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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Global Cotton Stock Forecast Decline Continues

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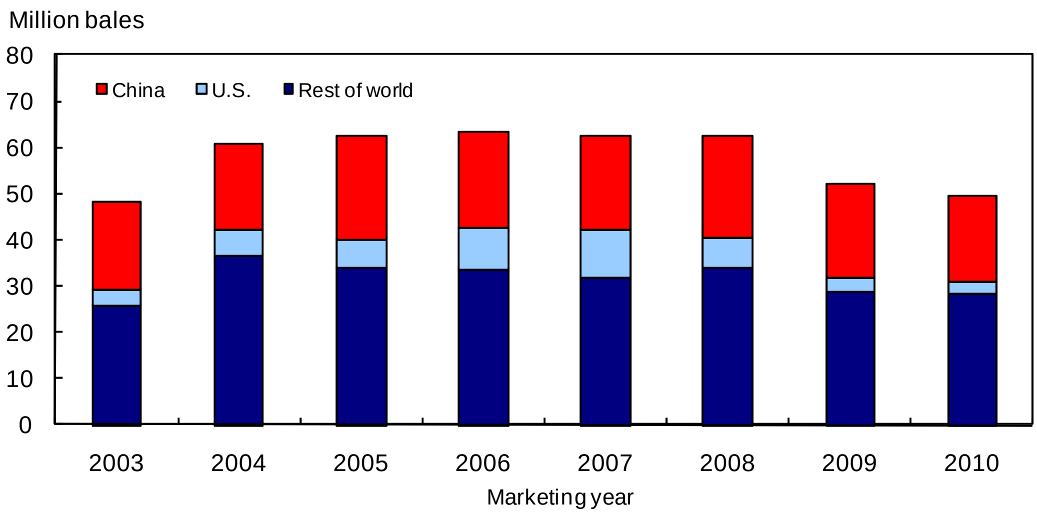
The next release is July 12, 2010

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) projections for 2010/11 indicate that world cotton stocks are expected to decrease for the second consecutive season and drop below 50 million bales for the first time in 7 seasons. Global ending stocks are currently projected at 49.6 million bales for 2010/11, 5 percent (2.6 million bales) below 2009/10 and the lowest since 2003/04's 48.1 million bales (fig. 1).

Global cotton stocks have been drawn down considerably in most countries since 2008/09, as a result of lower production and higher consumption. Favorable competing crop prices reduced world cotton area between 2007/08 and 2009/10. While an area rebound and increased output are expected for 2010/11, projected production is not forecast to offset the combination of sharply lower beginning stocks and slightly higher consumption. The reduction in world stocks in 2010/11 is largely attributable to China, where stocks are projected to decline 2 million bales in 2010/11 to 18.6 million. See the Highlight section of this report for more details about China's cotton stock situation.

Figure 1
U.S. and world cotton ending stocks



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

Domestic Outlook

2010 U.S. Cotton Progress and Conditions Above Average

Planting of the 2010 U.S. cotton crop was complete or near completion in all but a few States across the Cotton Belt in early June. As of June 6th, 91 percent of the expected U.S. cotton area had been planted, compared with 86 percent last year and the 5-year average of 88 percent. Although planting progress was below 90 percent in early June for Georgia, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, these States' progress was above their respective 5-year averages. In addition to planting progress, 8 percent of the national crop area was squaring, slightly below the 5-year average.

Meanwhile, early cotton crop conditions indicate a very good start to the U.S. growing season. As of June 6th, 66 percent of the cotton area was rated "good" or "excellent," while only 4 percent was rated as "poor." This season's conditions are similar to the beginning of the 2004 season, when conditions remained very good throughout the season and a then-record yield was produced.

Minor Revisions to 2009/10 and 2010/11 Estimates

Adjustments to the U.S. cotton supply and demand estimates were limited in June. This month's revisions included a 200,000-bale reduction in ending stocks for each season that resulted from an increase in 2009/10 exports. For 2009/10, U.S. cotton exports were increased to 12.25 million bales in June, reflecting strong sales which reached 13 million bales as of early June. As a result of the increased demand, 2009/10 ending stocks are now estimated at 2.9 million bales, 3.4 million below the beginning level and the lowest since 1995/96.

For 2010/11, there were no revisions to production or demand this month. The U.S. crop remains forecast at 16.7 million bales based on area reported in USDA's *Prospective Plantings*. An update to cotton area will be issued at the end of June in the *Acreage* report, which will combine actual plantings as of early June with estimates for any remaining cotton to be planted. Projected demand in 2010/11 remains estimated at 16.8 million bales, 7 percent above the latest 2009/10 estimate and similar to 2008/09. Consequently, the reduction in 2009/10 ending stocks followed through to the 2010/11 projection, as stocks on July 31, 2011 are now forecast at only 2.8 million bales, the lowest in 15 years. Likewise, the stocks-to-use ratio—at 16.7 percent—is at its lowest since 1995/96. The forecast for the 2010/11 U.S. average farm price is projected to range between 60 and 74 cents per pound, compared with a 62.5-cent average estimated for 2009/10.

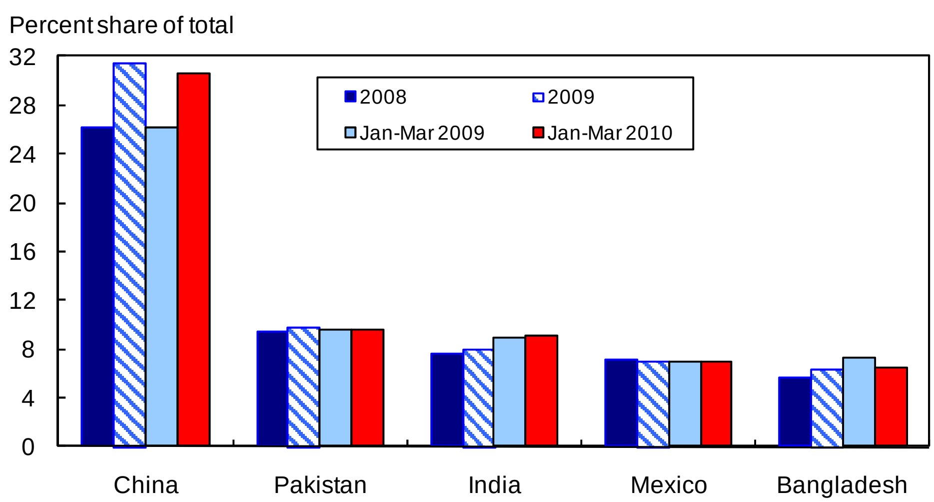
U.S. Cotton Textile Trade Expands in First-Quarter 2010

U.S. cotton textile trade rose during the first quarter of 2010 as the global economy rebounded. During January-March 2010, cotton product imports reached 2.1 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, up nearly 11 percent from the corresponding period in 2009. Likewise, cotton textile and apparel exports expanded, rising about 15 percent from a year ago to 418 million pounds. As a result, the cotton product trade deficit for first-quarter 2010 was 1.7 billion pounds, or 10 percent above the comparable period in 2009. Cotton products continue to account for the largest share of the total textile fiber product deficit.

The rise in U.S. product imports thus far in 2010 has benefited most of the leading suppliers, particularly China, the single largest source for U.S. cotton products. For January-March 2010, the top five suppliers combined for nearly 63 percent of the cotton product total imported by the United States. This share is slightly above the 2009 calendar year share but modestly above the 59-percent share recorded during the first quarter of 2009 (fig. 2). The most recent quarterly data indicate that import volume from Pakistan, India, and Mexico increased but accounted for a similar share as a year ago. Meanwhile, China's 31-percent share in first-quarter 2010 was well above a year ago and more than offset a slight decline from Bangladesh.

U.S. cotton product exports are even more concentrated than imports. The top five destinations for U.S. cotton products exceeded 85 percent during January-March 2010, slightly below first-quarter 2009 but similar to the last calendar year. Honduras and Mexico—the top two destinations—led the increase thus far in 2010. These two countries received more than 60 percent of all U.S. cotton textile exports during first-quarter 2010, compared with about 55 percent in all of 2009.

Figure 2
Leading suppliers of U.S. cotton textile imports



Source: Compiled by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

International Outlook

Global Production Projected Higher in 2010/11

World 2010/11 cotton production is forecast at 114.3 million bales, up 11 percent from the previous year, and reversing the output decline that began three years ago. This expected rebound comes on an improving global economic outlook—that is expected to ease credit conditions—and the continuing strong demand for the fiber. Production is expected to rebound in most major cotton-producing countries. Australia is forecast to produce 2.2 million bales in 2010/11, a 38-percent increase from a year earlier as weather conditions and water availability improve. Brazil and China are forecast to increase production, by 18 percent and 2 percent, to 6.8 million bales and 33 million bales, respectively. India's 2010/11 production is forecast at 25.0 million bales, up 6 percent from the preceding year and the highest on record. Production in Pakistan and Uzbekistan is forecast at 10.5 million bales and 4.6 million bales, up 6 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. The United States is forecast to produce 16.7 million bales, up 37 percent from the previous year.

Total area to be harvested in 2010/11 is forecast at 32.4 million hectares, up 7 percent from the previous year. Area increases are expected in most major cotton-producing countries including Brazil, China, and the United States. Cotton area in Brazil is forecast at 975,000 hectares, up 17 percent from the previous year. China is expected to increase area in 2010/11 by 2 percent to 5.4 million hectares. Australia's 2010/11 area is forecast to rise by 25 percent to 250,000 hectares. India's 2010/11 area is forecast to increase 0.4 percent at 10.3 million hectares. The largest increase is expected in the United States, where harvested area is forecast at 4.0 million hectares, a 31-percent gain.

World Cotton Trade to Continue Rebound in 2010/11

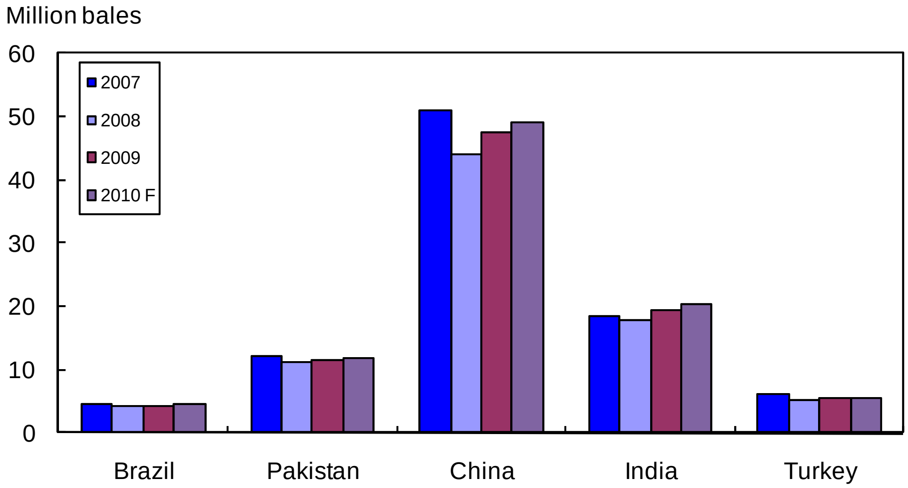
Global cotton trade in 2010/11 is forecast at 36.1 million bales, a 2-percent increase from the preceding year and equivalent to one-third of global production in that year. Of the major importing countries, China, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Pakistan are forecast to increase imports to 11.5 million bales (up 6 percent), 4.25 million bales (up 6 percent), 2.2 million bales (up 5 percent), and 1.9 million bales (up 12 percent), respectively. These import increases are partially offset by declines in other countries, such as Turkey and Russia. Turkey is expected to import 2.5 million bales, down 26 percent from the previous year, while Russia's cotton imports in 2010/11 are forecast to further decline 4 percent to 675,000 bales. In South Korea, Thailand, and Mexico, 2010/11 imports are forecast to remain unchanged from the previous year at 1.0 million bales, 1.8 million bales, and 1.5 million bales, respectively.

Most of the 2010/11 global export supplies are expected to come from Australia, Brazil, India, the United States, and Uzbekistan, which together are forecast to account for over 70 percent of global trade. Australia's 2010/11 cotton exports are forecast at about 1.9 million bales, up 4 percent from a year ago, while Brazil's exports are forecast at 2.2 million bales, a 10-percent increase from the previous year. The United States, the world's leading cotton exporter, is forecast to increase exports 10 percent to 13.5 million bales. Exports for India and Uzbekistan are forecast to decline 11 percent and 5 percent to 5.7 million bales and 3.6 million bales, respectively, as sharply lower beginning stocks are reducing exportable supplies there.

Global Mill Use to Continue Increase in 2010/11

World cotton consumption in 2010/11 is forecast to rise about 2.5 percent from a year ago to 119.5 million bales, as the global economic situation improves. China, the world's leading cotton mill user, is forecast to consume 49.0 million bales, up 3 percent from a year ago (fig. 3). Mill use in India and Pakistan is forecast to increase 5 percent and 2 percent to 20.4 million bales and 11.7 million bales, respectively. Cotton consumption is expected to continue declining in the United States with 2010/11 mill use forecast at 3.3 million bales.

Figure 3
Mill use to rise in most major cotton-consuming countries



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

Highlight

China's Share of World Stocks Rises in 2009/10

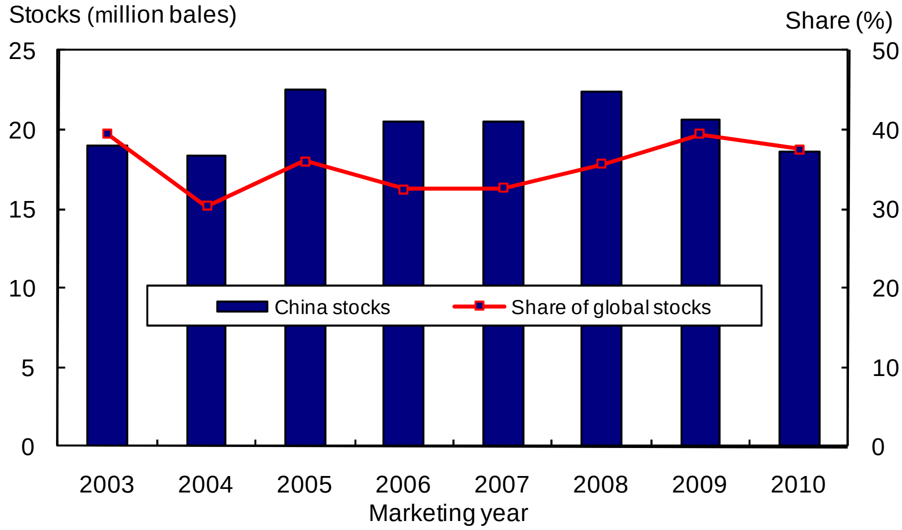
World stocks are estimated to fall 17 percent to 52.2 million bales at the end of 2009/10; relative to world consumption, global stocks are at their lowest level in 15 years. While stocks are declining in virtually all cotton producing and consuming countries, the estimated decline for China—the world's largest cotton producer, consumer, and importer—is only 8 percent, compared with 22 percent for the rest of the world. Retention of stocks in China is expected to raise its share of world ending stocks as of July 31, 2010 to 40 percent, compared with 33 percent at the end of both 2006/07 and 2007/08 (fig. 4).

A number of factors are boosting China's share of world stocks in the current season. China's cotton mill use has rebounded sharply in 2009/10, with growth estimated at 8 percent. China has the fastest-growing domestic economy in the world and demand for textiles remains strong despite sharply higher cotton prices. At the same time, logistical problems affecting production and transportation tend to raise stock requirements above the world average. Over 40 percent of China's production is grown in the remote Xinjiang Autonomous Region and must be shipped to mills in eastern China using very limited rail capacity. *Cotton Outlook* estimated that about 5.5 million bales of cotton were waiting to be shipped from Xinjiang as of the end of April.

China also holds significant stocks in its Government-owned reserve which are currently unavailable to the market. China's Government bought large quantities of cotton for the national reserve during 2008/09 in an effort to support prices depressed by the worldwide recession. Most of the reserve was then sold from May to December 2009 as demand recovered, but an estimated 5.5-6.5 million bales remain. With approximately 30 percent of China's estimated stocks unavailable to the market, China's mills are demanding more imports in order to assure an adequate supply. USDA increased its estimate of China's imports by 8 percent to 10.8 million bales this month, reflecting sharply higher levels of imports in recent months. Even with higher imports, China will have the equivalent of only about 2 months of mill consumption in free stocks (mill stocks plus commercial stocks) at the end of September 2010, unless reserve stocks are released.

Based on current projections, China faces severe supply constraints in 2010/11. Production is expected to rise marginally, and world supplies outside China will continue tight relative to demand, thereby limiting opportunities for increased imports. Consumption is projected to rise about 3 percent to 49.0 million bales, while stocks are forecast to fall 10 percent to 18.6 million bales, accounting for most of the projected decline in 2010/11 world stocks. At this level, China's share of global stocks would decline slightly to 37.5 percent at the end of 2010/11.

Figure 4
China's stocks and share of global stocks



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

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

Cotton Briefing Room
http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/

Cotton and Wool Outlook
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1281

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

Item	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 May	2010/11 June
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	9.297	9.008	10.315	10.315
Harvested	7.400	7.391	9.642	9.642
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	803	766	806	806
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	9.895	6.032	3.078	2.888
Production	12.384	11.788	16.200	16.200
Total supply 1/	22.279	17.823	19.278	19.088
Mill use	3.558	3.375	3.275	3.275
Exports	13.044	11.565	13.050	13.050
Total use	16.602	14.940	16.325	16.325
Ending stocks 2/	6.032	2.888	2.953	2.763
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	36.3	19.3	18.1	16.9
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	174.0	141.4	190.0	190.0
Harvested	168.7	138.2	188.0	188.0
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,226	1,389	1,277	1,277
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	156	305	22	12
Production	431	400	500	500
Total supply 1/	587	707	522	512
Mill use	29	25	25	25
Exports	232	685	450	450
Total use	261	710	475	475
Ending stocks 2/	305	12	47	37
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	116.9	1.7	9.9	7.8

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 06/11/10.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 May	2010/11 June
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	62.61	62.70	52.75	52.21
Foreign	52.56	56.36	49.65	49.31
Production--				
World	107.48	102.89	113.88	114.32
Foreign	94.66	90.71	97.18	97.62
Imports--				
World	30.04	35.70	35.73	36.12
Foreign	30.04	35.69	35.73	36.12
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	109.94	116.43	119.08	119.49
Foreign	106.35	113.03	115.78	116.19
Exports--				
World	30.16	35.26	35.72	36.14
Foreign	16.88	23.01	22.22	22.64
Ending stocks--				
World	62.70	52.21	50.13	49.59
Foreign	56.36	49.31	47.13	46.79
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	57.0	44.8	42.1	41.5
Foreign	53.0	43.6	40.7	40.3

Last update: 06/11/10.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2010 Apr.	2009 Apr.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	145	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	0.4	0.4	NA	0.0
Stocks, beginning	12,135	10,971	9,252	12,600
At mills	146	156	153	150
Public storage	11,119	9,744	8,009	11,599
CCC stocks	6,285	4,954	3,814	4,194
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	446.1	503.4	513.3	454.0
Noncellulosic	446.1	503.4	513.3	454.0
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	446.1	949.5	1,462.8	1,753.0

	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	142.8	133.4	152.7	125.6
Noncellulosic	128.6	118.7	139.3	112.6
Cellulosic	14.2	14.7	13.4	12.9
Total since January 1	142.8	276.2	428.9	361.2
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	705.5	340.8	681.0	1,043.0
48s-and-finer	300.1	201.5	232.8	344.0
Not-finer-than-46s	405.4	139.3	429.5	698.8
Total since January 1	706.0	1,046.8	1,727.8	3,087.6
Wool top imports	166.0	473.8	165.9	229.1
Total since January 1	166.0	639.8	805.8	505.1
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 06/11/10.

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

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

Item	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2010 Apr.	2009 Apr.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills: 1/	269	299	297	272
Total since August 1 1/	1,929	2,228	2,525	2,730
SA annual rate 2/	3,445	3,368	3,457	3,177
SA daily rate 2/	13.3	13.0	13.3	12.2
Daily rate	13.4	13.0	13.5	12.4
Upland consumed by mills: 1/	265	295	294	266
Total since August 1 1/	1,912	2,208	2,502	2,708
Daily rate	13.3	12.8	13.4	12.3
	1,000 spindles/hours			
Spindles in place:	1,017	1,010	1,015	1,090
Active spindles	947	949	955	1,029
Spindle hours (1,000)	535	658	549	485
	Percent			
Cotton's share of fibers	87.6	86.6	87.8	83.3
	1,000 pounds			
Manmade:				
Total consumed by mills 1/	18,296	22,132	19,783	26,218
Total since August 1 1/	137,142	159,274	179,057	227,632
Daily rate	915	962	899	1,192
Noncellulosic staple	905	946	892	1,178
Cellulosic staple	10	16	7	14

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

Last update: 06/11/10.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	856	994	1,361	1,075
Total since August 1	4,075	5,069	6,431	7,714
Sales for next season	182	80	190	185
Total since August 1	353	434	624	345
Extra-long staple exports	96.0	45.9	59.4	21.0
Total since August 1	508.8	554.8	614.2	94.0
Sales for next season	-3.9	0.0	11.0	0.8
Total since August 1	0.4	0.4	11.4	0.9
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	46.5	45.1	34.2	38.4
Noncellulosic	46.1	44.8	33.7	37.9
Cellulosic	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
Total since January 1	46.5	91.6	125.8	111.5
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	348.2	927.6	727.4	874.0
Total since January 1	348.2	1,275.8	2,003.3	1,581.2
Wool top exports	211.2	96.5	179.0	154.9
Total since January 1	211.2	307.7	486.7	337.8
Mohair exports, clean	31.8	96.7	0.0	136.3
Total since January 1	31.8	128.5	128.5	252.0

Last update: 06/11/10.

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

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

Item	2010 Mar.	2010 Apr.	2010 May	2009 May
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	68.50	69.82	72.68	44.75
Upland spot 41-34	74.54	75.46	74.70	52.92
Pima spot 03-46	112.00	112.00	112.00	96.60
Average price received by upland producers	64.50	66.20	64.30	44.90
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	85.93	88.02	90.36	61.99
Memphis/Eastern	89.00	90.05	90.31	65.56
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	88.06	89.05	89.69	64.31
California/Arizona	90.19	90.80	91.17	67.06
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.88	1.89	2.01	1.37
Australian 56s 1/	2.62	2.60	2.52	2.28
U.S. 60s	2.55	2.60	2.67	1.73
Australian 60s 1/	3.99	3.88	3.55	2.72
U.S. 64s	3.10	3.37	3.41	2.15
Australian 64s 1/	4.12	4.02	3.73	2.87

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 06/11/10.

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

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

Item	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	214,629	209,587	231,975	197,429
Cotton	55,767	56,081	55,433	45,030
Linen	11,302	11,717	19,304	15,576
Wool	2,647	2,638	3,496	2,946
Silk	629	570	632	569
Manmade	144,284	138,581	153,110	133,309
Apparel:	800,427	813,313	826,533	720,844
Cotton	495,928	508,891	531,993	460,812
Linen	9,071	11,037	9,613	9,785
Wool	13,079	12,888	11,293	10,423
Silk	9,190	10,215	9,126	9,515
Manmade	273,160	270,282	264,507	230,309
Home furnishings:	212,997	212,756	195,182	161,910
Cotton	132,917	137,828	129,672	108,481
Linen	626	668	525	502
Wool	191	216	360	322
Silk	155	136	188	143
Manmade	79,109	73,909	64,437	52,463
Floor coverings:	53,686	54,949	57,785	43,176
Cotton	7,915	8,765	8,400	5,855
Linen	13,444	13,951	15,093	10,884
Wool	8,767	7,957	8,957	7,782
Silk	2,106	2,042	1,967	1,413
Manmade	21,454	22,235	23,367	17,242
Total imports: 2/	1,290,783	1,298,360	1,319,977	1,130,493
Cotton	696,538	714,937	729,038	623,767
Linen	35,084	37,935	45,145	37,247
Wool	24,901	23,851	24,267	21,628
Silk	12,082	12,964	11,913	11,640
Manmade	522,178	508,673	509,614	436,210

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

Last update: 05/12/10.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Item	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	221,376	225,958	254,066	202,959
Cotton	120,474	120,639	135,416	112,086
Linen	6,693	6,130	7,638	5,841
Wool	2,775	2,974	3,465	2,848
Silk	906	1,055	1,277	1,377
Manmade	90,529	95,161	106,270	80,806
Apparel:	20,286	22,588	26,524	24,701
Cotton	9,536	10,532	11,774	11,434
Linen	287	393	514	453
Wool	1,369	1,626	1,577	1,789
Silk	913	986	1,274	1,189
Manmade	8,181	9,051	11,386	9,836
Home furnishings:	2,763	3,259	3,700	4,067
Cotton	1,285	1,271	1,515	1,895
Linen	74	138	127	163
Wool	43	67	62	61
Silk	34	59	52	68
Manmade	1,327	1,724	1,945	1,881
Floor coverings:	25,366	24,348	29,189	22,745
Cotton	1,737	1,735	2,104	1,805
Linen	810	850	1,071	904
Wool	2,123	1,692	2,416	1,363
Silk	18	15	27	37
Manmade	20,679	20,056	23,571	18,635
Total exports: 2/	270,037	276,360	313,658	254,676
Cotton	133,141	134,273	150,874	127,281
Linen	7,870	7,514	9,353	7,364
Wool	6,316	6,365	7,527	6,066
Silk	1,870	2,116	2,630	2,671
Manmade	120,841	126,092	143,275	111,294

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

Last update: 05/12/10.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Region/country	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
North America	105,303	136,964	170,851	145,134
Canada	3,026	3,016	3,539	3,427
Costa Rica	679	1,383	1,868	2,229
Dominican Republic	2,496	4,337	5,712	5,789
El Salvador	14,000	19,170	24,197	17,880
Guatemala	7,897	8,312	13,100	10,187
Haiti	1,148	6,931	10,944	12,314
Honduras	22,221	32,125	37,241	33,525
Mexico	42,786	48,155	56,441	48,121
Nicaragua	11,049	13,497	17,791	11,630
South America	6,694	7,879	8,761	6,507
Brazil	2,119	2,936	3,189	2,294
Colombia	1,692	1,877	1,815	1,360
Peru	2,732	2,987	3,542	2,734
Europe	8,848	9,822	11,821	8,825
Italy	1,966	1,747	2,049	1,830
Portugal	847	1,399	1,145	954
Turkey	3,493	3,697	5,352	2,897
Asia	556,719	544,371	516,511	443,058
Bahrain	1,927	1,717	1,984	1,728
Bangladesh	40,777	44,006	54,545	48,555
Cambodia	17,917	18,139	20,472	19,663
China	250,114	225,571	179,266	141,463
Hong Kong	971	919	1,312	1,887
India	61,661	63,820	69,260	59,841
Indonesia	28,621	29,771	32,373	26,855
Israel	1,959	1,483	1,898	1,292
Jordan	5,153	4,260	5,659	5,210
Macao	540	802	438	1,187
Malaysia	2,966	2,714	2,875	2,729
Pakistan	63,344	73,765	68,962	61,584
Philippines	5,268	5,529	7,013	6,612
South Korea	6,846	6,831	7,931	5,992
Sri Lanka	8,066	7,211	8,394	8,759
Taiwan	3,507	3,443	3,378	4,072
Thailand	9,557	10,266	11,103	11,578
Vietnam	44,295	41,305	36,875	30,760
Oceania	70	63	58	60
Africa	18,902	15,837	21,034	20,173
Egypt	10,765	10,434	10,722	9,392
Kenya	1,468	672	2,050	2,371
Lesotho	2,944	1,860	3,889	3,567
Madagascar	1,425	1,053	1,499	2,089
World 2/	696,538	714,937	729,038	623,767

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

Last update: 05/12/10.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Region/country	2010 Jan.	2010 Feb.	2010 Mar.	2009 Mar.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	120,059	121,433	135,678	115,730
Bahamas	55	134	74	72
Canada	7,919	8,325	8,939	9,074
Costa Rica	314	579	613	396
Dominican Republic	15,864	16,283	18,839	18,802
El Salvador	6,993	6,896	10,243	10,547
Guatemala	3,405	3,574	3,679	3,828
Haiti	134	893	797	653
Honduras	59,115	55,844	61,231	43,778
Jamaica	51	65	131	114
Mexico	24,529	26,619	28,938	26,573
Nicaragua	1,289	1,769	1,724	1,418
Panama	113	166	144	161
South America	3,337	2,979	2,778	2,417
Brazil	462	436	442	498
Chile	510	519	344	120
Colombia	407	787	1,019	553
Peru	1,069	438	241	93
Venezuela	655	511	407	902
Europe	3,093	3,399	3,848	3,680
Belgium	529	467	527	366
France	99	191	162	234
Germany	463	543	622	761
Italy	185	243	137	156
Netherlands	355	424	536	520
Turkey	141	159	135	79
United Kingdom	799	792	1,055	852
Asia	5,651	5,565	7,386	4,614
China	1,983	1,966	3,178	735
Hong Kong	578	287	476	335
India	587	501	404	276
Israel	92	130	276	183
Japan	796	869	915	940
Philippines	19	27	69	53
Saudi Arabia	88	70	110	110
Singapore	224	257	282	110
South Korea	514	668	780	748
Sri Lanka	41	8	45	132
Taiwan	61	60	113	78
Thailand	94	82	47	56
United Arab Emirates	302	210	260	306
Oceania	682	531	632	507
Australia	509	465	458	423
Africa	320	363	552	328
Egypt	12	42	56	34
World 2/	133,141	134,273	150,874	127,281

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

Last update: 06/11/10.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.