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Situation and Outlook

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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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World Cotton Production Projected Highest in 5 Years

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery will be updated on September 18, 2017.

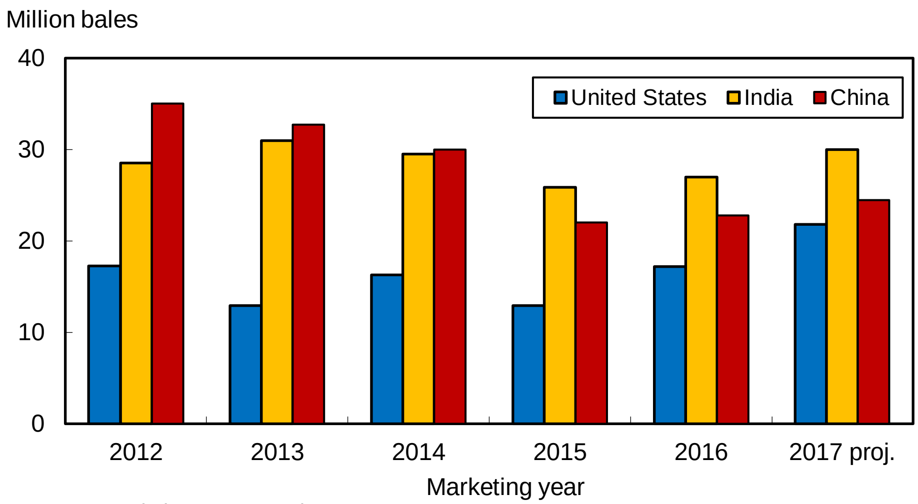
The next release is October 16, 2017.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates for 2017/18 project global cotton production at approximately 120.8 million bales, 13 percent above the previous season, as relative prices favored the planting of cotton versus alternative crops. India, China, and the United States lead the global increase and remain the largest cotton-producing countries (fig. 1). In 2017/18, these countries are forecast to account for 63 percent of world cotton production, similar to the previous 3-year average.

Recently, India accounted for more than 35 percent of the global cotton area and surpassed China as the leading cotton producer in 2015/16. India's harvested area is forecast at 12.2 million hectares (30.1 million acres) in 2017/18, or 37 percent of the total; in comparison, cotton harvested area for the United States and China is expected to account for 14 percent and 9 percent, respectively. Yields in India, however, are projected to remain about one-third below the 2017/18 world average of 797 kilograms per hectare (711 pounds per acre).

Figure 1
Leading cotton-producing countries



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

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2017 Cotton Crop Forecast Higher in September

According to USDA's September *Crop Production* report, the 2017 U.S. cotton crop is forecast at approximately 21.8 million bales, 1.2 million bales above the August estimate and nearly 4.6 million higher than the 2016 crop. The higher September forecast is attributable to an increase in both area and yield, and would be the largest U.S. production since the 2005 crop, if realized.

Total 2017 U.S. cotton planted acreage was raised more than 4.5 percent in September based on acreage reported to USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA). Planted area was estimated at 12.6 million acres by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), while harvested area was projected at 11.5 million acres—up from 11.1 million acres forecast in August. As a result, abandonment in 2017 is expected near 9 percent, compared with 5.5 percent in 2016. The national yield is forecast 41 pounds above 2016 at 908 pounds per harvested acre, a record. For current production estimates by State, see table 10. Also, note that NASS indicated in the latest *Crop Production* that the impact of Hurricane Harvey may not be fully reflected in the September report.

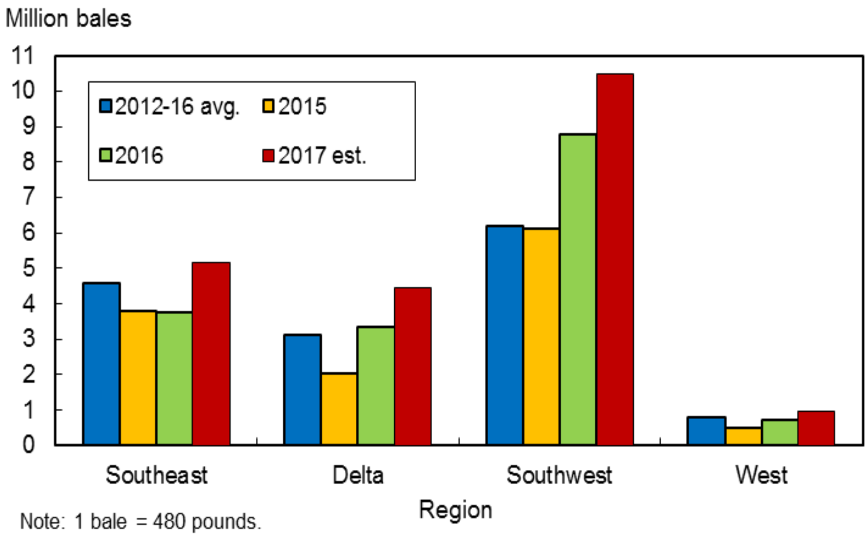
The 2017 U.S. upland production is forecast at 21.0 million bales, 27 percent above last season and the highest in 12 years. During the previous 20 years, the September upland cotton forecast was below the final estimate 11 times and above it 9 times. Past differences between the September forecast and the final upland estimate indicate that chances are 2 out of 3 that 2017 production will range between 20.5 million and 23.1 million bales.

Compared with last season, the 2017 upland cotton crop is expected higher in each region of the Cotton Belt (fig. 2). For the Southwest, upland production is projected at about 10.5 million bales, 19 percent above 2016 and a record. Planted area is estimated at about 7.6 million acres, the largest since 2011. With growing conditions relatively favorable this season, harvested area is currently estimated at 6.5 million acres—a 36-year high; however, abandonment is reported at about 14 percent, compared with 8 percent in 2016. The Southwest yield is forecast at 769 pounds per harvested acre, which is slightly above 2016 and the second highest on record behind 2007's 840 pounds per acre.

In the Southeast, cotton production is forecast at nearly 5.2 million bales in 2017, above the last two seasons but similar to 2014. The larger crop is the result of higher area—slightly above the 5-year average—and expectations for improved yields. In 2017, the Southeast yield is forecast at 990 pounds per harvested acre, 91 pounds above the average and the second highest on record behind 2012's 1,033 pounds per acre. In the Delta, 2017 cotton production is also expected to expand to 4.4 million bales, as area and yield increase for the second consecutive season; if realized, production would be the largest since 2011. Area this season is 500,000 acres above the 5-year average at 1.9 million acres, while the yield is near a record at 1,113 pounds per harvested acre.

In the West, the 2017 upland crop is projected at 951,000 bales, 34 percent above 2016, as area reaches its highest level in 5 years. With area at approximately 300,000 acres and a yield of 1,507 pounds per harvested acre forecast, the region's upland crop is near the 10-year average. In addition, the extra-long staple (ELS)

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
Source: USDA, *Crop Production* reports.

crop—grown mainly in the West—is forecast at 727,000 bales in 2017, up from 569,000 bales in 2016 and the highest since 780,000 bales were produced in 2012. Although harvested area is forecast to rise in 2017, yield is expected to decrease slightly to 1,441 pounds per harvested acre.

U.S. cotton crop development in early September is running behind last season and the 5-year average. As of September 10, 34 percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening, compared with 40 percent for both last season and the 2012-16 average. However, U.S. cotton crop conditions have continued above last season and the 5-year average since early July (fig. 3). As of September 10, 63 percent of the 2017 crop area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 47 percent last year, while only 11 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with 16 percent in 2016.

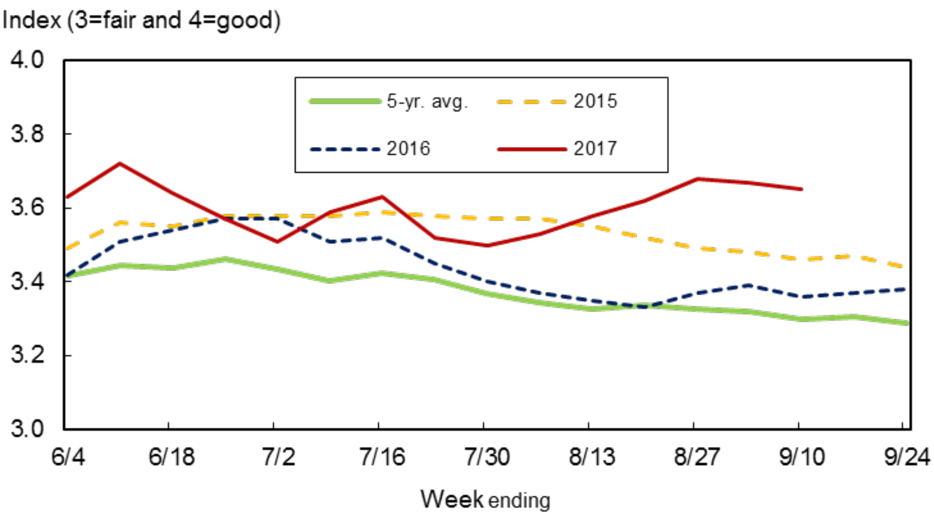
Export and Stock Estimates Increased in September

Along with the U.S. cotton crop increase this month, 2017/18 demand was raised 700,000 bales to nearly 18.3 million, the largest since a similar amount was recorded for 2010/11. While the 2017/18 forecast for U.S. mill use was unchanged at 3.35 million bales, U.S. exports accounted for the entire increase this month. For 2017/18, U.S. cotton exports are projected at 14.9 million bales, similar to 2016/17's final estimate. Despite increased export competition in 2017/18, larger foreign import demand for raw cotton—supporting an above-average gain projected for world consumption—along with the larger U.S. crop is expected to keep U.S. exports at one of the highest levels on record. As a share of global trade, U.S. cotton exports are projected to account for 39 percent of world exports in 2017/18, slightly below 2016/17.

U.S. 2017/18 ending stocks are now forecast at 6.0 million bales, more than 3 million bales above last season's estimate. With the expected stocks-to-use ratio rising to 33 percent by the end of the season—more than double that of 2016/17—the ratio would be at its highest since 2008/09 when the stocks-to-use ratio approached 38 percent. Based on the current supply and demand estimates, the 2017/18 upland cotton farm price is forecast to range between 54 cents and 66 cents per pound. The midpoint of 60 cents per pound is 8 cents below last season's estimate. The final 2016/17 upland farm price will be released in October.

For 2016/17, U.S. demand and stock estimates incorporate final data for the season. Cotton mill use reached 3.25 million bales in 2016/17, 6 percent below the previous season as competition with synthetic fibers pushed cotton mill use to a level not seen in over a century. Final U.S. cotton exports reached 14.9 million bales, nearly 5.8 million bales above 2015/16 as a large supply of high quality cotton pushed shipments to the second highest on record. Based on the supply and demand estimates and stocks data collected by FSA and NASS, U.S. cotton ending stocks for 2016/17 are estimated at 2.75 million bales, compared with 3.8 million bales in 2015/16. For more details on the calculation of 2016/17 ending stocks, see the Highlight section in this report.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production Continues Expansion in 2017/18

Global cotton production in 2017/18 is projected at nearly 120.8 million bales, 3.4 million bales above last month's projection and 13 percent higher than 2016/17's crop of 106.7 million bales. With more harvested area and the global yield above last season, 2017/18 production is forecast at its highest since 2012/13.

World harvested area in 2017/18 is forecast at 33 million hectares (81.5 million acres)—the highest in 3 years—as cotton area increased in most producing countries this season, with Australia being a notable exception. For India, cotton area in 2017/18 is expected to reach 12.2 million hectares; although area increased 12 percent from 2016/17, it is returning to a level typical a few years ago as relative prices and a normal monsoon encouraged cotton planting this season. In addition, an above-average yield of 535 kilograms per hectare is expected to increase production to 30 million bales, the highest in 4 years.

For China, 2017/18 cotton area is expected to reach 3.1 million hectares, 8 percent above a year ago and the first increase since 2011/12. Area in 2017/18 is forecast to continue rising in the high-yielding Xinjiang region and rebound slightly in the eastern regions collectively. China's estimated yield of 1,707 kilograms per hectare for this season is near 2016/17's record; as a result, production is projected to increase nearly 8 percent to 24.5 million bales, the highest in 3 years.

In Pakistan, 2017/18 cotton area is rebounding in a similar fashion to India; cotton area is forecast at 2.8 million hectares, 17 percent above 2016/17. With increased yields also expected, the 2017/18 cotton crop in Pakistan is projected to approach 9.2 million bales—a level not attained since 2014/15.

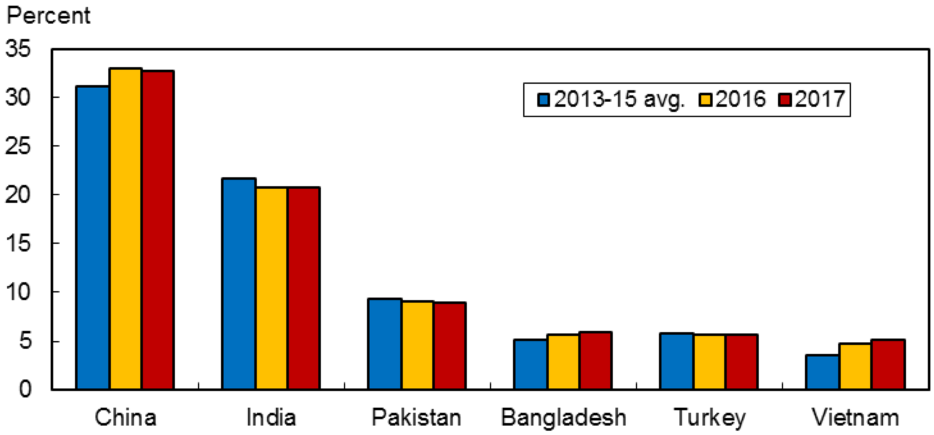
Global Consumption Growth To Increase in 2017/18

World cotton consumption in 2017/18 is projected at approximately 117.7 million bales, 3.6 percent above last season. Cotton mill use grew 2 percent in 2016/17, but averaged less than 1-percent growth during the preceding 3 seasons. Consumer demand for cotton apparel products is expected to increase in a number of countries, including the United States, supporting the consumption growth.

The top six cotton-spinning countries—China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey, and Vietnam—are projected to account for a combined 74 percent of world cotton mill use in 2017/18, equal to a year ago but about 3 percentage points below the 2013-15 season average (fig. 4). In China, cotton mill use is forecast at 38.5 million bales, 1 million bales above 2016/17 and the highest since 2010/11 when 46 million bales were consumed. In 2017/18, China is forecast to account for about one-third of the global consumption total. Likewise, India's consumption is projected to rise 1 million bales to 24.5 million bales, a growth of 4 percent; India's share of world consumption is estimated at 21 percent.

For Pakistan and Turkey, cotton mill use is forecast to increase 300,000 bales for each, reaching 10.6 million and 6.7 million bales, respectively, for a combined 15 percent of global consumption. In Bangladesh and Vietnam, cotton mill use is expected to see even stronger growth. Consumption is forecast to increase to 6.9 million (+6 percent) and about 6 million bales (+10 percent), respectively; at these levels, Bangladesh will contribute 6 percent of total world consumption while Vietnam will account for an additional 5 percent—both record shares.

Figure 4
Share of total cotton consumption by major spinner



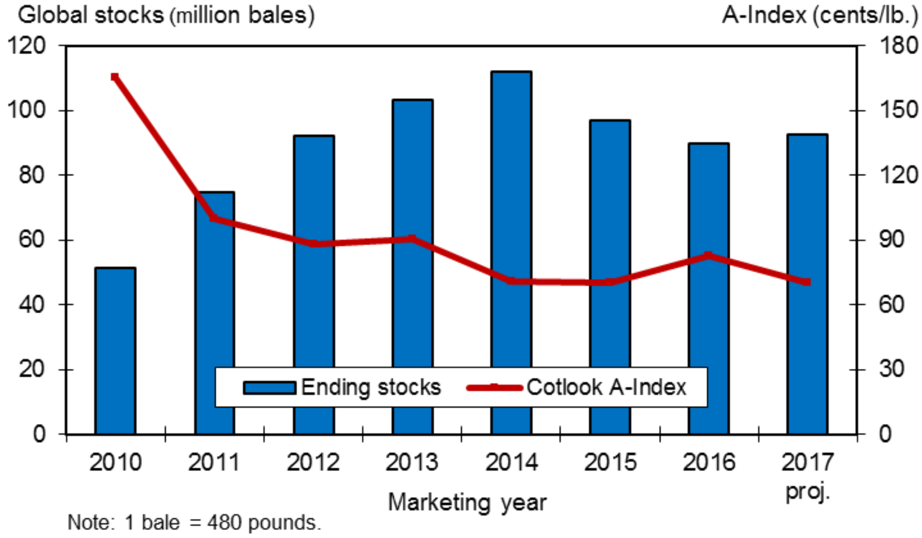
Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* reports.

World Cotton Trade and Stocks Forecast To Rise Slightly

Global cotton trade is forecast at 37.8 million bales in 2017/18, slightly above a year ago but well below the record of 46.5 million bales exported in 2012/13. This season's increase is mainly attributable to a gain seen for Brazil's exports that is mostly offset by a reduction for India. For the major importers, substantive gains are seen only for Bangladesh and Vietnam, where increases of 16 percent are forecast as cotton mill use and stocks expand there.

Based on the latest cotton supply and demand estimates, global ending stocks are projected at 92.5 million bales in 2017/18, 3 million bales (3 percent) above the beginning level and the first increase in 3 years (fig. 5). The stock increase is spread among numerous countries, but excludes China—where stocks are expected to decline once again as policies to reduce their national reserve stocks continue. During 2017/18, China's cotton stocks are forecast to decrease 9 million bales to 39.5 million bales, the lowest since 2011/12. At this level, China would hold about 43 percent of the global cotton supplies at the end of 2017/18, compared with 60 percent during the 2013-15 seasons. The global stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 79 percent for 2017/18, similar to 2016/17. Meanwhile, the Cotlook A-Index price is expected to decrease from the 83-cent average posted in 2016/17.

Figure 5
Global cotton stocks and prices



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
Sources: Cotlook and USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Highlight

Calculating U.S. Cotton Ending Stocks for 2016/17

U.S. cotton supply, demand, and stocks estimates are updated monthly in USDA's *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE)* report. During most of the marketing year, the ending stocks estimate is a function of the cotton supply estimate for the season minus the cotton demand estimate; in addition, in most months only a nominal quantity is added or subtracted to allow ending stocks to round to the nearest 100,000 bales. However, once the season has ended, USDA's cotton Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) is tasked with finalizing ending stocks based on actual stock surveys and other relevant data.

Historically, the U.S. Census Bureau surveyed and reported end-of-season cotton stocks in three categories: stocks in public warehouses, stocks in consuming establishments, and stocks "elsewhere." The elsewhere category was partially estimated, as it included cotton in private storage and cotton in transit. The Census report was used by the cotton ICEC as "official" stocks at the end of each season, with the difference between USDA's supply and demand estimate and the Census estimate placed in a residual "unaccounted" category in the *WASDE* report. However, the Census survey was eliminated in the fall of 2011, and the cotton ICEC had to rely on incomplete data to estimate U.S. cotton ending stocks for several seasons.

Beginning in 2015, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) assumed responsibility for reporting U.S. cotton stocks. NASS determined that existing USDA, Farm Service Agency (FSA) reports are appropriate sources for the following categories of cotton stocks: stocks in public storage and upland cotton stocks in consuming establishments.

For stocks in public storage, see the *Bales Made Available for Shipment (BMAS)* report. For the upland cotton stocks in consuming establishments, see the *Cotton Consumption and Inventory* report (also known as the *Economic Adjustment Assistance Program* report). Both reports can be downloaded from the FSA website. Locate the "Commodity Operations" tab under "Programs and Services" and click on "Program Area Links." Then, click on "Cotton" to find these reports.

In addition, NASS instituted a new survey and report in 2015, which includes extra-long staple (ELS) cotton stocks in consuming establishments and all cotton stocks in private storage (cotton in storage not covered by the *BMAS* report). For this data, see the *Cotton System Consumption and Stocks* report which can be downloaded from the NASS website. Locate the report under "Publications by Date" and click on "September." The 2017 report was released on September 1.

Table A presents the components used to calculate the 2016/17 U.S. cotton ending stocks estimate, with adjustments made to reflect the lag between the report dates and the end of the marketing year on July 31. With the establishment of the new NASS survey in 2015, reports now exist for all stocks categories except for stocks in transit (including stocks at ports). This category is estimated by the cotton ICEC using the Foreign Agricultural Service's (FAS) *Export Sales* data. In addition, the calculation includes a deduction for any estimated ginnings of new crop cotton before the end of the marketing year.

Based on the available data, U.S. cotton stocks on July 31, 2017—the end of the 2016/17 marketing year—are computed to be 2.75 million statistical (480-pound) bales. The final stock estimate is nearly 1.1 million bales below the year-ago level and the lowest U.S. cotton stocks in 3 years.

Table A--U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. cotton ending stocks calculation, 2016/17

Item	Units	2016/17
Cotton stocks components:		
(a) Stocks held in public storage and compresses 1/	1,000 running bales	2,000
(b) Preseason ginnings 2/	1,000 running bales	107
(c) Upland cotton mill stocks 3/	1,000 running bales	137
(d) Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton mill stocks 4/	1,000 running bales	3
(e) Stocks held in private storage 4/	1,000 running bales	61
(f) Stocks subtotal (a minus b plus c, d, and e)	1,000 running bales	2,094
Further adjustments:		
(g) Stocks in transit and at ports 5/	1,000 running bales	558
(h) Estimated ending stocks (f plus g)	1,000 running bales	2,652
(i) Adjusted cotton ending stocks	1,000 480-lb bales	2,750

1/ Inventory data (adjusted to July 31) from the Farm Service Agency's (FSA) *Bales Made Available for Shipment (BMAS)* report.
2/ Data from the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) August 2017 *Cotton Ginnings* report.
3/ Data from FSA's *Economic Adjustment Assistance Program* report.
4/ Data from NASS's September 2017 *Cotton System Consumption and Stocks* report.
5/ Cotton shipment data (first 2.5 weeks of 2017/18) from the Foreign Agricultural Service's *Export Sales* report.

Source: USDA, various reports.

Last update: 09/14/17.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Cotton and Wool Chart Gallery

Cotton, Wool, and Textile Data

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

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

Item	2016/17	2017/18 July	2017/18 Aug.	2017/18 Sep.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	9.878	11.803	11.803	12.372
Harvested	9.320	10.933	10.806	11.263
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	855	801	878	896
		Million bales		
Beginning stocks	3.664	3.143	2.737	2.686
Production	16.601	18.245	19.775	21.031
Total supply[1]	20.270	21.398	22.522	23.727
Mill use	3.221	3.370	3.320	3.320
Exports	14.303	12.850	13.550	14.250
Total use	17.524	16.220	16.870	17.570
Ending stocks[2]	2.686	5.168	5.647	5.889
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.3	31.9	33.5	33.5
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	194.5	252.0	252.0	246.5
Harvested	187.8	247.0	247.3	242.2
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,454	1,467	1,495	1,441
		1,000 bales		
Beginning stocks	136	57	63	64
Production	569	755	770	727
Total supply[1]	707	812	833	791
Mill use	29	30	30	30
Exports	614	650	650	650
Total use	643	680	680	680
Ending stocks[2]	64	132	153	111
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.0	19.4	22.5	16.3

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/14/17.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2016/17	2017/18 July	2017/18 Aug.	2017/18 Sep.
		Million bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	96.72	90.27	89.99	89.57
Foreign	92.92	87.07	87.19	86.82
Production--				
World	106.74	115.36	117.31	120.75
Foreign	89.57	96.36	96.76	98.99
Imports--				
World	37.21	36.77	37.19	37.82
Foreign	37.21	36.76	37.18	37.81
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	113.68	117.03	117.40	117.75
Foreign	110.43	113.63	114.05	114.40
Exports--				
World	37.54	36.81	37.17	37.78
Foreign	22.62	23.31	22.97	22.88
Ending stocks--				
World	89.57	88.73	90.09	92.54
Foreign	86.82	83.43	84.29	86.54
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	78.8	75.8	76.7	78.6
Foreign	78.6	73.4	73.9	75.6

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/14/17.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
	1,000 bales			
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	7,767	5,809	4,352	5,086
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	5.4	6.1	6.6	33.1
	Million pounds			
Manufactured fiber:				
Production	551.8	566.3	547.5	521.0
Noncellulosic	551.8	566.3	547.5	521.0
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,653.5	3,219.8	3,767.3	3,723.4
	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016
	Million pounds			
Raw fiber imports	183.6	187.1	NA	201.8
Noncellulosic	165.9	169.2	NA	182.3
Cellulosic	17.7	17.9	NA	19.6
Total since January 1	754.6	941.7	NA	1,169.8
	1,000 pounds			
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	706.3	427.9	552.7	746.8
48s-and-finer	448.2	282.8	295.0	582.5
Not-finer-than-46s	258.1	145.1	257.7	164.4
Total since January 1	2,433.1	2,861.1	3,413.8	3,690.7
Wool top imports	253.8	237.3	154.9	454.0
Total since January 1	903.8	1,141.1	1,296.0	1,720.5
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3

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

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

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Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills[1]	261	269	257	270
Total since August 1	2,724	2,993	3,250	3,450
Daily rate	11.3	12.2	12.3	12.9
Upland consumed by mills[1]	259	266	255	268
Total since August 1	2,699	2,966	3,221	3,425
Daily rate	11.2	12.1	12.1	12.7
Upland exports	1,646	1,151	1,258	805
Total since August 1	11,900	13,051	14,303	8,619
Sales for next season	829	1,327	1,404	1,429
Total since August 1	3,273	4,600	6,004	3,426
Extra-long staple exports	53.0	38.5	27.7	43.8
Total since August 1	547.9	586.5	614.1	533.8
Sales for next season	29.4	56.4	65.1	127.8
Total since August 1	71.7	128.0	193.1	183.7
	Apr. 2017	May 2017	June 2017	June 2016
		Million pounds		
Manufactured fiber:				
Raw fiber exports	49.4	49.8	NA	46.6
Noncellulosic	48.8	49.4	NA	46.2
Cellulosic	0.6	0.4	NA	0.4
Total since January 1	205.7	255.4	NA	283.8
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	679.8	1,859.7	1,262.9	866.9
Total since January 1	1,900.6	3,760.3	5,023.3	3,067.1
Wool top exports	103.3	134.0	112.1	56.9
Total since January 1	475.0	609.0	721.1	459.3
Mohair exports, clean	28.5	73.7	0.0	56.1
Total since January 1	150.8	224.5	224.5	204.7

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

[1]Estimated by USDA.

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

Last update: 09/14/17.

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

Item	June 2017	July 2017	Aug. 2017	Aug. 2016
	Cents per pound			
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	66.63	65.50	61.41	62.07
Upland spot 41-34	69.85	66.24	67.71	68.57
Pima spot 02-46	146.00	146.00	146.00	125.50
Average price received by upland producers	69.70	71.40	NA	67.10
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	84.84	83.95	79.83	79.90
Memphis/Eastern	85.60	84.69	81.80	81.63
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	84.60	83.75	80.50	80.88
California/Arizona	87.85	86.50	NQ	83.50
	Dollars per pound			
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	3.35	3.19	NQ	NQ
Australian 58s[1]	NQ	4.28	4.62	4.39
U.S. 60s	3.66	3.62	3.60	NQ
Australian 60s[1]	NQ	NQ	5.03	NQ
U.S. 64s	4.29	4.20	4.55	NQ
Australian 64s[1]	5.40	5.48	5.97	5.23

NA = Not available. NQ = No quote.

[1]In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

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

Item	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	290,433	284,244	273,806	287,092
Cotton	59,795	60,419	58,302	61,405
Linen	21,767	19,500	17,526	19,065
Wool	4,177	4,068	3,952	3,484
Silk	687	649	777	670
Synthetic	204,005	199,609	193,249	202,468
Apparel:	902,073	962,198	1,137,920	1,135,412
Cotton	476,713	502,248	576,625	579,542
Linen	7,870	6,721	6,958	7,418
Wool	19,639	21,821	32,286	34,529
Silk	8,062	7,200	7,648	7,648
Synthetic	389,789	424,207	514,403	506,274
Home furnishings:	295,331	283,879	291,781	286,598
Cotton	168,262	149,176	146,338	140,278
Linen	1,308	1,460	1,480	1,101
Wool	496	294	584	378
Silk	168	271	215	196
Synthetic	125,097	132,678	143,165	144,645
Floor coverings:	98,944	93,410	94,167	88,656
Cotton	11,726	11,019	11,139	10,163
Linen	30,625	27,337	28,221	24,289
Wool	12,016	11,533	10,306	11,498
Silk	3,026	3,129	2,639	2,465
Synthetic	41,551	40,393	41,862	40,243
Total imports:[1]	1,601,827	1,642,015	1,816,398	1,816,308
Cotton	720,786	730,023	796,397	795,045
Linen	63,147	56,305	55,381	52,885
Wool	36,509	38,018	47,529	50,461
Silk	11,944	11,248	11,283	10,979
Synthetic	769,441	806,420	905,807	906,938

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

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 09/14/17.

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

Item	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	241,782	243,489	227,708	242,981
Cotton	128,624	127,274	124,564	135,617
Linen	6,520	6,565	5,654	5,944
Wool	2,739	2,875	2,133	2,637
Silk	1,150	1,334	925	1,013
Synthetic	102,749	105,441	94,431	97,771
Apparel:	25,748	30,039	27,899	25,443
Cotton	11,292	13,193	12,410	11,292
Linen	334	339	362	358
Wool	1,977	2,726	2,684	1,972
Silk	1,229	1,676	1,673	1,167
Synthetic	10,917	12,105	10,769	10,654
Home furnishings:	4,526	4,271	4,695	3,750
Cotton	2,213	2,074	2,401	1,830
Linen	131	140	116	147
Wool	83	69	78	81
Silk	82	87	73	101
Synthetic	2,017	1,901	2,027	1,591
Floor coverings:	27,163	25,348	24,607	23,844
Cotton	2,248	2,179	2,247	1,961
Linen	1,175	1,139	1,216	969
Wool	1,521	1,619	1,361	1,190
Silk	38	41	58	38
Synthetic	22,182	20,370	19,725	19,687
Total exports:[1]	299,515	303,440	285,209	296,179
Cotton	144,477	144,817	141,729	150,767
Linen	8,172	8,195	7,361	7,423
Wool	6,330	7,299	6,268	5,886
Silk	2,499	3,138	2,730	2,318
Synthetic	138,037	139,991	127,122	129,785

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

[1]Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 09/14/17.

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

Region/country	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
		1,000 pounds		
North America	144,030	131,122	133,642	139,725
Canada	2,757	2,529	2,795	2,832
Dominican Republic	9,686	7,007	7,821	7,625
El Salvador	19,080	16,680	19,019	22,937
Guatemala	7,306	7,222	6,324	7,460
Haiti	12,007	8,684	9,348	10,429
Honduras	34,167	29,794	29,630	34,730
Mexico	39,682	41,794	39,264	37,884
Nicaragua	19,263	17,340	19,393	15,809
South America	3,871	4,305	3,751	3,981
Colombia	1,503	1,898	1,430	1,640
Peru	1,992	2,075	2,036	2,015
Europe	15,751	15,228	19,302	16,053
Germany	1,311	1,531	1,329	1,069
Italy	1,598	1,581	1,536	1,583
Portugal	1,482	1,501	1,810	1,947
Turkey	7,861	7,250	11,321	8,109
Asia	540,776	565,464	626,098	621,819
Bahrain	1,320	1,492	1,428	1,499
Bangladesh	50,972	57,142	61,098	61,014
Cambodia	11,553	12,857	18,412	16,406
China	219,182	246,271	273,609	284,675
Hong Kong	736	1,059	1,006	1,127
India	88,534	80,162	78,633	75,473
Indonesia	20,635	21,823	23,921	26,761
Israel	445	652	447	540
Japan	1,362	1,466	1,273	1,231
Jordan	3,682	4,230	3,586	4,157
Malaysia	2,743	2,140	3,160	2,752
Pakistan	63,465	57,555	64,467	58,517
Philippines	2,985	3,351	2,719	3,903
South Korea	5,202	6,216	5,277	6,527
Sri Lanka	6,074	6,329	8,108	7,629
Taiwan	1,837	1,796	1,814	1,879
Thailand	3,875	4,058	5,287	5,152
Vietnam	54,878	55,793	70,695	61,711
Oceania	41	37	45	39
Africa	16,317	13,867	13,558	13,428
Egypt	7,285	7,116	6,315	5,685
Kenya	2,545	1,795	1,784	2,210
Lesotho	2,992	2,083	2,414	2,515
Mauritius	630	621	937	1,054
World[1]	720,786	730,023	796,397	795,045

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. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/14/17.

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

Region/country	May 2017	June 2017	July 2017	July 2016
	1,000 pounds			
North America	119,601	122,293	121,474	128,648
Bahamas	205	215	248	160
Canada	9,751	10,441	9,873	9,017
Costa Rica	125	274	139	278
Dominican Republic	18,620	15,728	19,479	19,179
El Salvador	2,850	4,939	7,552	2,825
Guatemala	1,543	2,125	2,107	3,192
Haiti	686	757	824	825
Honduras	60,240	62,459	57,044	68,903
Mexico	22,058	21,719	19,934	20,646
Nicaragua	2,829	2,798	3,545	3,000
Panama	281	365	278	194
South America	5,276	4,502	3,712	3,609
Brazil	323	433	354	257
Chile	197	160	205	185
Colombia	3,558	2,411	1,480	2,607
Peru	902	1,130	1,413	351
Europe	2,635	3,092	2,794	2,377
Belgium	144	300	236	211
France	127	90	96	86
Germany	515	542	477	315
Italy	248	184	325	236
Netherlands	195	204	248	292
Spain	75	56	50	64
Switzerland	48	123	158	38
United Kingdom	790	805	748	663
Asia	12,261	10,593	10,877	13,047
China	7,942	6,204	6,552	9,230
Hong Kong	385	515	467	388
India	236	231	136	175
Israel	127	72	138	142
Japan	602	769	993	990
Saudi Arabia	97	70	76	101
Singapore	158	170	184	92
South Korea	635	501	395	439
Taiwan	240	79	129	112
United Arab Emirates	440	468	328	283
Vietnam	306	598	836	502
Oceania	575	551	450	584
Australia	405	412	305	450
Africa	4,130	3,786	2,423	2,501
Morocco	3,857	3,395	2,106	2,332
World[1]	144,477	144,817	141,729	150,767

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. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

Last update: 09/14/17.

Table 10--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2017

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	
	-- 1,000 acres --		*harvested acre*	*1,000 bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	435	428	953	850
Florida	100	98	882	180
Georgia	1,290	1,280	1,013	2,700
North Carolina	375	365	980	745
South Carolina	250	245	960	490
Virginia	84	83	1,099	190
Southeast	2,534	2,499	990	5,155
Arkansas	445	438	1,096	1,000
Louisiana	220	215	1,027	460
Mississippi	630	625	1,152	1,500
Missouri	305	297	1,196	740
Tennessee	345	340	1,045	740
Delta	1,945	1,915	1,113	4,440
Kansas	93	91	1,081	205
Oklahoma	580	555	848	980
Texas	6,900	5,900	757	9,300
Southwest	7,573	6,546	769	10,485
Arizona	160	158	1,574	518
California	91	90	1,776	333
New Mexico	69	55	873	100
West	320	303	1,507	951
Total Upland	12,372	11,263	896	21,031
Pima:				
Arizona	15	15	894	27
California	210	208	1,528	662
New Mexico	8	7	800	12
Texas	14	13	998	26
Total Pima	247	242	1,441	727
Total all	12,619	11,505	908	21,758

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

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