United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service | Situation and Outlook Report

CWS-19f | June 13, 2019

Next release is July 15, 2019

# Cotton and Wool Outlook

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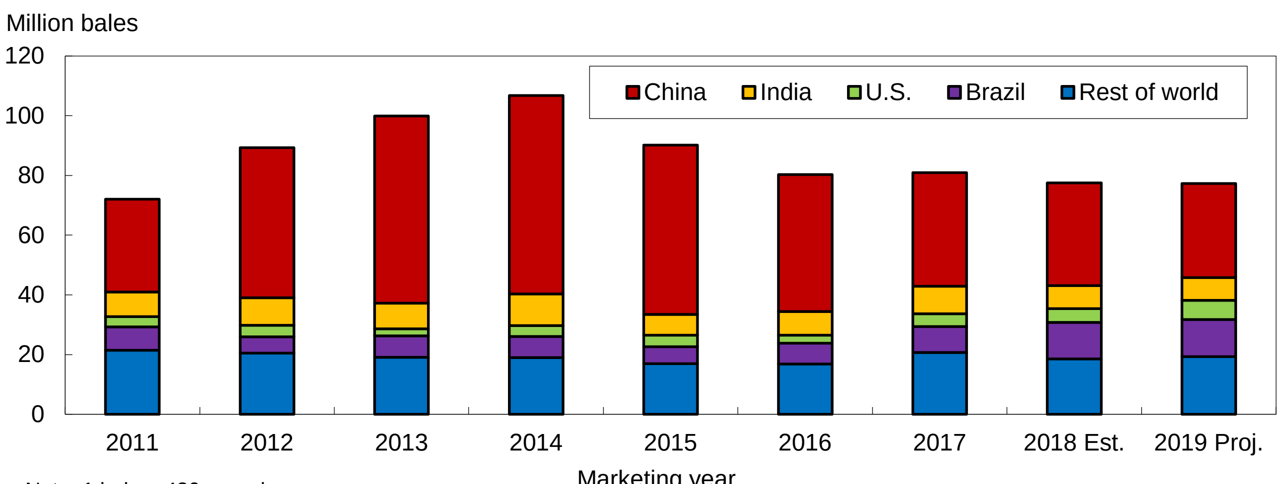
## Global Cotton Stocks Projected Lowest Since 2011/12

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2019/20 indicate that world cotton ending stocks are forecast at their lowest in 8 years. Global stocks are projected at 77.3 million bales for 2019/20, marginally below 2018/19 but 29.5 million bales below the record set just 5 years ago (fig. 1). World stocks totaled 106.7 million bales at the end of 2014/15, with China accounting for 62 percent of the total. Government policies in China resulted in surplus stock accumulations in their national reserve, but subsequent policies reduced these supplies and have led to lower global stocks.

For 2019/20, cotton stocks in China are forecast lower at 31.5 million bales—41 percent of the world total. Outside of China, cotton stocks are expected to rise 6 percent to nearly 46 million bales, with stock increases in Brazil and the United States largely accounting for the gain. For Brazil, stocks are projected to reach a record 12.5 million bales (16 percent of the total) in 2019/20, resulting from an estimated record crop for 2018/19 and another large crop projected for 2019/20. For the United States, cotton stocks are forecast at 6.4 million bales, the highest since 2007/08.

Figure 1
**Global cotton ending stocks**




Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* reports.

Approved by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board

# Domestic Outlook

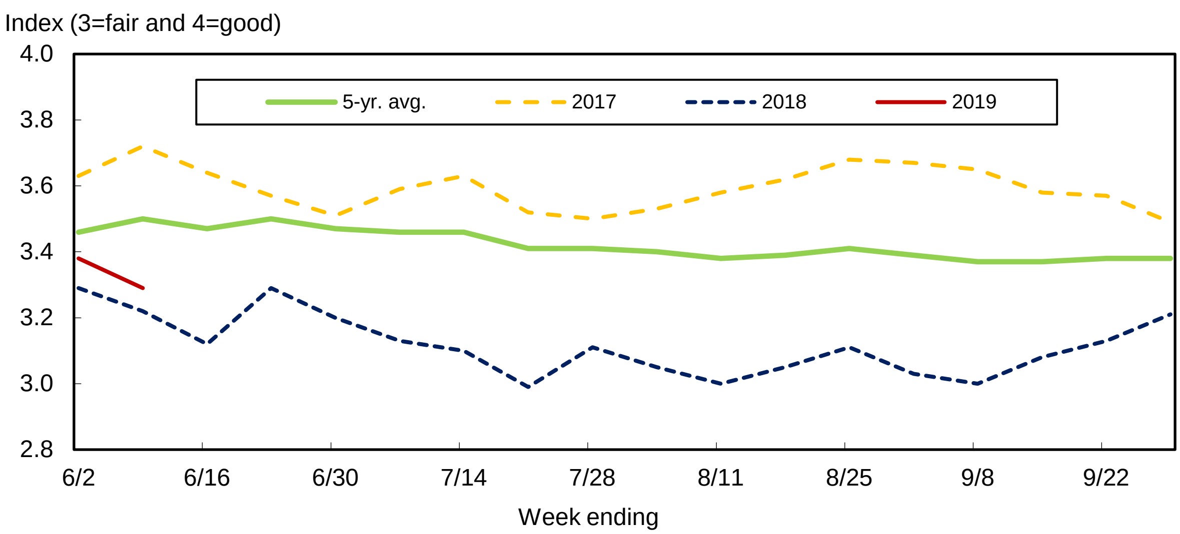
## U.S. Cotton Production Forecast Unchanged in June

USDA's 2019 U.S. cotton production projection remains at 22.0 million bales in June, 20 percent (3.6 million bales) above the 2018 crop. Planting conditions have been less than ideal this spring, with planting delays affected by drought in the Southeast and excessive rainfall in the Delta. With planting still in progress, the weather effects on area and yield remain tentative.

The U.S. planting estimate of nearly 13.8 million acres will be updated in USDA's *Acreage* report released on June 28. The report will include actual plantings as of early June, as well as estimates of any remaining cotton to be planted. As of June 9, only 75 percent of the expected cotton acreage had been planted, compared with last season's 88 percent and the 2014-18 average of 87 percent. In addition, 11 percent of the cotton area was squaring by June 9, 3 percentage points below 2018 but equal to the 5-year average. Meanwhile, reporting of U.S. cotton crop conditions have also begun, with early indications confirming the less than favorable start to the 2019 growing season. As of early June, cotton crop conditions are slightly above last season but below the 5-year average (fig. 2).

Based on current projections, U.S. cotton harvested area is forecast at 12.5 million acres in 2019, reflecting a 10-year weighted-average abandonment by region, with the Southwest adjusted to indicate favorable moisture conditions. U.S. abandonment is projected at 9 percent, the lowest in three seasons. The 2019 U.S. cotton yield (842 pounds per harvested acre) is based on a 5-year weighted average by region. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service will begin "in field" surveys in August.

Figure 2
**U.S. cotton crop conditions**



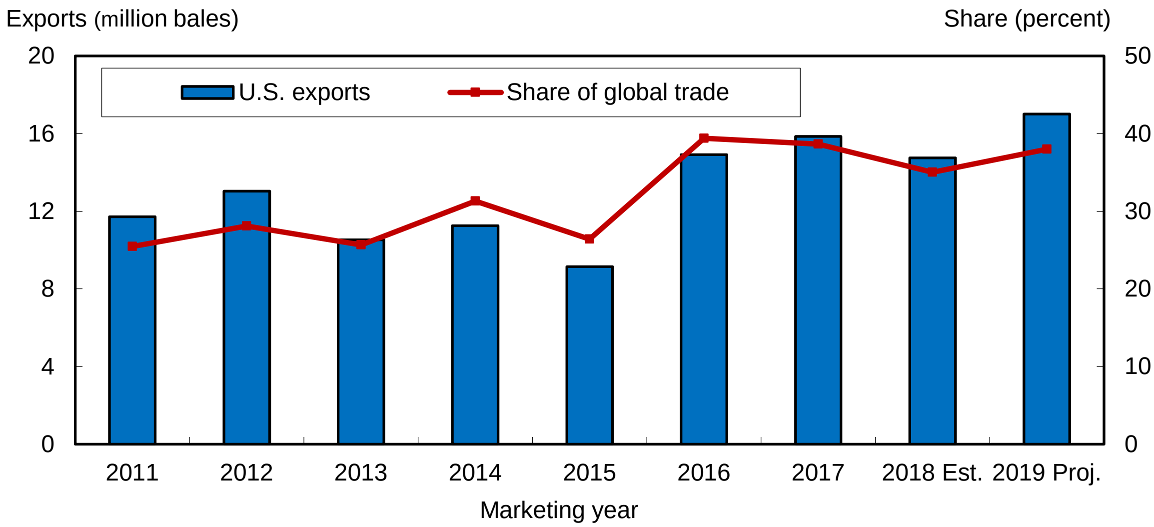

Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

# Demand and Stock Estimates Also Unchanged

U.S. cotton demand for 2019/20 is projected at 20.1 million bales—unchanged from the May forecast—compared with the 2018/19 estimate of nearly 17.9 million bales. The higher forecast for 2019/20 is attributable to exports, which are expected to increase more than 2 million bales due to increased foreign import demand associated with projected record global cotton mill use and an anticipated rise in U.S. supplies. For 2019/20, U.S. cotton exports are forecast at 17.0 million bales, approximately 2.3 million bales above the 2018/19 estimate and would account for nearly 85 percent of total U.S. demand. However, U.S. exports—which are forecast to be the second highest on record behind 2005/06—are likely to face competition from Brazil in 2019/20 as their supplies also expand. Based on these export projections, the U.S. share of world trade is expected to improve from 35 percent in 2018/19 to 38 percent in 2019/20, similar to the 3-year average (fig. 3). Meanwhile, U.S. cotton mill use remains estimated at 3.1 million bales for both 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Based on USDA's June supply and demand estimates, 2019/20 U.S. cotton ending stocks are projected at 6.4 million bales, nearly 1.8 million bales (38 percent) above the beginning level and the highest since 2007/08 when ending stocks were 10.1 million bales. Similar to stocks, the stocks-to-use ratio is also expected to increase; in 2019/20, the stocks-to-use ratio—which has ranged between 14 percent and 30 percent over the past decade—is projected at 32 percent, the highest in 11 years. As a result, the 2019/20 U.S. average upland farm price is expected to decrease from 70 cents per pound estimated for 2018/19 to 64 cents per pound.

Figure 3
**U.S. cotton exports and share of global trade**




Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

# International Outlook

## World Cotton Production To Rise in 2019/20

Global cotton production in 2019/20 is forecast at 125.3 million bales, 5 percent (nearly 6.5 million bales) above the previous year and the second largest crop on record behind 2011/12's 127.2 million bales. Larger production is forecast for a number of the major-producing countries in 2019/20, led by the United States (+3.6 million bales) and India (+2.5 million bales). For 2019/20, India is forecast to return as the leading cotton-producing country, supplanting China, which had surpassed India in 2018/19. For 2019/20, India's cotton crop is projected at 28.5 million bales—10 percent above the previous year—as both higher area and yield are expected. India is forecast to account for 23 percent of the world's cotton production in 2019/20.

Production in China is projected unchanged in 2019/20 at 27.75 million bales, as slightly lower area is offset by a higher national yield of 1,751 kg/hectare (1,562 pounds per acre); cotton production is concentrated in the high-yielding Xinjiang region in northwestern China, where approximately 80 percent of the crop is grown. Cotton production in Pakistan is forecast at 8.0 million bales in 2019/20, 4 percent (300,000 bales) above 2018/19, as a rebound in area and a nearly unchanged yield lift the crop above the 3-year average.

Meanwhile, cotton production in Brazil and Australia is expected to decrease in 2019/20 as lower area and yield are projected. For Brazil, production is forecast at 12.0 million bales, 6 percent (800,000 bales) below the record 2018/19 crop currently being harvested. For 2019/20, lower cotton prices are expected to reduce area slightly while yield declines from the record set in 2018/19—1,747 kg/hectare (1,558 pounds per acre). For Australia, production is forecast at 1.9 million bales, 21 percent (500,000 bales) below the 2018/19 crop, as low reservoir levels are expected to help reduce area and yield to their lowest in 5 years and 3 years, respectively.

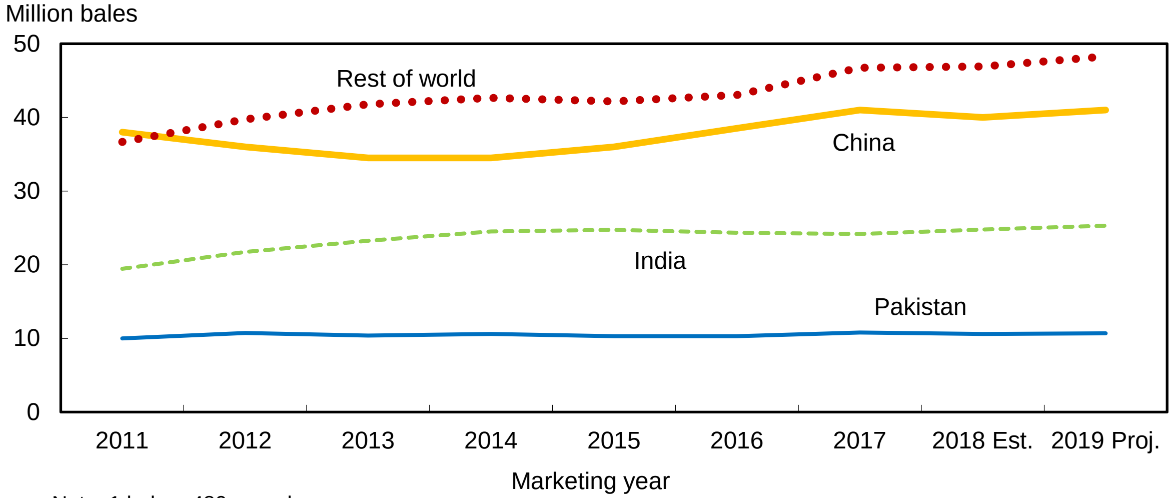
World cotton harvested area in 2019/20 is projected at about 34.5 million hectares (85.1 million acres), nearly 4 percent above 2018/19. The global cotton yield is forecast at 792 kg/hectare (706 pounds per acre) in 2019/20, slightly above the previous year but similar to the average of the last 2 years.

## Global Cotton Mill Use and Trade Expected Higher in 2019/20

World cotton mill use is projected at a record 125.3 million bales in 2019/20, nearly 3 million bales (2.4 percent) above 2018/19, resulting from expectations for growth in the global economy and lower cotton prices. If realized, global cotton mill use would surpass the 2006/07 level of 124.2 million bales. China and India remain the largest users of raw cotton, with a combined total of 66.3 million bales, or 53 percent of the global total projected for 2019/20.

Cotton mill use in China is forecast at 41.0 million bales in 2019/20, 1.0 million bales (2.5 percent) above 2018/19 but equal to 2017/18 (fig. 4). Textile mills in China are expected to have access to cotton from the national reserve as well as imported cotton that is forecast at its highest in 6 years. For India, cotton mill use is projected to rise 500,000 bales (2 percent) to a record 25.3 million bales in 2019/20; India's mill use—aided by yarn exports to China—is forecast to return to its upward trend of the past decade.

Figure 4
**Global cotton mill use**




Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

For Pakistan, 2019/20 cotton mill use is projected to rebound slightly to 10.7 million bales, one of the largest levels of the decade. Rising mill use is also seen in several other countries that are important to global cotton consumption growth. Combined mill use for countries outside of China, India, and Pakistan is projected to expand for the fourth consecutive season in 2019/20 to a record 48.3 million bales. Among these other countries, Bangladesh, Vietnam, and Turkey are expected to lead the way with cotton mill use forecast to reach 8.3 million bales (+3.8 percent), 7.5 million bales (+5.6 percent), and 6.7 million bales (+1.5 percent), respectively.

Global cotton trade is forecast higher and expected to approach 44.8 million bales in 2019/20, 6 percent above the 2018/19 estimate and the highest since 2012/13. Increased exportable supplies for the United States and Brazil are expected to support higher shipments from the two largest exporters. While U.S. cotton exports are expected to rise 15 percent to 17.0 million bales in 2019/20, shipments from Brazil are forecast to increase 41 percent to a record 8.2 million bales. Exports from India are forecast at 4.8 million bales (+600,000 bales) in 2019/20, while shipments from Australia are projected to decrease significantly (-2.4 million bales) to 1.8 million bales as supplies decline dramatically due to production shortfalls.

Meanwhile, higher import projections for most of the leading importing countries are forecast for 2019/20. China—the leading importer—is expected to import 10.5 million bales of raw cotton, 20 percent above the 2018/19 level and the highest since 2013/14. As sales from the national reserve have slowed, the growth in cotton mill use has prompted the need for increased imports. Similarly, imports by Bangladesh and Vietnam are expected higher in 2019/20, as textile industries in these countries expand as well. For Bangladesh, cotton imports are forecast at 8.3 million bales (+300,000 bales) in 2019/20, while Vietnam's imports reach 7.6 million bales (+500,000 bales). In contrast, imports for Turkey and Pakistan are projected to decrease slightly in 2019/20 due mainly to larger crops.

With world cotton mill use and production forecast at nearly identical levels, stocks are about unchanged in 2019/20. Global stocks are projected at 77.3 million bales at the end of 2019/20, marginally below the beginning level and their lowest in 8 years. Meanwhile, the global stocks-to-use ratio is forecast to decline for the fifth consecutive season, reaching 62 percent in 2019/20, the lowest since 2010/11.

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

| Item | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 May | 2019/20 June |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Million acres* | | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 12.465 | 13.850 | 13.525 | 13.525 |
| Harvested | 10.850 | 9.957 | 12.289 | 12.289 |
| | | *Pounds* | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 895 | 847 | 830 | 830 |
| | | *Million bales* | | |
| Beginning stocks | 2.686 | 4.197 | 4.418 | 4.418 |
| Production | 20.223 | 17.566 | 21.250 | 21.250 |
| Total supply[1] | 22.910 | 21.765 | 25.673 | 25.673 |
| Mill use | 3.198 | 3.075 | 3.070 | 3.070 |
| Exports | 15.211 | 14.100 | 16.350 | 16.350 |
| Total use | 18.409 | 17.175 | 19.420 | 19.420 |
| Ending stocks[2] | 4.197 | 4.418 | 6.098 | 6.098 |
| | | *Percent* | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 22.8 | 25.7 | 31.4 | 31.4 |
| | | *1,000 acres* | | |
| Extra-long staple: | | | | |
| Planted | 252.5 | 250.3 | 255.0 | 255.0 |
| Harvested | 250.4 | 248.8 | 252.0 | 252.0 |
| | | *Pounds* | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,341 | 1,545 | 1,428 | 1,428 |
| | | *1,000 bales* | | |
| Beginning stocks | 64 | 103 | 232 | 232 |
| Production | 700 | 801 | 750 | 750 |
| Total supply[1] | 766 | 907 | 982 | 982 |
| Mill use | 27 | 25 | 30 | 30 |
| Exports | 636 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Total use | 663 | 675 | 680 | 680 |
| Ending stocks[2] | 103 | 232 | 302 | 302 |
| | | *Percent* | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 15.5 | 34.4 | 44.4 | 44.4 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

[1]Includes imports. [2]Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 06/13/19.

Table 2—World cotton supply and use estimates

| Item | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 May | 2019/20 June |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Million bales* | |
| Supply: | | | | |
| Beginning stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 80.31 | 80.94 | 76.47 | 77.53 |
| Foreign | 77.56 | 76.64 | 71.82 | 72.88 |
| Production-- | | | | |
| World | 123.78 | 118.87 | 125.45 | 125.32 |
| Foreign | 102.86 | 100.50 | 103.45 | 103.32 |
| Imports-- | | | | |
| World | 41.02 | 42.46 | 45.35 | 44.74 |
| Foreign | 41.02 | 42.45 | 45.35 | 44.74 |
| Use: | | | | |
| Mill use-- | | | | |
| World | 122.68 | 122.31 | 125.93 | 125.27 |
| Foreign | 119.45 | 119.21 | 122.83 | 122.17 |
| Exports-- | | | | |
| World | 41.02 | 42.10 | 45.35 | 44.75 |
| Foreign | 25.17 | 27.35 | 28.35 | 27.75 |
| Ending stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 80.94 | 77.53 | 75.69 | 77.26 |
| Foreign | 76.64 | 72.88 | 69.29 | 70.86 |
| | | | *Percent* | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio: | | | | |
| World | 66.0 | 63.4 | 60.1 | 61.7 |
| Foreign | 64.2 | 61.1 | 56.4 | 58.0 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 06/13/19.

Table 3—U.S. fiber supply

| Item | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *1,000 bales* | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| Stocks, beginning | 14,915 | 14,218 | 12,780 | 12,748 |
| Ginnings | 826 | 523 | 0 | 0 |
| Imports since August 1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| | | *1,000 pounds* | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 784.0 | 1,158.3 | 787.8 | 624.8 |
| 48s-and-finer | 514.7 | 878.4 | 630.1 | 556.1 |
| Not-finer-than-46s | 269.3 | 280.0 | 157.7 | 68.6 |
| Total since January 1 | 1,055.8 | 2,214.1 | 3,001.9 | 1,670.9 |
| Wool top imports | 138.6 | 197.4 | 180.3 | 77.4 |
| Total since January 1 | 314.5 | 511.9 | 692.2 | 436.6 |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total since January 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 06/13/19.

Table 4—U.S. fiber demand

| Item | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 bales* | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| All consumed by mills[1] | 222 | 255 | 244 | 276 |
| Total since August 1 | 1,711 | 1,966 | 2,211 | 2,419 |
| Daily rate | 11.1 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 13.1 |
| Upland consumed by mills[1] | 220 | 253 | 242 | 273 |
| Total since August 1 | 1,698 | 1,951 | 2,193 | 2,398 |
| Daily rate | 11.0 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 13.0 |
| Upland exports | 1,217 | 1,640 | 1,490 | 1,920 |
| Total since August 1 | 5,880 | 7,520 | 9,010 | 10,276 |
| Sales for next season | 94 | 485 | 292 | 967 |
| Total since August 1 | 2,382 | 2,867 | 3,159 | 3,884 |
| Extra-long staple exports | 84.1 | 66.5 | 58.9 | 44.6 |
| Total since August 1 | 340.3 | 406.7 | 465.6 | 477.3 |
| Sales for next season | 1.5 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 0.3 |
| Total since August 1 | 30.7 | 36.3 | 46.3 | 45.9 |
| | *1,000 pounds* | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 316.5 | 385.1 | 1,011.4 | 716.4 |
| Total since January 1 | 432.2 | 817.3 | 1,828.7 | 2,395.1 |
| Wool top exports | 57.1 | 126.1 | 79.0 | 129.9 |
| Total since January 1 | 178.5 | 304.5 | 383.5 | 500.1 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 60.4 |
| Total since January 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 31.5 | 121.1 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

[1]Estimated by USDA.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

Table 5—U.S. and world fiber prices

| Item | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | May 2019 | May 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cents per pound* | | | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | | | |
| Adjusted world price | 65.40 | 68.75 | 62.62 | 76.17 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 69.78 | 72.27 | 64.05 | 82.40 |
| Pima spot 02-46 | 120.00 | 120.00 | 120.00 | 140.16 |
| Average price received by upland producers | 68.80 | 70.30 | NA | 69.60 |
| Far Eastern cotton quotes: | | | | |
| A Index | 84.38 | 87.14 | 80.56 | 94.95 |
| Memphis/Eastern | 86.38 | 88.69 | 81.70 | 98.30 |
| Memphis/Orleans/Texas | 84.75 | 87.44 | 80.45 | 96.60 |
| California/Arizona | 86.63 | 88.94 | 81.95 | 99.10 |
| | *Dollars per pound* | | | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 58s | NQ | NQ | 3.90 | 4.06 |
| Australian 58s[1] | 5.30 | 5.51 | NQ | 5.56 |
| U.S. 60s | NQ | 5.32 | 4.76 | 5.40 |
| Australian 60s[1] | NQ | NQ | NQ | NQ |
| U.S. 64s | NQ | NQ | 5.75 | 6.03 |
| Australian 64s[1] | 7.54 | 7.45 | 7.11 | 7.26 |

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

[1]In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

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

| Item | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *1,000 pounds* | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 255,411 | 272,973 | 280,803 | 281,336 |
| Cotton | 51,691 | 56,911 | 61,835 | 55,145 |
| Linen | 24,049 | 24,990 | 23,339 | 22,522 |
| Wool | 3,799 | 4,101 | 4,308 | 4,131 |
| Silk | 415 | 482 | 482 | 512 |
| Synthetic | 175,457 | 186,488 | 190,839 | 199,026 |
| Apparel: | 942,583 | 842,544 | 866,618 | 833,069 |
| Cotton | 486,438 | 451,804 | 451,366 | 441,178 |
| Linen | 10,512 | 9,856 | 10,258 | 8,677 |
| Wool | 18,550 | 16,412 | 17,588 | 17,477 |
| Silk | 11,722 | 9,538 | 11,462 | 8,789 |
| Synthetic | 415,362 | 354,934 | 375,944 | 356,948 |
| Home furnishings: | 267,658 | 223,488 | 261,036 | 240,013 |
| Cotton | 142,745 | 135,911 | 146,997 | 139,526 |
| Linen | 1,702 | 1,206 | 1,737 | 1,609 |
| Wool | 432 | 471 | 562 | 335 |
| Silk | 256 | 157 | 252 | 168 |
| Synthetic | 122,523 | 85,742 | 111,489 | 98,375 |
| Floor coverings: | 92,308 | 103,328 | 94,234 | 104,228 |
| Cotton | 11,070 | 13,555 | 11,173 | 11,754 |
| Linen | 34,269 | 38,203 | 33,866 | 34,031 |
| Wool | 8,405 | 9,847 | 9,549 | 10,601 |
| Silk | 1,982 | 2,710 | 1,904 | 2,732 |
| Synthetic | 36,582 | 39,014 | 37,741 | 45,111 |
| Total imports:[1] | 1,570,604 | 1,453,008 | 1,514,390 | 1,469,649 |
| Cotton | 695,148 | 661,046 | 674,089 | 651,100 |
| Linen | 71,652 | 75,283 | 70,230 | 67,727 |
| Wool | 31,309 | 30,996 | 32,183 | 32,686 |
| Silk | 14,382 | 12,888 | 14,101 | 12,201 |
| Synthetic | 758,114 | 672,795 | 723,787 | 705,935 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds.

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

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

| Item | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 pounds* | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric: | 215,078 | 235,759 | 220,477 | 249,438 |
| Cotton | 112,047 | 124,216 | 112,520 | 130,658 |
| Linen | 5,283 | 5,839 | 5,744 | 6,635 |
| Wool | 2,426 | 2,585 | 2,501 | 2,512 |
| Silk | 1,004 | 1,083 | 1,089 | 1,149 |
| Synthetic | 94,318 | 102,037 | 98,623 | 108,484 |
| Apparel: | 29,287 | 32,529 | 30,963 | 28,175 |
| Cotton | 11,366 | 11,921 | 12,444 | 10,990 |
| Linen | 391 | 692 | 600 | 545 |
| Wool | 2,765 | 3,222 | 2,760 | 2,791 |
| Silk | 2,122 | 2,619 | 2,397 | 2,066 |
| Synthetic | 12,644 | 14,074 | 12,761 | 11,783 |
| Home furnishings: | 3,259 | 4,975 | 4,730 | 4,578 |
| Cotton | 1,641 | 2,209 | 2,301 | 2,318 |
| Linen | 120 | 198 | 168 | 104 |
| Wool | 39 | 49 | 65 | 66 |
| Silk | 42 | 87 | 81 | 47 |
| Synthetic | 1,416 | 2,432 | 2,116 | 2,044 |
| Floor coverings: | 21,117 | 23,337 | 22,970 | 27,181 |
| Cotton | 1,865 | 2,016 | 2,101 | 2,081 |
| Linen | 958 | 1,075 | 1,183 | 1,034 |
| Wool | 1,230 | 1,176 | 1,497 | 1,409 |
| Silk | 45 | 56 | 46 | 34 |
| Synthetic | 17,019 | 19,013 | 18,144 | 22,623 |
| Total exports:[1] | 268,941 | 296,793 | 279,429 | 309,656 |
| Cotton | 127,017 | 140,446 | 129,475 | 146,154 |
| Linen | 6,758 | 7,810 | 7,705 | 8,327 |
| Wool | 6,464 | 7,036 | 6,832 | 6,790 |
| Silk | 3,213 | 3,846 | 3,612 | 3,296 |
| Synthetic | 125,489 | 137,655 | 131,804 | 145,089 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds.

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

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

| Region/country | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *1,000 pounds* | | |
| North America | 118,421 | 132,119 | 126,764 | 121,397 |
| Canada | 2,883 | 3,016 | 2,579 | 3,135 |
| Dominican Republic | 11,659 | 9,776 | 6,252 | 9,205 |
| El Salvador | 12,655 | 14,294 | 13,557 | 11,649 |
| Guatemala | 7,137 | 7,873 | 9,243 | 7,553 |
| Haiti | 9,574 | 13,539 | 13,066 | 11,999 |
| Honduras | 22,668 | 26,062 | 26,136 | 22,568 |
| Mexico | 35,217 | 37,830 | 37,596 | 36,895 |
| Nicaragua | 16,562 | 19,630 | 18,254 | 18,348 |
| South America | 4,603 | 4,937 | 4,167 | 4,399 |
| Colombia | 2,357 | 1,964 | 1,787 | 2,033 |
| Peru | 2,006 | 2,684 | 2,133 | 2,021 |
| Europe | 16,068 | 17,367 | 16,389 | 16,751 |
| Germany | 1,308 | 1,224 | 1,438 | 1,034 |
| Italy | 1,589 | 2,054 | 1,798 | 1,535 |
| Portugal | 1,778 | 1,720 | 1,332 | 1,522 |
| Turkey | 8,919 | 9,454 | 9,107 | 9,851 |
| Asia | 542,301 | 489,373 | 510,593 | 492,689 |
| Bahrain | 1,306 | 1,189 | 1,087 | 1,265 |
| Bangladesh | 58,927 | 67,490 | 55,917 | 53,831 |
| Cambodia | 15,707 | 17,198 | 15,535 | 16,311 |
| China | 219,361 | 131,777 | 117,119 | 167,670 |
| Hong Kong | 588 | 327 | 413 | 450 |
| India | 79,334 | 94,774 | 92,444 | 84,573 |
| Indonesia | 21,644 | 21,335 | 19,666 | 22,443 |
| Israel | 596 | 449 | 450 | 490 |
| Japan | 964 | 1,170 | 1,131 | 1,219 |
| Jordan | 4,927 | 7,044 | 5,309 | 5,608 |
| Malaysia | 2,605 | 2,080 | 1,971 | 2,148 |
| Pakistan | 55,957 | 65,574 | 60,840 | 58,267 |
| Philippines | 2,176 | 3,371 | 2,758 | 2,527 |
| South Korea | 4,206 | 5,794 | 5,452 | 5,050 |
| Sri Lanka | 8,001 | 7,945 | 6,700 | 6,972 |
| Taiwan | 1,320 | 1,185 | 1,351 | 1,526 |
| Thailand | 4,337 | 4,665 | 4,202 | 4,372 |
| Vietnam | 59,549 | 54,737 | 57,166 | 56,125 |
| Oceania | 24 | 62 | 60 | 39 |
| Africa | 13,731 | 17,188 | 16,116 | 15,825 |
| Egypt | 6,201 | 7,639 | 6,741 | 7,544 |
| Kenya | 2,227 | 3,280 | 3,118 | 2,148 |
| Lesotho | 1,409 | 1,245 | 1,776 | 2,290 |
| Madagascar | 1,406 | 1,781 | 1,315 | 1,413 |
| Mauritius | 738 | 808 | 714 | 785 |
| World[1] | 695,148 | 661,046 | 674,089 | 651,100 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds.

[1]Regional totals may not sum to world totals due to rounding.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

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

| Region/country | Feb. 2019 | Mar. 2019 | Apr. 2019 | Apr. 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 pounds* | | | |
| North America | 109,777 | 123,025 | 111,468 | 126,196 |
| Bahamas | 159 | 167 | 77 | 269 |
| Canada | 6,199 | 7,887 | 8,817 | 7,321 |
| Costa Rica | 299 | 266 | 163 | 143 |
| Dominican Republic | 18,244 | 21,149 | 17,823 | 21,946 |
| El Salvador | 7,214 | 8,804 | 7,261 | 10,408 |
| Guatemala | 2,253 | 1,768 | 1,537 | 2,537 |
| Haiti | 559 | 1,030 | 719 | 879 |
| Honduras | 51,435 | 56,679 | 51,334 | 54,117 |
| Mexico | 18,680 | 19,712 | 18,956 | 23,549 |
| Nicaragua | 3,862 | 4,770 | 3,978 | 4,259 |
| Panama | 317 | 289 | 327 | 239 |
| South America | 4,423 | 3,435 | 3,629 | 5,111 |
| Brazil | 276 | 309 | 274 | 399 |
| Chile | 221 | 122 | 284 | 144 |
| Colombia | 2,813 | 1,852 | 1,738 | 2,511 |
| Peru | 878 | 825 | 907 | 1,775 |
| Europe | 4,028 | 3,053 | 3,940 | 3,020 |
| Belgium | 345 | 408 | 1,311 | 385 |
| France | 100 | 146 | 93 | 101 |
| Germany | 626 | 505 | 448 | 394 |
| Italy | 327 | 208 | 345 | 169 |
| Netherlands | 387 | 286 | 201 | 329 |
| Spain | 36 | 135 | 78 | 123 |
| United Kingdom | 1,482 | 757 | 901 | 798 |
| Asia | 5,168 | 7,567 | 6,500 | 7,141 |
| Bangladesh | 3 | 2 | 10 | 213 |
| China | 971 | 989 | 1,162 | 1,885 |
| Hong Kong | 306 | 650 | 416 | 555 |
| India | 108 | 310 | 178 | 208 |
| Israel | 123 | 152 | 97 | 105 |
| Japan | 934 | 1,151 | 1,087 | 840 |
| Singapore | 102 | 157 | 256 | 195 |
| South Korea | 594 | 870 | 696 | 1,016 |
| Taiwan | 106 | 137 | 147 | 138 |
| United Arab Emirates | 396 | 459 | 439 | 421 |
| Vietnam | 783 | 1,860 | 1,352 | 702 |
| Oceania | 532 | 587 | 663 | 541 |
| Australia | 463 | 458 | 580 | 392 |
| Africa | 3,089 | 2,777 | 3,276 | 4,144 |
| Morocco | 2,676 | 2,514 | 3,077 | 3,952 |
| World[1] | 127,017 | 140,446 | 129,475 | 146,154 |

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds.

[1]Regional totals may not sum to world totals due to rounding.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.

Table 10--Final 2018 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

| State/region | Planted | Harvested | Yield | Production |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *Pounds/* | |
| | *-- 1,000 acres --* | | *harvested acre* | *1,000 bales* |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Alabama | 510 | 497 | 858 | 888 |
| Florida | 117 | 93 | 532 | 103 |
| Georgia | 1,430 | 1,305 | 719 | 1,955 |
| North Carolina | 430 | 415 | 812 | 702 |
| South Carolina | 300 | 275 | 733 | 420 |
| Virginia | 98 | 97 | 896 | 181 |
| Southeast | 2,885 | 2,682 | 760 | 4,249 |
| | | | | |
| Arkansas | 485 | 480 | 1,133 | 1,133 |
| Louisiana | 195 | 189 | 1,067 | 420 |
| Mississippi | 620 | 615 | 1,141 | 1,462 |
| Missouri | 325 | 322 | 1,373 | 921 |
| Tennessee | 360 | 355 | 1,041 | 770 |
| Delta | 1,985 | 1,961 | 1,152 | 4,706 |
| | | | | |
| Kansas | 165 | 152 | 1,077 | 341 |
| Oklahoma | 780 | 550 | 595 | 682 |
| Texas | 7,750 | 4,350 | 756 | 6,850 |
| Southwest | 8,695 | 5,052 | 748 | 7,873 |
| | | | | |
| Arizona | 160 | 159 | 1,319 | 437 |
| California | 48 | 47 | 1,910 | 187 |
| New Mexico | 77 | 56 | 977 | 114 |
| West | 285 | 262 | 1,352 | 738 |
| | | | | |
| Total Upland | 13,850 | 9,957 | 847 | 17,566 |
| | | | | |
| Pima: | | | | |
| Arizona | 15 | 15 | 943 | 29 |
| California | 211 | 210 | 1,662 | 727 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 7 | 812 | 12 |
| Texas | 18 | 18 | 933 | 34 |
| | | | | |
| Total Pima | 250 | 249 | 1,545 | 801 |
| | | | | |
| Total all | 14,100 | 10,206 | 864 | 18,367 |

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Last update: 06/13/19.