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# **Cotton and Wool Outlook**

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# Foreign Cotton Mill Use and Production To Decline

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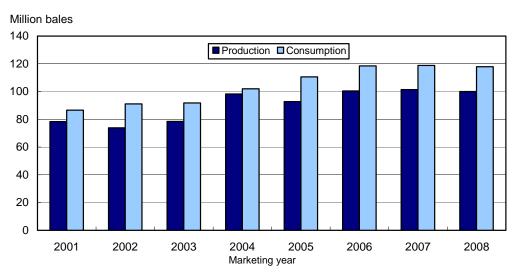
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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2008/09 indicate that both foreign cotton production and consumption are forecast to decrease slightly from last season's records (fig. 1). Foreign production is projected at 100 million bales, about 1.5 percent below 2007/08 and the first decrease since 2005. Foreign consumption, on the other hand, is forecast at 117.9 million bales, about 1 percent lower than last season but the first decline in a decade.

With the expected foreign cotton crop decline greater than the mill use reduction, the gap between foreign consumption and production is projected to increase 500,000 bales this season. At 17.9 million bales, the gap is forecast to be its second largest behind the 18.1-million-bale gap of 2006/07.

Figure 1

Foreign cotton production and consumption



Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.

### U.S. Cotton Crop Forecast Lower in October

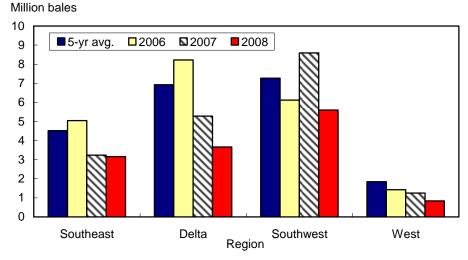
USDA's October *Crop Production* report indicated that the 2008 U.S. cotton crop would total 13.7 million bales, one percent (135,000 bales) below September's forecast and 29 percent below 2007/08. Upland production is expected to approach 13.3 million bales—down 127,000 bales from September—while the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is projected at 451,000 bales—8,000 bales lower.

During the past 20 years, the October forecast has been below final cotton production 16 times while above the final estimate only 4 times. In addition, past differences between the October forecast and final cotton production indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2008 U.S. cotton crop to range between 13.1 and 14.3 million bales.

Regional upland cotton production in 2008 is expected below the last several years (fig. 2). Compared with last month, the October U.S. upland cotton production estimates were lower in three of the four regions. The Delta region saw the crop estimate reduced 4 percent to nearly 3.7 million bales, the lowest since 1986. However, the effects of Hurricanes Gustav and Ike were somewhat offset by larger crops in Missouri and Tennessee. Minor reductions were reported for the Southwest and West regions in October.

In contrast, the crop forecast for the Southeast rose to nearly 3.2 million bales, 2 percent above September. Despite the increase in October, the projection remains the region's lowest cotton crop in 15 years. Area is also at its lowest since 1993. However, the Southeast yield is estimated at 788 pounds per harvested acre, the third highest on record.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



Source: Crop Production reports, USDA, NASS.

Total cotton harvested area is forecast at only 7.8 million acres in 2008, the lowest in 25 years as U.S. abandonment is one of the highest on record at nearly 18 percent. Based on this area, the U.S. cotton yield is forecast at 849 pounds per harvested acre in 2008, 30 pounds below last season's record but the third highest.

As of October 5th, only 16 percent of the U.S. cotton crop had been harvested, compared with 26 percent in 2007 and a 5-year average of 24 percent. Most States are below their respective averages, with Mississippi and Arkansas significantly delayed in harvesting the 2008 crop. Overall crop conditions remain similar to a year ago, with 50 percent of the area reported in "good" or "excellent" condition, while 20 percent is rated "poor" or "very poor" as of early October.

## Export Estimate Lowered Significantly; Stocks and Prices Revised

The U.S. cotton export forecast was reduced 1.5 million bales this month to 13 million. Although a dramatic cut from last month, the export forecast is now more in line with the past two seasons. A lower foreign cotton consumption estimate this month, coupled with a higher foreign production forecast, has reduced the import demand expectations considerably this season to its lowest in four years. Nevertheless, the U.S. share of global trade remains at a healthy 36 percent, the highest in three years.

Despite the reduction in demand for U.S. cotton this season, U.S. ending stocks are still projected to fall considerably in 2008/09. Ending stocks are now forecast at 6.2 million bales, 37 percent below the beginning level and similar to the 2005 season. Based on the current projection, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 35.6 percent, significantly below the previous two seasons.

Due to both weaker demand and the recent sharp declines in cotton prices, the forecast for the upland farm price was lowered this month. In October, the price is forecast between 51 and 62 cents per pound, down 6 cents on the lower end and 7 cents on the upper end of the range. In addition, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service announced on October 10th that the final 2007/08 upland cotton farm price was 59.3 cents per pound, up from 46.5 cents in 2006/07. The detailed price data, including monthly marketings, will be published in the *Agricultural Prices* report to be released on October 31st.

# U.S. Textile Trade in 2008 Remains Below a Year Ago

U.S. textile and apparel trade increased in July, but the cumulative total for the first seven months of 2008 continues to lag behind the comparable 2007 period. U.S. textile imports rose to 1.7 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, 12 percent above June but 5 percent below July 2007. Imports were higher this July, compared with June, for all fibers, while only linen imports were higher compared with a year ago. By major end-use category, apparel imports continue to lead the way, accounting for 1.2 billion pounds in July, or 68 percent of the monthly total.

U.S. textile exports also expanded in July 2008 to 358 million pounds, slightly above June and 7 percent above a year earlier. For July, exports of cotton and manmade products increased but were partially offset by decreases for the other fibers. Exports of cotton, manmade, and linen fibers were above July 2007.

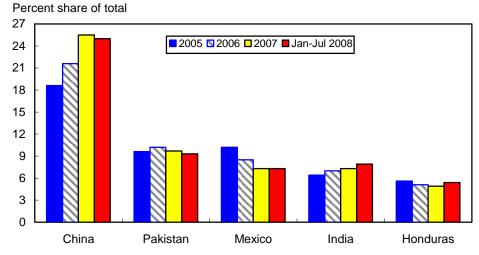
Meanwhile, the yarn, thread, and fabric category accounted for 79 percent of U.S. textile exports and, at 283 million pounds, these exports were marginally below June 2008 but were 7 percent above July 2007.

Based on the first seven months of 2008, the textile trade deficit remains below the comparable 2007 period. The overall deficit reached 8 billion pounds through July 2008, compared with 8.6 billion a year earlier, a 7 percent reduction. Cotton accounted for 59 percent of the textile deficit through July and, at 4.7 billion pounds, was 6 percent below the first seven months of 2007.

U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports through the first seven months of 2008 reached 5.9 billion pounds, 5.5 percent below the corresponding period of 2007. Suppliers to the U.S. market have seen varying degrees of decline this year as the economic slowdown has continued. The top five suppliers to the United States account for over half of the total cotton product imports, with this share continuing to grow over time (fig. 3).

Although China continues to supply 25 percent of the cotton products, imports through July 2008 from China are more than 6 percent below a year earlier. Similarly, Pakistan and Mexico have seen their shipments to the U.S. market fall nearly 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively, from the comparable period of 2007. Despite this decline, their share of the total U.S. market remains similar. During the first seven months of 2008, U.S. cotton textile imports from India are slightly below a year earlier, while imports from Honduras have expanded 2 percent. However, both of these countries have gained market share in 2008 compared with the last several years.

Figure 3 Leading suppliers of U.S. cotton textile imports



Source: Complied by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

### World Cotton Consumption Declining in 2008/09

In 2006/07, world cotton consumption recorded its largest sustained growth rate in nearly 50 years. Between 2001/02 and 2006/07, world cotton consumption grew at an average compounded rate of 5.5 percent a year. Consumption had reached similar peaks in 1987/88 (5.3 percent) and 1967/68 (5.0 percent), but 2006/07 established a new record high. Since 2006/07, prospects for global income gains have slowed and world cotton consumption in 2008/09 is expected to fall about 1 percent from the year before, to 123 million bales.

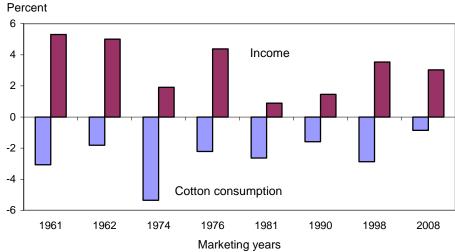
While world consumption is expected to decline 1 million bales in 2008/09, an even larger drop is foreseen for production: a 7-million-bale decline to 114 million bales. World trade is expected to drop (2 million bales lower to 36 million), and world ending stocks are expected to shrink by 6 million bales, to 55 million. Stocks are declining mainly in the United States and China.

# Historical Consumption Declines and World Income

A growing world population, past investments, and technical advances mean that the global economy continues to grow every year, even as shocks in particular countries lead to economic contraction. Similarly, world cotton consumption is twice as likely to grow in any given year as it is to decline. Large declines in world consumption—those rounding to at least a 2 percent drop—are relatively infrequent, occurring only 7 times since 1960/61.

World economic growth during the years with the seven largest global cotton consumption declines has averaged 3.2 percent (figure 4, purchasing power parity basis). However, this average is skewed by the high income growth rates that were

Figure 4
World income growth when cotton consumption falls



Sources: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-463) and International Monetary Fund (World Economic Outlook, October 2008).

typical for the post-WWII era through 1967. Averaging over the most recent five instances when world cotton consumption fell significantly, world income growth was 2.5 percent. In early October 2008, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast calendar 2009 income growth at slightly more than 3 percent.

While the short-term economic prospects of the most developed countries have diminished in recent weeks, the majority of global end-use of products containing cotton occurs in developing countries, particularly Asia. Large foreign exchange reserves and reforms following the 1997 Asian Financial Crisis provide developing countries with resources well suited to responding to recent developments in the United States and Europe. The ratio between cotton and polyester prices remains relatively favorable, with cotton prices climbing only 6 percent relative to polyester compared with a year-earlier, and cotton about 20 percent less expensive relative to polyester than it was during much of the 1990's. Therefore, continued income growth in developing countries is expected to hold changes in world cotton consumption to a relatively small decline.

# **Contacts and Links**

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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/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

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

•			2008/09	
Item	2007/08	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.
		Million ac	res	
Upland:				
Planted	10.535	9.044	9.239	9.239
Harvested	10.201	7.655	7.660	7.585
		Pounds	3	
Yield/harvested acre	864	831	839	839
		Million 480-lb	. bales	
Beginning stocks	9.338	10.077	9.761	9.753
Production	18.355	13.245	13.387	13.260
Total supply 1/	27.699	23.327	23.153	23.018
Mill use	4.573	4.365	4.365	4.365
Exports	12.820	14.450	14.000	12.500
Total use	17.393	18.815	18.365	16.865
Ending stocks 2/	9.753	4.540	4.837	6.146
		Percen	t	
Stocks-to-use ratio	56.1	24.1	26.3	36.4
		1,000 acı	res	
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	292.2	202.0	175.0	175.0
Harvested	288.1	193.9	170.0	170.0
		Pounds	3	
Yield/harvested acre	1,419	1,292	1,296	1,273
		1,000 480-lb.	bales	
Beginning stocks	141	123	139	138
Production	852	522	459	451
Total supply 1/	999	655	608	599
Mill use	36	35	35	35
Exports	833	550	500	500
Total use	869	585	535	535
Ending stocks 2/	138	60	63	54
		Percen	t	
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.9	10.3	11.8	10.1

<sup>1/</sup> Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board; and USDC,

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

	_		2008/09			
Item	2007/08	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.		
	Million 480-lb. bales					
Supply:						
Beginning stocks						
World	62.83	60.36	60.83	61.50		
Foreign	53.35	50.16	50.93	51.61		
Production						
World	120.59	112.16	112.17	113.76		
Foreign	101.38	98.39	98.32	100.05		
Imports						
World	38.03	39.28	38.52	36.19		
Foreign	38.02	39.26	38.50	36.17		
Use:						
Mill use						
World	123.37	124.54	123.70	122.31		
Foreign	118.76	120.14	119.30	117.91		
Exports						
World	38.49	39.27	38.51	36.14		
Foreign	24.83	24.27	24.01	23.14		
Ending stocks						
World	61.50	50.98	52.32	55.45		
Foreign	51.61	46.38	47.42	49.25		
		Perce	nt			
Stocks-to-use ratio:						
World	49.9	40.9	42.3	45.3		
Foreign	43.5	38.6	39.7	41.8		

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

,		2008		2007
Item	June	July	Aug.	Aug.
		1,000 480-	lb. bales	
Cotton:				
Ginnings	0	0	347	187
Imports since August 1	11.3	11.6	NA	2.3
Stocks, beginning	14,019	12,236	9,891	9,479
At mills	165	171	140	250
Public storage	11,938	10,492	9,023	8,433
CCC stocks	7,846	5,963	4,832	986
		Million p	ounds	
Manmade:				
Production	577.7	550.0	550.8	654.0
Noncellulosic	577.7	550.0	550.8	654.0
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	3,492.8	4,042.8	4,593.6	5,038.0
		2008		2007
	May	June	July	July
		Million p	oounds	
Raw fiber imports:	173.7	151.9	164.6	169.6
Noncellulosic	157.1	136.6	147.5	151.0
Cellulosic	16.5	15.3	17.1	18.6
Total since January 1	841.2	993.1	1,157.7	1,177.8
		1,000 pc	ounds	
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	1,269.2	1,100.0	1,259.0	1,141.2
48s-and-finer	536.3	265.3	596.9	326.4
Not-finer-than-46s	732.9	834.7	662.1	814.8
Total since January 1	6,407.0	7,507.0	8,766.0	8,994.3
Wool top imports	400.6	401.1	197.4	467.5
Total since January 1	1,143.8	1,544.9	1,742.3	2,702.4
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	831.1
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	877.4
Total since January 1 Mohair imports, clean	1,143.8 0.0	1,544.9 0.0	1,742.3 0.0	2,702.4 831.

NA = Not available.

Last update: 10/14/08.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; USDC,

U.S. Census Bureau; and Fiber Organon.

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

Tuble 1 C.C. collen dystom ibor		2008		2007
Item	June	July	Aug.	Aug.
		1,000 480-	·lb. bales	
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	375	395	379	428
Total since August 1 1/	4,214	4,609	379	428
SA annual rate 2/	4,487	4,601	4,625	4,797
SA daily rate 2/	17.1	17.6	17.7	18.3
Daily rate	17.8	17.2	18.0	18.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	372	392	376	425
Total since August 1 1/	4,181	4,573	376	425
Daily rate	17.7	17.0	17.9	18.5
		1,000 spind	lles/hours	
Spindles in place	1,333	1,327	1,326	1,510
Active spindles	1,280	1,272	1,270	1,435
Spindle hours (1,000)	854	646	671	739
		Perc	ent	
Cotton's share of fibers	87.1	87.9	86.4	85.0
		1,000 p	ounds	
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	26,566	26,081	28,519	36,347
Total since August 1 1/	326,425	352,506	28,519	36,347
Daily rate	1,265	1,134	1,358	1,580
Noncellulosic staple	1,230	1,106	1,334	1,545
Cellulosic staple	35	28	24	35

<sup>1/</sup> Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ SA = Seasonally adjusted.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

		2008		2007
Item	May	June	July	July
		1,000 480-1	b. bales	
Cotton:				
Upland exports	1,166	1,376	1,392	1,666
Total since August 1	10,053	11,429	12,820	12,943
Sales for next season	137	206	2,736	567
Total since August 1	781	988	3,723	1,442
Extra-long staple exports	70.5	34.7	13.5	57.2
Total since August 1	784.4	819.2	832.7	672.0
Sales for next season	2.6	-2.9	33.8	98.9
Total since August 1	28.0	25.1	58.9	239.3
		Million po	ounds	
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	61.3	57.4	56.3	56.2
Noncellulosic	60.9	56.1	54.9	55.7
Cellulosic	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.5
Total since January 1	314.0	371.4	427.7	467.2
		1,000 po	unds	
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	1,159.7	1,550.8	528.1	2,060.9
Total since January 1	5,282.5	6,833.3	7,361.4	10,827.9
Wool top exports	16.8	16.5	33.7	139.2
Total since January 1	73.9	90.4	124.0	1,875.3
Mohair exports, clean	97.9	127.8	63.9	1.6
Total since January 1	260.3	388.1	452.0	546.1

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

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

·		2008		2007
Item	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
		Cents pe	r nound	
Domestic cotton prices:		ooms po	pound	
Adjusted world price	64.01	63.05	58.43	52.58
Upland spot 41-34	62.85	60.93	56.72	57.08
Pima spot 03-46	89.23	94.00	100.67	86.00
Avg. price received by				
upland producers	59.30	58.50	64.60	52.00
Upland mill delivered 41-34	NA	NA	NA	66.25
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	77.51	78.34	73.56	68.03
Memphis/Eastern	77.00	78.94	74.31	69.38
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	76.75	78.33	73.19	69.00
California/Arizona	79.05	83.25	77.63	72.75
	D	ollars per j	pound	
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.51	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.70	2.57	2.53	2.55
U.S. 60s	2.35	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	3.65	3.25	3.01	3.31
U.S. 64s	2.95	3.05	NQ	2.76
Australian 64s 1/	3.86	3.46	3.17	3.64

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

Last update: 10/14/08.

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

<sup>1/</sup> In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Table 70.5. textile import	.s, by liber	2008		2007
Item	May	June	July	July
		1,000 po	unds 1/	
Yarn, thread, and fabric	251,950	231,475	249,954	249,748
Cotton	74,223	70,254	73,081	75,935
Linen	21,581	14,469	24,508	14,152
Wool	4,249	3,981	4,414	4,074
Silk	1,833	1,376	1,311	1,335
Manmade	150,064	141,395	146,641	154,252
Apparel	913,418	1,038,203	1,188,272	1,237,709
Cotton	591,451	681,210	748,442	773,430
Linen	16,287	16,862	18,435	17,057
Wool	14,600	19,619	31,461	31,786
Silk	12,128	10,861	13,312	13,992
Manmade	278,952	309,651	376,623	401,444
Home furnishings	245,182	216,637	234,263	269,084
Cotton	164,362	141,478	145,172	169,519
Linen	1,042	1,371	1,116	1,177
Wool	405	311	461	384
Silk	410	339	326	906
Manmade	78,963	73,137	87,187	97,098
Floor coverings	60,916	57,657	45,841	69,732
Cotton	8,596	8,163	7,447	8,366
Linen	13,510	12,289	11,406	12,940
Wool	12,517	12,121	1,202	15,332
Silk	1,700	1,321	1,260	1,766
Manmade	24,593	23,762	24,525	31,328
Total imports 2/	1,483,287	1,555,832	1,743,160	1,841,761
Cotton	844,374	906,877	979,754	1,032,961
Linen	53,371	45,869	56,246	46,296
Wool	32,068	36,374	49,112	52,107
Silk	16,072	13,898	16,211	18,001
Manmade	537,403	552,814	641,837	692,396

<sup>1/</sup> Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC,

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

Table 80.5. textile exports	5, by 11501	2008		2007
Item	May	June	July	July
		1,000 po	unds 1/	
Yarn, thread, and fabric	282,320	285,072	283,301	263,655
Cotton	152,405	154,332	159,701	146,579
Linen	7,812	8,676	7,946	5,781
Wool	4,447	4,309	4,034	3,606
Silk	2,144	2,310	2,070	1,815
Manmade	115,513	115,445	109,549	105,874
Apparel	30,630	27,410	28,209	33,845
Cotton	14,829	13,305	13,535	15,425
Linen	493	417	456	354
Wool	1,969	1,718	2,016	2,527
Silk	1,185	1,165	1,207	1,958
Manmade	12,154	10,805	10,995	13,581
Home furnishings	5,150	5,241	6,049	5,530
Cotton	2,718	2,743	3,203	3,032
Linen	155	224	232	169
Wool	60	70	82	56
Silk	51	66	62	69
Manmade	2,166	2,138	2,470	2,204
Floor coverings	34,609	33,669	40,100	18,881
Cotton	2,549	2,390	2,731	2,270
Linen	1,276	1,241	1,406	1,125
Wool	2,662	3,203	2,595	2,595
Silk	29	52	39	50
Manmade	28,093	26,783	33,329	12,841
Total exports 2/	353,248	351,656	357,924	333,275
Cotton	172,658	172,881	179,270	167,414
Linen	9,742	10,565	10,049	7,469
Wool	9,151	9,308	8,737	8,797
Silk	3,408	3,593	3,378	3,893
Manmade	158,289	155,309	156,490	145,702

<sup>1/</sup> Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC,

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

			2007	
Region/country	May	2008 June	July	July
		1,000 p	ounds 1/	
North America	191,871	215,530	219,510	224,567
Canada	4,326	4,350	4,033	9,487
Costa Rica	4,871	4,418	4,761	7,404
Dominican Republic	9,549	8,115	9,011	10,118
El Salvador	24,317	30,216	28,753	27,094
Guatemala	14,510	15,560	13,449	14,674
Haiti	13,208	14,797	16,966	11,199
Honduras	43,632	53,060	53,298	50,402
Jamaica	232	180	298	452
Mexico	62,886	66,103	72,912	75,477
Nicaragua	14,329	18,680	16,018	17,993
South America	12,758	14,585	10,882	17,597
Brazil	5,003	6,650	3,029	7,871
Colombia	3,161	2,804	2,905	3,799
Peru	4,358	4,926	4,648	5,567
		15,570		29,729
Europe	15,369		20,657	
Italy	2,488	3,122	3,575	4,463
Portugal	1,675	1,209	2,929	4,016
Russia	22	5 000	28	23
Turkey	6,192	5,969	7,359	14,210
Asia	597,669	634,472	701,890	727,605
Bahrain	2,015	2,166	2,652	1,193
Bangladesh	45,322	49,544	54,927	45,946
Cambodia	20,394	26,053	31,684	30,131
China	222,633	238,710	277,047	284,104
Hong Kong	12,407	14,839	17,853	21,511
India	64,116	61,131	60,748	65,166
Indonesia	26,512	33,398	35,785	32,976
Israel	1,955	2,172	2,551	2,167
Macao	10,035	9,692	10,835	11,790
Malaysia	4,802	6,039	6,197	6,485
Pakistan	90,099	79,179	81,234	95,981
Philippines	9,931	10,518	10,587	14,455
Singapore	551	425	883	1,065
South Korea	10,219	9,535	11,043	10,450
Sri Lanka	8,371	10,596	12,823	13,531
Taiwan	6,616	6,096	7,057	8,205
Thailand	14,927	15,726	15,998	19,726
United Arab Emirates	1,444	1,358	1,514	1,887
Oceania	199	187	128	257
Australia	182	116	118	112
Africa	26,513	26,532	26,684	33,206
Egypt	13,067	12,039	11,644	12,659
Lesotho	5,645	4,892	5,255	7,645
South Africa	111	200	411	198
World 2/	844,384	906,877	979,754	1,032,961

<sup>1/</sup> Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding. Last update: 10/14/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC,

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

Table 100.3. Colloit textil	2007			
Region/country	May	2008 June	July	July
		1,000 p	oounds 1/	
North America	156,793	158,186	165,293	152,964
Bahamas	140	118	121	192
Canada	14,755	13,493	12,275	13,512
Costa Rica	1,405	1,081	498	2,745
Dominican Republic	17,111	19,627	23,050	18,100
El Salvador	15,170	14,407	15,364	13,560
Guatemala	4,038	4,388	4,585	5,494
Haiti	902	822	1,003	583
Honduras	64,701	69,323	70,639	61,245
Jamaica	82	85	63	311
Mexico	35,945	32,629	35,563	35,140
Nicaragua	1,880	1,753	1,577	1,535
Panama	150	88	261	118
South America	3,278	3,437	3,085	4,649
Argentina	102	99	126	66
Brazil	502	408	601	505
Chile	189	186	237	173
Colombia	1,504	1,290	1,009	2,746
Ecuador	119	68	116	145
Peru	174	266	212	264
Venezuela	623	982	738	739
Europe	4,446	3,871	4,123	3,701
Belgium	704	718	335	588
France	142	166	274	247
Germany	809	476	514	352
Italy	226	278	356	190
Netherlands	480	427	414	432
Turkey	92	80	135	120
United Kingdom	1,201	1,063	1,364	1,110
Asia	6,517	6,082	5,424	5,253
China	1,556	1,414	1,129	880
Hong Kong	444	592	434	399
Israel	155	112	157	323
Japan	941	1,193	970	1,211
Malaysia	50	124	43	48
Philippines	213	225	54	111
Saudi Arabia	573	158	187	137
Singapore	318	260	399	325
South Korea	634	508	660	664
Sri Lanka	148	196	116	91
Taiwan	88	295	108	86
United Arab Emirates	586	274	257	191
Oceania	601	563	559	600
Australia	486	475	442	464
Africa	1,023	742	782	247
Morocco	0	29	47	2
World 2/	172,658	172,881	179,270	167,414
110110 21	1,2,000		110,210	101,717

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

Last update: 10/14/08.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC,

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

Table 11--Cotton acreage, yield, and production estimates for 2008

Table 11Cotton acreage, yield, and production estimates for 2008						
State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production		
	4.00	_	Pounds/			
	1,000	) acres	harvested acre	1,000 bales		
Upland:						
Alabama	290	285	733	435		
Florida	67	65	775	105		
Georgia	950	940	812	1,590		
N. Carolina	440	438	778	710		
S. Carolina	135	134	795	222		
Virginia	65	64	750	100		
Southeast	1,947	1,926	788	3,162		
Arkansas	650	640	1,125	1,500		
Louisiana	290	260	591	320		
Mississippi	365	360	907	680		
Missouri	310	307	1,048	670		
Tennessee	285	280	840	490		
Delta	1,900	1,847	951	3,660		
Kansas	35	28	686	40		
Oklahoma	170	155	805	260		
Texas	4,900	3,350	759	5,300		
Southwest	5,105	3,533	761	5,600		
Arizona	130	128	1,425	380		
California	120	117	1,559	380		
New Mexico	37	34	1,101	78		
West	287	279	1,442	838		
Total Upland	9,239	7,585	839	13,260		
Pima:						
Arizona	1	1	960	2		
California	155	151	1,335	420		
New Mexico	3	3	800	5		
Texas	16	15	768	24		
Total Pima	175	170	1,273	451		
Total all	9,414	7,755	849	13,711		

Source: Based on USDA, NASS, October 2008 Crop Production report.