United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service | Situation and Outlook Report

CWS-18h | August 14, 2018

Next release is September 14, 2018

Cotton and Wool Outlook

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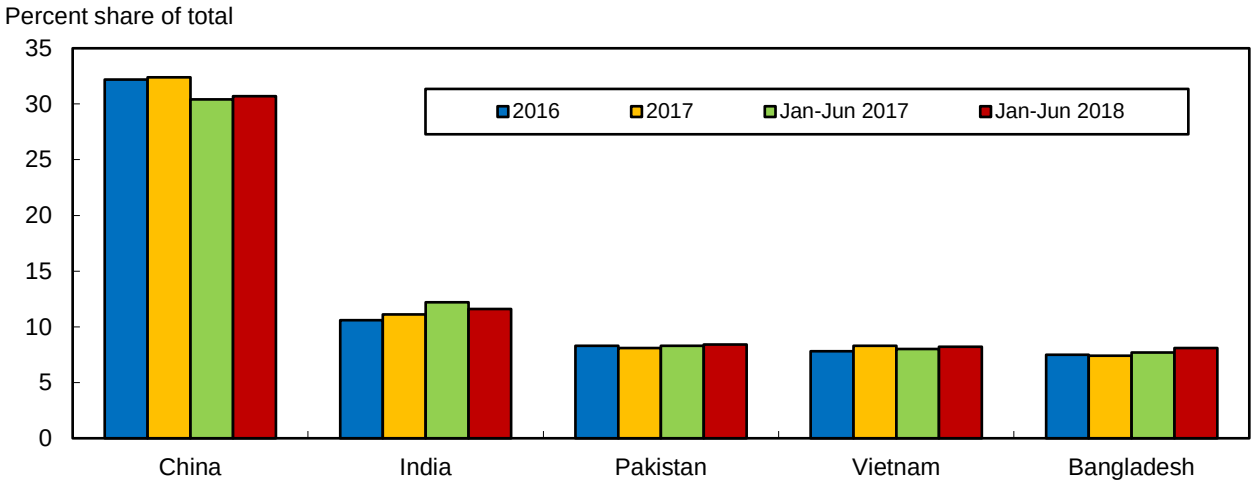
U.S. Cotton Product Trade Rising in 2018

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates indicate that total U.S. cotton textile and apparel trade grew during the first half of 2018, compared with the corresponding period of 2017. While U.S. cotton product imports totaled the equivalent of nearly 8.8 million 480-pound bales of raw cotton during January-June 2018—compared with approximately 8.6 million bales for the first 6 months of 2017—cotton product exports decreased slightly to about 1.8 million bale-equivalents. Based on these volumes, the cotton textile and apparel trade deficit was 3 percent higher at 7.0 million bale-equivalents during the first half of 2018.

The concentration of U.S. cotton product imports continues to be focused on several major suppliers, with the top five countries contributing more than two-thirds of total imports during the first half of 2018. Compared with the corresponding period of 2017, the first 6 months of 2018 saw the share rise for four of the top five suppliers (fig. 1). China remains the leading supplier of U.S. cotton product imports, accounting for nearly 31 percent of the total during January-June of 2018; for India—the second largest supplier—the share reached 11.5 percent. In addition, the U.S. cotton product import shares increased for Pakistan, Vietnam, and Bangladesh in 2018, with each providing 8 percent of the mid-year total.

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



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

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2018 Cotton Production Forecast Higher in August

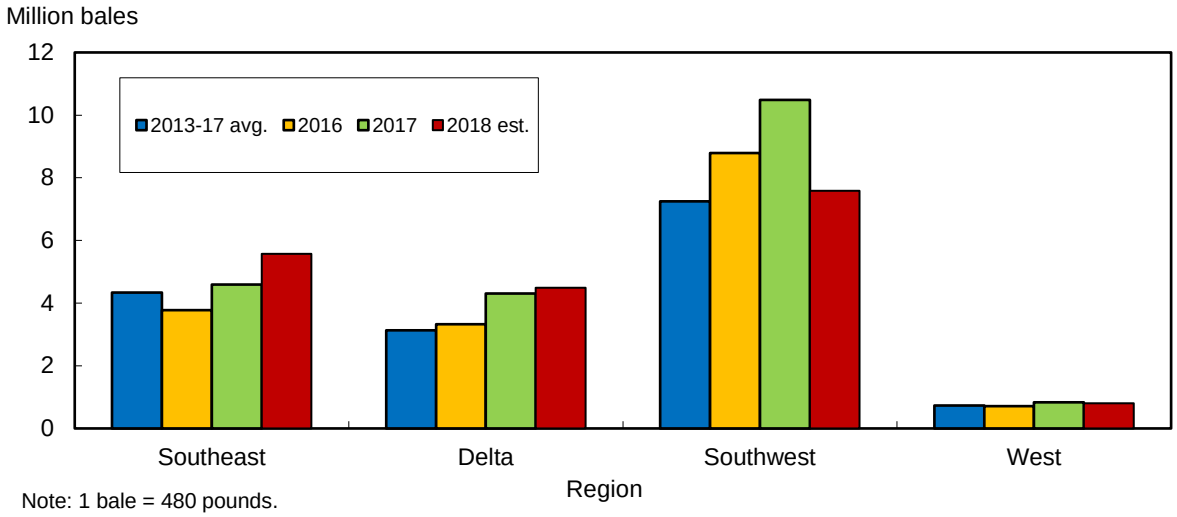
According to USDA's first survey-based forecast of the 2018 cotton crop, U.S. production is estimated at 19.2 million bales, compared with July's projection of 18.5 million bales and last season's final estimate of 20.9 million bales. Compared with 2017, lower estimates for U.S. cotton harvested area and yield account for this season's production decline.

Based on the August forecast, total cotton planted area in 2018 is estimated at 13.5 million acres, the same as indicated in the June *Acreage* report but 7 percent (905,000 acres) above 2017; this season's area is the largest since 2011 when 14.7 million acres were planted. Harvested area is projected at 10.1 million acres this season, indicating an abandonment rate of 25 percent, more than double 2017's 12 percent and the highest in 5 years. The U.S. cotton yield is forecast at 911 pounds per harvested acre this season, slightly above 2017 and, if realized, would reach a new record.

Upland cotton production in 2018 is forecast at nearly 18.5 million bales, 1.7 million bales below 2017. During the past 20 years, the August upland production forecast was above the final estimate 12 times and below it 8 times. Past differences between the August forecast and the final production estimates indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2018 upland crop to range between 17.1 and 19.8 million bales.

Compared with 2017, U.S. upland production is projected higher in two of the four Cotton Belt regions in 2018, with the Southwest significantly lower and the West slightly lower (fig. 2). Based on the August estimates, 2018 Southwest upland production is expected to reach about 7.6 million bales (41 percent of the U.S. crop), down from last season's 10.5-million-bale record and the smallest in 3 years. As a result of the drought conditions in the Southwest, a much lower harvested area is expected in 2018; abandonment is forecast at 40 percent for the region, well above last season's 19 percent and the highest in 5 years. Meanwhile, the Southwest yield is projected at 737 pounds per harvested acre, above the 5-year average.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



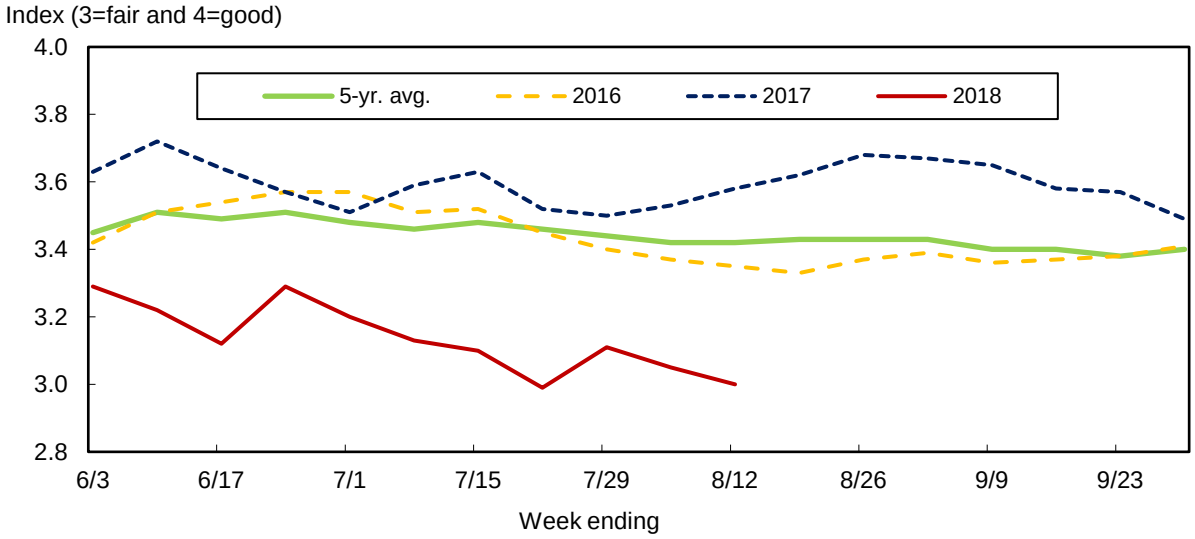
Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.
Source: USDA, *Crop Production* reports.

In the Southeast, 2018 production is projected at nearly 5.6 million bales or 30 percent of the U.S. upland crop. While area in the region is at its largest in 7 years, yield and production are at their highest in 6 years. The Delta crop is forecast at 4.5 million bales this season—the largest since 2011—and accounts for 24 percent of U.S. cotton production. Area is similar to 2017 at 1.9 million acres, while the Delta yield is forecast at a record 1,142 pounds per harvested acre.

For the West, upland production is projected at 805,000 bales in 2018, 3 percent below last season but still the second largest crop in 5 years. A reduction in area is nearly offset by a rebound in yield (1,469 pounds per harvested acre) that is slightly below average. In addition, extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production—grown primarily in the West—is forecast to increase in 2018 to 779,000 bales, the largest since a similar amount was produced in 2012. Although area is forecast lower in 2018, the ELS yield is forecast at 1,555 pounds per harvested acre, the second highest on record.

Meanwhile, U.S. cotton crop development is near that of last year and the 5-year average. As of August 12, 77 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, equal to 2017 and marginally behind the 2013-17 average. In contrast, 2018 U.S. cotton crop conditions remain well below last season and the 5-year average (fig. 3). As of August 12, 40 percent of the crop area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 61 percent last year, while 34 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with 12 percent a year earlier. This season's relatively low crop conditions are largely attributable to the extremely dry conditions experienced in the Southwest.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

U.S. Cotton Demand and Stocks Revised in August

U.S. cotton demand for 2018/19 and 2017/18 were adjusted this month based on recently released data. For 2018/19, demand is projected at 18.9 million bales, nearly 3 percent above the July forecast but slightly below the revised 2017/18 demand of nearly 19.1 million bales. Increased supplies—from both larger beginning stocks and a higher August production forecast—are expected to provide additional opportunities for U.S. cotton exports in 2018/19 as world trade is projected to rise again.

For 2018/19, U.S. cotton exports are projected at 15.5 million bales, 500,000 bales above last month's forecast but nearly 350,000 bales below the adjusted 2017/18 export estimate. Final marketing year data for 2017/18 was reported in USDA's *U.S. Export Sales* report on August 9. With lower U.S. exports and higher global trade forecast in 2018/19, the U.S. share of world trade is forecast to decrease from 39 percent in 2017/18 to 37 percent, but remain above the 5-year average. Meanwhile, U.S. cotton mill use was reduced 100,000 bales for 2017/18 to 3.25 million bales, as cumulative data through June indicate that total mill use will remain near the 2016/17 level. For 2018/19, U.S. cotton mill use remains forecast at 3.4 million bales, as growth in the global economy supports textile expansion in a number of countries.

With U.S. cotton production expected to exceed demand in 2018/19, ending stocks are projected to rise modestly to 4.6 million bales, compared with 2017/18's estimate of 4.4 million bales. Consequently, this season's stocks-to-use ratio is forecast to grow slightly to 24 percent; this ratio compares with the 5-year average of 22 percent and would be the highest in 3 years, if realized. As of August, however, the 2018/19 upland farm price is forecast to range between 70 and 80 cents per pound. At the midpoint of 75 cents per pound, the farm price is 7 cents above the estimate for 2017/18.

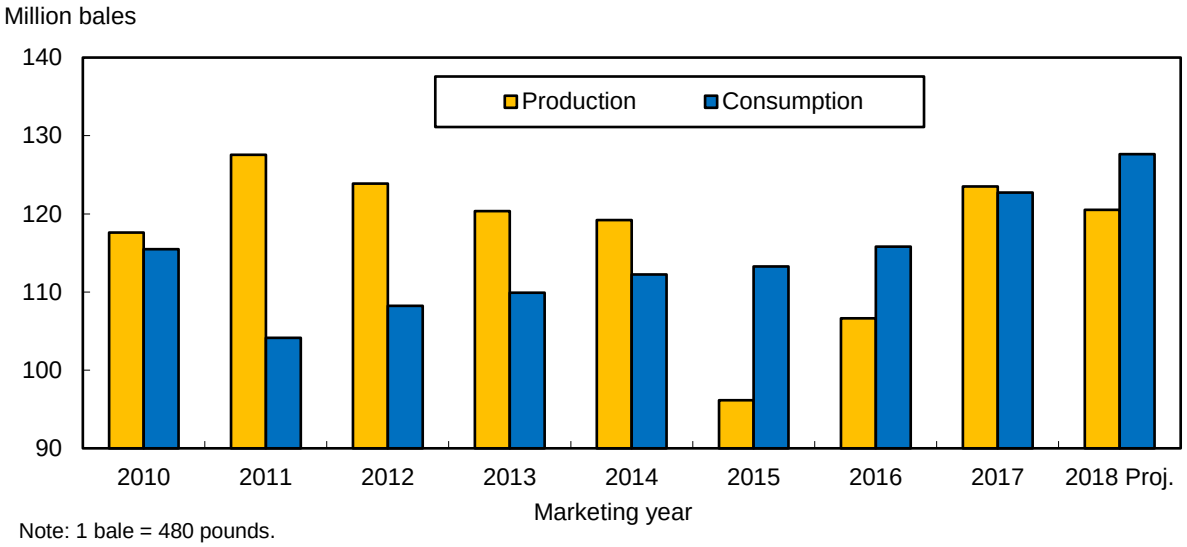
International Outlook

Global Cotton Production and Mill Use Gap To Increase in 2018/19

World cotton production in 2018/19 is projected at 120.5 million bales, nearly 2.5 percent (3 million bales) below 2017/18. Meanwhile, 2018/19 world cotton mill use is forecast to increase 4 percent (4.9 million bales) to 127.6 million bales. As a result, the gap between production and consumption is expected to expand this season (fig. 4). Lower cotton crops are forecast for many producing countries in 2018/19, with the United States, Australia, and China leading the decline. Although relative prices have favored cotton planted area in 2018/19, weather conditions experienced this season are projected to reduce harvested area, particularly in the United States. Global harvested area is forecast at nearly 32.8 million hectares (80.9 million acres), 2 percent below 2017/18. However, the world yield is projected to remain near the 2017/18 level; the global yield for 2018/19 is forecast at 801 kilograms/hectare (kg/ha) or 714 pounds per harvested acre.

For India, cotton production is projected at 28.7 million bales in 2018/19, 300,000 bales (1 percent) below a year ago but still one of the country's largest crops on record. A reduction in India's cotton area this season is expected to lower production despite a yield that is forecast to rebound above the 5-year average to 525 kg/ha. In China, the cotton crop is projected at 26.5 million bales this season, 1 million bales (3.5 percent) below 2017/18 as area and yield are forecast to decrease slightly. Area harvested in China is forecast at 3.35 million hectares with the national yield projected at 1,722 kg/ha, the second highest on record as cotton's concentration in the western region of Xinjiang continues.

Figure 4
Global cotton production and consumption



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Cotton production in Brazil and Pakistan—the fourth and fifth largest producers—is expected to increase by 300,000 bales for each country in 2018/19. For Brazil, production is forecast to rise for the third consecutive season to a record 9.5 million bales, 3 percent above 2017/18 as area and yield are projected to remain at relatively high levels; harvested area is expected to reach 1.3 million hectares, while yield is forecast at 1,591 kg/ha in 2018/19. For Pakistan, cotton production is projected at 8.5 million bales this season, the largest in 4 years; area there is modestly higher at 2.7 million hectares, with a yield roughly unchanged at 685 kg/ha.

On the other hand, global cotton consumption in 2018/19 is projected at a record 127.6 million bales. Cotton mill use is expected to increase for the seventh consecutive year this season as mill use follows the growth in the global economy. Cotton consumption is expected to expand 4 percent in 2018/19, compared with 6 percent last season, as all the major cotton-spinning countries are forecast higher. China and India account for a combined 53 percent of global cotton mill use in 2018/19.

Cotton mill use in China is projected at 42.5 million bales in 2018/19, up from 41.0 million bales last season, as cotton product exports remain a vital—albeit shrinking in relative terms—part of China's economy. Domestic supplies from China's State Reserve sales have helped boost mill use of cotton there in recent years. Increased imports of raw cotton are also projected to provide additional supplies to support China's cotton mill use at levels not seen since 2010/11.

India's cotton mill use is expected to rise 4 percent (1 million bales) in 2018/19 to a record 25.2 million bales as cotton supplies are plentiful and the foreign exchange from value-added product exports remains important to the country. A more modest increase in cotton mill use is also projected for Pakistan, where 2018/19 consumption is forecast at 11.0 million bales, or 2 percent above a year earlier. Meanwhile, cotton mill use in Bangladesh and Vietnam is seen continuing an upward trend to new heights, rising 500,000 bales and 900,000 bales, respectively. For Bangladesh, mill use is forecast at 8.0 million bales in 2018/19, nearly 7 percent higher than a year ago; for Vietnam, consumption is projected at 7.5 million bales in 2018/19, 13.5 percent above a year ago.

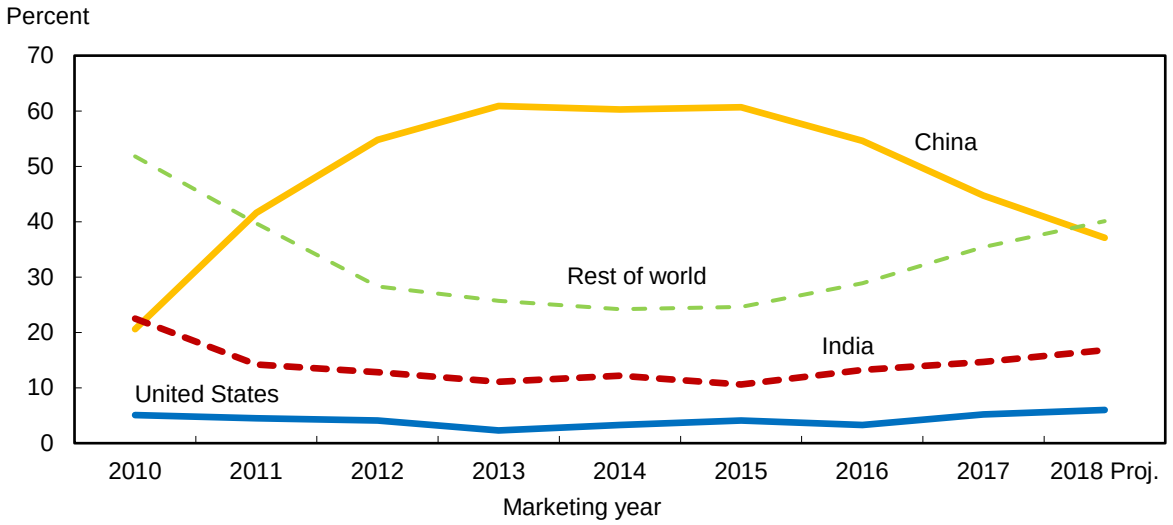
World Cotton Trade To Increase in 2018/19; Stocks Reduced

Global cotton trade is forecast at 41.8 million bales in 2018/19, compared with 40.8 million bales in 2017/18. Bangladesh, Vietnam, and China are expected to remain the leading importers of raw cotton this season, with a combined increase of 2.8 million bales; partially offsetting this increase, however, are declines for Pakistan and Turkey. Of the major-producing countries, only Brazil and Australia are expected to see larger exports in 2018/19 than in 2017/18; exports from the United States and India are forecast at 15.5 million bales (down 2 percent) and 4.5 million bales (down 13.5 percent), respectively. For Brazil—the second largest exporter in 2018/19—cotton exports are forecast at 5.3 million bales, nearly 26 percent above a year ago as consecutive large crops provide competitive, exportable supplies. For Australia, cotton exports are forecast to rise 7.5 percent to 4.3 million bales, mainly a consequence of 2017/18's production, its highest since 2011/12.

World cotton ending stocks were at a record 110.2 million bales in 2014/15 but have decreased considerably since then. Global stocks for 2018/19 are projected at 77.1 million bales, nearly 9 percent (7.4 million bales) below 2017/18 and 30 percent below 2014/15. China's stocks have fallen significantly in recent years and are expected to decline 9.2 million bales (24 percent) to 28.6 million bales in 2018/19. China is projected to hold a 37-percent share of global stocks at the end of this season, the smallest since 2010/11 (fig. 5). In contrast, India is expected to hold its largest share of stocks in 8 years; stocks there are forecast at 12.9 million bales, or 17

percent of global stocks. Meanwhile, the share of stocks outside of China, India, and the United States have been rising for 4 years and are expected to reach a 40-percent share in 2018/19, surpassing China for the first time since 2010/11.

Figure 5
Share of global cotton ending stocks



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

Highlight

Cotton Harvest Futures: How 2018 Compares with History

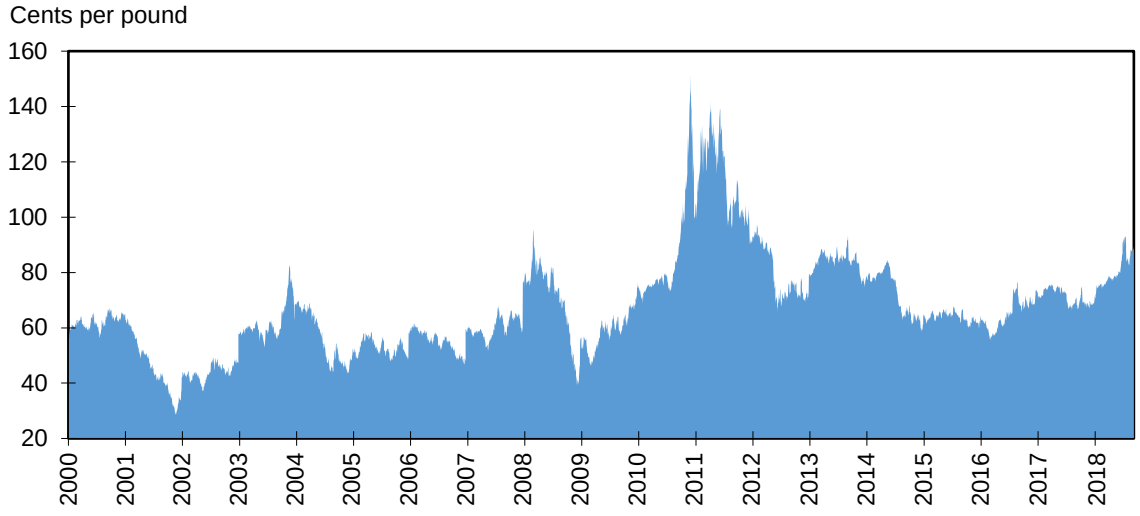
U.S. commodity futures markets have long been followed as an indicator of farm price expectations. Producers follow the futures market initially to help direct crop planting decisions; after the crop is planted and throughout the growing season, producers look to the futures market as a guide to price their anticipated harvest. Futures prices can be defined as the expected value of a commodity at a specific point in time for delivery at some future date.

For cotton, the December futures contract is the most widely traded and is recognized as the harvest contract, with most of the annual U.S. harvest completed by then. Although there are several December futures contracts active at any given time, examination of the December futures prices (harvest contract) that are associated with each planting/growing season are highlighted here.

Since 2000, the movement within a given December futures cotton contract can vary considerably, ranging from approximately 7 cents per pound between the high and low price during 2015 to over 80 cents per pound in 2010. So, how does 2018 compare? Through July, the December futures contract has seen a more modest 19-cent price range.

In addition, the daily closing prices (December 2018 contract) from January-July 2018 are evaluated and compared with the January-November period of each year back to 2000 (fig. 6). As illustrated over approximately 4,300 observations, futures prices have ranged between 29 cents per pound to more than 150 cents per pound over the last 18-plus years. During this period, the daily December futures price has averaged 67.5 cents per pound, with a median price of approximately 64 cents per pound. In comparison, December futures prices during January-July 2018, have averaged nearly 81 cents per pound, with a median price of about 79 cents per pound.

Figure 6
Daily U.S. cotton futures: December (harvest) contract

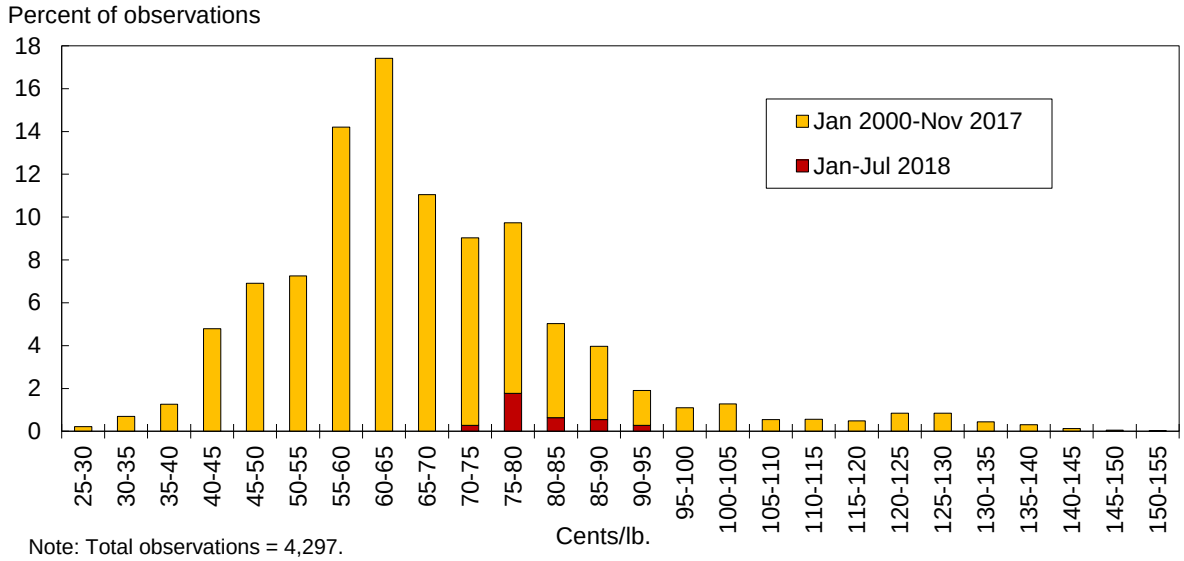


Note: Closing prices: Jan-Nov for 2000-17 and Jan-Jul for 2018.
Source: Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) futures.

Next, the distribution of the daily December futures prices since January 2000 is examined in 5-cent increments. Although cotton futures have seen extreme values over the last 18-plus years, prices at those levels are rare (fig. 7). Since January 2000, December futures have been below 45 cents per pound 7 percent of the time while they have been above 100 cents per pound only 5 percent of the time. As illustrated, the range of 60-65 cents per pound had the most observations, occurring nearly 18 percent of the time since January 2000. When the range is expanded just 5 cents on either side (55-70 cents per pound), the observations falling within this range approached 43 percent.

For 2018, December futures prices ranged from 74 cents per pound to 93 cents per pound between January and July. Interestingly, December futures prices since January 2000 have been observed 30 percent of the time to range between 70 and 95 cents per pound. As of August 10, the December futures contract closed around 85 cents per pound, near the middle of the observed range thus far in 2018. While the level at which December futures prices trade over the next several months remains uncertain, one thing that is clear is the fact that 2018 futures prices are on the upper end of the historical distribution.

Figure 7
Distribution of daily U.S. cotton futures: December (harvest) contract



Note: Total observations = 4,297.
Source: ERS calculations based on Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) futures.

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

Item	2017/18	2018/19 June	2018/19 July	2018/19 Aug.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	12.360	13.207	13.275	13.275
Harvested	10.850	10.872	10.269	9.899
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	895	828	832	895
		Million bales		
Beginning stocks	2.686	4.088	3.893	4.299
Production	20.223	18.750	17.800	18.456
Total supply[1]	22.911	22.843	21.698	22.760
Mill use	3.220	3.370	3.370	3.370
Exports	15.211	14.875	14.400	14.850
Total use	18.431	18.245	17.770	18.220
Ending stocks[2]	4.299	4.493	3.823	4.400
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	24.3	27.4	21.5	24.1
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	252.5	262.0	243.0	243.0
Harvested	250.4	258.0	239.0	240.4
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,341	1,395	1,406	1,555
		1,000 bales		
Beginning stocks	64	112	107	101
Production	700	750	700	779
Total supply[1]	767	862	807	880
Mill use	30	30	30	30
Exports	636	625	600	650
Total use	666	655	630	680
Ending stocks[2]	101	207	177	200
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.2	31.6	28.1	29.4

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 08/14/18.

Table 2—World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2017/18	2018/19		
		June	July	Aug.
		Million bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	84.09	88.21	84.96	84.51
Foreign	81.34	84.01	80.96	80.11
Production--				
World	123.51	120.40	120.11	120.53
Foreign	102.59	100.90	101.61	101.29
Imports--				
World	40.79	41.06	41.23	41.80
Foreign	40.79	41.05	41.23	41.79
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	122.74	125.35	126.95	127.62
Foreign	119.49	121.95	123.55	124.22
Exports--				
World	40.79	41.07	41.24	41.82
Foreign	24.94	25.57	26.24	26.32
Ending stocks--				
World	84.51	83.02	77.84	77.10
Foreign	80.11	78.32	73.84	72.50
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	68.9	66.8	61.3	60.4
Foreign	67.0	64.4	59.8	58.4

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 08/14/18.

Table 3—U.S. fiber supply

Item	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	12,748	10,509	8,116	5,809
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	2.7	2.9	3.4	6.1
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	624.8	416.8	383.4	552.7
48s-and-finer	556.1	221.6	270.6	295.0
Not-finer-than-46s	68.6	195.2	112.8	257.7
Total since January 1	1,670.9	2,087.6	2,471.0	3,413.8
Wool top imports	77.4	110.9	337.6	154.9
Total since January 1	436.6	547.4	885.0	1,296.0
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: 08/14/18.

Table 4—U.S. fiber demand

Item	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills[1]	276	284	266	269
Total since August 1	2,419	2,703	2,968	2,992
Daily rate	13.1	12.4	12.7	12.2
Upland consumed by mills[1]	273	282	263	266
Total since August 1	2,398	2,680	2,943	2,966
Daily rate	13.0	12.3	12.5	12.1
Upland exports	1,920	2,054	1,674	1,151
Total since August 1	10,276	12,330	14,004	13,051
Sales for next season	967	849	1,090	1,327
Total since August 1	3,884	4,733	5,823	4,600
Extra-long staple exports	44.6	55.4	48.3	38.5
Total since August 1	477.3	532.7	580.9	586.5
Sales for next season	0.3	23.1	106.0	56.4
Total since August 1	45.9	69.0	174.9	128.0
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	716.4	1,720.3	1,511.6	1,262.9
Total since January 1	2,395.1	4,115.5	5,627.1	5,023.3
Wool top exports	129.9	133.6	116.0	112.1
Total since January 1	500.1	633.7	749.7	721.1
Mohair exports, clean	60.4	124.6	54.2	0.0
Total since January 1	121.1	245.7	299.9	224.5

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: 08/14/18.

Table 5—U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	76.17	79.54	77.24	65.50
Upland spot 41-34	82.40	85.54	83.95	66.24
Pima spot 02-46	140.16	139.25	139.25	146.00
Average price received by upland producers	68.80	73.50	NA	73.00
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	94.95	97.01	95.80	83.95
Memphis/Eastern	98.30	100.38	98.56	84.69
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	96.60	98.38	96.56	83.75
California/Arizona	99.10	100.38	98.56	86.50
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	4.06	4.80	NQ	3.19
Australian 58s[1]	5.56	NQ	6.27	4.28
U.S. 60s	5.40	5.41	NQ	3.62
Australian 60s[1]	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
U.S. 64s	6.03	6.30	NQ	4.20
Australian 64s[1]	7.26	7.95	7.67	5.48

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: 08/14/18.

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

Item	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 pounds		
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	281,336	305,352	311,078	284,244
Cotton	55,145	64,871	68,413	60,419
Linen	22,522	20,380	21,489	19,500
Wool	4,131	4,488	4,621	4,068
Silk	512	707	686	649
Synthetic	199,026	214,907	215,870	199,609
Apparel:	833,069	924,561	1,002,187	962,198
Cotton	441,178	489,128	524,753	502,248
Linen	8,677	8,038	6,863	6,721
Wool	17,477	19,429	22,325	21,821
Silk	8,789	9,323	7,785	7,200
Synthetic	356,948	398,643	440,461	424,207
Home furnishings:	240,013	291,824	284,709	283,879
Cotton	139,526	160,422	146,829	149,176
Linen	1,609	1,741	1,684	1,460
Wool	335	319	290	294
Silk	168	239	200	271
Synthetic	98,375	129,103	135,706	132,678
Floor coverings:	104,228	108,467	104,278	93,410
Cotton	11,754	12,987	11,281	11,019
Linen	34,031	34,316	31,201	27,337
Wool	10,601	10,612	10,706	11,533
Silk	2,732	3,190	2,859	3,129
Synthetic	45,111	47,361	48,231	40,393
Total imports:[1]	1,469,649	1,644,382	1,717,048	1,642,015
Cotton	651,100	731,429	755,043	730,023
Linen	67,727	65,525	62,400	56,305
Wool	32,686	35,012	38,210	38,018
Silk	12,201	13,459	11,529	11,248
Synthetic	705,935	798,957	849,867	806,420

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: 08/14/18.

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

Item	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 pounds		
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	249,438	252,170	242,902	243,489
Cotton	130,658	129,574	123,809	127,274
Linen	6,635	6,949	7,077	6,565
Wool	2,512	2,701	2,310	2,875
Silk	1,149	1,368	1,145	1,334
Synthetic	108,484	111,579	108,561	105,441
Apparel:	28,175	26,718	29,155	30,039
Cotton	10,990	10,959	11,195	13,193
Linen	545	402	417	339
Wool	2,791	2,171	3,079	2,726
Silk	2,066	1,315	2,129	1,676
Synthetic	11,783	11,871	12,336	12,105
Home furnishings:	4,578	4,295	3,822	4,271
Cotton	2,318	2,079	1,795	2,074
Linen	104	129	135	140
Wool	66	64	59	69
Silk	47	67	70	87
Synthetic	2,044	1,957	1,765	1,901
Floor coverings:	27,181	26,141	23,586	25,348
Cotton	2,081	2,142	1,878	2,179
Linen	1,034	1,149	956	1,139
Wool	1,409	1,409	1,384	1,619
Silk	34	57	42	41
Synthetic	22,623	21,384	19,327	20,370
Total exports:[1]	309,656	309,647	299,781	303,440
Cotton	146,154	144,854	138,791	144,817
Linen	8,327	8,641	8,597	8,195
Wool	6,790	6,356	6,844	7,299
Silk	3,296	2,807	3,386	3,138
Synthetic	145,089	146,991	142,163	139,991

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: 08/14/18.

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

Region/country	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 pounds		
North America	121,397	134,348	135,736	131,122
Canada	3,135	3,282	3,022	2,529
Dominican Republic	9,205	9,575	9,610	7,007
El Salvador	11,649	16,651	14,882	16,680
Guatemala	7,553	8,016	7,321	7,222
Haiti	11,999	10,728	12,851	8,684
Honduras	22,568	27,877	29,142	29,794
Mexico	36,895	39,141	41,987	41,794
Nicaragua	18,348	18,977	16,834	17,340
South America	4,399	4,241	3,383	4,305
Colombia	2,033	1,956	1,627	1,898
Peru	2,021	1,978	1,635	2,075
Europe	16,751	16,683	14,551	15,228
Germany	1,034	1,348	1,097	1,531
Italy	1,535	1,754	1,633	1,581
Portugal	1,522	1,516	1,404	1,501
Turkey	9,851	9,039	7,695	7,250
Asia	492,689	560,391	587,228	565,464
Bahrain	1,265	1,292	1,004	1,492
Bangladesh	53,831	55,694	64,771	57,142
Cambodia	16,311	14,014	13,573	12,857
China	167,670	221,597	260,272	246,271
Hong Kong	450	707	1,090	1,059
India	84,573	88,622	75,408	80,162
Indonesia	22,443	18,562	20,261	21,823
Israel	490	671	490	652
Japan	1,219	1,367	1,308	1,466
Jordan	5,608	4,700	3,920	4,230
Malaysia	2,148	2,556	2,458	2,140
Pakistan	58,267	65,990	59,383	57,555
Philippines	2,527	3,414	3,109	3,351
South Korea	5,050	6,195	5,571	6,216
Sri Lanka	6,972	6,633	6,434	6,329
Taiwan	1,526	1,382	1,785	1,796
Thailand	4,372	4,722	4,574	4,058
Vietnam	56,125	60,987	60,893	55,793
Oceania	39	75	87	37
Africa	15,825	15,691	14,057	13,867
Egypt	7,544	7,981	6,722	7,116
Kenya	2,148	2,559	1,575	1,795
Lesotho	2,290	1,875	3,097	2,083
Madagascar	1,413	1,068	986	956
Mauritius	785	609	425	621
World[1]	651,100	731,429	755,043	730,023

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: 08/14/18.

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

Region/country	Apr. 2018	May 2018	June 2018	June 2017
		1,000 pounds		
North America	126,196	124,526	118,011	122,293
Bahamas	269	263	148	215
Canada	7,321	7,566	8,016	10,441
Costa Rica	143	449	201	274
Dominican Republic	21,946	21,019	21,337	15,728
El Salvador	10,408	8,357	8,201	4,939
Guatemala	2,537	1,711	2,405	2,125
Haiti	879	726	1,013	757
Honduras	54,117	56,739	51,543	62,459
Mexico	23,549	23,676	21,519	21,719
Nicaragua	4,259	3,180	3,058	2,798
Panama	239	266	196	365
South America	5,111	5,450	6,042	4,502
Brazil	399	635	440	433
Chile	144	153	195	160
Colombia	2,511	2,602	3,407	2,411
Peru	1,775	1,701	1,641	1,130
Europe	3,020	3,107	2,509	3,092
Belgium	385	333	155	300
France	101	86	89	90
Germany	394	380	466	542
Italy	169	280	150	184
Netherlands	329	351	312	204
Spain	123	93	125	56
United Kingdom	798	728	652	805
Asia	7,141	7,368	8,290	10,593
Bangladesh	213	402	405	388
China	1,885	1,940	2,366	6,204
Hong Kong	555	317	528	515
India	208	308	303	231
Israel	105	94	113	72
Japan	840	788	926	769
Singapore	195	179	193	170
South Korea	1,016	1,075	935	501
Taiwan	138	190	250	79
United Arab Emirates	421	558	344	468
Vietnam	702	395	1,211	598
Oceania	541	585	578	551
Australia	392	432	473	412
Africa	4,144	3,819	3,361	3,786
Morocco	3,952	3,606	3,244	3,395
World[1]	146,154	144,854	138,791	144,817

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: 08/14/18.

Table 10--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2018

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
			Pounds/	
	-- 1,000 acres --		*harvested acre*	*1,000 bales*
Upland:				
Alabama	490	485	1,000	1,010
Florida	115	113	935	220
Georgia	1,450	1,440	967	2,900
North Carolina	440	430	849	761
South Carolina	260	258	930	500
Virginia	85	84	1,057	185
Southeast	2,840	2,810	952	5,576
Arkansas	480	475	1,112	1,100
Louisiana	180	175	1,070	390
Mississippi	560	555	1,211	1,400
Missouri	345	340	1,200	850
Tennessee	350	345	1,050	755
Delta	1,915	1,890	1,142	4,495
Kansas	120	116	1,034	250
Oklahoma	720	520	766	830
Texas	7,400	4,300	726	6,500
Southwest	8,240	4,936	737	7,580
Arizona	150	149	1,466	455
California	50	49	1,861	190
New Mexico	80	65	1,182	160
West	280	263	1,469	805
Total Upland	13,275	9,899	895	18,456
Pima:				
Arizona	14	14	924	26
California	210	209	1,654	720
New Mexico	7	7	765	11
Texas	12	11	960	22
Total Pima	243	240	1,555	779
Total all	13,518	10,139	911	19,235

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Last update: 08/14/18.