



Economic
Research
Service

Situation and
Outlook

CWS-14e

Release Date
May 13, 2014

Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer
lmeyer@ers.usda.gov
Stephen MacDonald
stephenm@ers.usda.gov

Global Cotton Production to Decrease in 2014/15 but Remain Above Consumption

Cotton and Wool
Chart Gallery will
be updated on
May 15, 2014

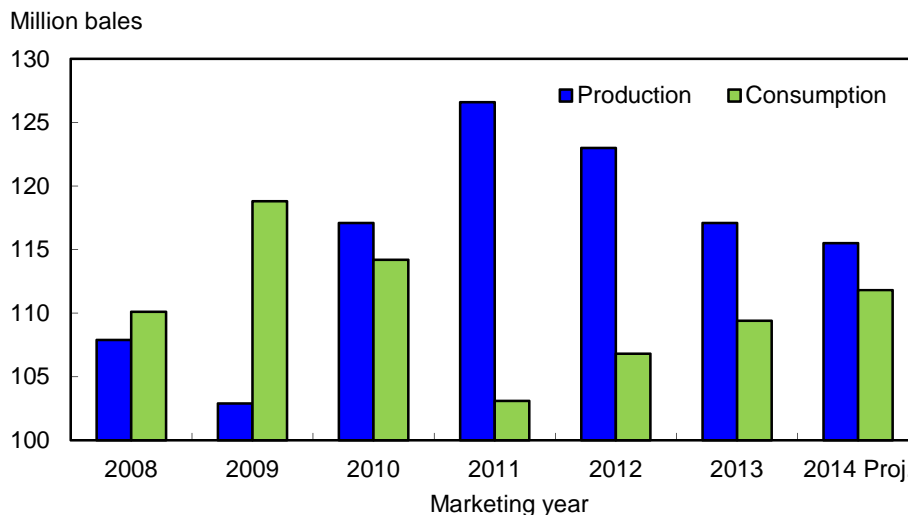
The next release is
June 13, 2014

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2014/15 projects that global cotton production will decline for the third consecutive season. Although projected at its lowest in 5 years, production remains above expectations for consumption (fig.1). World production is projected to decline slightly from 2013/14 (to 115.5 million bales) as area is expected to shift from China and Australia to lower-yielding countries. Based on USDA's initial projections, China, India, the United States, and Pakistan will account for a combined 71 percent of world production in 2014/15, similar to 2013/14.

Global cotton consumption for 2014/15 is projected at 111.8 million bales, a 2-percent increase from the current season, as mill use continues to expand from 2011/12's 8-year low. Modest growth in world gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to support the consumption growth in 2014/15. China, India, and Pakistan are expected to lead global cotton mill use and account for a combined 65 percent of world consumption in 2014/15, slightly above the current season's estimate.

Figure 1
Global cotton production and consumption



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

U.S. Cotton Crop Projected to Rise in 2014

According to USDA's first projection for the 2014 crop, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 14.5 million bales, 12 percent above the final 2013 crop estimate. Based on the *Prospective Plantings* report, 2014 cotton area is expected to reach 11.1 million acres, 7 percent above 2013. The higher planted acreage is largely due to relative crop prices favoring cotton over competing crops.

While drought conditions continue across much of the Southwest's cotton-growing area, wet conditions across parts of the Delta and Southeast have led to planting delays this spring. As of May 4th, only 16 percent of the U.S. cotton area had been planted, compared with a 5-year average of 25 percent. Texas has planted 16 percent of its crop, compared with an average of 22 percent. For the Southeastern States, plantings have ranged from 0-23 percent complete, compared with the 5-year average of 18-27 percent; most States are also below last season's progress. For the Delta States, plantings are above 2013 but remain below the 5-year average.

Weather conditions will continue to influence cotton plantings and, more importantly, production. The initial 2014 abandonment is based on the 2012-13 crop average abandonment, weighted by region; the Southwest abandonment is projected near 40 percent. Overall, the U.S. abandonment rate is projected at 24 percent, slightly below last season's final estimate. Harvested area is projected at 8.45 million acres, 12 percent above 2013/14. The national yield projection of 824 pounds per harvested acre is based on the 2012-13 crop average yields, weighted by region. The initial estimate is near the final 2013 estimate of 821 pounds.

While area for upland cotton is forecast to rise in 2014, extra-long staple (ELS) acreage is expected to decline. For the upcoming season, upland cotton acreage is forecast to expand in the Southwest and Delta while decreasing slightly in the Southeast and West. Based on *Prospective Plantings*, the Southwest upland area is forecast at nearly 6.7 million acres, up from the previous season but below both 2011 and 2012 (fig. 2); the Southwest is forecast to account for nearly 61 percent of the upland area in 2014, the highest since at least 1920. Although the Delta is expected to plant 17 percent more in 2014, area (at 1.4 million acres) remains one of the lowest on record; the region is expected to account for 13 percent of the U.S. upland acreage in 2014. In contrast, area in the Southeast (at 2.6 million acres) is similar to 2013 and the previous 10-year average. The Southeast is forecast to contribute 24 percent of the upcoming season's cotton area. In the West, where irrigation concerns have reduced upland area, only 245,000 acres are projected to be grown in 2014 (or 2 percent of the total). ELS cotton is largely grown in the West, where more than 90 percent of the 158,000-acre total is planted.

Total Cotton Disappearance to Decline in 2014/15

U.S. cotton disappearance (mill use plus exports) in 2014/15 is expected to decrease 4 percent to 13.4 million bales, compared with 14.0 million bales estimated for 2013/14. Reduced foreign import demand—particularly from China—is largely responsible and expected to keep U.S. cotton exports at its lowest since 2000/01 when shipments were only 6.7 million bales.

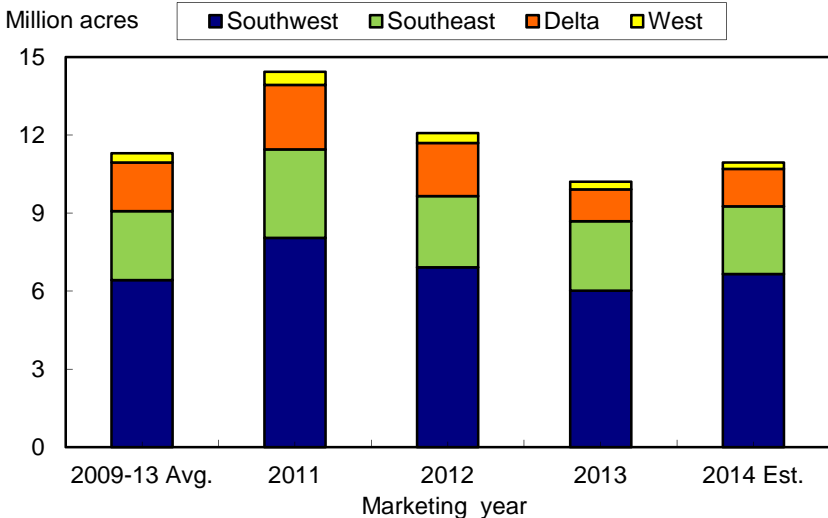
Exports continue to account for the bulk of U.S. cotton disappearance and, at 9.7 million bales, 2014/15 exports are forecast to account for 72 percent of the total. With world cotton trade also expected to decline, the U.S. share of global trade is projected to rise slightly to 27 percent in 2014/15. U.S. cotton mill use for 2014/15 is projected to reach 3.7 million bales, nearly 3 percent above the latest 2013/14 estimate of 3.6 million bales. With modest growth projected in world mill use, demand for U.S. cotton textile products is also expected to improve in 2014/15, as consumer demand for cotton apparel moves with the global economy.

With U.S. cotton production projected to exceed demand in 2014/15, ending stocks are forecast to rise from 2013/14. Stocks are projected at 3.9 million bales on July 31, 2015—1.1 million bales above the latest estimate for 2013/14 but equal to the 2012/13 level. The stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 29 percent in 2014/15, the highest since 38 percent was achieved in 2008/09. Based on these initial supply and demand projections, the 2014/15 U.S. upland farm price is expected to range between 63 and 83 cents per pound. At the midpoint of the range, the farm price would be 4.5 cents below the 2013/14 estimate but near the price recorded for the 2012/13 season.

2013/14 Supply and Demand Adjusted in May

U.S. cotton production for 2013/14 was revised up marginally this month as the National Agricultural Statistics Service released its final cotton production estimate of 12.9 million bales (see table 10 for final estimates). The U.S. cotton export estimate was also revised in May as the recent export sales pace suggests that exports may reach only 10.4 million bales. These supply and demand adjustments result in a higher ending stock estimate, now forecast at 2.8 million bales for 2013/14. The implied stocks-to-use ratio is 20 percent, the lowest in 3 seasons.

Figure 2
U.S. upland cotton area, by region



Source: USDA, *Crop Production* reports.

World Cotton Production to Decline in 2014/15

USDA's initial projection for the 2014/15 global cotton crop is 115.5 million bales, 1.4 percent below the latest 2013/14 estimate, as offsetting changes are expected to limit the year-to-year reduction to about 1.7 million bales. Significant production changes are expected for a number of countries in 2014/15, as several factors—including China's cotton policies, price expectations, and weather conditions—influence global area and production. World 2014/15 cotton area is forecast nearly unchanged at 32.9 million hectares, but below the 5-year average. The global yield in 2014/15 is forecast below the last several seasons at 764 kg/hectare.

The two largest producing countries—China and India—are expected to account for a combined 50 percent of the global crop in 2014/15; in 2013/14, these countries contributed about 53 percent of world cotton production. China is forecast to produce 29.5 million bales in 2014/15, nearly 8 percent (2.5 million bales) below the previous season and the smallest crop since 2005/06. Area is expected to decline 11 percent overall, and the concentration of cotton area in the northwest region of Xinjiang is expected to accelerate as the Government's new income support program focuses mainly on Xinjiang cotton. The national yield is forecast at 1,477 kg/hectare, a record.

India's 2014/15 cotton production is forecast at 28.5 million bales, a 3-percent (1-million-bale) decline from the preceding year despite slightly higher area. Last season, production benefited from above-average yields. Cotton production in India is heavily dependent on monsoon rainfall and concerns about the development of an El Niño that could limit rainfall may discourage further growth in planted area. India's yield is projected at 526 kg/hectare, near the 3-year average.

Australia is also expected to reduce cotton production in 2014/15, as reservoir levels have decreased considerably from a year ago. Australia is projected to produce only 3.1 million bales in 2014/15, a 24-percent reduction. In contrast, Brazil's crop is projected at 8.3 million bales, 800,000 bales above 2013/14 as increased cotton plantings are expected there. Pakistan and Uzbekistan are forecast to produce crops similar in size to the 2013/14 season. Pakistan's production is expected at 9.5 million bales, while Uzbekistan's crop is forecast at 4.2 million bales. Meanwhile, the largest increase is projected for the United States in 2014/15. The initial projection includes reduced prospects due to the Southwest region's ongoing drought. U.S. production is placed at 14.5 million bales, 1.6 million bales above 2013/14.

Global Consumption to Rise in 2014/15

World 2014/15 cotton mill use is forecast at 111.8 million bales, up 2 percent from 2013/14, reflecting an expanding global economy. The two largest consuming countries are China and India, with a combined cotton mill use of over 60 million bales, or 54 percent of the world total. China is forecast to increase its consumption by 4 percent to 37 million bales in 2014/15, the highest in 3 years. China's domestic cotton prices have been above world prices during the last several years, which dampened mill use and encouraged the substitution of yarn imports. However,

recent policy announcements are likely to make cotton fiber more competitive within China and provide the incentive for increased cotton mill use.

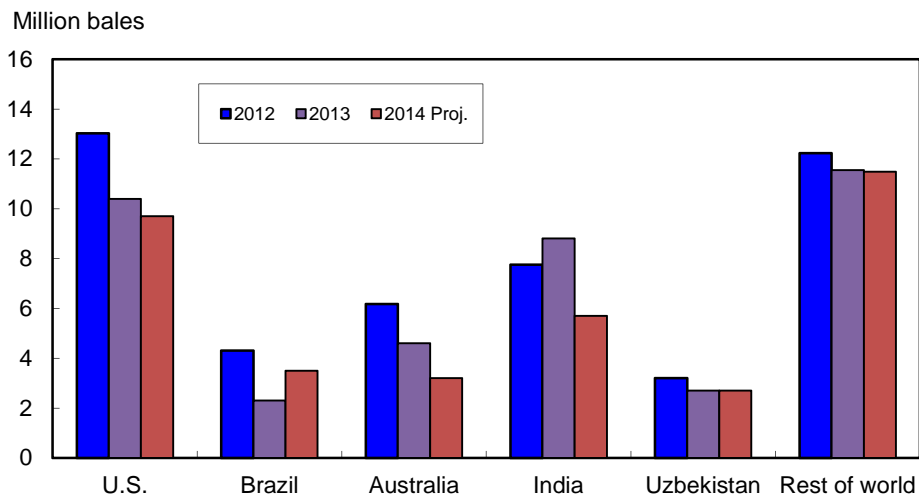
India’s 2014/15 cotton consumption is projected at a record 23.5 million bales, 2 percent above a year earlier, representing 21 percent of global cotton consumption. India’s mill use rose 18 percent between 2011/12 and 2013/14, supported by yarn shipments to China. In 2014/15, however, reduced yarn shipments to China will likely limit India’s consumption growth to near the world average.

Cotton consumption in Pakistan has also grown steadily in recent years, benefitting from yarn exports to China. For 2014/15, cotton mill use is forecast to rise about 3 percent to 11.8 million bales, the highest since the mid-2000s, accounting for 11 percent of world cotton consumption. Growth is also expected in 2014/15 in a number of other Asian countries, including Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Thailand. In addition, cotton consumption in Turkey is forecast to rise nearly 2 percent (100,000 bales) to 6.4 million bales in 2014/15.

World Cotton Trade Forecast Lower in 2014/15; Stocks at Record

World cotton trade in 2014/15 is forecast to reach only 36.3 million bales, 10 percent below the previous season and the lowest since 2010/11. While imports by China have supported cotton trade over the last several seasons, expectations for lower China import demand are reducing trade in 2014/15. The initial forecast represents the second consecutive decrease in global trade as most major exporters anticipate reduced shipments in 2014/15 (fig. 3). Exports by the United States, the world’s leading exporter, are forecast to decline 7 percent to 9.7 million bales, the lowest since 2000/01. Exports from India and Australia are forecast to decline considerably from a year earlier as exportable supplies there appear limited. India is projected to export 5.7 million bales in 2014/15, down 35 percent from 2013/14.

Figure 3
Global cotton exports to decline in 2014/15



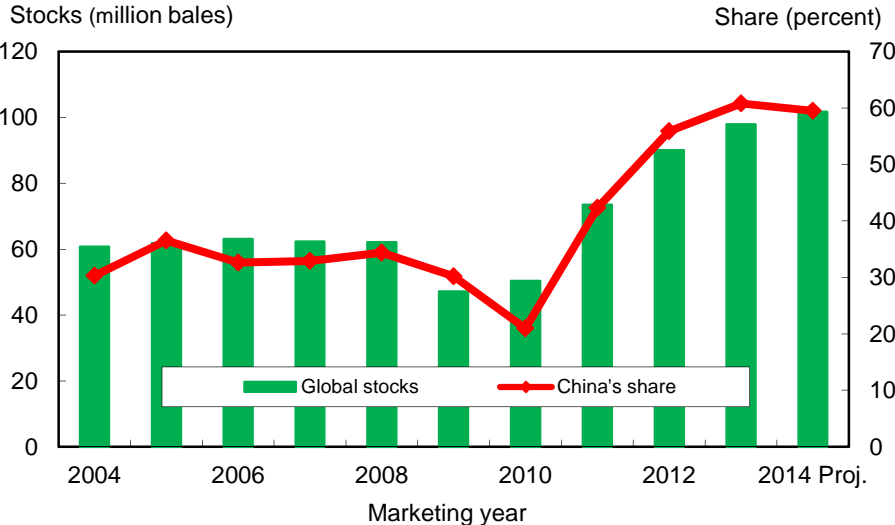
Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* reports.

In Australia, exports are projected at 3.2 million bales, down 30 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2010/11. Brazil’s exports are forecast to rebound to 3.5 million bales with increased supplies. Uzbekistan’s exports are projected to remain flat in 2014/15 at 2.7 million bales.

Global imports in 2014/15 are driven once again by China, where cotton imports are forecast to fall by one-third to 8.5 million bales, as the Government is likely to restrict imports in favor of consumption of domestic cotton. Imports by China are expected to decline for the third consecutive season after reaching a record 24.5 million bales in 2011/12. Smaller import declines are also expected for Turkey, Vietnam, Malaysia, and others in 2014/15. Offsetting these declines, however, are increases in Pakistan, India, and Bangladesh.

With global cotton production forecast to exceed consumption for the fifth consecutive season in 2014/15, world ending stocks are estimated to rise to a new record, reaching 101.7 million bales by July 31, 2015 (fig. 4). China will continue to hold the bulk of these stocks, as ending stocks there are projected to reach 60.5 million bales by the end of 2014/15; however, China’s share of total world stocks is expected to decline slightly. World stocks outside of China are expected to rise by about 3 million bales. China would hold nearly 60 percent of global cotton stocks, slightly below the estimate for 2013/14. Stocks in India, the next largest stock holder, are also expected to rise to 10.7 million bales, or nearly 11 percent of the global total. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 91 percent, up from 90 percent in 2013/14 and more than double the 2010/11 level.

Figure 4
China's share of global ending stocks



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

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Leslie Meyer (U.S. cotton and textiles), (202) 694-530 lmeyer@ers.usda.gov
Stephen MacDonald (foreign cotton), (202) 694-5305 stephenm@ers.usda.gov
Carolyn Liggon (web publishing), (202) 694-5056 cvliggon@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/subscribe-to-ers-e-newsletters.aspx> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability.
Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-363-2068 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

Data

Cotton and Wool Monthly Tables (<http://cms.ers.usda.gov/publications/cws-cotton-and-wool-outlook>)

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/cotton-and-wool-chart-gallery.aspx#.UguTC6z8J8E>)

Related Websites

WASDE

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

Cotton Topics

<http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/cotton-wool.aspx>

Cotton and Wool Outlook

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1281>

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics, and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do> and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.
- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/subscribe-to-ers-e-newsletters.aspx> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

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

Item	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15
		Apr.	May	May
<i>Million acres</i>				
Upland:				
Planted	12.076	10.206	10.206	10.943
Harvested	9.135	7.465	7.345	8.294
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	869	787	802	811
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	3.081	3.705	3.705	2.711
Production	16.535	12.234	12.275	14.012
Total supply 1/	19.622	15.944	15.985	16.728
Mill use	3.478	3.580	3.580	3.675
Exports	12.190	9.975	9.675	9.220
Total use	15.668	13.555	13.255	12.895
Ending stocks 2/	3.705	2.412	2.711	3.823
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	23.6	17.8	20.5	29.6
<i>1,000 acres</i>				
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	238.4	201.0	201.0	158.0
Harvested	236.8	199.4	199.4	156.0
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	1,581	1,524	1,527	1,500
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	269	195	195	89
Production	780	633	634	488
Total supply 1/	1,053	833	834	582
Mill use	22	20	20	25
Exports	836	725	725	480
Total use	858	745	745	505
Ending stocks 2/	195	88	89	77
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.7	11.8	11.9	15.2

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/13/14.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2012/13	2013/14		2014/15
		Apr.	May	May
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	73.47	89.65	90.03	97.91
Foreign	70.12	85.75	86.13	95.11
Production--				
World	122.95	116.62	117.13	115.46
Foreign	105.64	103.75	104.22	100.96
Imports--				
World	46.20	39.56	40.35	36.29
Foreign	46.19	39.55	40.34	36.28
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	106.77	109.45	109.38	111.83
Foreign	103.27	105.85	105.78	108.13
Exports--				
World	46.69	39.60	40.34	36.29
Foreign	33.66	28.90	29.94	26.59
Ending stocks--				
World	90.03	96.92	97.91	101.66
Foreign	86.13	94.42	95.11	97.76
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	84.3	88.6	89.5	90.9
Foreign	83.4	89.2	89.9	90.4

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/13/14.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	10,960	10,339	8,840	11,653
Ginnings	1,012	168	0	0
Imports since August 1	2.1	2.1	5.7	3.8
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Production	508.5	500.1	534.8	527.8
Noncellulosic	508.5	500.1	534.8	527.8
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	508.5	1,008.6	1,543.3	1,560.2
<i>Million pounds</i>				
	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Feb. 2013
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Raw fiber imports:	142.8	165.0	NA	140.9
Noncellulosic	132.4	150.1	NA	128.8
Cellulosic	10.4	14.9	NA	12.1
Total since January 1	1,845.7	165.0	NA	289.2
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	430.8	597.6	379.1	251.4
48s-and-finer	172.1	201.7	246.8	127.6
Not-finer-than-46s	258.8	395.9	132.3	123.8
Total since January 1	7,606.6	597.6	976.7	708.7
Wool top imports	72.1	226.0	243.3	621.4
Total since January 1	4,550.9	226.0	469.3	1,047.7
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.

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

Last update: 05/13/14.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	291	269	309	304
Total since August 1	1,762	2,031	2,338	2,280
Daily rate	12.7	13.4	14.7	13.8
Upland consumed by mills 1/	290	267	307	302
Total since August 1	1,753	2,020	2,327	2,269
Daily rate	12.6	13.4	14.6	13.7
Upland exports	1,261	1,331	1,272	1,492
Total since August 1	4,175	5,506	6,778	8,097
Sales for next season	169	378	469	293
Total since August 1	478	856	1,325	1,270
Extra-long staple exports	80.9	67.6	67.2	85.9
Total since August 1	367.1	434.7	501.8	520.0
Sales for next season	2.6	3.0	2.4	18.8
Total since August 1	2.6	5.6	7.9	58.6
	Dec. 2013	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Feb. 2013
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	43.2	49.3	NA	53.1
Noncellulosic	42.7	48.5	NA	52.5
Cellulosic	0.5	0.8	NA	0.6
Total since January 1	635.5	49.3	NA	104.3
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	698.8	671.7	619.0	1,016.2
Total since January 1	9,997.4	671.7	1,290.7	1,681.4
Wool top exports	68.8	167.3	86.4	198.4
Total since January 1	2,091.2	167.3	253.8	431.2
Mohair exports, clean	29.6	31.2	90.8	0.0
Total since January 1	744.2	31.2	122.0	1.7

NA = Not Available.

1/ Estimated by USDA.

Sources: USDA, Farm Service Agency; USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *U.S. Export Sales*; U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau; and *Fiber Organon*.

Last update: 05/13/14.

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

Item	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	Apr. 2013
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	71.86	74.29	71.37	71.74
Upland spot 41-34	83.21	86.70	85.48	80.90
Pima spot 02-46	178.00	178.86	180.67	129.36
Average price received by upland producers	79.00	79.40	80.70	78.40
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	93.55	96.64	94.09	92.90
Memphis/Eastern	96.50	100.56	99.88	94.31
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	96.25	100.31	99.44	94.06
California/Arizona	98.44	100.88	100.00	97.56
<i>Dollars per pound</i>				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	NQ	2.38	2.98	2.94
Australian 58s 1/	3.60	3.61	3.59	4.16
U.S. 60s	NQ	3.33	3.58	3.38
Australian 60s 1/	NQ	NQ	NQ	4.74
U.S. 64s	NQ	4.09	4.12	4.44
Australian 64s 1/	5.06	4.86	4.92	5.38

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Last update: 05/13/14.

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

Item	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	279,366	222,671	240,592	223,908
Cotton	62,233	47,575	48,845	44,205
Linen	23,375	18,123	20,579	19,196
Wool	3,680	3,641	3,834	3,247
Silk	563	482	467	486
Manmade	189,515	152,850	166,867	156,774
Apparel:	907,470	828,693	784,918	743,938
Cotton	496,649	464,271	448,365	438,625
Linen	9,408	9,264	9,227	8,142
Wool	20,060	17,451	16,331	14,323
Silk	10,825	9,882	8,590	7,625
Manmade	370,528	327,825	302,406	275,222
Home furnishings:	238,990	197,868	180,101	176,401
Cotton	132,432	114,310	111,806	113,890
Linen	1,063	1,177	866	639
Wool	343	283	302	309
Silk	359	156	96	138
Manmade	104,793	81,942	67,031	61,425
Floor coverings:	71,397	63,466	70,621	58,001
Cotton	8,675	8,040	8,104	7,231
Linen	17,942	16,173	18,868	15,355
Wool	10,761	9,187	10,153	9,210
Silk	2,132	1,787	2,146	1,755
Manmade	31,887	28,279	31,349	24,450
Total imports: 2/	1,497,596	1,313,081	1,276,549	1,202,603
Cotton	700,216	634,412	617,348	604,191
Linen	51,788	44,737	49,540	43,333
Wool	34,852	30,576	30,625	27,105
Silk	13,879	12,305	11,299	10,004
Manmade	696,861	591,051	567,737	517,971

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 05/13/14.

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

Item	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	227,584	227,985	269,498	244,938
Cotton	118,466	121,407	138,502	130,802
Linen	6,653	6,509	7,609	7,019
Wool	3,271	2,516	3,028	2,463
Silk	1,256	1,067	1,348	1,270
Manmade	97,938	96,486	119,011	103,384
Apparel:	24,546	23,603	27,418	27,042
Cotton	11,255	10,441	11,773	11,873
Linen	484	430	523	435
Wool	1,148	1,279	1,699	1,561
Silk	888	903	1,068	1,251
Manmade	10,771	10,550	12,356	11,921
Home furnishings:	4,335	81,238	5,869	4,506
Cotton	2,297	2,005	2,583	2,257
Linen	160	280	318	183
Wool	97	76,913	114	121
Silk	77	114	34	100
Manmade	1,704	1,926	2,821	1,845
Floor coverings:	27,848	27,929	32,149	31,535
Cotton	1,921	1,950	2,184	2,329
Linen	907	852	999	1,205
Wool	2,065	1,874	2,037	3,068
Silk	20	20	34	35
Manmade	22,935	23,233	26,896	24,896
Total exports: 2/	284,431	284,001	335,101	308,152
Cotton	134,029	135,861	155,078	147,336
Linen	8,203	8,072	9,448	8,842
Wool	6,586	5,748	6,882	7,219
Silk	2,241	2,104	2,589	2,657
Manmade	133,372	132,216	161,104	142,098

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 05/13/14.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	107,337	131,189	145,330	143,308
Canada	2,571	2,776	2,855	2,852
Costa Rica	173	428	329	688
Dominican Republic	4,233	6,321	7,980	6,839
El Salvador	13,590	18,438	20,821	20,298
Guatemala	6,276	7,713	8,083	8,251
Haiti	9,064	12,604	15,416	13,662
Honduras	17,422	25,634	30,590	31,599
Mexico	39,282	40,393	41,748	40,750
Nicaragua	14,634	16,875	17,505	18,364
South America	4,216	3,900	4,203	5,342
Colombia	1,503	1,418	1,581	2,466
Peru	2,471	2,275	2,324	2,675
Europe	11,265	10,656	12,526	11,153
Germany	950	841	1,301	1,010
Italy	1,649	1,596	1,811	1,651
Portugal	1,648	1,006	1,304	1,107
Turkey	4,620	4,605	5,316	4,729
Turkmenistan	482	357	349	259
Asia	561,646	476,444	441,133	429,783
Bahrain	1,535	1,460	1,386	1,536
Bangladesh	53,167	45,753	49,491	51,585
Cambodia	16,278	17,976	20,321	17,790
China	241,663	193,917	133,708	128,015
Hong Kong	971	529	587	761
India	66,381	56,885	64,969	66,366
Indonesia	28,859	25,227	27,004	29,048
Israel	1,108	977	932	774
Japan	1,049	955	1,339	1,166
Jordan	4,749	4,239	4,006	4,066
Malaysia	2,900	2,687	2,597	2,652
Pakistan	65,480	54,488	60,826	61,732
Philippines	4,236	4,104	5,134	5,084
South Korea	7,692	4,265	5,657	4,852
Sri Lanka	8,707	7,937	8,664	7,296
Taiwan	2,346	2,028	2,056	1,655
Thailand	6,103	4,964	6,946	5,856
United Arab Emirates	417	513	731	474
Vietnam	47,626	47,058	44,212	38,617
Oceania	82	35	118	29
Africa	15,670	12,189	14,038	14,576
Egypt	8,820	6,489	7,606	8,556
Kenya	1,978	1,687	2,234	1,986
Lesotho	2,646	1,961	2,276	2,246
Mauritius	927	1,035	846	704
World 2/	700,216	634,412	617,348	604,191

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 05/13/14.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2014	Feb. 2014	Mar. 2014	Mar. 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	112,452	120,505	136,405	121,122
Bahamas	97	209	261	129
Canada	10,771	8,698	9,162	9,233
Costa Rica	257	268	263	364
Dominican Republic	16,480	20,045	22,397	17,055
El Salvador	11,122	10,966	12,923	13,157
Guatemala	1,980	2,115	2,924	2,773
Haiti	660	549	805	752
Honduras	41,467	49,419	55,794	50,354
Jamaica	64	69	33	175
Mexico	27,407	26,076	29,166	24,749
Nicaragua	1,599	1,575	1,940	1,840
Panama	242	206	295	170
South America	4,622	3,880	4,773	3,456
Brazil	349	338	553	531
Chile	403	137	220	183
Colombia	2,251	1,916	2,419	1,994
Ecuador	106	124	151	128
Peru	1,187	1,149	1,184	287
Venezuela	177	54	96	174
Europe	2,681	2,765	3,900	3,337
Belgium	362	209	416	255
France	130	206	183	159
Germany	494	438	540	502
Italy	127	163	264	151
Netherlands	253	338	467	470
United Kingdom	763	766	1,232	1,128
Asia	13,475	7,849	8,920	18,243
China	10,230	4,215	4,393	13,737
Hong Kong	425	422	597	718
India	189	134	177	119
Israel	86	130	256	248
Japan	868	1,061	1,202	1,100
Lebanon	112	102	142	139
Saudi Arabia	106	92	186	195
Singapore	197	144	251	211
South Korea	292	392	584	581
Taiwan	161	91	201	155
Thailand	34	39	34	119
United Arab Emirates	295	434	283	456
Vietnam	50	31	107	79
Oceania	582	608	829	904
Australia	427	437	585	735
New Zealand	136	150	186	122
Africa	217	253	251	274
South Africa	50	45	39	30
World 2/	134,029	135,861	155,078	147,336

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

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service; and
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 05/13/14.

Table 10--Final 2013 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres		Pounds/ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:				
Alabama	365	359	789	590
Florida	131	127	661	175
Georgia	1,370	1,340	831	2,320
N. Carolina	465	460	799	766
S. Carolina	258	250	691	360
Virginia	78	77	941	151
Southeast	2,667	2,613	801	4,362
Arkansas	310	305	1,133	720
Louisiana	130	128	1,223	326
Mississippi	290	287	1,203	719
Missouri	255	246	968	496
Tennessee	250	233	853	414
Delta	1,235	1,199	1,071	2,675
Kansas	27	26	757	41
Oklahoma	185	125	591	154
Texas	5,800	3,100	646	4,170
Southwest	6,012	3,251	644	4,365
Arizona	160	159	1,449	480
California	93	92	1,737	333
New Mexico	39	31	929	60
West	292	282	1,486	873
Total Upland	10,206	7,345	802	12,275
Pima:				
Arizona	2	2	1,024	3
California	187	186	1,574	610
New Mexico	4	3	847	6
Texas	9	9	847	15
Total Pima	201	199	1,527	634
Total All	10,407	7,544	821	12,909

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, May 2014 *Crop Production*.

Last update: 05/13/14.