2,491	1,806	2,728
Russia	197	119	26	512
Turkey	8,658	10,540	10,298	13,013
Asia	547,310	563,100	522,943	515,180
Bahrain	1,324	1,651	1,597	1,915
Bangladesh	35,947	48,778	41,102	33,738
Cambodia	21,511	24,424	19,643	15,930
China	208,363	162,190	170,776	141,892
Hong Kong	11,264	9,355	10,209	16,320
India	60,804	76,841	66,155	66,976
Indonesia	25,675	32,597	26,690	28,459
Israel	1,635	2,580	2,228	2,591
Macao	8,166	6,649	6,005	8,304
Malaysia	5,087	5,932	3,826	4,400
Pakistan	64,235	79,018	73,599	83,064
Philippines	11,980	14,138	11,545	16,354
Singapore	753	898	754	949
South Korea	8,630	8,738	9,102	12,960
Sri Lanka	11,983	14,391	11,378	10,568
Taiwan	6,384	7,609	7,647	9,168
Thailand	15,183	17,424	15,446	16,261
United Arab Emirates	1,636	1,886	1,211	2,113
Oceania	68	173	174	304
Australia	47	83	64	220
Africa	25,348	30,108	26,513	27,470
Egypt	12,151	12,342	11,221	11,467
Lesotho	3,787	6,688	5,201	5,870
South Africa	273	177	168	657
World 2/	794,618	839,038	766,430	769,488

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

Region/country	2007 Feb.	2007 Mar.	2007 Apr.	2006 Apr.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	144,694	163,796	150,770	162,615
Bahamas	248	313	392	268
Canada	14,249	14,888	13,855	16,678
Costa Rica	2,561	4,414	3,181	3,994
Dominican Republic	16,457	21,319	18,155	18,925
El Salvador	14,100	15,817	12,472	12,668
Guatemala	6,614	5,430	6,819	6,003
Haiti	1,008	1,740	891	3,290
Honduras	49,767	55,194	54,702	50,122
Jamaica	662	636	767	683
Mexico	37,735	42,516	37,710	47,962
Nicaragua	800	789	1,198	1,329
Panama	104	143	204	133
South America	4,574	5,308	5,056	6,851
Argentina	35	87	50	46
Brazil	804	1,217	434	664
Chile	257	247	329	165
Colombia	2,267	2,721	2,379	3,727
Ecuador	106	127	123	230
Peru	348	288	181	291
Venezuela	708	464	1,431	1,645
Europe	3,828	4,786	3,980	3,646
Belgium	697	771	608	602
France	106	240	242	118
Germany	445	639	770	439
Italy	194	316	244	343
Netherlands	365	376	366	284
Turkey	119	126	93	138
United Kingdom	1,068	1,432	960	939
Asia	5,437	5,931	5,198	5,672
China	1,111	984	1,266	888
Hong Kong	664	483	420	681
Israel	391	170	169	134
Japan	1,355	1,528	944	1,280
Malaysia	10	57	56	31
Philippines	58	155	109	343
Saudi Arabia	129	153	171	151
Singapore	284	377	216	182
South Korea	493	674	536	562
Sri Lanka	96	66	136	121
Taiwan	116	207	68	169
United Arab Emirates	171	259	193	213
Oceania	372	503	459	438
Australia	309	380	358	326
Africa	387	590	300	416
Morocco	21	183	0	39
World 2/	159,292	180,915	165,768	179,638

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

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 07/13/07.

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

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

State/region	Actual 2006	Projected March 2007 1/	Projected June 2007 2/	2007/2006
		1,000 acres		Percent
Upland:				
Alabama	575	450	400	70
Florida	103	90	105	102
Georgia	1,400	1,150	1,050	75
N. Carolina	870	570	540	62
S. Carolina	300	200	200	67
Virginia	105	85	65	62
Southeast	3,353	2,545	2,360	70
Arkansas	1,170	830	830	71
Louisiana	635	380	340	54
Mississippi	1,230	740	680	55
Missouri	500	400	400	80
Tennessee	700	560	480	69
Delta	4,235	2,910	2,730	64
Kansas	115	70	55	48
Oklahoma	320	200	200	63
Texas	6,400	5,700	5,000	78
Southwest	6,835	5,970	5,255	77
Arizona	190	180	180	95
California	285	210	185	65
New Mexico	50	40	50	100
West	525	430	415	79
Total Upland	14,948	11,855	10,760	72
Pima:				
Arizona	7	3	4	57
California	275	250	265	96
New Mexico	13	9	9	69
Texas	31	30	20	65
Total Pima	326	292	298	91
Total All	15,274	12,147	11,058	72

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

2/ Total acres planted or intended to be planted.

Last update: 7/13/07.