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Situation and Outlook

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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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U.S. Cotton Textile and Apparel Trade Expands in 2015

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates indicate that U.S. cotton textile and apparel trade increased in 2015. U.S. cotton product imports reached 4.1 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds during the first half of 2015, nearly 5 percent above the first 6 months of 2014. Cotton product exports increased 6 percent during the same period to 928 million pounds. As a result, the cotton product deficit for the first half of 2015 reached 3.2 billion pounds, up from 3.1 billion pounds for the corresponding period in 2014.

U.S. cotton product import suppliers remain concentrated, with the top five countries accounting for 64 percent of the total during the first half of 2015, compared with nearly 63 percent a year earlier (fig. 1). China continues to supply the bulk of U.S. imports, but its share has declined in recent years with other suppliers' volume and share growing. For the first half of 2015, China accounted for 30 percent of U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports, with India contributing an additional 11 percent. Pakistan accounted for about 9 percent, while Bangladesh and Vietnam each contributed an additional 7.5 percent.

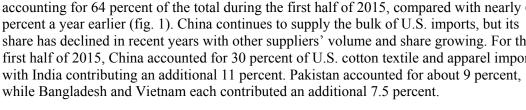
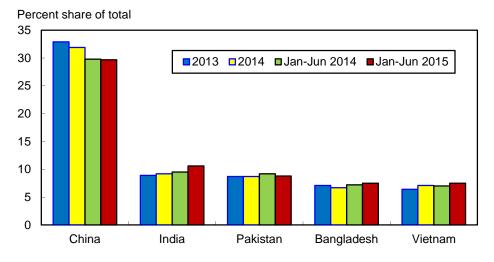


Figure 1 Leading suppliers of U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports



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

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on August 18, 2015

The next release is September 15, 2015

Approved by the

World Agricultural Outlook Board

2015 U.S. Cotton Production Forecast Reduced in August

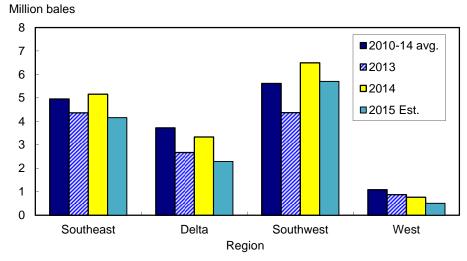
According to USDA's first survey-based forecast of the 2015 crop, U.S. cotton production is estimated at 13.1 million bales, 1.4 million bales below July's projection and 3.2 million bales (20 percent) below last season's crop. The 2015 production decrease is the result of lower area and yield.

Based on the August forecast, total cotton planted area in 2015 is estimated at 8.9 million acres, 100,000 acres lower than indicated in the June *Acreage* report and 2.1 million acres below a year ago. Harvested area is projected at 7.9 million acres in 2015, implying an abandonment rate of 11 percent (compared with 15 percent in 2014). The U.S. yield is forecast at 795 pounds per harvested acre this season, compared with 838 pounds in 2014.

Upland production is projected at 12.65 million bales, 3.1 million bales below the 2014 crop. During the previous 20 years, the August upland cotton production forecast was above the final estimate 12 times and below it 8 times. Past differences between the August forecast and the final upland production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2015 crop to range between 11.9 and 14.2 million bales.

Compared with the 2014 crop, upland production is expected lower in each Cotton Belt region (fig. 2); Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Kansas are the only States forecast to produce more upland cotton in 2015 than in 2014. Based on the August estimates, the Southwest crop is projected at 5.7 million bales in 2015, compared with 6.5 million in 2014; both area and yield are forecast lower. With beneficial rainfall early this season, abandonment is forecast at only 17 percent, compared with 2014's 25 percent. The Southwest yield is forecast at 616 pounds per harvested acre, the lowest in four seasons.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



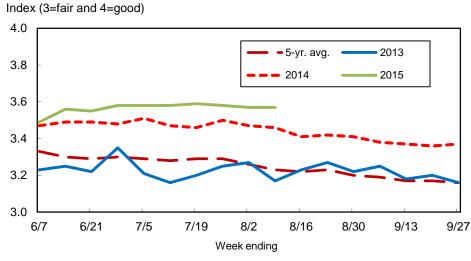
Source: USDA, Crop Production reports.

In the Southeast, production is projected at nearly 4.2 million bales in 2015, the lowest in six seasons and about one-third of the U.S. cotton crop. Area and yield are below year-ago levels, with the yield near the 3-year average. The Delta crop is forecast at 2.3 million bales—the lowest since 1983—as area declines to 1.0 million acres, a record. The Delta yield, however, is expected to approach 2014's record of 1,116 pounds per harvested acre; the region is projected to account for only 18 percent of the cotton crop in 2015, about half the level of the early 2000s.

In the West, upland production is projected at only 505,000 bales in 2015 as area is reduced for the fourth consecutive season. However, a record yield of 1,554 pounds per harvested acre is expected to keep upland production from falling further. Extralong staple (ELS) cotton production remains concentrated in the West, with California accounting for over 80 percent of the ELS crop in 2015. Smaller area and a lower yield are forecast to result in an ELS crop of 432,000 bales, the lowest since 2009's 400,000-bale crop.

U.S. cotton crop development is behind last season and the 5-year average. As of August 9th, 68 percent of the cotton area was setting bolls, compared with 81 percent last season and the 2010-14 average of 79 percent. Most States were near their historical averages, but boll setting in Missouri and Texas was well below average, while it was well above average in South Carolina and Alabama. Meanwhile, 2015 U.S. cotton crop conditions have remained fairly stable since reporting began in early June (fig. 3). As of August 9th, the 2015 crop conditions were above recent years, with 56 percent of the crop area rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 52 percent last year, while 9 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with 14 percent a year ago. The higher crop conditions are largely attributable to improvements in the Southwest region.

Figure 3 **U.S. cotton crop conditions**



Source: USDA, Crop Progress reports.

Demand and Stocks Revised

In August, U.S. cotton demand for 2015/16 was reduced to 13.7 million bales as a result of the lower U.S. production forecast. Demand is nearly 1.1 million bales below last season's revised estimate and the lowest since 1985/86. U.S. cotton mill use is forecast at 3.7 million bales in 2015/16, 4 percent above the previous season; growth in U.S. capacity and relatively low cotton prices are expected to push mill use to its highest in 5 years. U.S. exports, on the other hand, are forecast at 10.0 million bales, down 1.2 million bales from 2014/15 and the lowest since 2000/01. Foreign import demand is projected lower due mainly to China's reduction in raw cotton imports. The U.S. share of world trade is expected to decline from 31.5 percent in 2014/15 to 29 percent in 2015/16. With reduced supplies this season, the U.S. export potential will likely be limited if global demand increases further.

With U.S. cotton demand forecast to exceed production this season, ending stocks are projected to decrease 600,000 bales to 3.1 million bales. The 2015/16 stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at about 23 percent, compared with 25 percent in 2014/15 and 17 percent in 2013/14. As of August, the 2015/16 upland farm price is forecast to range between 58 and 72 cents per pound. The midpoint of 65 cents per pound is 4.5 cents above the 2014/15 estimate of 60.5 cents per pound.

2014/15 Supply and Demand Adjustments

With the 2014/15 season ending in July, adjustments were made this month and the estimates will be finalized over the next several months as additional end-of-year data become available. U.S. exports were increased 200,000 bales to 11.2 million bales based on data published in the *U.S. Export Sales* report. Revisions in August also included a reduction in stocks based on stocks in public warehouses as recorded in the Farm Services Agency's Bales Made Available for Shipment (BMAS) system. On September 1, 2015, NASS is scheduled to report the results of its first survey of cotton stocks outside of the BMAS system as of July 25, 2015. Ending stocks are now estimated at 3.7 million bales for 2014/15. USDA will continue to review data on 2014/15 supply, demand, and stocks, and make further revisions as necessary in subsequent reports.

International Outlook

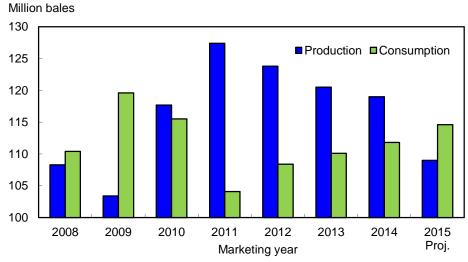
Global Cotton Production Lowest in 6 Years; Below Consumption

World cotton production in 2015/16 is forecast at 109.0 million bales, 2.5 million bales below last month's projection and 10 million bales below 2014/15. The decrease is largely the result of declines for the United States, China, and India. Global cotton area in 2015/16 is forecast at 31.3 million hectares, 7 percent below 2014/15; the reduced area, coupled with a lower world yield—757 kg/hectare—results in 2015/16 production that is projected below consumption and would be the smallest crop since 2009/10 (fig. 4).

For India—expected to be the largest producing country—the cotton crop is projected at 29.0 million bales in 2015/16, about 2 percent below last season's 29.5 million bales. With a normal monsoon this season, a 7-percent reduction in area is partially offset by a higher yield expectation. India's area estimate was reduced in August due to slower-than-expected planting progress to date. In China, production is forecast at 26.0 million bales in 2015/16, 4 million bales below last season. Fewer incentives to plant cotton are forecast to have reduced area nearly 18 percent in 2015/16. However, a larger proportion of the area is in the higher yielding western province; China's yield is projected at a record 1,562 kg/hectare this season, thus reducing the impact of the lower area. The August estimate is 1.0 million bales below July due to lower reported area and extreme heat in the Xinjiang region.

Pakistan's crop is forecast at 10.2 million bales, nearly 4 percent below 2014/15. While area is expected to rise 2 percent there, a reduction in yield reduces Pakistan's production 400,000 bales in 2015/16. Meanwhile, Brazil's crop is forecast unchanged in 2015/16 at 7.0 million bales, as area and yield are projected to equal that of 2014/15.

Figure 4 **Global cotton production and consumption**



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

World cotton consumption in 2015/16 is forecast at nearly 114.7 million bales, up slightly from last month and 2.5 percent above the 2014/15 estimate. Cotton consumption continues to rise steadily as consumer demand for textile and apparel products improves and raw cotton prices are lower; global cotton mill use in 2015/16 is forecast at its highest since 2010/11.

Mill use in China is forecast at 34.0 million bales in 2015/16, unchanged from the previous season. Cotton yarn imports—which have risen for several seasons in China—are likely to remain a viable option for apparel producers as these imports are a cost-effective alternative to spinning the yarn in China.

India's consumption is forecast to rise 6 percent in 2015/16 to 26.0 million bales—a record—as demand for India's cotton product exports remains strong. Mill use in Pakistan is projected at 10.9 million bales, up from 10.6 million in 2014/15. Cotton mill use in Turkey, Bangladesh, and Vietnam are also expected to grow. In Turkey, 2015/16 mill use is forecast at 6.5 million bales, up slightly from a year ago. For Bangladesh, mill use is expected to approach 5.7 million bales this season, nearly 3 percent higher. USDA's August estimates include significant increases in imports and consumption for Bangladesh beginning in 2011/12 based on a recent review of trade statistics (see http://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/circulars/cotton.pdf for details). In Vietnam, cotton mill use is forecast to grow 15 percent to nearly 4.7 million bales in 2015/16, as it remains a major supplier of cotton yarn to China.

Global Cotton Trade Lower in 2015/16

World cotton trade is projected at 34.5 million bales in 2015/16, 3 percent below last season. China's anticipated reduction in raw cotton imports—now forecast at 5.75 million bales, compared with 8.25 million bales in 2014/15—is largely responsible as the Government is expected to limit imports as stocks remain near historic levels. However, increases for several other countries (including Vietnam, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Turkey) offset some of China's decline. Lower world import demand and reduced supplies for some exporting countries, including the United States, Brazil, and Uzbekistan are expected to limit their exports. However, India's exports in 2015/16 are expected to expand significantly from 4.0 million bales in 2014/15 to 5.2 million bales this season. In addition, slightly higher exports are forecast for the African Franc Zone and Australia in 2015/16.

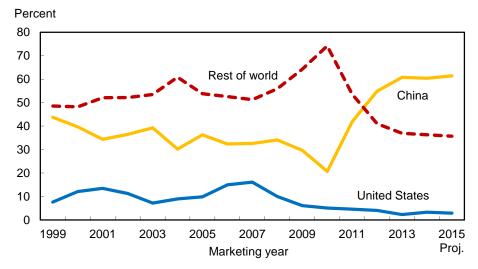
World Ending Stocks Forecast to Decline in 2015/16

Global cotton stocks are projected to decrease 5 percent from 2014/15's record to 105.2 million bales in 2015/16. Stocks are forecast to decline for most of the major producing countries. In China, ending stocks are currently forecast at 64.6 million bales in 2015/16, 3 percent below last season. Despite lower stocks, China continues to account for a substantial share of global cotton stocks (fig. 5). At the end of 2015/16, China is expected to account for a record 61 percent of global stocks, up slightly from the previous 2 years. Meanwhile, the United States' share of world stocks is forecast to remain around 3 percent.

Stock levels are also expected to decline in several other countries. Stocks in India are projected at 12.3 million bales, 9 percent below 2014/15, as the boost in exports reduces supplies there. Brazil is also forecast to hold fewer stocks at the end of 2015/16; stocks there are projected at 6.7 million bales, 4 percent lower than a year

earlier. As a result of reduced global stocks and increased consumption in 2015/16, the global ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 92 percent, compared with 99 percent in 2014/15.

Figure 5 **Share of global cotton ending stocks**



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

Contacts and Links

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Data

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

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

| | | | 2015/16 | |
|----------------------|---------|------------|--------------|------------|
| Item | 2014/15 | June | July | Aug. |
| | | Millio | on acres | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 10.845 | 9.399 | 8.850 | 8.750 |
| Harvested | 9.157 | 8.451 | 8.353 | 7.749 |
| | | Po | unds | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 826 | 797 | 807 | 784 |
| | | Million 48 | 80-lb. bales | |
| Beginning stocks | 2.225 | 4.129 | 3.925 | 3.430 |
| Production | 15.753 | 14.030 | 14.035 | 12.650 |
| Total supply 1/ | 17.986 | 18.164 | 17.965 | 16.085 |
| Mill use | 3.530 | 3.775 | 3.725 | 3.675 |
| Exports | 10.795 | 10.150 | 10.250 | 9.475 |
| Total use | 14.325 | 13.925 | 13.975 | 13.150 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 3.430 | 4.229 | 4.030 | 2.943 |
| | | Per | rcent | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 23.9 | 30.4 | 28.8 | 22.4 |
| | | 1,000 | acres | |
| Extra-long staple: | | | | |
| Planted | 192.4 | 150.0 | 148.0 | 148.0 |
| Harvested | 189.8 | 149.0 | 147.0 | 145.9 |
| | | Po | unds | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,432 | 1,514 | 1,518 | 1,421 |
| | | 1,000 48 | 0-lb. bales | |
| Beginning stocks | 125 | 271 | 276 | 270 |
| Production | 566 | 470 | 465 | 432 |
| Total supply 1/ | 695 | 746 | 746 | 707 |
| Mill use | 20 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Exports | 405 | 550 | 550 | 525 |
| Total use | 425 | 575 474 | 575 171 | 550 457 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 270 | 171 | 171 | 157 |
| | | Per | rcent | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 63.5 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 28.5 |

^{1/} Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

| ltem | | | 2015/16 | | |
|----------------------|---------|------------|--------------|--------|--|
| | 2014/15 | June | July | Aug. | |
| | | Million 48 | 30-lb. bales | | |
| Supply: | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | | | | | |
| World | 103.06 | 110.01 | 110.96 | 110.71 | |
| Foreign | 100.71 | 105.61 | 106.76 | 107.01 | |
| Production | | | | | |
| World | 118.98 | 111.32 | 111.46 | 108.99 | |
| Foreign | 102.66 | 96.82 | 96.96 | 95.91 | |
| Imports | | | | | |
| World | 36.12 | 33.77 | 34.05 | 34.54 | |
| Foreign | 36.11 | 33.76 | 34.04 | 34.53 | |
| Use: | | | | | |
| Mill use | | | | | |
| World | 111.80 | 115.31 | 114.44 | 114.65 | |
| Foreign | 108.25 | 111.51 | 110.69 | 110.95 | |
| Exports | | | | | |
| World | 35.54 | 33.80 | 34.05 | 34.52 | |
| Foreign | 24.34 | 23.10 | 23.25 | 24.52 | |
| Ending stocks | | | | | |
| World | 110.71 | 106.08 | 108.14 | 105.19 | |
| Foreign | 107.01 | 101.68 | 103.94 | 102.09 | |
| | Percent | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio: | | | | | |
| World | 99.0 | 92.0 | 94.5 | 91.7 | |
| Foreign | 98.9 | 91.2 | 93.9 | 92.0 | |

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

| une June 015 2014 es |
|----------------------------|
| |
| es |
| |
| |
| 466 4,428 |
| 0 0 |
| 1.5 12.5 |
| |
| |
| 3.5 509.2 |
| 3.5 509.2 |
| NA NA |
| 5.6 3,160.1 |
| |
| May May |
| 015 2014 |
| |
| 21.3 182.6 |
| 165.6 |
| 20.1 17.0 |
| 00.3 833.0 |
| |
| |
| 55.2 868.5 |
| 1.2 560.1 |
| 4.0 308.4 |
| 7.0 2,777.4 |
| 2.4 318.5 |
| 9.6 1,390.2 |
| 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.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

| | Apr. | May | June | June | |
|--|----------------|-----------|------------|---------|--|
| Item | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | | 1,000 480 | -lb. bales | | |
| Cotton: | | | | | |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 300 | 311 | 303 | 296 | |
| Total since August 1 | 2,620 | 2,931 | 3,233 | 3,238 | |
| Daily rate | 13.6 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 14.1 | |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 299 | 310 | 302 | 295 | |
| Total since August 1 | 2,608 | 2,917 | 3,219 | 3,223 | |
| Daily rate | 13.6 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | |
| Upland exports | 1,388 | 1,391 | 985 | 644 | |
| Total since August 1 | 7,689 | 9,080 | 10,065 | 9,372 | |
| Sales for next season | 186 | 270 | 276 | 367 | |
| Total since August 1 | 1,130 | 1,400 | 1,676 | 2,603 | |
| Extra-long staple exports | 40.8 | 69.0 | 57.0 | 37.2 | |
| Total since August 1 | 237.4 | 306.4 | 363.4 | 659.9 | |
| Sales for next season | 0.3 | 1.4 | 3.7 | 0.4 | |
| Total since August 1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 18.8 | |
| - | Mar. | Apr. | May | May | |
| _ | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | Million pounds | | | | |
| Manmade: | | | | | |
| Raw fiber exports | 53.6 | 50.1 | 48.7 | 52.7 | |
| Noncellulosic | 53.3 | 49.7 | 48.2 | 52.3 | |
| Cellulosic | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | |
| Total since January 1 | 150.5 | 200.6 | 249.3 | 261.2 | |
| | | 1,000 p | ounds | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 477.6 | 319.1 | 1,015.1 | 547.9 | |
| Total since January 1 | 1,127.2 | 1,446.3 | 2,461.3 | 2,893.7 | |
| Wool top exports | 14.7 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 26.3 | |
| Total since January 1 | 20.9 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 487.1 | |
| Mohair exports, clean | 197.0 | 64.5 | 0.0 | 32.1 | |
| Total since January 1 1/ Estimated by USDA. | 601.8 | 666.3 | 666.3 | 337.3 | |

^{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.*

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

| | May | June | July | July |
|----------------------------|--------|------------|---------|--------|
| Item | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | | Cents pe | r pound | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | • | , | |
| Adjusted world price | 51.61 | 50.71 | 50.91 | 62.92 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 63.06 | 62.86 | 62.36 | 69.63 |
| Pima spot 02-46 | 149.00 | 149.00 | 149.00 | 183.50 |
| Average price received by | | | | |
| upland producers | 64.10 | 65.10 | NA | 84.70 |
| Far Eastern cotton quotes: | | | | |
| A Index | 72.46 | 72.40 | 72.12 | 83.60 |
| Memphis/Eastern | 74.81 | 75.38 | 75.85 | 87.05 |
| Memphis/Orleans/Texas | 74.50 | 74.63 | 75.10 | 86.55 |
| California/Arizona | 77.38 | 77.13 | 77.95 | 87.30 |
| | | Dollars pe | r pound | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 58s | 3.13 | 3.36 | 3.32 | 3.31 |
| Australian 58s 1/ | 4.15 | 4.21 | 4.05 | NQ |
| U.S. 60s | 3.36 | 3.48 | 3.42 | 3.53 |
| Australian 60s 1/ | 4.28 | NQ | NQ | NQ |
| U.S. 64s | 3.86 | 3.99 | NQ | NQ |
| Australian 64s 1/ | 4.90 | 5.17 | 4.64 | 5.02 |

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

Sources: USDA, Cotton Price Statistics; Cotlook Ltd., Cotton Outlook;

and trade reports.

^{1/} In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

| Table 6U.S. textile imports, by fiber | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Apr. | May | June | June | |
| Item | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 288,437 | 300,913 | 302,352 | 268,593 | |
| Cotton | 59,575 | 66,185 | 68,213 | 59,191 | |
| Linen | 27,259 | 21,544 | 20,699 | 19,258 | |
| Wool | 4,198 | 4,887 | 4,417 | 4,228 | |
| Silk | 569 | 571 | 622 | 581 | |
| Manmade | 196,836 | 207,727 | 208,401 | 185,335 | |
| Apparel: | 813,060 | 879,034 | 1,061,642 | 968,847 | |
| Cotton | 440,347 | 471,989 | 570,183 | 528,397 | |
| Linen | 9,206 | 7,989 | 7,471 | 8,543 | |
| Wool | 18,331 | 20,387 | 26,011 | 24,577 | |
| Silk | 9,754 | 8,555 | 7,133 | 8,729 | |
| Manmade | 335,423 | 370,114 | 450,845 | 398,601 | |
| Home furnishings: | 231,563 | 261,589 | 253,968 | 227,751 | |
| Cotton | 141,091 | 146,690 | 136,176 | 123,843 | |
| Linen | 779 | 977 | 1,261 | 1,179 | |
| Wool | 336 | 283 | 228 | 288 | |
| Silk | 98 | 186 | 161 | 159 | |
| Manmade | 89,259 | 113,454 | 116,142 | 102,282 | |
| Floor coverings: | 83,626 | 82,206 | 83,597 | 75,311 | |
| Cotton | 11,027 | 10,105 | 9,921 | 9,281 | |
| Linen | 22,185 | 20,333 | 20,429 | 18,286 | |
| Wool | 11,333 | 10,962 | 11,382 | 11,522 | |
| Silk | 3,007 | 2,217 | 2,438 | 2,422 | |
| Manmade | 36,074 | 38,589 | 39,428 | 33,800 | |
| Total imports: 2/ | 1,417,050 | 1,524,109 | 1,701,927 | 1,540,858 | |
| Cotton | 652,301 | 695,238 | 784,744 | 720,969 | |
| Linen | 59,429 | 50,843 | 49,860 | 47,266 | |
| Wool | 34,210 | 36,528 | 42,049 | 40,622 | |
| Silk | 13,428 | 11,528 | 10,354 | 11,891 | |
| Manmade | 657,681 | 729,973 | 814,921 | 720,110 | |

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

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

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

| Table 7U.S. textile expor | Apr. | May | June | June |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Item | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 |
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 262,624 | 278,786 | 265,348 | 264,337 |
| Cotton | 138,316 | 152,585 | 141,254 | 141,125 |
| Linen | 7,021 | 6,288 | 6,723 | 7,838 |
| Wool | 3,164 | 3,494 | 3,900 | 2,985 |
| Silk | 1,230 | 1,094 | 1,221 | 1,251 |
| Manmade | 112,893 | 115,326 | 112,250 | 111,140 |
| Apparel: | 27,319 | 25,366 | 26,637 | 24,391 |
| Cotton | 12,024 | 10,931 | 12,293 | 10,819 |
| Linen | 475 | 440 | 474 | 594 |
| Wool | 1,311 | 1,240 | 1,393 | 1,329 |
| Silk | 834 | 849 | 894 | 863 |
| Manmade | 12,675 | 11,907 | 11,582 | 10,787 |
| Home furnishings: | 4,959 | 5,090 | 4,541 | 5,052 |
| Cotton | 2,401 | 2,437 | 2,133 | 2,168 |
| Linen | 378 | 324 | 355 | 302 |
| Wool | 77 | 125 | 124 | 155 |
| Silk | 196 | 180 | 240 | 119 |
| Manmade | 1,907 | 2,023 | 1,689 | 2,309 |
| Floor coverings: | 28,066 | 27,986 | 28,599 | 35,031 |
| Cotton | 2,262 | 2,287 | 2,302 | 2,317 |
| Linen | 1,331 | 1,317 | 1,233 | 1,085 |
| Wool | 1,831 | 1,535 | 1,442 | 1,712 |
| Silk | 56 | 43 | 27 | 46 |
| Manmade | 22,586 | 22,805 | 23,595 | 29,871 |
| Total exports: 2/ | 323,029 | 337,276 | 325,196 | 328,857 |
| Cotton | 155,040 | 168,267 | 158,034 | 156,455 |
| Linen | 9,206 | 8,369 | 8,785 | 9,819 |
| Wool | 6,384 | 6,395 | 6,860 | 6,181 |
| Silk | 2,316 | 2,165 | 2,382 | 2,278 |
| Manmade | 150,083 | 152,079 | 149,137 | 154,124 |

^{1/} Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

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

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

| Table 8U.S. cotton textile imports, by origin | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Region/country | Apr. 2015 | May 2015 | June 2015 | June 2014 | | |
| Region/country | 2015 | | | 2014 | | |
| | 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | | | |
| North America | 134,319 | 142,463 | 154,081 | 155,582 | | |
| Canada | 3,215 | 3,018 | 3,376 | 2,811 | | |
| Costa Rica | 10 | 10 | 26 | 347 | | |
| Dominican Republic | 8,028 | 9,572 | 9,234 | 9,661 | | |
| El Salvador | 16,556 | 18,906 | 20,370 | 19,690 | | |
| Guatemala | 7,763 | 7,678 | 8,441 | 8,721 | | |
| Haiti | 12,983 | 14,049 | 16,612 | 15,555 | | |
| Honduras | 25,065 | 30,128 | 32,143 | 36,082 | | |
| Mexico | 42,198 | 41,714 | 45,264 | 46,146 | | |
| Nicaragua | 18,487 | 17,387 | 18,609 | 16,563 | | |
| South America | 3,798 | 3,957 | 4,790 | 4,079 | | |
| Colombia | 1,724 | 1,645 | 2,169 | 1,479 | | |
| Peru | 1,744 | 1,936 | 2,313 | 2,404 | | |
| Europe | 11,942 | 13,019 | 13,458 | 12,135 | | |
| Germany | 1,230 | 1,170 | 1,137 | 1,123 | | |
| Italy | 1,772 | 1,827 | 1,557 | 1,831 | | |
| Portugal | 1,060 | 1,113 | 1,187 | 1,339 | | |
| Turkey | 5,468 | 5,893 | 6,237 | 5,232 | | |
| Turkmenistan | 304 | 504 | 799 | 437 | | |
| Asia | 488,381 | 521,320 | 597,393 | 533,884 | | |
| Bahrain | 2,251 | 1,551 | 1,881 | 1,699 | | |
| Bangladesh | 49,282 | 49,150 | 56,435 | 45,579 | | |
| Cambodia | 16,967 | 15,530 | 17,697 | 17,000 | | |
| China | 158,209 | 214,046 | 260,599 | 244,140 | | |
| Hong Kong | 754 | 1,080 | 1,118 | 700 | | |
| India | 81,710 | 72,527 | 70,936 | 58,467 | | |
| Indonesia | 25,512 | 22,838 | 26,693 | 24,616 | | |
| Israel | 588 | 649 | 610 | 948 | | |
| Japan | 1,781 | 1,427 | 1,467 | 1,396 | | |
| Jordan | 3,708 | 4,641 | 3,708 | 3,903 | | |
| Malaysia | 2,673 | 3,213 | 3,466 | 3,339 | | |
| Pakistan | 64,391 | 59,527 | 67,470 | 60,673 | | |
| Philippines | 5,333 | 3,636 | 4,573 | 4,224 | | |
| South Korea | 6,305 | 6,742 | 7,003 | 6,259 | | |
| Sri Lanka | 7,964 | 6,416 | 7,514 | 5,761 | | |
| Taiwan | 2,120 | 1,993 | 2,199 | 1,917 | | |
| Thailand | 5,922 | 4,379 | 6,042 | 5,365 | | |
| United Arab Emirates | 760 | 608 | 786 | 317 | | |
| Vietnam | 51,714 | 50,750 | 56,709 | 47,224 | | |
| Oceania | 36 | 34 | 27 | 54 | | |
| Africa | 13,826 | 14,444 | 14,994 | 15,236 | | |
| Egypt | 7,503 | 7,567 | 8,051 | 7,399 | | |
| Kenya | 2,447 | 2,471 | 2,289 | 2,578 | | |
| Lesotho | 1,917 | 2,757 | 2,330 | 2,444 | | |
| Mauritius | 882 | 598 | 1,220 | 1,728 | | |
| World 2/ | 652,301 | 695,238 | 784,744 | 720,969 | | |
| 1/Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/Totals may not add due to rounding. | | | | | | |

^{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.

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

| Table 9U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | Apr. | May | June | June | |
| Region/country | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | 2014 | |
| 1,000 pounds 1/ | | | | | |
| North America | 130,999 | 144,233 | 135,860 | 139,886 | |
| Bahamas | 184 | 103 | 136 | 236 | |
| Canada | 10,167 | 9,373 | 10,706 | 11,113 | |
| Costa Rica | 319 | 399 | 264 | 286 | |
| Dominican Republic | 20,183 | 22,689 | 19,659 | 24,751 | |
| El Salvador | 8,758 | 8,976 | 7,303 | 10,096 | |
| Guatemala | 2,704 | 2,090 | 2,099 | 1,879 | |
| Haiti | 956 | 1,177 | 1,016 | 1,170 | |
| Honduras | 56,288 | 68,062 | 63,862 | 60,292 | |
| Jamaica | 75 | 126 | 58 | 70 | |
| Mexico | 28,302 | 27,911 | 28,069 | 27,976 | |
| Nicaragua | 2,330 | 2,773 | 2,213 | 1,473 | |
| Panama | 316 | 259 | 179 | 275 | |
| South America | 5,775 | 5,540 | 4,725 | 4,545 | |
| Brazil | 310 | 491 | 218 | 557 | |
| Chile | 135 | 210 | 202 | 311 | |
| Colombia | 2,450 | 3,005 | 3,033 | 2,422 | |
| Ecuador | 129 | 97 | 59 | 63 | |
| Peru | 2,246 | 1,276 | 885 | 727 | |
| Venezuela | 131 | 96 | 91 | 264 | |
| Europe | 3,030 | 3,432 | 3,050 | 2,504 | |
| Belgium | 385 | 407 | 377 | 149 | |
| France | 192 | 127 | 93 | 157 | |
| Germany | 494 | 666 | 531 | 416 | |
| Italy | 236 | 288 | 253 | 141 | |
| Netherlands | 260 | 386 | 327 | 249 | |
| | 862 | 981 | 884 | 730 | |
| United Kingdom | | | | | |
| Asia | 13,842 | 13,671 | 13,084 | 8,577 | |
| China | 9,324 | 8,508 | 8,898 | 5,074 | |
| Hong Kong | 743 | 478 | 433 | 334 | |
| India | 139 | 520 | 197 | 265 | |
| Israel | 104 | 69 | 108 | 120 | |
| Japan | 948 | 1,170 | 880 | 1,000 | |
| Lebanon | 27 | 34 | 104 | 25 | |
| Saudi Arabia | 149 | 225 | 145 | 128 | |
| Singapore | 172 | 103 | 179 | 182 | |
| South Korea | 564 | 442 | 401 | 370 | |
| Taiwan | 181 | 89 | 195 | 215 | |
| Thailand | 123 | 48 | 83 | 41 | |
| United Arab Emirates | 250 | 203 | 287 | 463 | |
| Vietnam | 54 | 524 | 182 | 63 | |
| Oceania | 501 | 546 | 660 | 533 | |
| Australia | 388 | 416 | 497 | 389 | |
| New Zealand | 98 | 98 | 143 | 106 | |
| Africa | 893 | 846 | 655 | 411 | |
| South Africa | 22 | 116 | 76 | 70 | |
| World 2/ | 155,040 | 168,267 | 158,034 | 156,455 | |

^{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.

Table 10--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2015

| State/region | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|----------------|---------|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| | | | Pounds/ | |
| | 1,00 | 00 acres | harvested acre | 1,000 bales |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Alabama | 300 | 298 | 805 | 500 |
| Florida | 85 | 83 | 839 | 145 |
| Georgia | 1,100 | 1,090 | 925 | 2,100 |
| North Carolina | 375 | 370 | 1,012 | 780 |
| South Carolina | 240 | 237 | 851 | 420 |
| Virginia | 85 | 84 | 1,200 | 210 |
| Southeast | 2,185 | 2,162 | 922 | 4,155 |
| Arkansas | 240 | 235 | 1,226 | 600 |
| Louisiana | 130 | 128 | 1,013 | 270 |
| Mississippi | 310 | 305 | 1,228 | 780 |
| Missouri | 175 | 165 | 931 | 320 |
| Tennessee | 170 | 155 | 991 | 320 |
| Delta | 1,025 | 988 | 1,113 | 2,290 |
| Kansas | 29 | 28 | 857 | 50 |
| Oklahoma | 250 | 215 | 781 | 350 |
| Texas | 5,100 | 4,200 | 606 | 5,300 |
| Southwest | 5,379 | 4,443 | 616 | 5,700 |
| Arizona | 80 | 79 | 1,574 | 259 |
| California | 51 | 50 | 1,728 | 180 |
| New Mexico | 30 | 27 | 1,173 | 66 |
| West | 161 | 156 | 1,554 | 505 |
| Total Upland | 8,750 | 7,749 | 784 | 12,650 |
| Pima: | | | | |
| Arizona | 18 | 18 | 1,147 | 43 |
| California | 110 | 109 | 1,541 | 350 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 5 | 1,078 | 11 |
| Texas | 15 | 14 | 960 | 28 |
| Total Pima | 148 | 146 | 1,421 | 432 |
| Total all | 8,898 | 7,895 | 795 | 13,082 |

Source: USDA, August 2015 Crop Production report.