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Cotton and Wool Outlook

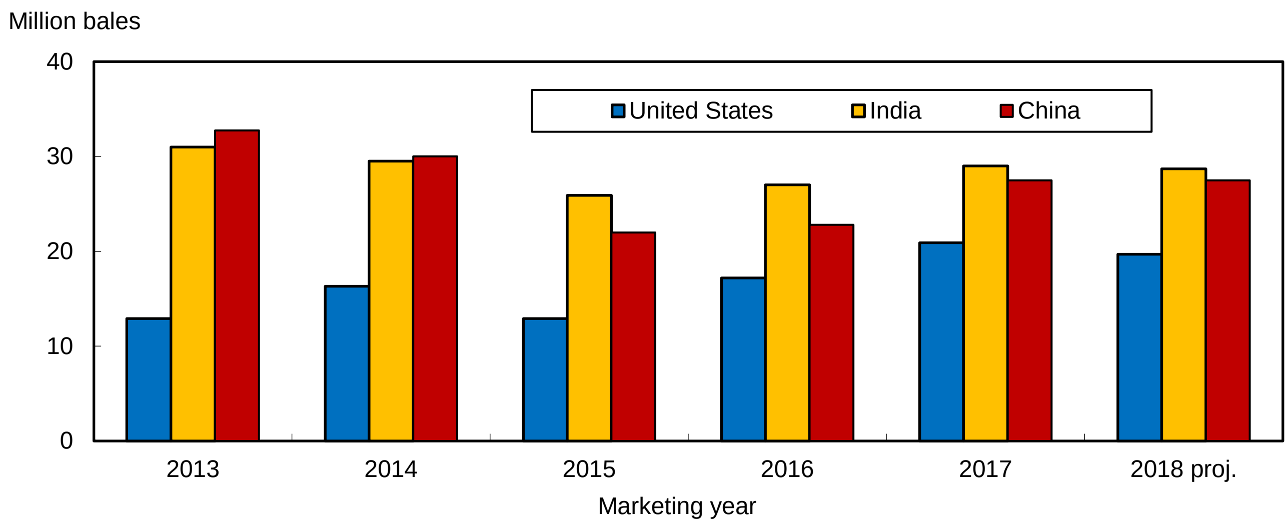
Leslie A. Meyer

Global Cotton Production Slightly Lower in 2018

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates for 2018/19 indicate that world cotton production is projected at 122.0 million bales, 1 percent below the previous season. While relative prices favored cotton plantings this season, the effects of weather on production are expected to be mixed. India, China, and the United States remain the largest cotton-producing countries (fig. 1). In 2018/19, these countries are projected to account for 62 percent of global cotton production, slightly below the previous 3-year average.

In 2015/16, India accounted for 40 percent of the world's cotton harvested area and surpassed China as the leading cotton producer that season, contributing 27 percent of the global crop. For 2018/19, India is expected to remain the leading producer—accounting for nearly a quarter of world production—and harvest 36 percent of the total cotton area. In comparison, cotton harvested area for the United States and China is expected to account for 13 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Yields in India, however, are projected at about one-third the 2018/19 world average of 808 kilograms/hectare (kg/ha).

Figure 1
Leading cotton-producing countries



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Approved by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2018 Cotton Production Forecast Higher in September

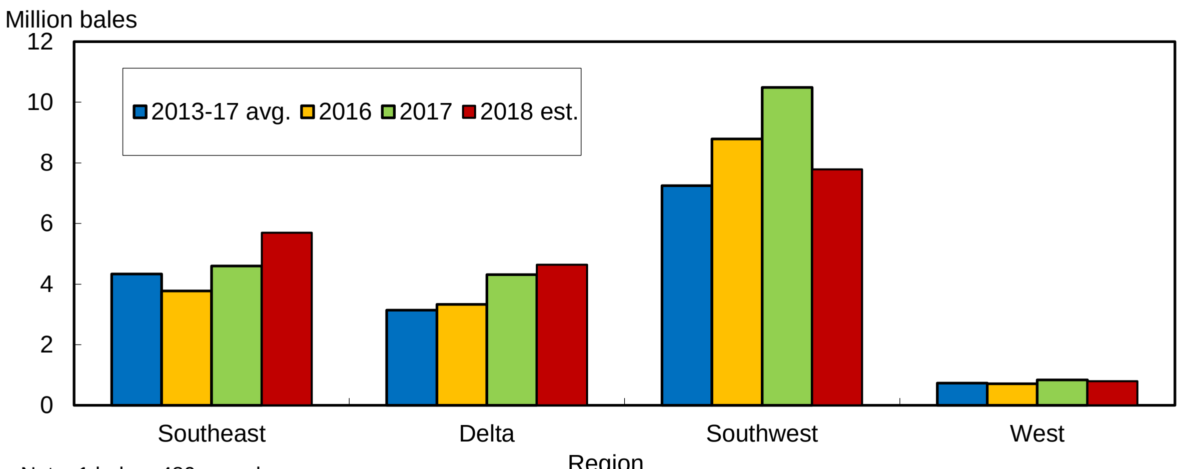
According to USDA's September *Crop Production* report, the 2018 U.S. cotton crop is forecast at approximately 19.7 million bales, 447,000 bales above the August estimate but 1.2 million bales below the 2017 crop. The larger September forecast is attributable to increased area that more than offset a lower national yield; if realized, 2018 U.S. cotton production would be the second largest crop since 2006.

U.S. cotton planted area for 2018 was increased nearly 4 percent in September based on acreage reported to USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA). Planted area was estimated at 14.0 million acres by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), while harvested area was projected at 10.55 million acres—up 4 percent from the August forecast. As a result, abandonment in 2018 is expected near 25 percent, compared with 12 percent in 2017. The national yield is forecast 10 pounds below 2017's record at 895 pounds per harvested acre. For current production estimates by State, see table 10.

The 2018 U.S. upland production is forecast at 18.9 million bales, 6.5 percent (1.3 million bales) below last season. During the previous 20 years, the September upland cotton forecast was below the final estimate 10 times and above it 10 times. Past differences between the September forecast and the final upland estimate indicate that chances are 2 out of 3 that 2018 production will range between 17.8 million and 20.1 million bales.

Compared with last season, the 2018 upland cotton crop is expected lower in the western half of the Cotton Belt and higher in the eastern half (fig. 2). For the Southwest, upland production is projected at about 7.8 million bales, 26 percent below the 2017 record of 10.5 million bales. Although planted area is estimated at 8.6 million acres—the highest in over 6 decades—above-average abandonment is projected to keep harvested area below the previous two seasons. With Southwest abandonment forecast at 39.5 percent—the highest in 5 years—harvested area is estimated at only 5.2 million acres. The region's yield is forecast at 714 pounds per harvested acre, below the previous 2 years but 15 pounds 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 cotton production is forecast at 5.7 million bales, one of the largest crops on record. The increased production is attributable to the highest expected harvested area in 7 years and expectations for improved yields; notwithstanding any potential effects of Hurricane Florence, the Southeast yield is projected at 956 pounds per harvested acre, the second highest on record. In the Delta, cotton production is expected to expand to 4.6 million bales in 2018, the largest crop since 2007, as a record yield of 1,136 pounds per harvested acre is forecast.

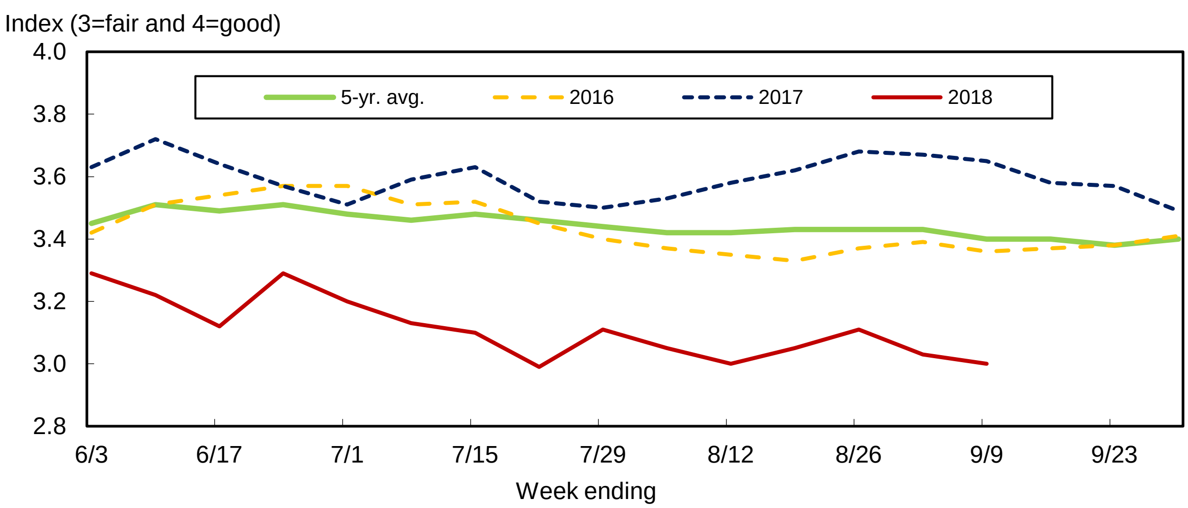
In the West, the 2018 upland crop is projected at 795,000 bales, compared with 833,000 bales in 2017. Although the upland cotton area decreased this season—after consecutive increases—and a below-average yield of 1,451 pounds per harvested acre is forecast, the region's crop is expected above the 5-year average. In addition, the extra-long staple (ELS) crop—grown mainly in the West—is projected at 771,000 bales in 2018, up from 700,000 bales in 2017 and the largest since 2012's crop of 780,000 bales. Although area is estimated lower in 2018, the yield is forecast at its highest in 5 years at 1,508 pounds per harvested acre.

U.S. cotton crop development in early September is running ahead of last season and the 5-year average. As of September 9, 39 percent of the cotton crop had bolls opening, compared with last season's 33 percent and the 2013-17 average of 35 percent. However, U.S. cotton crop conditions have continued below recent years (fig. 3). As of September 9, only 38 percent of the 2018 area was rated "good" or "excellent," compared with 63 percent last year, while 34 percent was rated "poor" or "very poor," compared with 11 percent in 2017.

U.S. Export and Ending Stock Estimates Higher in September

With the U.S. cotton crop increase this month, 2018/19 demand was increased 200,000 bales to 19.1 million bales, which is similar to 2017/18. While the 2018/19 forecast for U.S. mill use remains at 3.4 million bales, U.S. exports accounted for this month's increase; for 2018/19, U.S. cotton exports are projected at 15.7 million bales, slightly below last season's estimate. Despite increased foreign import demand for raw cotton in 2018/19, export competition—particularly from Brazil—is projected to keep U.S. exports of the fiber near last season's relatively high level. As a share of global trade, U.S. cotton exports are projected to account for approximately 37.5 percent of global exports in 2018/19, below last season's 39 percent.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions



Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

U.S. 2018/19 ending stocks are now forecast at 4.7 million bales, 400,000 bales above last season's estimate. With the expected stocks-to-use ratio reaching 25 percent by the end of the season, the ratio would be slightly higher than both last season and the 5-year average. Based on the current supply and demand estimates, the 2018/19 upland cotton farm price is forecast to range between 70 cents and 80 cents per pound. The midpoint of 75 cents per pound is 7 cents above last season's estimate; the final 2017/18 upland farm price will be released in October.

For 2017/18, U.S. demand and stock estimates incorporate final data for the season. Cotton mill use was reported at nearly 3.23 million bales in 2017/18, marginally below 2016/17 and the lowest in over a century. Final U.S. cotton exports reached 15.85 million bales, nearly 1 million bales above 2016/17; increased foreign import demand for U.S. cotton helped support the strong global mill use growth realized in 2017/18. Based on the supply and demand estimates and stocks data collected by FSA and NASS, U.S. cotton ending stocks for 2017/18 are estimated at 4.3 million bales, compared with 2.75 million bales in 2016/17. For more details on the calculation of 2017/18 ending stocks, see the Highlight section in this report.

International Outlook

Lower World Cotton Production Expected in 2018/19

Global cotton production in 2018/19 is projected at 122.0 million bales, 1.4 million bales above last month's projection but still 1.5 million bales below 2017/18's crop of 123.5 million bales. Although lower harvested area is expected in 2018/19, a record global yield is projected to keep the 2018/19 global cotton crop at the fifth highest on record.

World harvested area in 2018/19 is forecast at 32.9 million hectares (81.2 million acres), as area expectations for most of the major-producing countries—with the exception of Brazil and Pakistan—are lower than a year ago. For India, cotton area in 2018/19 is projected at 11.9 million hectares or 4 percent below 2017/18, as plantings were reportedly delayed this season awaiting the monsoon, and bollworm damage in 2017/18 likely reduced producers' expected profits. However, an above-average yield of 525 kg/ha in 2018/19 is projected to offset much of the area decline and keep India's cotton production (28.7 million bales) at one of the highest in recent years.

For China, 2018/19 cotton area is projected at 3.35 million hectares, slightly below a year ago. However, with area concentrated in the high-yielding Xinjiang region, the national yield is expected to reach a new record in 2018/19 at 1,787 kg/ha; as a result, production is forecast to remain flat at 27.5 million bales, the highest in 4 years. In both Pakistan and Brazil, cotton area and production are expected to rise in 2018/19. For Pakistan, area is forecast at its highest in 3 years with yield virtually unchanged from 2017/18; production in Pakistan is projected at 8.5 million bales, the highest in 4 years. For Brazil, cotton area is forecast to reach a 7-year high at 1.3 million hectares, as recent successful seasons have bolstered cotton plantings; with an above-average yield projected, a record 10-million-bale crop is forecast for Brazil in 2018/19.

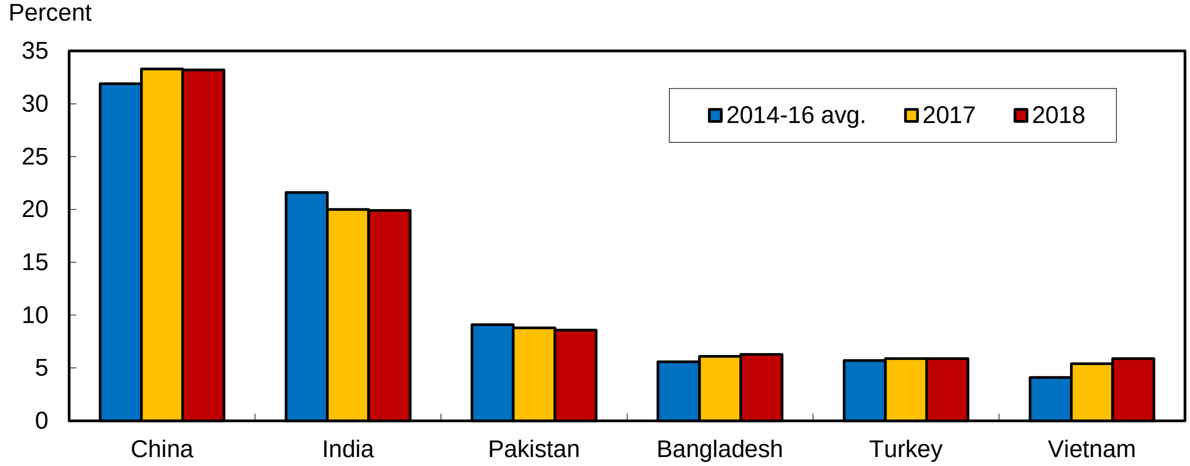
World Cotton Consumption at Record in 2018/19

Global cotton consumption in 2018/19 is projected at a record 127.9 million bales, as mill use follows the growth in the global economy and cotton appears more competitive with respect to polyester. For 2018/19, cotton consumption is forecast to expand 3.8 percent, following a 6-percent growth rate in 2017/18; mill use growth averaged 2 percent during the previous 5 years. Consumer demand for cotton products is expected to remain strong in a number of countries, including the United States, supporting higher global consumption.

The top six cotton-spinning countries—China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey, and Vietnam—are expected to account for 74 percent of total world cotton mill use in 2018/19, similar to a year earlier but 4 percentage points lower than the 2014-16 average (fig. 4). For China, cotton mill use is forecast at 42.5 million bales in 2018/19, 1.5 million bales above a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11 when 46.0 million bales were used. In 2018/19, China is projected to account for one-third of the global cotton consumption total. In addition, India's consumption is forecast to increase 800,000 bales to 25.5 million bales, a record; India's share of world consumption is estimated at 20 percent.

For Pakistan and Turkey, cotton consumption is projected to increase 200,000 bales for each, reaching 11.0 million and 7.5 million bales, respectively, for a combined 14.5 percent of world mill use. In Bangladesh and Vietnam, cotton consumption is forecast to experience even stronger growth. Mill use is expected to reach 8.0 million (+500,000 bales) and 7.5 million bales (+900,000 bales), respectively, with each contributing about 6 percent of world cotton mill use.

Figure 4
Share of total cotton consumption by major spinner



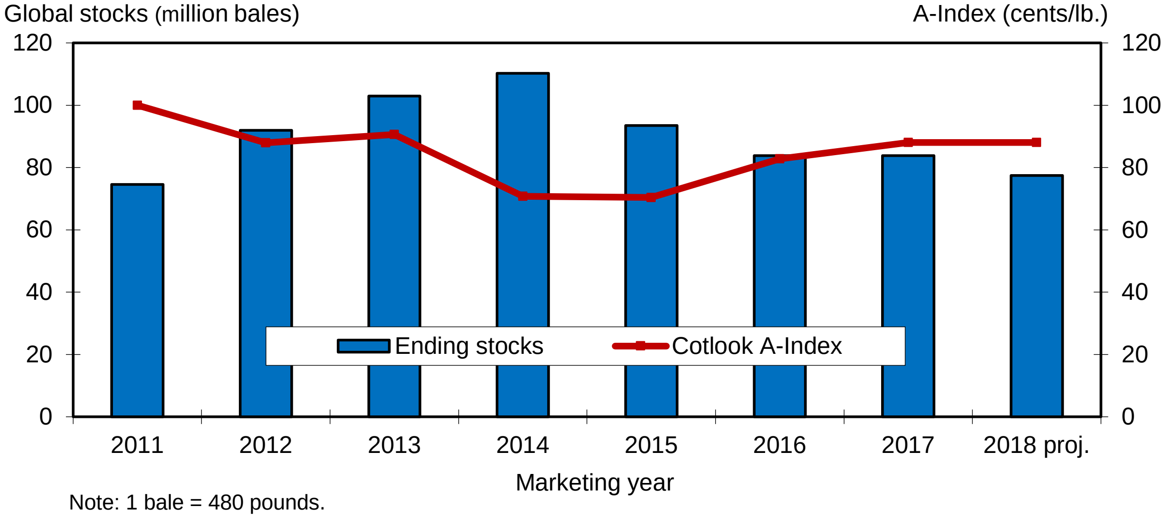
Source: USDA, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* reports.

Global Cotton Trade Higher; Ending Stocks Reduced

World cotton trade is forecast at 41.8 million bales in 2018/19, 1.1 million bales above a year earlier but below 2012/13's record of 46.4 million bales. This season's increase can be largely attributed to the gain expected for Brazil's exports, as record production there provides excess supplies. For the major importers, significant increases for 2018/19 are expected in China (+1.3 million bales), Vietnam (+800,000 bales), and Bangladesh (+500,000 bales), supporting the growing textile industries of these countries.

Based on the latest cotton supply and demand estimates, world ending stocks are projected at 77.5 million bales in 2018/19, 6 million bales (7.5 percent) below the beginning level and the fourth consecutive season with a decrease in global stocks (fig. 5). Stock reductions in China are largely responsible for the world decrease, as gains are expected in a number of producing countries, including Brazil, the United States, and India. During 2018/19, China's cotton stocks are forecast to decline nearly 8.2 million bales to 29.9 million bales, the lowest since 2010/11. At this level, China would hold approximately 39 percent of the global cotton supplies at the end of 2018/19, compared with over 60 percent during the 2013-15 seasons. The world stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 61 percent in 2018/19, the lowest ratio in 8 years. Meanwhile, the 2018/19 Cotlook A-Index price is expected to remain near the 88-cent average reported for 2017/18.

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 2017/18

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, the NASS survey 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 these 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 2018 report was released on September 4.

Table A presents the components used to calculate the 2017/18 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. Since the establishment of the 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* shipment data. In addition, the calculation includes a deduction for any reported ginnings of new crop cotton before the end of the marketing year.

Based on the available data, U.S. cotton stocks on July 31, 2018—the end of the 2017/18 marketing year—are computed to be 4.3 million statistical (480-pound) bales. The final U.S. stock estimate is 1.55 million bales above the year-earlier level and the highest in 9 years; however, the stocks-to-use ratio of 23 percent is marginally above the 5-year average.

Table A--U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. cotton ending stocks calculation, 2017/18

Item	Units	2017/18
Cotton stocks components:		
(a) Stocks held in public storage and compresses 1/	1,000 running bales	3,424
(b) Preseason ginnings 2/	1,000 running bales	20
(c) Upland cotton mill stocks 3/	1,000 running bales	142
(d) Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton mill stocks 4/	1,000 running bales	4
(e) Stocks held in private storage 4/	1,000 running bales	40
(f) Stocks subtotal (a minus b plus c, d, and e)	1,000 running bales	3,590
Further adjustments:		
(g) Stocks in transit and at ports 5/	1,000 running bales	584
(h) Estimated ending stocks (f plus g)	1,000 running bales	4,174
(i) Adjusted cotton ending stocks	1,000 480-lb bales	4,300

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 2018 *Cotton Ginnings* report.

3/ Data from FSA's *Economic Adjustment Assistance Program* report.

4/ Data from NASS's September 2018 *Cotton System Consumption and Stocks* report.

5/ Cotton shipment data (first 3 weeks of 2018/19) from the Foreign Agricultural Service's *Export Sales* report.

Source: USDA, various reports.

Last update: 09/14/18.

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

Item	2017/18	2018/19 July	2018/19 Aug.	2018/19 Sep.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	12.360	13.275	13.275	13.794
Harvested	10.850	10.269	9.899	10.309
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	895	832	895	881
		Million bales		
Beginning stocks	2.686	3.893	4.299	4.197
Production	20.223	17.800	18.456	18.911
Total supply[1]	22.910	21.698	22.760	23.113
Mill use	3.198	3.370	3.370	3.370
Exports	15.211	14.400	14.850	15.050
Total use	18.409	17.770	18.220	18.420
Ending stocks[2]	4.197	3.823	4.400	4.506
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.8	21.5	24.1	24.5
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	252.5	243.0	243.0	248.0
Harvested	250.4	239.0	240.4	245.4
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,341	1,406	1,555	1,508
		1,000 bales		
Beginning stocks	64	107	101	103
Production	700	700	779	771
Total supply[1]	766	807	880	874
Mill use	27	30	30	30
Exports	636	600	650	650
Total use	663	630	680	680
Ending stocks[2]	103	177	200	194
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.5	28.1	29.4	28.5

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/14/18.

Table 2—World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2017/18	2018/19 July	2018/19 Aug.	2018/19 Sep.
		Million bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	83.79	84.96	84.51	83.79
Foreign	81.04	80.96	80.11	79.49
Production--				
World	123.48	120.11	120.53	121.97
Foreign	102.56	101.61	101.29	102.29
Imports--				
World	40.92	41.23	41.80	41.79
Foreign	40.91	41.23	41.79	41.79
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	123.22	126.95	127.62	127.94
Foreign	120.00	123.55	124.22	124.54
Exports--				
World	40.71	41.24	41.82	41.80
Foreign	24.86	26.24	26.32	26.10
Ending stocks--				
World	83.79	77.84	77.10	77.46
Foreign	79.49	73.84	72.50	72.76
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	68.0	61.3	60.4	60.5
Foreign	66.2	59.8	58.4	58.4

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 09/14/18.

Table 3—U.S. fiber supply

Item	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	10,509	8,116	6,128	4,352
Ginnings	0	0	0	0
Imports since August 1	2.9	3.4	3.4	6.6
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	416.8	383.4	629.0	341.0
48s-and-finer	221.6	270.6	342.8	52.1
Not-finer-than-46s	195.2	112.8	286.2	288.9
Total since January 1	2,087.6	2,471.0	3,100.0	3,754.8
Wool top imports	110.9	337.6	172.2	241.1
Total since January 1	547.4	885.0	1,057.2	1,537.1
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: 09/14/18.

Table 4—U.S. fiber demand

Item	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills[1]	284	267	256	257
Total since August 1	2,703	2,970	3,225	3,250
Daily rate	12.4	12.7	11.6	12.3
Upland consumed by mills[1]	282	265	253	255
Total since August 1	2,680	2,945	3,198	3,221
Daily rate	12.3	12.6	11.5	12.1
Upland exports	2,054	1,674	1,213	1,258
Total since August 1	12,330	14,004	15,218	14,309
Sales for next season	849	1,090	2,625	1,404
Total since August 1	4,733	5,823	8,448	6,004
Extra-long staple exports	55.4	48.3	54.9	27.7
Total since August 1	532.7	580.9	635.9	614.1
Sales for next season	23.1	106.0	55.2	65.1
Total since August 1	69.0	174.9	230.2	193.1
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	1,720.3	1,511.6	2,567.0	1,812.6
Total since January 1	4,115.5	5,627.1	8,194.1	6,835.8
Wool top exports	133.6	116.0	149.9	133.3
Total since January 1	633.7	749.7	899.7	854.4
Mohair exports, clean	124.6	54.2	0.0	67.8
Total since January 1	245.7	299.9	299.9	292.3

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: 09/14/18.

Table 5—U.S. and world fiber prices

Item	June 2018	July 2018	Aug. 2018	Aug. 2017
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	79.54	77.24	76.65	61.41
Upland spot 41-34	85.54	83.95	80.75	67.71
Pima spot 02-46	139.25	139.25	139.25	146.00
Average price received by upland producers	73.50	74.10	NA	64.70
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	97.01	95.80	94.20	79.83
Memphis/Eastern	100.38	98.56	95.95	81.80
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	98.38	96.56	94.95	80.55
California/Arizona	100.38	98.56	NQ	NQ
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	4.80	NQ	NQ	NQ
Australian 58s[1]	NQ	6.27	6.04	4.62
U.S. 60s	5.41	NQ	4.92	3.60
Australian 60s[1]	NQ	NQ	7.08	5.03
U.S. 64s	6.30	NQ	NQ	4.55
Australian 64s[1]	7.95	7.67	7.70	5.97

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 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	305,352	311,078	312,342	273,806
Cotton	64,871	68,413	69,373	58,302
Linen	20,380	21,489	23,271	17,526
Wool	4,488	4,621	4,855	3,952
Silk	707	686	582	777
Synthetic	214,907	215,870	214,262	193,249
Apparel:	924,561	1,002,187	1,195,441	1,137,920
Cotton	489,128	524,753	599,474	576,625
Linen	8,038	6,863	7,356	6,958
Wool	19,429	22,325	32,674	32,286
Silk	9,323	7,785	8,183	7,648
Synthetic	398,643	440,461	547,754	514,403
Home furnishings:	291,824	284,709	313,861	291,781
Cotton	160,422	146,829	152,281	146,338
Linen	1,741	1,684	1,617	1,480
Wool	319	290	455	584
Silk	239	200	195	215
Synthetic	129,103	135,706	159,313	143,165
Floor coverings:	108,467	104,278	105,728	94,167
Cotton	12,987	11,281	11,825	11,139
Linen	34,316	31,201	29,540	28,221
Wool	10,612	10,706	13,579	10,306
Silk	3,190	2,859	2,993	2,639
Synthetic	47,361	48,231	47,793	41,862
Total imports:[1]	1,644,382	1,717,048	1,945,974	1,816,398
Cotton	731,429	755,043	836,459	796,397
Linen	65,525	62,400	63,004	55,381
Wool	35,012	38,210	51,986	47,529
Silk	13,459	11,529	11,966	11,283
Synthetic	798,957	849,867	982,558	905,807

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: 09/14/18.

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

Item	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
		1,000 pounds		
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	252,170	242,902	232,931	227,708
Cotton	129,574	123,809	120,343	124,564
Linen	6,949	7,077	6,279	5,654
Wool	2,701	2,310	2,454	2,133
Silk	1,368	1,145	1,016	925
Synthetic	111,579	108,561	102,839	94,431
Apparel:	26,718	29,155	25,516	27,899
Cotton	10,959	11,195	10,073	12,410
Linen	402	417	439	362
Wool	2,171	3,079	2,331	2,684
Silk	1,315	2,129	1,466	1,673
Synthetic	11,871	12,336	11,208	10,769
Home furnishings:	4,295	3,822	4,370	4,695
Cotton	2,079	1,795	2,212	2,401
Linen	129	135	125	116
Wool	64	59	69	78
Silk	67	70	51	73
Synthetic	1,957	1,765	1,914	2,027
Floor coverings:	26,141	23,586	23,987	24,607
Cotton	2,142	1,878	1,936	2,247
Linen	1,149	956	1,065	1,216
Wool	1,409	1,384	1,279	1,361
Silk	57	42	64	58
Synthetic	21,384	19,327	19,643	19,725
Total exports:[1]	309,647	299,781	287,139	285,209
Cotton	144,854	138,791	134,688	141,729
Linen	8,641	8,597	7,920	7,361
Wool	6,356	6,844	6,144	6,268
Silk	2,807	3,386	2,597	2,730
Synthetic	146,991	142,163	135,790	127,122

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: 09/14/18.

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

Region/country	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
		1,000 pounds		
North America	134,348	135,736	135,626	133,642
Canada	3,282	3,022	2,875	2,795
Dominican Republic	9,575	9,610	9,603	7,821
El Salvador	16,651	14,882	15,683	19,019
Guatemala	8,016	7,321	8,581	6,324
Haiti	10,728	12,851	11,557	9,348
Honduras	27,877	29,142	28,426	29,630
Mexico	39,141	41,987	39,810	39,264
Nicaragua	18,977	16,834	19,038	19,393
South America	4,241	3,383	5,548	3,751
Colombia	1,956	1,627	2,578	1,430
Peru	1,978	1,635	2,682	2,036
Europe	16,683	14,551	18,183	19,302
Germany	1,348	1,097	1,197	1,329
Italy	1,754	1,633	1,763	1,536
Portugal	1,516	1,404	3,188	1,810
Turkey	9,039	7,695	9,113	11,321
Asia	560,391	587,228	660,701	626,098
Bahrain	1,292	1,004	1,302	1,428
Bangladesh	55,694	64,771	65,616	61,098
Cambodia	14,014	13,573	21,963	18,412
China	221,597	260,272	294,885	273,609
Hong Kong	707	1,090	1,088	1,006
India	88,622	75,408	87,541	78,633
Indonesia	18,562	20,261	22,942	23,921
Israel	671	490	519	447
Japan	1,367	1,308	1,195	1,273
Jordan	4,700	3,920	3,784	3,586
Malaysia	2,556	2,458	3,165	3,160
Pakistan	65,990	59,383	59,240	64,467
Philippines	3,414	3,109	3,289	2,719
South Korea	6,195	5,571	5,839	5,277
Sri Lanka	6,633	6,434	7,678	8,108
Taiwan	1,382	1,785	1,640	1,814
Thailand	4,722	4,574	5,464	5,287
Vietnam	60,987	60,893	72,138	70,695
Oceania	75	87	91	45
Africa	15,691	14,057	16,310	13,558
Egypt	7,981	6,722	6,326	6,315
Kenya	2,559	1,575	3,478	1,784
Lesotho	1,875	3,097	1,784	2,414
Madagascar	1,068	986	1,714	1,084
Mauritius	609	425	1,218	937
World[1]	731,429	755,043	836,459	796,397

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: 09/14/18.

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

Region/country	May 2018	June 2018	July 2018	July 2017
	1,000 pounds			
North America	124,526	118,011	114,193	121,474
Bahamas	263	148	115	248
Canada	7,566	8,016	7,615	9,873
Costa Rica	449	201	197	139
Dominican Republic	21,019	21,337	20,042	19,479
El Salvador	8,357	8,201	7,521	7,552
Guatemala	1,711	2,405	2,508	2,107
Haiti	726	1,013	429	824
Honduras	56,739	51,543	50,596	57,044
Mexico	23,676	21,519	21,312	19,934
Nicaragua	3,180	3,058	3,245	3,545
Panama	266	196	287	278
South America	5,450	6,042	4,553	3,712
Brazil	635	440	479	354
Chile	153	195	242	205
Colombia	2,602	3,407	2,361	1,480
Peru	1,701	1,641	1,214	1,413
Europe	3,107	2,509	2,594	2,794
Belgium	333	155	260	236
France	86	89	86	96
Germany	380	466	341	477
Italy	280	150	276	325
Netherlands	351	312	373	248
Spain	93	125	64	50
United Kingdom	728	652	634	748
Asia	7,368	8,290	8,968	10,877
Bangladesh	402	405	18	130
China	1,940	2,366	2,940	6,552
Hong Kong	317	528	398	467
India	308	303	314	136
Israel	94	113	108	138
Japan	788	926	1,266	993
Singapore	179	193	90	184
South Korea	1,075	935	636	395
Taiwan	190	250	190	129
United Arab Emirates	558	344	297	328
Vietnam	395	1,211	1,924	836
Oceania	585	578	540	450
Australia	432	473	418	305
Africa	3,819	3,361	3,842	2,423
Morocco	3,606	3,244	3,416	2,106
World[1]	144,854	138,791	134,688	141,729

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: 09/14/18.

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	510	505	1,041	1,095
Florida	118	116	910	220
Georgia	1,430	1,420	946	2,800
North Carolina	430	420	921	806
South Carolina	300	298	886	550
Virginia	98	97	1,089	220
Southeast	2,886	2,856	957	5,691
Arkansas	485	480	1,150	1,150
Louisiana	195	190	1,061	420
Mississippi	620	615	1,132	1,450
Missouri	325	320	1,230	820
Tennessee	360	355	1,082	800
Delta	1,985	1,960	1,136	4,640
Kansas	165	160	1,005	335
Oklahoma	780	570	800	950
Texas	7,700	4,500	693	6,500
Southwest	8,645	5,230	714	7,785
Arizona	150	149	1,498	465
California	50	49	1,763	180
New Mexico	78	65	1,108	150
West	278	263	1,451	795
Total Upland	13,794	10,309	881	18,911
Pima:				
Arizona	14	14	889	25
California	210	209	1,610	701
New Mexico	7	7	904	13
Texas	17	16	960	32
Total Pima	248	245	1,508	771
Total all	14,042	10,554	895	19,682

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

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