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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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2011/12 Global Cotton Mill Use in Second Year of Decline

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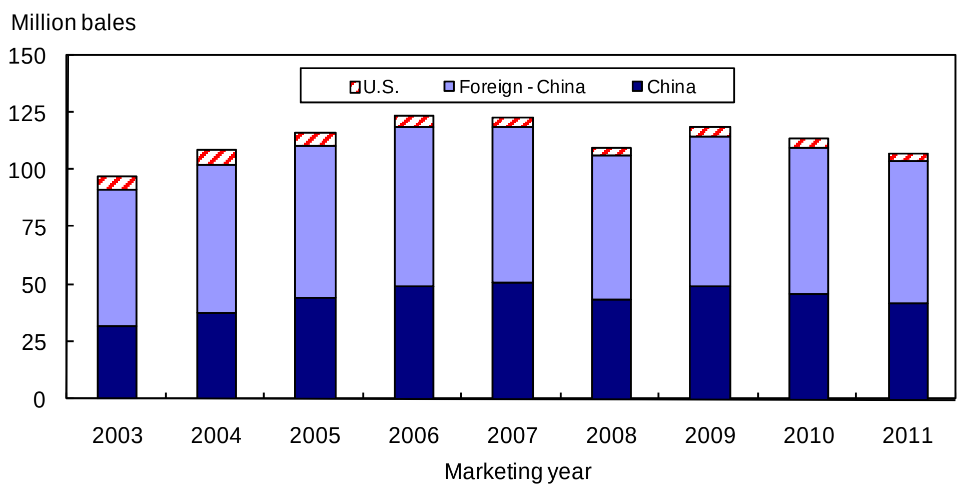
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2011/12 projects global cotton consumption to decrease for the second consecutive season. With recent high cotton prices that encouraged fiber substitution and the global economic uncertainty facing consumers, world mill use is projected to decrease to its lowest since 2003/04.

World cotton consumption in 2011/12 is forecast at 107.7 million bales, 6.8 million bales (6 percent) below last season (fig. 1). Consumption is lower in most major cotton-consuming countries this season with the notable exception of Pakistan, where cotton mill use is expected to rise 3 percent. With foreign consumption projected to decline 6.3 million bales in 2011/12, China accounts for more than half of the decrease (3.5 million bales) as free supplies there are being constrained by the Government's national reserve policy. Despite the reduction, China still accounts for nearly 40 percent of the global cotton mill use in 2011/12. Meanwhile, the United States is expected to contribute 3 percent of the total in 2011/12, compared with 6 percent as recently as 2004/05.

Figure 1
U.S. and foreign cotton mill use



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

Domestic

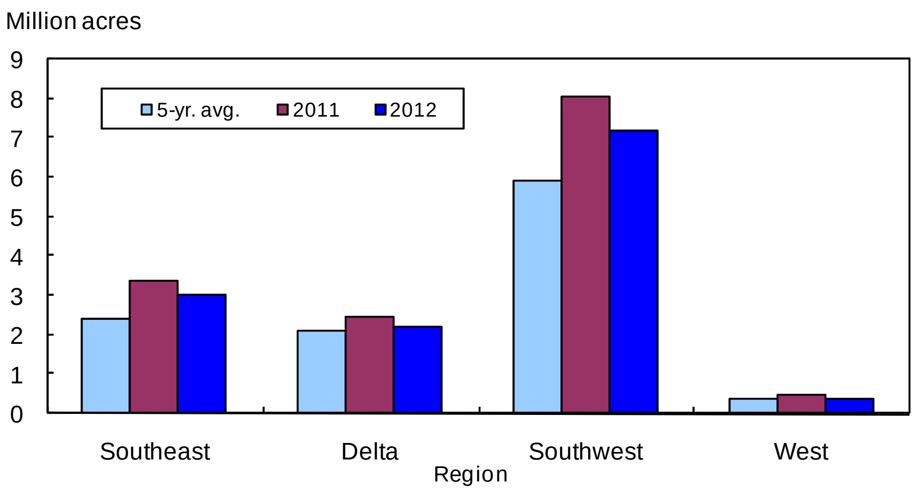
U.S. Cotton Area Expected Lower in 2012

U.S. cotton acreage in 2012 is projected to decline after two consecutive seasons of higher area. Based on USDA's *Prospective Plantings* report that surveyed farmers near the beginning of March, producers anticipate planting nearly 13.2 million acres to cotton in 2012. This initial projection is 1.6 million acres (11 percent) below 2011's actual planted area. Upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton acreage are expected to fall between the 2010 and 2011 estimates; upland area is estimated at about 12.9 million acres while ELS plantings are expected to reach 270,000 acres. These projections will be updated at the end of June in USDA's *Acreage* report. As of April 8th, cotton plantings were underway in a number of States with 9 percent of the expected area planted, compared with 7 percent in 2011.

U.S. cotton area is projected to decline this spring as reduced demand in 2011/12 has increased the ending stock projection for the first time in four seasons. While prices for alternative crops are below a year ago, cotton prices have fallen further; as a result, relative prices are favoring competing crops as planting decisions are finalized. According to the 2012 *Prospective Plantings* report, each Cotton Belt region is projected to plant less cotton while three out of the four regions are expected to plant more corn than in 2011; soybeans are projected to increase only in the Southeast. Overall, the 2012 upland area is estimated to account for 26 percent of the three-crop Cotton Belt total, compared with 28 percent in 2011.

While U.S. upland acreage is forecast to decline in each region, over half of the decrease is attributable to the Southwest region (fig. 2). Each region's share of total U.S. upland area is projected similar to their respective 2011 level. The Southwest is projected to plant 7.2 million acres of upland cotton in 2012, 840,000 acres (10 percent) below 2011 but still the second largest since the 1981 season. The Southwest is expected to account for nearly 56 percent of the upland area in 2012.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton planted area



Note: 2012 based on *Prospective Plantings* report.
Source: USDA, NASS, *Crop Production* reports.

In the Southeast, plantings are expected to fall from a 9-year high of 3.4 million acres in 2011 to 3 million acres in 2012; the Southeast is projected to contribute 24 percent of the total.

In the Delta region, 2012 plantings are forecast at 2.2 million acres, down from 2.5 million acres a year ago but still one of the highest of the last 5 years. The Delta region is expected to account for 17 percent of the upland cotton total in 2012. Similarly in the West, upland acreage is expected to decline from 500,000 acres in 2011 to 400,000 acres in 2012. The area remains one of the highest in the previous 5 years and will contribute 3 percent of the U.S. upland cotton total. Additionally, ELS acreage in the West is expected to reach 257,000 acres in 2012. Although 10 percent below 2011, the region will account for over 95 percent of the total ELS area in 2012, which is slightly above last season.

U.S. 2011/12 Cotton Production Reduced Slightly; Exports Increased

The 2011/12 U.S. cotton crop was lowered this month to 15.56 million bales as indicated in the March 2012 *Cotton Ginnings* report; upland production was decreased to 14.7 million bales while the ELS crop was increased to 851,000 bales. USDA will release final production estimates for 2011/12 on May 10th. With beginning stocks and imports unchanged in April, this season's cotton supply is now estimated at approximately 18.2 million bales, 2.9 million bales (14 percent) below 2010/11 and the lowest since a similar supply was recorded for 1998/99.

In April, U.S. cotton demand was raised nearly 3 percent with higher exports. The U.S. export estimate was increased 400,000 bales to 11.4 million bales, reflecting strong shipments in recent weeks and the increased import demand expectations for China, a major destination for U.S. shipments. While 3 million bales below last season, 2012 shipments would also be the lowest in a decade as competition from a larger foreign crop is keeping the U.S. share of world trade well below average. Based on the most recent forecast, the U.S. share of global trade is projected near 28 percent, compared with the previous 5-year average of more than 37 percent.

U.S. cotton mill use, on the other hand, remains estimated at 3.4 million bales, half a million below 2010/11 and, if realized, the lowest in more than a century. Mill use has trailed last season for the first 7 months of 2011/12 due to uncertain demand and the lingering effects of last year's record prices. U.S. cotton mill use reached 1.9 million bales for August-February this season, compared with 2.3 million a year ago; the mill use pace is similar, however, to the 2009/10 season.

U.S. Ending Stocks and Price Received by Producers Revised

Based on the lower supply estimate and higher demand projection this month, U.S. cotton ending stocks are reduced to 3.4 million bales. Although ending stocks are projected lower this month, 2011/12 stocks are above the last two seasons when stocks were extremely low. The current stocks-to-use ratio is now estimated at 23 percent for 2011/12, compared with 14 percent and 19 percent, respectively, for 2010/11 and 2009/10. Despite rising stocks, the U.S. farm price is forecast above last season as producers were able to forward contract and take advantage of high prices during the growing season. As a result, the average price received by upland producers for 2011/12 is projected to range between 89 and 93 cents per pound, compared with last season's final average price of 81.5 cents per pound.

International Outlook

World 2011/12 Crop Estimated at All-Time High

World cotton production in 2011/12 is estimated to rise 6 percent from a year ago to a record 123.1 million bales. High cotton prices relative to alternative crops in early 2011 encouraged larger area in most cotton-producing countries, and growing conditions were mostly favorable. China and India are estimated to produce 33.5 million bales and 26.5 million bales in 2011/12, representing increases of 10 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Australia and Brazil are expected to grow record crops of 4.7 million bales and 9.3 million bales, up 12 percent and 3 percent, respectively, continuing the recent trend of higher Southern Hemisphere production. Pakistan's production is estimated 23 percent above last year's flood-damaged crop. While foreign production is 9 percent higher overall, the United States' 2011/12 crop has declined 14 percent from a year earlier to 15.6 million bales, due to severe drought.

World Cotton Trade Booms in 2011/12

World cotton trade is forecast at 41.1 million bales in 2011/12**,** an increase of 14 percent from the previous year, and the second highest on record. The larger trade is driven by higher China imports, now projected at a record 20.5 million bales, up 71 percent from 2010/11. China's mills are demanding foreign cotton due to the Government's national reserve policy, which is restricting mill access to domestic supplies. In addition, it estimated that the Government has purchased 3 million to 4 million bales for the national reserves. The increase in China's imports more than offsets decreases in most other major importing countries stemming from higher yarn stocks at the beginning of the season and generally weak demand. For Bangladesh, Pakistan, Thailand, and Turkey, 2011/12 imports are estimated to decline 12 percent, 39 percent, 26 percent, and 25 percent, respectively, from the preceding year. In contrast, South Korea is expected to import 1.2 million bales in 2011/12, a 16-percent increase from the previous year.

China's higher imports have boosted trading opportunities for several major cotton-exporting countries. The Southern Hemisphere countries of Australia and Brazil are expected to export 4.0 million bales and 4.2 million bales in 2011/12, representing increases of 59 percent and 110 percent, respectively, from the previous year. Likewise, India's 2011/12 exports are expected to reach 8.9 million bales, an increase of 66 percent. However, exports are expected to decline for the United States, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. Nonetheless, the April export estimate for the United States represents a 4-percent increase from the previous month, driven by strong demand from China.

Global Ending Stocks at Record Highs as Mill Use Contracts

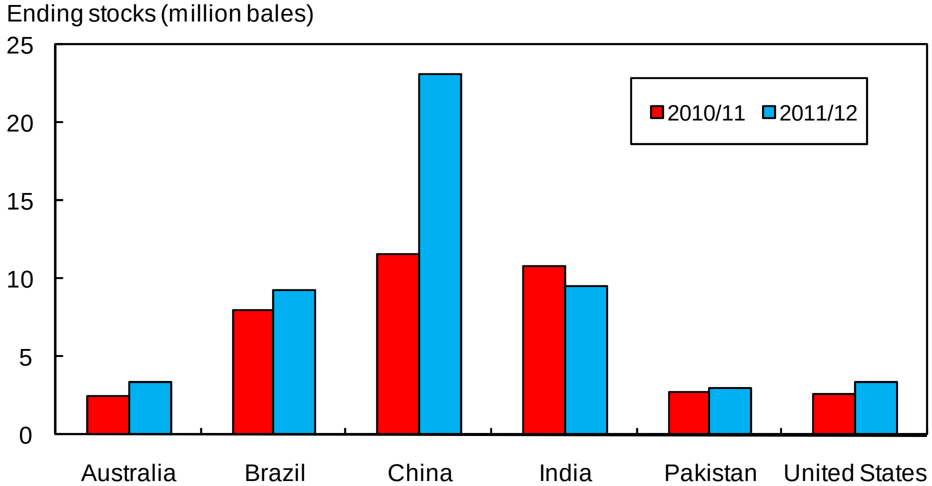
World cotton consumption is estimated at 107.7 million bales, down 6 percent from the previous year and the lowest since 2003/04, due largely to a combination of a less optimistic global economic outlook and the loss of cotton's fiber share of finished textile goods to polyester. China accounts for about half of the 7.0-million-bale decline in world consumption, due to high domestic cotton prices and rising labor costs. Consumption is also estimated to fall in several other consuming countries, including India (-1.55 million bales), the United States (-0.5 million bales), Thailand (-0.35 million bales), Bangladesh (-0.3 million bales), and Turkey (-0.3 million bales). Notwithstanding the large declines forecast for 2011/12, cotton consumption is expected to improve in the second half of the season due to a lagged response to prices, which have fallen significantly from their 2011 peak, and improving economic conditions.

Global 2011/12 ending stocks are estimated at 66.1 million bales, up 15.6 million bales (31 percent) from a year ago (fig. 3). China, estimated to account for nearly 11.5 million bales (74 percent) of the 2011/12 increase, is expected to hold 23.1 million bales in ending stocks, nearly double the previous year's stocks. China completed its procurement of the 2011 cotton crop for the national reserve in March, accumulating a reported 14.4 million bales of domestic cotton. In addition, the China National Cotton Reserves Corporation (CNCRC) has imported an estimated 3-4 million bales of foreign cotton, bringing the likely reserve total to more than 19 million bales. Based on USDA's April estimate, China will account for more than one-third of world stocks on July 31, 2012, assuming that minimal reserve stocks are released prior to that time.

In light of uncertain demand and last season's extreme price volatility, mills in cotton-consuming countries have been reluctant to hold more than the minimum stocks needed to support near-term operations. Thus, most of the world's 2011/12 stock increase outside of China is estimated to be held by major exporting countries, especially Brazil (+1.3 million bales), Australia (+0.8 million bales), the United States (+0.8 million bales), and Uzbekistan (+0.4 million bales). In addition, Pakistan's stocks are estimated to increase 275,000 bales due to the much larger crop produced in 2011/12.

USDA's 2011/12 cotton balance sheet for India shows a sharp decline in stocks compared with last season due mainly to significantly higher exports. India's 2011/12 beginning stocks are estimated at 10.8 million bales, an increase of 42 percent from a month ago, and 25 percent higher than the previous year. USDA raised India's beginning stocks by 3.25 million bales in its April estimates in order to account for large exports reported for the fall months, which indicate that stocks on hand at the beginning of the marketing year were larger than previously estimated (see http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/circulars/cotton.pdf for further details). However, the increase in India's beginning stocks from last month is partially offset by lower production and higher exports (mainly to China), leaving ending stocks at 9.5 million bales.

Figure 3
Leading contributors to 2011/12 stock buildup



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

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	2010/11	2011/12 Feb.	2011/12 Mar.	2011/12 Apr.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	10.770	14.426	14.426	14.426
Harvested	10.497	9.444	9.444	9.444
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	805	754	754	747
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	2.929	2.572	2.572	2.572
Production	17.600	14.828	14.828	14.704
Total supply 1/	20.531	17.405	17.415	17.291
Mill use	3.874	3.475	3.375	3.373
Exports	13.881	10.350	10.350	10.750
Total use	17.755	13.825	13.725	14.123
Ending stocks 2/	2.572	3.596	3.701	3.198
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	14.5	26.0	27.0	22.6
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	204.2	306.4	306.4	306.4
Harvested	201.7	303.9	303.9	303.9
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,200	1,336	1,336	1,345
		1,000 480-lb. bales		
Beginning stocks	18	28	28	28
Production	504	846	846	851
Total supply 1/	529	879	874	879
Mill use	26	25	25	27
Exports	495	650	650	650
Total use	521	675	675	677
Ending stocks 2/	28	204	199	202
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	5.4	30.2	29.4	29.9

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2010/11	2011/12 Feb.	2011/12 Mar.	2011/12 Apr.
		Million 480-lb. bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	47.09	46.99	47.26	50.51
Foreign	44.14	44.39	44.66	47.91
Production--				
World	116.56	123.34	123.64	123.14
Foreign	98.45	107.67	107.97	107.58
Imports--				
World	35.69	37.42	38.77	41.13
Foreign	35.68	37.41	38.75	41.11
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	114.51	109.71	108.72	107.74
Foreign	110.61	106.21	105.32	104.34
Exports--				
World	36.00	37.42	38.77	41.12
Foreign	21.62	26.42	27.77	29.72
Ending stocks--				
World	50.51	60.77	62.32	66.07
Foreign	47.91	56.97	58.42	62.67
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	44.1	55.4	57.3	61.3
Foreign	43.3	53.6	55.5	60.1

Last update: 04/11/12.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2012 Feb.	2011 Feb.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Ginnings	2,306	878	375	266
Imports since August 1	9.8	9.8	NA	2.8
Stocks, beginning	11,396	12,612	11,943	12,633
At mills	NA	NA	NA	161
Public storage	NA	NA	NA	10,375
CCC stocks	3,744	4,368	3,744	4,576
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Production	382.0	474.9	518.2	509.6
Noncellulosic	382.0	474.9	518.2	509.6
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	5,339.4	474.9	993.1	1,037.4

Item	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports:	131.5	127.9	148.5	134.5
Noncellulosic	119.8	117.5	133.4	120.0
Cellulosic	11.7	10.5	15.1	14.6
Total since January 1	1,606.8	1,734.7	148.5	134.5
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	635.5	426.1	711.7	857.1
48s-and-finer	266.1	107.3	247.1	307.5
Not-finer-than-46s	369.4	318.8	464.6	549.6
Total since January 1	8,042.1	8,468.2	711.7	857.1
Wool top imports	297.9	309.0	376.2	361.0
Total since January 1	3,207.6	3,516.6	376.2	361.0
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Total since January 1	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.3

NA = Not available.

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2012 Feb.	2011 Feb.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	190	308	276	309
Total since August 1	1,338	1,646	1923	2,311
Daily rate	8.7	14.0	13.2	15.4
Upland consumed by mills 1/	188	307	275	307
Total since August 1	1,330	1,636	1,912	2,300
Daily Rate	8.6	13.9	13.1	15.4

	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
	1,000 480-lb. bales			
Cotton:				
Upland exports	721	807	1,159	1,632
Total since August 1	1,990	2,798	3,957	5,902
Sales for next season	47	28	86	1,008
Total since August 1	376	404	490	2,838
Extra-long staple exports	49.4	99.9	79.7	103.1
Total since August 1	65.1	165.0	244.6	250.5
Sales for next season	27.2	9.1	-4.6	65.4
Total since August 1	32.5	41.6	37.0	259.1
	Million pounds			
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	49.1	47.6	50.9	63.2
Noncellulosic	48.5	47.2	50.5	62.7
Cellulosic	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5
Total since January 1	646.5	694.1	50.9	63.2
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	572.2	722.3	191.2	670.1
Total since January 1	8,534.7	9,257.0	191.2	670.1
Wool top exports	3.5	2.9	0.0	123.5
Total since January 1	866.1	869.0	0.0	123.5
Mohair exports, clean	32.6	150.4	0.0	130.7
Total since January 1	655.4	805.8	0.0	130.7

1/ Estimated by USDA.

Last update: 4/11/12.

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

Table 5--U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	2012			2011
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	80.21	80.47	78.11	209.05
Upland spot 41-34	89.83	85.17	83.14	195.79
Pima spot 03-46	139.70	132.00	129.50	247.00
Average price received by upland producers	90.30	92.40	93.60	84.40
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	101.51	100.86	99.72	226.42
Memphis/Eastern	110.31	105.63	101.90	224.40
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	108.69	103.56	101.55	221.70
California/Arizona	115.63	110.38	106.10	NQ
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	3.76	4.04	4.04	4.16
U.S. 60s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	6.95	7.20	7.72	5.58
U.S. 64s	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	6.35	6.67	6.68	5.86

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 4/11/12.

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

Table 6--U.S. textile imports, by fiber

Item	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	230,442	224,679	250,866	236,643
Cotton	53,626	51,232	53,895	54,271
Linen	17,859	18,298	27,622	12,628
Wool	3,470	2,971	3,288	3,593
Silk	625	560	569	704
Manmade	154,862	151,618	165,491	165,447
Apparel:	827,785	712,068	860,032	889,149
Cotton	475,652	409,392	487,816	537,862
Linen	7,609	7,722	11,357	10,989
Wool	21,199	15,461	18,245	15,337
Silk	7,282	7,487	10,729	10,977
Manmade	316,042	272,007	331,885	313,985
Home furnishings:	220,989	171,801	194,030	196,650
Cotton	116,062	94,159	109,630	116,164
Linen	849	751	854	838
Wool	306	372	321	272
Silk	145	149	157	174
Manmade	103,626	76,370	83,068	79,201
Floor coverings:	55,659	51,817	59,062	56,728
Cotton	6,966	6,128	6,963	7,656
Linen	12,636	12,402	15,122	15,628
Wool	10,507	10,074	8,848	8,858
Silk	1,800	1,597	1,530	1,492
Manmade	23,750	21,617	26,598	23,095
Total imports: 2/	1,348,031	1,170,603	1,364,352	1,390,752
Cotton	655,709	564,469	658,529	720,591
Linen	39,529	39,771	54,955	41,013
Wool	36,243	29,299	30,710	28,402
Silk	9,855	9,794	12,985	13,349
Manmade	606,694	527,269	607,172	587,397

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

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

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

Item	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	230,123	182,025	225,752	247,518
Cotton	126,958	88,652	119,440	141,032
Linen	6,521	6,178	6,557	6,338
Wool	3,311	2,728	2,865	3,097
Silk	888	1,069	941	962
Manmade	92,445	83,398	95,948	96,088
Apparel:	21,980	23,208	22,265	20,854
Cotton	9,778	10,559	9,950	9,313
Linen	495	537	464	315
Wool	1,448	1,465	1,204	1,371
Silk	1,067	993	1,015	1,355
Manmade	9,193	9,654	9,631	8,500
Home furnishings:	4,363	3,698	4,135	3,008
Cotton	2,073	1,728	2,017	1,429
Linen	172	123	178	145
Wool	99	75	87	261
Silk	91	53	67	45
Manmade	1,929	1,720	1,787	1,129
Floor coverings:	31,657	31,021	30,440	26,833
Cotton	2,141	2,238	1,886	1,965
Linen	950	1,059	799	973
Wool	2,853	2,864	2,932	2,137
Silk	36	44	14	97
Manmade	25,677	24,816	24,809	21,661
Total exports: 2/	288,378	240,219	282,717	298,330
Cotton	141,047	103,290	133,377	153,780
Linen	8,145	7,904	7,999	7,773
Wool	7,719	7,141	7,104	6,872
Silk	2,082	2,159	2,038	2,460
Manmade	129,385	119,725	132,199	127,445

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

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

Table 8--U.S. cotton textile imports, by origin

Region/country	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
		1,000 pounds 1/		
North America	141,764	121,203	107,986	120,515
Canada	3,105	3,010	2,978	3,176
Costa Rica	747	885	524	539
Dominican Republic	6,349	4,833	2,704	2,432
El Salvador	18,503	18,936	15,786	17,546
Guatemala	6,649	6,409	6,294	8,185
Haiti	11,372	9,094	6,278	8,131
Honduras	32,011	26,376	19,992	25,743
Mexico	46,710	39,853	36,616	41,808
Nicaragua	16,313	11,805	16,810	12,945
South America	3,849	3,507	3,987	5,881
Brazil	222	239	147	697
Colombia	1,250	985	1,163	1,630
Peru	2,295	2,211	2,582	3,440
Europe	11,734	9,544	10,113	10,825
Germany	853	804	914	842
Italy	1,549	1,720	1,537	1,811
Portugal	1,568	940	1,299	1,550
Turkey	4,856	3,574	3,941	4,222
Asia	484,589	416,212	520,200	563,578
Bahrain	1,163	982	1,387	2,098
Bangladesh	35,571	30,453	48,081	52,518
Cambodia	20,342	15,516	21,432	23,410
China	214,370	189,308	226,759	244,289
Hong Kong	1,142	790	1,039	1,169
India	54,479	44,272	59,223	56,348
Indonesia	27,042	22,591	28,653	30,445
Israel	575	915	804	1,714
Japan	1,284	1,117	998	902
Jordan	3,292	3,478	4,641	4,501
Malaysia	2,595	2,420	2,581	2,737
Pakistan	59,639	49,443	54,002	63,920
Philippines	4,302	3,965	4,902	6,225
South Korea	5,362	5,749	6,169	5,612
Sri Lanka	6,329	4,626	7,671	7,662
Taiwan	2,418	2,423	3,171	3,346
Thailand	6,828	5,409	5,455	9,376
Vietnam	36,489	31,197	42,241	45,593
Oceania	43	55	40	69
Africa	13,729	13,947	16,203	19,721
Egypt	6,462	7,643	9,199	11,074
Kenya	1,979	1,431	1,751	2,501
Lesotho	3,350	3,082	3,235	3,388
Mauritius	939	751	851	825
World 2/	655,709	564,469	658,529	720,591

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

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination

Region/country	2011 Nov.	2011 Dec.	2012 Jan.	2011 Jan.
	1,000 pounds 1/			
North America	125,624	87,951	119,104	136,293
Bahamas	135	99	106	82
Canada	9,231	9,692	9,246	7,920
Costa Rica	229	262	323	240
Dominican Republic	24,335	11,010	19,098	21,576
El Salvador	10,068	9,407	11,305	8,161
Guatemala	2,127	2,089	2,165	3,939
Haiti	418	375	387	456
Honduras	50,127	31,956	47,773	66,844
Jamaica	226	91	96	64
Mexico	26,112	21,180	26,267	24,773
Nicaragua	1,930	1,269	1,876	1,614
Panama	398	263	238	330
South America	2,559	3,225	3,157	3,537
Brazil	539	716	786	786
Chile	321	219	265	132
Colombia	894	1,678	722	690
Peru	101	178	275	396
Venezuela	374	192	573	1,351
Europe	3,060	3,262	3,059	3,739
Belgium	280	470	319	445
France	88	117	74	115
Germany	537	601	552	693
Italy	144	250	216	168
Netherlands	489	311	331	286
Russia	111	97	168	91
Turkey	49	75	47	419
United Kingdom	1,001	836	914	933
Asia	8,622	7,658	6,956	9,429
Bangladesh	0	0	6	498
China	5,315	3,624	3,813	5,597
Hong Kong	443	661	473	355
India	192	162	384	329
Israel	101	168	171	218
Japan	816	911	615	836
Pakistan	92	47	40	136
Saudi Arabia	151	145	142	99
Singapore	246	151	141	86
South Korea	498	673	367	552
Taiwan	82	153	36	79
United Arab Emirates	246	349	234	177
Oceania	839	888	833	555
Australia	645	772	680	403
Africa	290	259	269	217
South Africa	41	78	40	77
World 2/	141,047	103,290	133,377	153,780

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

Last update: 04/11/12.

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

Table 10--U.S. actual and projected cotton acreage

State/region	Actual 2010	Actual 2011	Projected 2012 1/	2012/2011
		1,000 *acres*		*Percent*
Upland:				
Alabama	340	460	400	87
Florida	92	122	110	90
Georgia	1,330	1,600	1,400	88
N. Carolina	550	805	700	87
S. Carolina	202	303	340	112
Virginia	83	116	95	82
Southeast	2,597	3,406	3,045	89
Arkansas	545	680	590	87
Louisiana	255	295	270	92
Mississippi	420	630	580	92
Missouri	310	375	375	100
Tennessee	390	495	420	85
Delta	1,920	2,475	2,235	90
Kansas	51	80	55	69
Oklahoma	285	415	350	84
Texas	5,550	7,550	6,800	90
Southwest	5,886	8,045	7,205	90
Arizona	195	250	200	80
California	124	182	150	82
New Mexico	48	68	50	74
West	367	500	400	80
Total upland	10,770	14,426	12,885	89
Pima:				
Arizona	3	10	4	40
California	182	273	250	92
New Mexico	3	3	3	88
Texas	17	20	13	65
Total Pima	204	306	270	88
Total All	10,974	14,732	13,155	89

1/ Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

Last updated: 4/11/12.

Source: USDA, *Prospective Plantings* .