United States Department of Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

Situation and
Outlook

CWS-17e

Release Date
May 12, 2017

Cotton and Wool Outlook

Leslie Meyer
lmeyer@ers.usda.gov

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on May 15, 2017.

The next release is June 13, 2017.

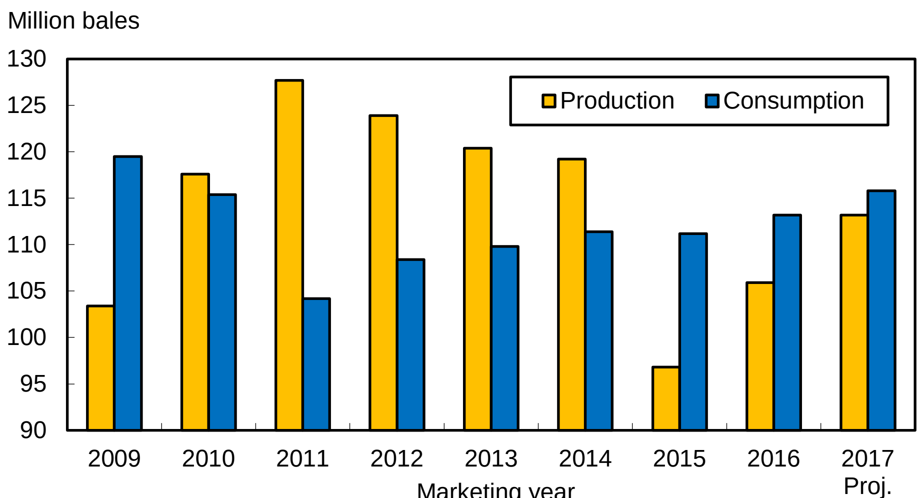
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

World Cotton Consumption To Exceed Production in 2017/18

The initial U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2017/18 indicate that world cotton consumption will rise slightly and exceed production for the third consecutive season (fig. 1). Global cotton mill use is projected to expand further in 2017/18 to nearly 115.8 million bales, the highest since 2009/10. Moderate growth in global gross domestic production (GDP) in 2017 and 2018 is expected to support mill use in most countries. China, India, and Pakistan continue to lead world cotton mill use and are projected to account for a combined 62 percent of the total in 2017/18, similar to 2016/17.

World cotton production is forecast at 113.2 million bales in 2017/18, a 7-percent increase, following a gain of 9 percent in 2016/17. The higher 2017/18 cotton production projection is the result of favorable prices that are encouraging a rebound in area. The global yield is forecast to decrease slightly but remain above the 5-year average. Based on USDA's initial projections, India, China, and the United States are forecast to account for a combined 62 percent of global cotton production in 2017/18, compared with 63 percent in 2016/17.

Figure 1
Global cotton production and consumption



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Domestic Outlook

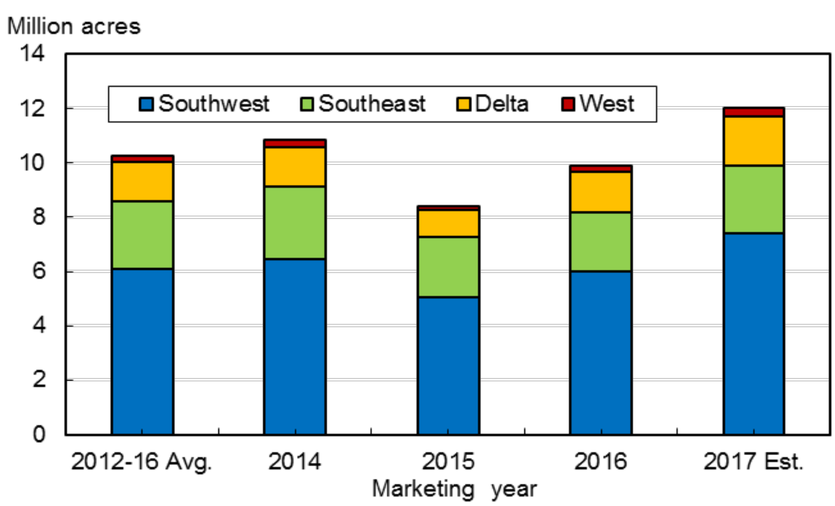
U.S. Cotton Production Projected To Increase in 2017

According to USDA's initial projection for the 2017 crop, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 19.2 million bales, nearly 12 percent above the final 2016 estimate. Based on the *Prospective Plantings* report, 2017 cotton area is estimated at 12.23 million acres, nearly 2.2 million acres above 2016. The increased planted acreage expectation is largely the result of higher relative prices that favor cotton over competing crops.

Area for both upland and extra-long staple (ELS) cotton is forecast to expand in 2017. For the upcoming season, upland acreage is projected higher in each of the Cotton Belt regions. Based on *Prospective Plantings,* the Southwest upland area is estimated at 7.4 million acres, above 2016's 6.0 million acres and the second highest since the early 1980s (fig. 2). The Southwest is forecast to account for 62 percent of the upland area in 2017, slightly above last season's 61 percent. Cotton acreage in the Southeast is expected to approach 2.5 million acres in 2017, nearly 14 percent above last season but equal to the 5-year average. However, the Southeast is forecast to account for only about 21 percent of the upland acreage in 2017, the smallest since a similar share occurred in 2008.

In the Delta, 2017 cotton area is forecast to increase for the second consecutive season to 1.8 million acres as acreage returns to near the 10-year average. The Delta is expected to account for 15 percent of the U.S. upland acreage in 2017, similar to the previous season. In the West, improved irrigation supplies for the 2017 spring-planted crops—in addition to favorable prices—are expected to boost cotton area there. Upland cotton in the West, at 285,000 acres, would be the highest in four seasons and would have a 2.5-percent share—equal to the 5-year average—of the total U.S. acreage in 2017. ELS cotton remains concentrated in the West, where over 90 percent of the 232,000-acre total is expected to be planted in 2017. California continues as the dominant ELS-producing State, contributing 190,000 acres of the total.

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



Source: USDA, *Crop Production* and *Prospective Plantings* reports.

As of early May, moisture conditions across the Cotton Belt are more favorable this season, although parts of the Southeast have experienced some dry conditions. Weather conditions will continue to influence cotton plantings, crop progress, and production. As of May 7, 21 percent of the U.S. cotton area had been planted, which is below last year and the 2012-16 average of 25 percent. Several States have considerable variations from their 5-year averages, however. While Arkansas, California, Tennessee, and Missouri have planted at a slower pace this season, the planting pace in Oklahoma and Louisiana is ahead of the 5-year average.

U.S. cotton harvested area for 2017 is projected at nearly 11.4 million acres, 20 percent above the 2016 estimate of 9.5 million acres. The preliminary 2017 forecast is based on the 2007-16 crop average abandonment, weighted by region; however, due to the favorable moisture conditions in the Southwest this spring, the region's abandonment is estimated well below average at 10 percent. Overall, the U.S. abandonment rate is projected at 7 percent, compared with 2016's rate of about 6 percent. The national yield is projected at 810 pounds per harvested acre and is based on the 2012-16 crop average yields, weighted by region. The initial U.S. yield estimate is below last season's final estimate due to the proportionally larger increase in lower-yielding Southwest acreage in 2017.

Cotton Demand To Decrease Slightly in 2017/18

U.S. cotton demand (mill use plus exports) in 2017/18 is forecast 2 percent lower at 17.4 million bales, as reduced exports account for the decline. In 2016/17, the largest U.S. cotton supply since 2010/11 and the high quality crop sought by foreign mills boosted demand for U.S. cotton to its highest level in 6 years. For 2017/18, U.S. exports account for the majority of U.S. cotton demand—80 percent—but, at 14.0 million bales, U.S. exports are forecast 500,000 bales below the 2016/17 estimate. With increased competition and a global cotton trade projected to rise slightly in 2017/18, the U.S. share of world trade is expected to decline. In 2017/18, the U.S. share of global trade is projected at 37 percent, down from 39 percent estimated for 2016/17, but still one of the highest since 2010/11. U.S. cotton mill use for 2017/18 is estimated above 2016/17 at 3.4 million bales, supported by demand for U.S. cotton textile product exports.

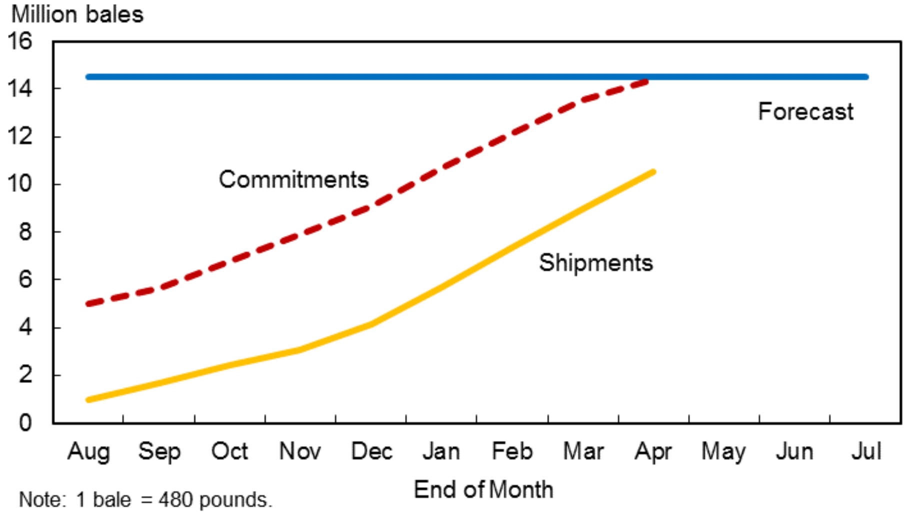
With U.S. cotton production expected to exceed demand in 2017/18, ending stocks are projected to increase from the current season. Cotton stocks are forecast at 5.0 million bales on July 31, 2018, the highest since 2008/09. However, the 2017/18 stocks-to-use ratio (29 percent) is forecast between last season's 18 percent and 2015/16's 30 percent. Based on these initial supply and demand projections, the 2017/18 U.S. upland farm price is expected to range between 54 cents and 74 cents per pound. At the midpoint of the range, the farm price would be 5 cents below the 2016/17 estimate of 69 cents per pound.

2016/17 Estimates Revised in May

U.S. cotton production for 2016/17 was revised in May as USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service released its final cotton production estimates (table 10). Modest adjustments were made to area, yield, and production. The U.S. cotton crop for 2016/17 was finalized at 17.17 million bales, with a national average yield of 867 pounds per harvested acre; both production and yield were at their highest levels since 2012/13.

On the demand side, U.S. exports were increased 500,000 bales in May to 14.5 million bales. Despite relatively high cotton prices, continued strong sales and shipments have boosted the U.S. export forecast considerably over the last several months. At the end of April, U.S. cotton export commitments had reached 14.4 million bales, with shipments surpassing 10.5 million bales (fig. 3). Based on the latest estimates for 2016/17, U.S. ending stocks are forecast at 3.2 million bales, the lowest stocks and stocks-to-use ratio since 2013/14.

Figure 3
Cumulative U.S. cotton export shipments and commitments, 2016/17



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
Sources: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* and *U.S. Export Sales* reports.

International Outlook

Global Cotton Production To Increase in 2017/18

USDA's initial projection for the 2017/18 world cotton crop is 113.2 million bales, 7 percent (7.3 million bales) above the 2016/17 estimate. A rebound in global area devoted to cotton accounts for the higher 2017/18 production as a small reduction in the world yield is foreseen. Global area is forecast at 31.8 million hectares (78.5 million acres), the highest in 3 years, as most major producing countries are expected to increase cotton area. The global yield is projected to decrease slightly from 2016/17's 3-year high to 776 kilograms per hectare (692 pounds per harvested acre).

India is forecast to remain the leading cotton producer in 2017/18, accounting for 28.0 million bales of production, or 25 percent of the world total. India's output is projected nearly 6 percent above the 2016/17 crop, as area there is expected to increase nearly 10 percent due to higher cotton prices relative to competing crop prices. Limiting the production increase is a projected yield that is below 2016/17 but still near the 5-year average.

China is forecast to produce 23.5 million bales of cotton in 2017/18, 3 percent above the previous season and the largest crop in 3 years. Area is expected to rise from 2016/17 to 3.0 million hectares, but will remain relatively low because Government policies have reduced support for cotton farmers while production costs remain high. With area concentrated in the high-yielding Xinjiang region, the 2017/18 national yield is forecast near 2016/17's record yield of 1,708 kilograms per hectare.

Cotton production in Pakistan, Brazil, and Australia is also forecast to increase in 2017/18. In Pakistan, higher area and an above-average yield are expected to push the crop 10 percent higher to 8.5 million bales, the largest in 3 years. For Brazil, increased area is nearly offset by a lower yield, resulting in a crop that is expected to expand 3 percent and equal the 2014/15 production. In Australia, production is projected to increase 9 percent in 2017/18 despite a considerable anticipated area reduction; most of the area decline is expected in dryland planting. As a result, the larger share of the Australian crop under irrigation will boost the national yield forecast some 40 percent in 2017/18.

World Cotton Consumption To Expand Further in 2017/18

Global cotton consumption is forecast at nearly 115.8 million bales with USDA's initial 2017/18 projection, 2.3 percent (nearly 2.6 million bales) above the 2016/17 estimate. The increase reflects anticipated growth in the world economy. Cotton mill use is led by China and India, with a combined 2017/18 consumption projected at 61.5 million bales, or 53 percent of the global total; cotton mill use is forecast to grow slightly above 1 percent in each country. In China, cotton consumption is forecast to reach 37.5 million bales in 2017/18, the largest since 2011/12, as local textile mills continue to gain access to raw cotton supplies from the national reserve. China's mill use in 2017/18 is likely to be further supported by a slower pace of cotton yarn imports than seen in recent years.

India's cotton consumption in 2017/18 is projected to rebound by 250,000 bales to 24.0 million bales, similar to the average over the last several seasons. Further expansion is probably limited, particularly as cotton yarn exports to China are likely to fall. In Pakistan, cotton mill use is forecast at 10.4 million bales in 2017/18, slightly above a year ago. Mill use in Bangladesh and Turkey are expected to see growth rates of 6 percent and 4 percent, respectively, as cotton mill use reaches 6.9 million bales in Bangladesh and nearly 6.6 million bales in Turkey. The largest growth of the major cotton spinners, however, is forecast to occur in Vietnam, where 2017/18 cotton mill use is projected 11 percent higher at 5.9 million bales.

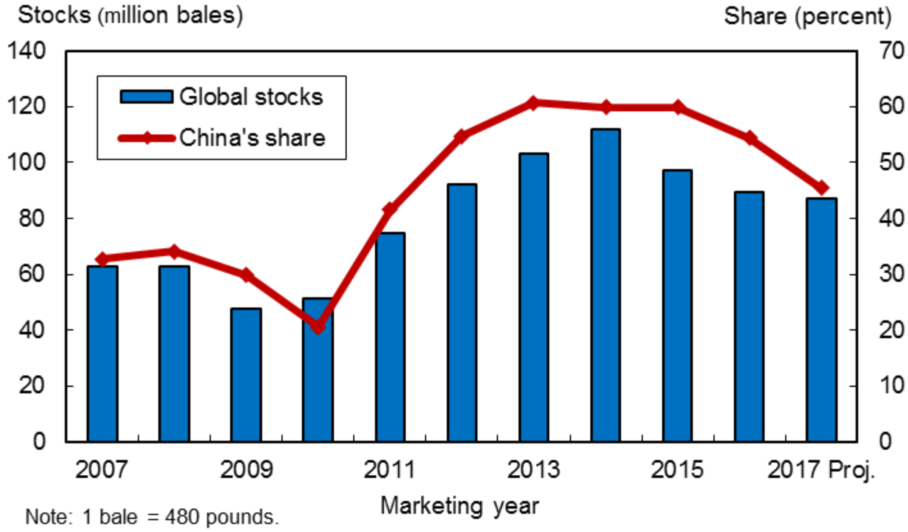
World Cotton Trade Higher in 2017/18; Stocks Decrease Further

Global cotton trade in 2017/18 is forecast at 37.6 million bales, 2 percent above the previous season and the highest in 4 years. Increased trade is largely projected due to expanding consumption in import-oriented consumers such as Bangladesh and Vietnam, where combined imports are expected to increase by more than 1.5 million bales in 2017/18, reaching 7.0 million bales and 6.2 million bales, respectively. For China—forecast to be the third largest importer—cotton imports are projected at 5.0 million bales, or 4 percent above 2016/17.

The initial country projections for global exports indicate increased competition for the United States, as production expands for the major exporting countries. Shipments by the United States are expected to decrease 3 percent (500,000 bales) despite a larger crop in 2017/18. However, cotton exports for other major exporting countries are projected to rise. For India—the second leading exporter—cotton exports are forecast at 4.5 million bales, a 7-percent rebound from 2016/17's relatively low level. Larger exportable supplies will also be available in Australia and Brazil in 2017/18, and exports there are forecast at 4.3 million bales (+500,000 bales) and 3.2 million bales (+300,000 bales), respectively.

With world cotton consumption projected to exceed production for the third consecutive season, 2017/18 global ending stocks are forecast to decline about 3 percent from 2016/17. Stocks in 2017/18 are projected at 87.1 million bales, 2.4 million bales below the current season (fig.4). Although China will continue to hold the majority of these stocks, the Government is expected to continue policies that have led to a significant reduction in their stocks in recent years. In 2017/18, stocks in China are forecast to decrease 9 million bales (19 percent) to approximately 39.6 million bales; in 2014/15, China held nearly 67 million bales in stocks. Similarly, China's share of global stocks has fallen recently; at the end of 2013/14, China held nearly 61 percent of global stocks but the share has declined to 54 percent in 2016/17 and is expected to fall further to approximately 45 percent by the end of 2017/18. Meanwhile, stocks in India, Brazil, the United States, and Pakistan are expected to rise in 2017/18 with larger crops forecast.

Figure 4
China's share of global ending stocks



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

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Leslie Meyer (202) 694-5307 lmeyer@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.

Data

Cotton and Wool Monthly Tables

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery

Related Websites

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

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

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

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	2015/16	2016/17 Apr.	2016/17 May	2017/18 May
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	8.422	9.880	9.878	12.001
Harvested	7.920	9.332	9.320	11.151
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	755	857	855	796
		Million bales		
Beginning stocks	3.391	3.664	3.664	3.128
Production	12.455	16.665	16.601	18.500
Total supply[1]	15.876	20.339	20.273	21.638
Mill use	3.425	3.275	3.275	3.375
Exports	8.619	13.390	13.890	13.375
Total use	12.044	16.665	17.165	16.750
Ending stocks[2]	3.664	3.634	3.128	4.878
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	30.4	21.8	18.2	29.1
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	158.5	194.5	194.5	232.0
Harvested	154.9	189.7	187.8	229.0
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,342	1,430	1,454	1,467
		1,000 bales		
Beginning stocks	259	136	136	72
Production	433	565	569	700
Total supply[1]	695	701	707	772
Mill use	25	25	25	25
Exports	534	610	610	625
Total use	559	635	635	650
Ending stocks[2]	136	66	72	122
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	24.3	10.4	11.3	18.8

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2015/16	2016/17 Apr.	2016/17 May	2017/18 May
		Million bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	111.74	97.08	97.14	89.52
Foreign	108.09	93.28	93.34	86.32
Production--				
World	96.76	106.30	105.88	113.22
Foreign	83.87	89.07	88.71	94.02
Imports--				
World	35.19	36.10	36.49	37.63
Foreign	35.16	36.09	36.48	37.62
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	111.22	112.59	113.20	115.75
Foreign	107.77	109.29	109.90	112.35
Exports--				
World	35.30	36.10	36.96	37.63
Foreign	26.14	22.10	22.46	23.63
Ending stocks--				
World	97.14	90.91	89.52	87.14
Foreign	93.34	87.21	86.32	82.14
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	87.3	80.7	79.1	75.3
Foreign	86.6	79.8	78.5	73.1

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
	1,000 bales			
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	12,512	12,954	11,889	10,422
Ginnings	2,087	827	0	0
Imports since August 1	3.3	3.3	3.8	29.4
	Million pounds			
Manufactured fiber:				
Production	520.9	513.8	538.9	538.0
Noncellulosic	520.9	513.8	538.9	538.0
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	520.9	1,034.7	1,573.6	1,572.4

	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Feb. 2016
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	188.7	197.3	166.8	181.5
Noncellulosic	169.5	180.3	153.0	164.8
Cellulosic	19.2	17.0	13.8	16.7
Total since January 1	2,292.7	197.3	364.0	374.3
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	568.8	488.1	490.8	321.8
48s-and-finer	318.4	241.1	344.8	250.5
Not-finer-than-46s	250.4	247.0	146.1	71.4
Total since January 1	6,027.1	488.1	978.9	886.4
Wool top imports	303.8	264.9	128.4	173.6
Total since January 1	3,022.8	264.9	393.3	431.5
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds. NA = Not available.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills[1]	278	277	289	293
Total since August 1	1,630	1,907	2,196	2,298
Daily rate	12.6	13.9	12.6	12.8
Upland consumed by mills[1]	275	275	286	291
Total since August 1	1,616	1,890	2,177	2,282
Daily rate	12.5	13.7	12.5	12.7
Upland exports	1,313	1,557	1,826	1,053
Total since August 1	5,253	6,810	8,636	4,905
Sales for next season	173	496	658	181
Total since August 1	757	1,253	1,911	1,143
Extra-long staple exports	54.9	57.8	56.5	49.9
Total since August 1	312.2	370.0	426.5	335.5
Sales for next season	0.0	2.0	15.2	0.9
Total since August 1	0.0	2.0	17.1	0.9
	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Feb. 2016
		Million pounds		
Manufactured fiber:				
Raw fiber exports	43.2	51.7	49.4	45.0
Noncellulosic	43.0	51.3	49.1	44.6
Cellulosic	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total since January 1	559.5	51.7	101.2	89.4
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	609.2	495.6	197.0	225.0
Total since January 1	7,825.6	495.6	692.6	528.5
Wool top exports	74.8	106.8	133.9	76.7
Total since January 1	984.9	106.8	240.7	191.5
Mohair exports, clean	34.6	30.8	0.0	40.7
Total since January 1	368.5	30.8	30.8	69.5

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

[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: 05/12/17.

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

Item	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	Apr. 2016
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	66.15	67.83	68.24	49.51
Upland spot 41-34	73.02	74.33	74.16	59.65
Pima spot 02-46	145.89	146.00	146.00	125.50
Average price received by upland producers	68.60	68.80	NA	58.70
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	85.14	86.88	86.99	69.94
Memphis/Eastern	86.69	88.25	88.06	74.06
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	85.19	86.85	86.88	71.31
California/Arizona	87.94	90.15	90.31	74.81
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	NQ	3.15	3.24	3.05
Australian 58s[1]	3.77	4.00	3.97	4.06
U.S. 60s	NQ	3.53	3.30	3.27
Australian 60s[1]	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
U.S. 64s	NQ	4.33	4.24	3.99
Australian 64s[1]	5.16	5.28	5.10	4.89

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: 05/12/17.

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

Item	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	283,396	245,791	251,847	252,912
Cotton	60,349	51,614	52,059	48,454
Linen	27,036	21,097	22,126	25,572
Wool	4,204	3,586	4,261	3,713
Silk	599	506	526	566
Synthetic	191,208	168,988	172,874	174,607
Apparel:	974,893	856,911	799,628	750,601
Cotton	498,716	453,285	433,693	412,041
Linen	9,329	9,433	8,446	8,730
Wool	22,748	18,799	17,260	15,692
Silk	10,188	9,662	9,137	7,499
Synthetic	433,913	365,732	331,092	306,640
Home furnishings:	278,522	236,276	234,304	197,019
Cotton	149,822	134,489	147,610	125,871
Linen	1,530	1,669	1,002	858
Wool	387	440	380	374
Silk	173	177	120	114
Synthetic	126,610	99,501	85,192	69,802
Floor coverings:	91,470	84,844	85,258	85,530
Cotton	11,556	10,714	10,399	11,312
Linen	28,036	28,356	25,717	26,840
Wool	10,853	9,062	10,364	11,459
Silk	2,744	2,385	2,649	3,292
Synthetic	38,281	34,326	36,129	32,628
Total imports:[1]	1,642,779	1,436,665	1,380,929	1,295,295
Cotton	724,499	653,740	646,845	600,392
Linen	67,309	61,651	58,151	63,002
Wool	38,334	32,013	32,395	31,417
Silk	13,712	12,730	12,432	11,472
Synthetic	798,925	676,531	631,107	589,013

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

Item	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	219,024	236,983	258,603	244,934
Cotton	113,050	129,594	136,981	130,974
Linen	6,030	6,290	6,871	6,687
Wool	2,464	2,618	2,806	2,692
Silk	1,093	893	1,102	1,205
Synthetic	96,388	97,589	110,843	103,376
Apparel:	24,097	24,869	28,810	27,551
Cotton	10,641	11,216	12,785	12,219
Linen	360	332	377	398
Wool	1,708	1,888	2,243	2,170
Silk	1,234	1,183	1,336	1,398
Synthetic	10,154	10,251	12,069	11,366
Home furnishings:	3,351	4,210	4,415	3,514
Cotton	1,680	1,796	2,153	1,677
Linen	102	145	206	204
Wool	82	100	71	64
Silk	57	88	106	139
Synthetic	1,430	2,082	1,879	1,429
Floor coverings:	26,647	26,690	27,744	26,348
Cotton	1,985	2,092	2,310	2,112
Linen	966	1,058	1,123	1,115
Wool	1,546	1,385	1,593	1,366
Silk	43	54	42	47
Synthetic	22,107	22,101	22,676	21,708
Total exports:[1]	273,327	292,972	319,944	302,537
Cotton	127,435	144,776	154,341	147,042
Linen	7,466	7,833	8,590	8,411
Wool	5,807	5,999	6,725	6,299
Silk	2,427	2,218	2,585	2,789
Synthetic	130,192	132,147	147,703	137,997

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
	1,000 pounds			
North America	110,393	123,696	141,572	131,461
Canada	2,495	2,604	2,924	3,105
Dominican Republic	6,920	7,148	10,607	8,653
El Salvador	12,140	17,776	21,296	18,184
Guatemala	6,828	6,465	7,803	7,543
Haiti	10,220	10,482	12,646	12,057
Honduras	20,031	24,997	27,681	27,117
Mexico	34,610	37,245	38,618	37,832
Nicaragua	17,104	16,896	19,925	16,896
South America	4,190	3,842	4,636	4,175
Colombia	1,528	1,771	2,274	1,720
Peru	2,258	1,848	1,877	2,202
Europe	13,702	12,667	15,354	13,951
Germany	993	817	1,134	1,176
Italy	1,514	1,434	1,816	1,645
Portugal	1,455	1,297	1,900	1,315
Turkey	7,103	6,436	6,968	6,752
Asia	582,593	502,137	471,908	437,645
Bahrain	1,600	1,057	1,987	2,544
Bangladesh	53,666	53,808	52,990	54,063
Cambodia	14,377	12,904	12,226	13,624
China	253,523	196,230	144,728	124,223
Hong Kong	1,374	725	477	541
India	78,741	80,249	92,044	81,665
Indonesia	23,638	22,430	23,219	22,509
Israel	711	502	565	773
Japan	1,096	1,060	1,272	1,472
Jordan	4,605	3,955	5,821	4,510
Malaysia	2,534	2,296	1,845	2,123
Pakistan	59,601	52,882	60,228	61,061
Philippines	3,310	2,771	3,201	3,893
South Korea	4,714	4,456	5,058	5,275
Sri Lanka	8,177	7,223	7,887	8,173
Taiwan	2,142	1,449	1,759	1,633
Thailand	4,165	4,187	4,420	4,584
Vietnam	63,068	52,973	50,397	43,989
Oceania	57	35	45	36
Africa	13,565	11,363	13,329	13,124
Egypt	6,920	5,700	6,561	6,500
Kenya	2,085	1,746	1,891	2,509
Lesotho	1,645	1,386	1,907	1,461
Mauritius	699	484	630	972
World[1]	724,499	653,740	646,845	600,392

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

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

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

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

Region/country	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Mar. 2016
	1,000 pounds			
North America	105,637	121,866	132,611	125,629
Bahamas	180	237	311	133
Canada	8,114	8,620	9,943	8,790
Costa Rica	389	146	234	360
Dominican Republic	15,309	19,661	21,185	20,455
El Salvador	3,393	3,713	3,670	4,042
Guatemala	2,270	2,256	2,192	3,114
Haiti	870	852	771	839
Honduras	52,367	61,868	68,165	61,349
Mexico	19,954	20,839	22,131	22,652
Nicaragua	2,301	2,888	3,263	3,058
Panama	182	192	250	372
South America	4,806	5,538	5,029	5,491
Brazil	224	319	515	300
Chile	122	134	302	176
Colombia	2,712	3,677	2,721	3,626
Peru	1,434	1,098	1,150	1,042
Europe	2,213	2,066	2,725	3,707
Belgium	200	179	406	342
France	154	103	112	118
Germany	221	279	430	383
Italy	180	137	119	236
Netherlands	238	239	212	203
Spain	60	128	104	83
Switzerland	93	75	51	34
United Kingdom	697	598	670	906
Asia	10,510	11,756	10,578	9,487
China	6,858	7,313	6,202	5,561
Hong Kong	258	305	337	398
India	166	203	187	328
Israel	178	125	210	233
Japan	716	653	913	1,075
Saudi Arabia	103	60	45	97
Singapore	120	158	118	128
South Korea	449	873	778	440
Taiwan	128	166	214	136
United Arab Emirates	338	328	429	286
Vietnam	464	132	273	244
Oceania	510	570	560	496
Australia	413	459	427	401
Africa	3,758	2,980	2,837	2,232
Morocco	3,520	2,670	2,672	1,958
World[1]	127,435	144,776	154,341	147,042

Note: Raw-fiber-equivalent pounds. Data for 2016 are revised.

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

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

Last update: 05/12/17.

Table 10--Final 2016 U.S. cotton acreage, yield, and production

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	*1,000*
	1,000 acres		*harvested acre*	*bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	345	343	988	706
Florida	103	102	922	196
Georgia	1,180	1,165	898	2,180
N. Carolina	280	255	646	343
S. Carolina	190	183	656	250
Virginia	73	72	667	100
Southeast	2,171	2,120	855	3,775
Arkansas	380	375	1,075	840
Louisiana	140	137	939	268
Mississippi	435	430	1,207	1,081
Missouri	280	266	1,021	566
Tennessee	255	250	1,104	575
Delta	1,490	1,458	1,096	3,330
Kansas	32	31	1,099	71
Oklahoma	305	290	1,021	617
Texas	5,650	5,200	748	8,100
Southwest	5,987	5,521	764	8,788
Arizona	120	118	1,525	375
California	63	62	1,897	245
New Mexico	47	41	1,030	88
West	230	221	1,538	708
Total Upland	9,878	9,320	855	16,601
Pima:				
Arizona	15	11	851	20
California	155	154	1,565	502
New Mexico	8	8	886	14
Texas	17	15	1,056	33
Total Pima	195	188	1,454	569
Total All	10,073	9,508	867	17,170

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, May 2017 *Crop Production* .

Last update: 05/12/17.