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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Global Cotton Stocks Continue to Rise in 2014/15

Cotton and Wool
Chart Gallery will
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August 18, 2014

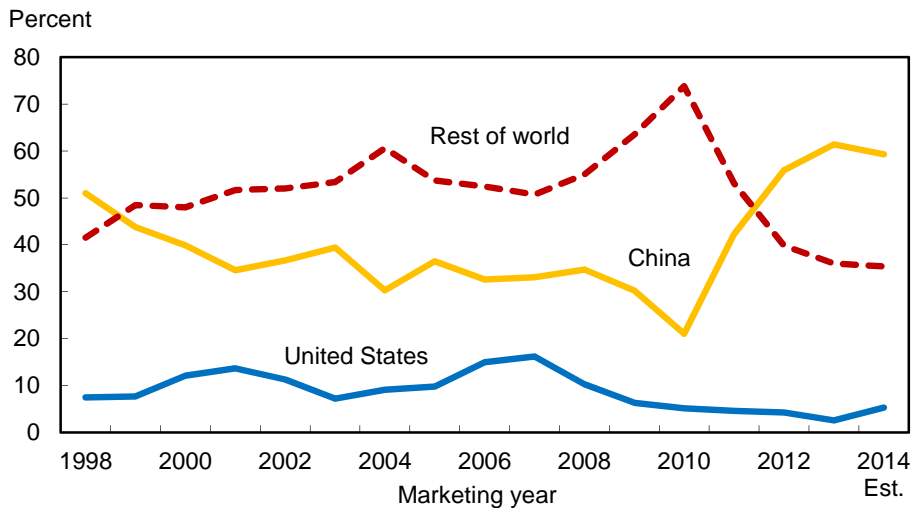
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Approved by the
World Agricultural
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The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates for 2014/15 project global cotton stocks to reach a record at 105.1 million bales, compared with 100 million bales at the end of 2013/14. Stocks are forecast to rise for the fifth consecutive season in 2014/15. World cotton production—although declining—is projected to exceed a rising mill demand as expected changes to China’s cotton policies push world prices lower.

While global stocks are expected to increase 5 percent in 2014/15, the growth is mainly due to higher stock forecasts in countries outside of China, including the United States. Increased U.S. stocks are the result of a rebound in production, while stocks in China only rise slightly as policy changes to reduce reserve stocks are implemented. China will continue to hold the largest share of global cotton stocks, accounting for about 59 percent of the world total in 2014/15 (fig. 1). The U.S. share is expected to rebound from 2013/14’s low to more than 5 percent, while the rest of the world accounts for approximately 35 percent of world cotton stocks.

Figure 1
Share of global cotton ending stocks



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

2014 U.S. Cotton Production Forecast Increased in August

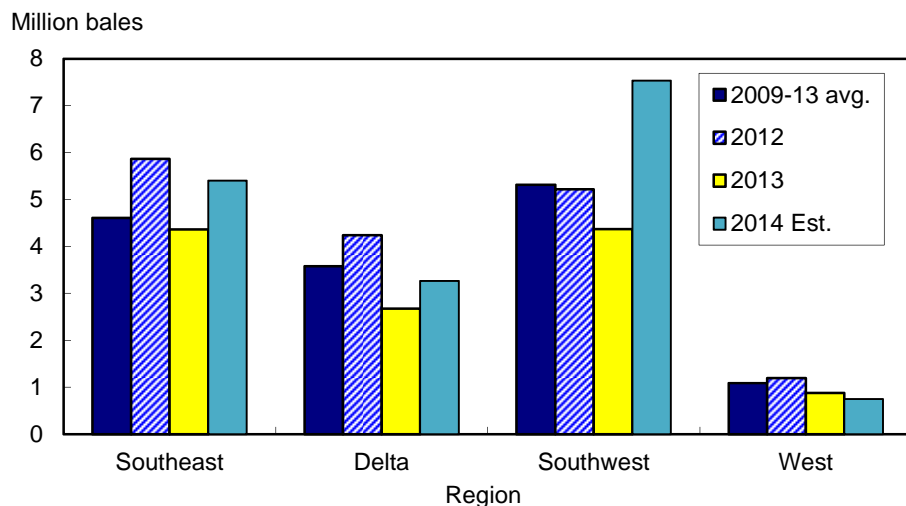
According to USDA’s first survey-based forecast of the 2014 crop, U.S. cotton production is forecast at 17.5 million bales, 1 million bales above July’s projection and 4.6 million bales (36 percent) above last season’s crop. The 2014 production increase is primarily the result of larger area, as the national yield is forecast similar to 2013.

Based on the August forecast, total cotton planted area in 2014 is estimated at nearly 11.4 million acres, the same area reported in the June *Acreage* report but 9 percent above a year ago. Harvested area, however, is expected to increase 36 percent as rainfall in the Southwest has reduced the abandonment forecast dramatically from 2013. Based on the August forecast, the 2014 national abandonment rate is projected at 10 percent while the final 2013 rate was 28 percent. The U.S. yield is forecast at 820 pounds per harvested acre, similar to 2013’s 821 pounds.

Upland production is projected at 16.9 million bales, 4.7 million bales above the 2013 crop. During the previous 20 years, the August upland cotton production forecast was above the final estimate 10 times and below it 10 times. Past differences between the August forecast and the final upland production estimate indicate that chances are two out of three for the 2014 crop to range between 15.5 and 18.4 million bales.

Compared with the 2013 crop, upland production is expected to rise in three of the four Cotton Belt regions (fig. 2). Based on the August estimates, the Southwest crop is forecast to jump dramatically as beneficial rainfall has reduced abandonment expectations significantly from the last several seasons. Upland production there is projected at 7.5 million bales in 2014, compared with only 4.4 million in 2013. Abandonment for the region is forecast at 16 percent, compared with over 40

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton production



Source: USDA, *Crop Production* reports.

percent during the previous three seasons. Meanwhile, the yield is expected at 639 pounds per harvested acre, which is near the 5-year average.

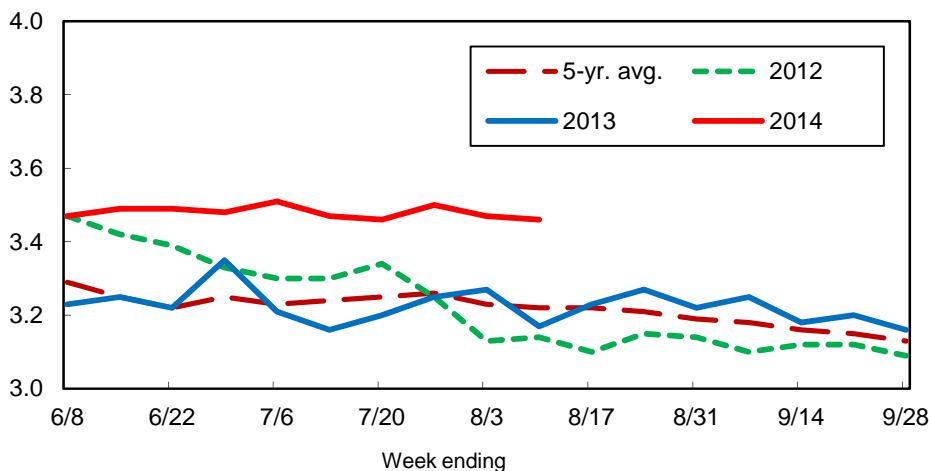
In the Southeast, production is forecast at 5.4 million bales in 2014, the largest in two seasons and about one-third of the U.S. cotton crop. Both area and yield are above year-ago levels. Cotton area rose in the Delta in 2014 to nearly 1.5 million acres but remains at one of the lowest levels on record. A record yield expectation of 1,096 pounds per harvested acre—along with average abandonment—is forecast to push the crop to 3.3 million bales, the highest since 2012.

In the West, upland production is projected to reach only 746,000 bales in 2014 as a lack of irrigation supplies reduced area to a level similar to 5 years ago. However, a record yield of 1,550 pounds per harvested acre is expected to keep production from falling further from 2013’s 873,000 bales. Extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production continues to be concentrated in California, where 90 percent of the ELS crop is expected to be produced in 2014. Smaller area and a lower yield are projected to result in an ELS crop of 556,000 bales, 78,000 bales below last season.

U.S. cotton crop development is ahead of last season and the 5-year average. As of August 10th, 83 percent of the cotton area was setting bolls, compared with 70 percent last season and the 2009-13 average of 80 percent. Most States were near their historical averages, but boll setting in Oklahoma and South Carolina was 25 percent or more above the 5-year average. Meanwhile, 2014 U.S. cotton crop conditions have remained fairly stable since reporting began in early June (fig. 3). As of August 10th, the 2014 crop conditions are above recent years, with 52 percent of the crop area rated “good” or “excellent,” compared with 43 percent last year, while 14 percent was rated “poor” or “very poor,” compared with 25 percent a year ago. The higher crop conditions this season are attributable to the improvement in the Southwest region, particularly in Texas.

Figure 3
U.S. cotton crop conditions

Index (3=fair and 4=good)



Source: USDA, *Crop Progress* reports.

Demand and Stocks Revised Upward

In August, U.S. cotton demand for 2014/15 was increased to 14.5 million bales, nearly 400,000 bales above last season but still one of the lowest in recent history. Although U.S. exports are projected higher and continue to account for most of the cotton demand, U.S. mill use also is expected to rise. U.S. cotton mill use is forecast at 3.8 million bales, 200,000 bales above the 2013/14 estimate; capacity expansion and lower cotton prices are expected to boost U.S. cotton mill use to its highest since 2010/11. U.S. exports, on the other hand, are projected at 10.7 million bales, up about 200,000 bales from the revised 2013/14 estimate but one of the lowest levels in over a decade. Reduced foreign import demand—mainly from China—is expected to limit global trade in raw cotton in 2014/15 to a level similar to 2010/11. The U.S. share of world trade is projected to increase in 2014/15 to 29.5 percent, the largest share in four seasons. With increased exportable supplies this season, U.S. exports have the potential to expand if global demand grows further.

With forecasts of U.S. production exceeding demand for the first time in four seasons, ending stocks are projected to increase 3 million bales in 2014/15 to 5.6 million bales, the highest since 2008/09. The stocks-to-use ratio is also rising to 39 percent, the highest since 2007/08 when the ratio equaled 55 percent. As of August, the 2014/15 upland farm price is forecast to range between 58 and 72 cents per pound. The midpoint of 65 cents per pound is 12.5 cents below the 2013/14 estimate of 77.5 cents per pound.

2013/14 Supply and Demand Adjustments

With the 2013/14 season ending in July, adjustments were made this month and the estimates will be finalized over the next several months as additional end-of-year data become available. U.S. exports were increased slightly to 10.53 million bales based on data published in the *U.S. Export Sales* report. Revisions in August also included a 100,000-bale reduction in ending stocks to 2.6 million bales as stocks data from the USDA's Farm Service Agency suggest that U.S. cotton stocks are lower than the calculation indicated by supply minus use. USDA will continue to review estimates of 2013/14 supply and demand, collect additional stocks data, and make further revisions in subsequent reports.

U.S. Cotton Textile Trade Deficit for First Half of 2014

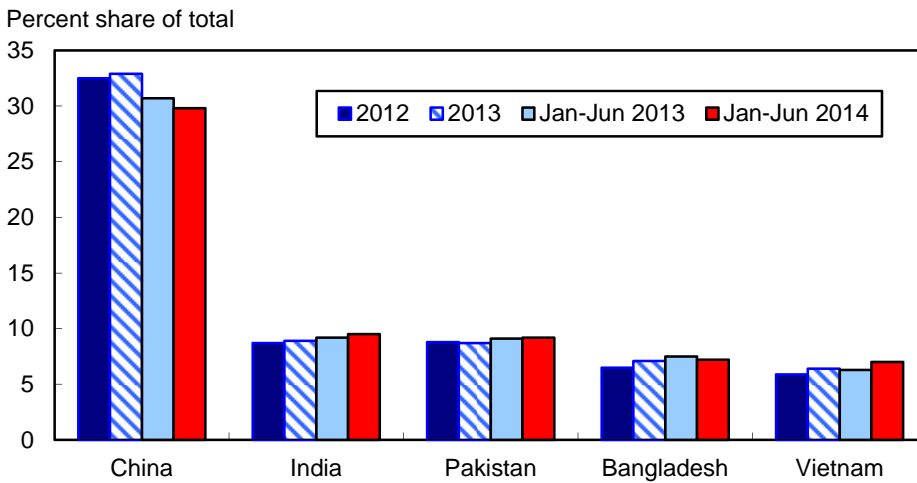
Cotton products continue to account for most of U.S. textile and apparel trade, although manmade fiber share has increased in recent years due to fiber substitution. During the first half of 2014, U.S. cotton products imports reached 4.0 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, nearly identical to that of the first 6 months of 2013. Cotton product exports were also similar for the first half of both years, approaching 900 million pounds each. As a result, the cotton product deficit for the first 6 months of 2014 and 2013 equaled 3.1 billion pounds, up slightly from the comparable period in 2012.

For cotton product imports, the top five suppliers accounted for nearly 63 percent of the total during January-June 2014, equal to a year earlier. Among the leading suppliers, the import volume grew only from India and Vietnam during the first 6 months of 2014 when compared with a year earlier. The share of total imports increased, however, for India, Pakistan, and Vietnam, while declining slightly for

China and Bangladesh (fig. 4). China accounts for 30 percent of U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports, with India contributing an additional 10 percent.

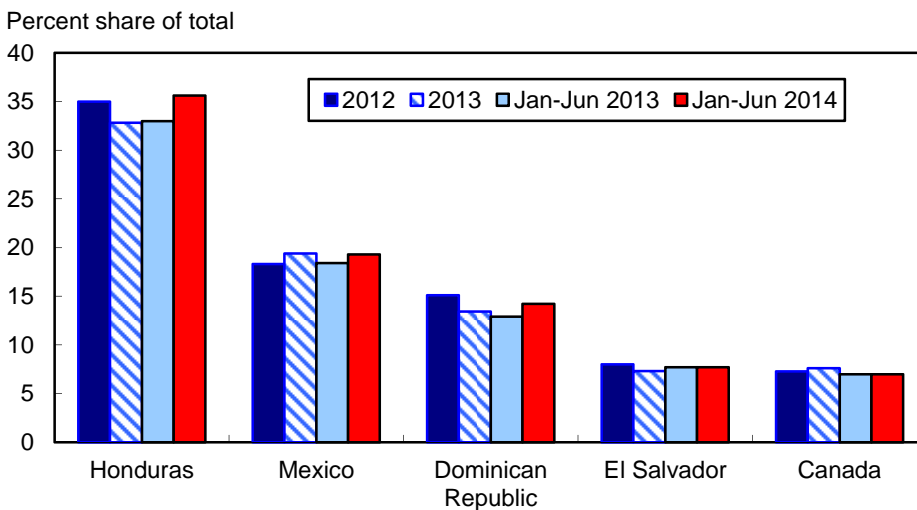
For U.S. cotton product exports, the top five destinations through the first 6 months of 2014 accounted for 84 percent of the total, compared with 81 percent during the corresponding period in 2013. Of the top destinations, Honduras, Mexico, and the Dominican Republic received more product volume from the United States during the first half of 2014 than they did during the same period in 2013, which also resulted in a larger share of total U.S. exports (fig. 5). The volume and share for the other leading destinations were similar to a year earlier.

Figure 4
Leading suppliers of U.S. cotton textile imports



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

Figure 5
Leading destinations of U.S. cotton textile exports



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

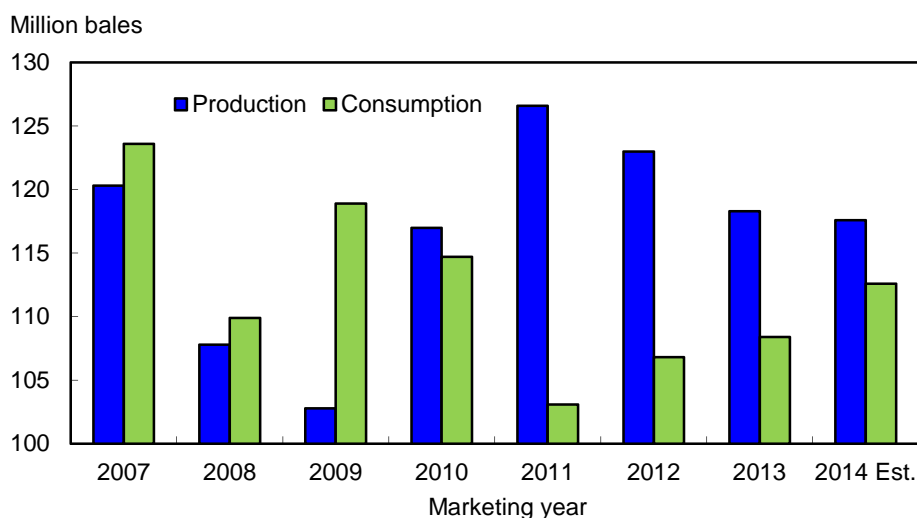
Global Cotton Production Lower in 2014/15 but Above Consumption

World cotton production in 2014/15 is forecast at 117.6 million bales, 1.2 million bales above last month's projection but slightly below 2013/14. Higher production forecasts in August for the United States and India—resulting from increased harvested area expectations—are partially offset by reductions elsewhere. Global cotton area in 2014/15 is forecast at 33.9 million hectares, up 3.5 percent from 2013/14. Despite a third consecutive season of lower world production and rising world consumption, production remains 5 million bales above consumption in 2014/15 (fig. 6).

In China—the largest producing country—the cotton crop is projected at 29.5 million bales in 2014/15, down 8 percent from 32 million bales last season. The reduction is due largely to fewer incentives for planting cotton in China's eastern provinces. Total area in China is projected to decline 11 percent to 4.35 million hectares, with a record yield forecast at 1,477 kg/hectare.

India, Brazil, and Australia are also expected to see their crops decline in 2014/15. For India, the late monsoon will likely benefit cotton; some area originally expected to be devoted to alternative crops—with an earlier planting window—is now projected to move to cotton. Area is now forecast at a record 12.2 million hectares, but with yields reduced due to the delayed monsoon, a crop of only 29.0 million bales is projected (5 percent below the previous year). In Brazil, cotton area and production are both expected to decline 6 percent in 2014/15; area is estimated at nearly 1.1 million hectares while the crop is forecast at 7.3 million bales, 500,000 below 2013/14. In Australia, limited water supplies are expected to further reduce the crop to 2.5 million bales in 2014/15, a 39-percent decrease in production as area is cut significantly.

Figure 6
Global cotton production and consumption



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

Global cotton consumption in 2014/15 is forecast at 112.6 million bales, up 1.2 million bales from last month and above the previous three seasons. World cotton consumption remains well below 2006/07's record of 124.0 million bales although a modest growth of nearly 4 percent is projected this season as consumer demand for textile and apparel products increases and raw cotton becomes more price-competitive with manmade fibers.

Mill use in China is projected at 36.5 million bales in 2014/15, 2 million bales (6 percent) above the previous season. Cotton yarn imports by China are expected to decline in 2014/15 as cotton produced domestically becomes more competitive due to the expected reductions in the government price support. Uncertainties about future policies, however, may limit China's cotton mill use potential in 2014/15.

India's consumption is forecast to increase about 1.3 million bales in 2014/15 to nearly 24.8 million bales, a record, as strong demand for India's cotton product exports continues. Mill use in Pakistan and Turkey is expected to expand further in 2014/15; Pakistan's use is projected at 11.0 million bales (similar to 2012/13) while Turkey's consumption expands for the third consecutive season to 6.5 million bales.

World Cotton Trade to Decline in 2014/15

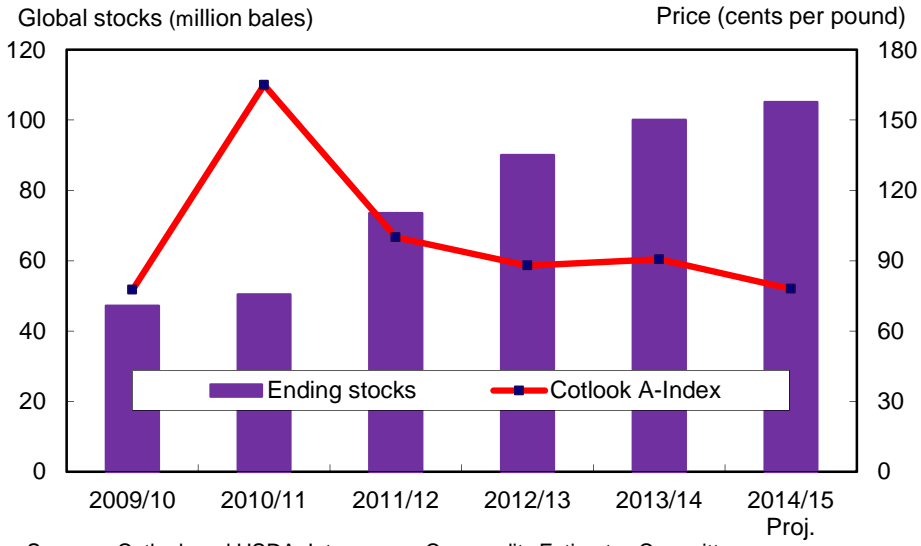
Global cotton trade is projected at 36.3 million bales in 2014/15, 11 percent below last season and 22 percent below 2012/13's record of 46.7 million bales. The decline is largely attributable to the anticipated reduction in China's imports—now forecast at 8.0 million bales, compared with 13.6 million bales last season—as the Government is expected to limit imports in order to boost consumption of surplus domestic cotton supplies. However, increases in several other countries will help offset a portion of China's decline, including Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Vietnam. Reduced global import demand for cotton is expected to limit shipments for many of the world's exporting countries. Lower production in Australia will constrain exports, as will India's lower crop and higher consumption. Export increases are seen for Brazil and the United States.

Global Ending Stocks at Record Level

World cotton stocks are projected at a record 105.1 million bales in 2014/15, 5 percent above a year earlier and the fifth consecutive increase from 2009/10's recent low of 47.1 million bales (fig. 7). In 2014/15, China is expected to account for the bulk of these stocks with its own record of 62.4 million bales; the China stocks equate to more than half of this season's global cotton consumption forecast. As a result of the rising stocks and anticipated policy effects in China, global cotton prices are expected to decline in 2014/15. The Cotlook A-Index, which averaged \$1.65 per pound in 2010/11, averaged about 91 cents per pound in 2013/14 and is likely to average below 80 cents per pound this season.

Figure 7

Global cotton stocks and prices



Sources: Cotlook and USDA, Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee.

Contacts and Links

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

Item	2013/14	2014/15		
		June	July	Aug.
<i>Million acres</i>				
Upland:				
Planted	10.206	10.943	11.191	11.191
Harvested	7.345	8.594	8.594	10.065
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	802	811	804	808
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	3.705	2.609	2.608	2.456
Production	12.275	14.512	15.955	16.946
Total supply 1/	15.987	17.126	18.568	19.407
Mill use	3.580	3.675	3.775	3.775
Exports	9.857	9.220	9.720	10.150
Total use	13.437	12.895	13.495	13.925
Ending stocks 2/	2.456	4.221	5.063	5.470
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.3	32.7	37.5	39.3
<i>1,000 acres</i>				
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	201.0	158.0	178.0	178.0
Harvested	199.4	156.0	175.0	175.9
<i>Pounds</i>				
Yield/harvested acre	1,527	1,500	1,495	1,517
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Beginning stocks	195	91	92	144
Production	634	488	545	556
Total supply 1/	837	584	642	705
Mill use	20	25	25	25
Exports	673	480	480	550
Total use	693	505	505	575
Ending stocks 2/	144	79	137	130
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.8	15.6	27.1	22.6

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 08/14/14.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2013/14	2014/15		
		June	July	Aug.
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	90.03	99.00	100.56	99.96
Foreign	86.13	96.30	97.86	97.36
Production--				
World	118.27	115.92	116.42	117.64
Foreign	105.36	100.92	99.92	100.14
Imports--				
World	40.34	35.57	35.54	36.30
Foreign	40.32	35.56	35.53	36.29
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	108.42	112.29	111.34	112.60
Foreign	104.82	108.59	107.54	108.80
Exports--				
World	40.80	35.56	35.58	36.29
Foreign	30.27	25.86	25.38	25.59
Ending stocks--				
World	99.96	102.71	105.68	105.08
Foreign	97.36	98.41	100.48	99.48
<i>Percent</i>				
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	92.2	91.5	94.9	93.3
Foreign	92.9	90.6	93.4	91.4

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 08/14/14.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	7,196	5,781	4,527	6,209
Ginnings	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports since August 1	9.2	11.6	12.5	8.6
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Production	563.7	553.9	514.7	520.8
Noncellulosic	563.7	553.9	514.7	520.8
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	2,094.9	2,648.8	3,163.5	3,149.1
<i>Million pounds</i>				
	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Raw fiber imports:	178.4	172.2	182.6	168.5
Noncellulosic	163.3	157.5	165.6	152.7
Cellulosic	15.1	14.7	17.0	15.8
Total since January 1	478.2	650.4	833.0	788.0
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	348.3	583.8	868.5	909.1
48s-and-finer	257.4	314.8	560.1	541.2
Not-finer-than-46s	90.9	269.0	308.4	367.9
Total since January 1	1,325.1	1,908.9	2,777.4	2,794.1
Wool top imports	229.0	373.5	318.5	532.8
Total since January 1	698.3	1,071.8	1,390.2	2,872.0
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

NA = Not available.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>				
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills 1/	294	309	296	297
Total since August 1	2,632	2,942	3,238	3,189
Daily rate	13.4	14.1	14.1	14.9
Upland consumed by mills 1/	293	308	295	296
Total since August 1	2,620	2,928	3,223	3,173
Daily rate	13.3	14.0	14.0	14.8
Upland exports	1,057	894	644	791
Total since August 1	7,835	8,729	9,372	11,649
Sales for next season	391	519	367	231
Total since August 1	1,716	2,236	2,603	2,056
Extra-long staple exports	67.3	53.7	37.2	74.5
Total since August 1	569.1	622.7	659.9	786.3
Sales for next season	7.0	3.5	0.4	4.5
Total since August 1	14.9	18.4	18.8	70.8
	Mar. 2014	Apr. 2014	May 2014	May 2013
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Manmade:				
Raw fiber exports	61.0	54.4	52.7	63.6
Noncellulosic	60.4	53.6	52.3	62.8
Cellulosic	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8
Total since January 1	154.2	208.5	261.2	286.1
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	723.3	331.8	547.9	1,579.4
Total since January 1	2,014.0	2,345.8	2,893.7	4,529.8
Wool top exports	104.9	102.2	26.3	179.7
Total since January 1	358.7	460.8	487.1	1,025.5
Mohair exports, clean	64.5	118.7	32.1	37.2
Total since January 1	186.5	305.2	337.3	415.7

1/ Estimated by USDA.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

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

Item	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	July 2013
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	70.72	69.43	62.92	71.56
Upland spot 41-34	83.20	78.54	69.63	81.62
Pima spot 02-46	183.50	183.50	183.50	145.00
Average price received by upland producers	79.40	81.50	81.50	80.90
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	92.71	91.13	83.60	92.83
Memphis/Eastern	98.00	95.31	87.05	93.88
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	97.50	94.81	86.55	93.63
California/Arizona	98.25	95.56	87.30	96.88
<i>Dollars per pound</i>				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	3.13	3.32	3.31	NQ
Australian 58s 1/	3.83	3.91	NQ	NQ
U.S. 60s	3.58	3.57	3.53	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	NQ	NQ	NQ	4.58
U.S. 64s	4.35	4.31	NQ	NQ
Australian 64s 1/	5.04	4.98	5.02	4.71

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

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

Item	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	263,146	266,825	268,593	245,545
Cotton	56,140	57,425	59,191	55,631
Linen	19,833	17,088	19,258	14,308
Wool	4,102	4,429	4,228	3,428
Silk	549	546	581	491
Manmade	182,522	187,337	185,335	171,687
Apparel:	807,878	817,774	968,847	900,062
Cotton	446,996	445,812	528,397	517,604
Linen	10,106	8,682	8,543	7,421
Wool	17,714	19,282	24,577	20,576
Silk	10,008	8,745	8,729	7,082
Manmade	323,054	335,253	398,601	347,380
Home furnishings:	213,790	224,697	227,751	224,023
Cotton	128,739	128,689	123,843	124,108
Linen	1,259	1,226	1,179	1,193
Wool	286	387	288	275
Silk	181	143	159	273
Manmade	83,325	94,252	102,282	98,176
Floor coverings:	72,604	77,894	75,311	67,194
Cotton	8,661	9,364	9,281	8,144
Linen	18,069	19,485	18,286	15,555
Wool	10,879	11,539	11,522	9,615
Silk	2,064	2,083	2,422	1,854
Manmade	32,931	35,423	33,800	32,027
Total imports: 2/	1,357,800	1,387,598	1,540,858	1,437,156
Cotton	640,771	641,561	720,969	705,731
Linen	49,268	46,482	47,266	38,476
Wool	32,992	35,651	40,622	33,900
Silk	12,802	11,518	11,891	9,700
Manmade	621,967	652,386	720,110	649,349

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

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

Item	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	241,629	265,226	264,338	252,056
Cotton	120,242	139,555	141,125	136,324
Linen	7,911	7,895	7,838	6,618
Wool	3,079	2,840	2,985	3,164
Silk	1,358	1,992	1,251	1,265
Manmade	109,039	112,945	111,140	104,686
Apparel:	24,897	26,441	24,391	27,914
Cotton	10,771	11,620	10,819	12,639
Linen	450	447	594	504
Wool	1,402	1,281	1,329	1,331
Silk	992	1,047	863	1,126
Manmade	11,282	12,046	10,787	12,315
Home furnishings:	5,732	5,789	5,052	4,666
Cotton	2,456	2,590	2,168	2,247
Linen	238	343	302	216
Wool	98	100	155	148
Silk	101	170	119	99
Manmade	2,839	2,586	2,309	1,956
Floor coverings:	30,593	35,322	35,031	32,594
Cotton	2,069	2,517	2,317	2,409
Linen	950	1,197	1,085	1,200
Wool	1,947	2,238	1,712	2,911
Silk	21	37	46	37
Manmade	25,606	29,333	29,871	26,038
Total exports: 2/	302,903	332,834	328,857	317,321
Cotton	135,563	156,315	156,455	153,683
Linen	9,548	9,883	9,819	8,538
Wool	6,530	6,460	6,181	7,555
Silk	2,473	3,246	2,278	2,526
Manmade	148,789	156,930	154,124	145,018

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Includes headgear.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

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

Region/country	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	133,962	135,830	155,582	138,526
Canada	2,916	2,765	2,811	2,575
Costa Rica	399	269	347	730
Dominican Republic	7,035	7,212	9,661	6,269
El Salvador	19,415	20,365	19,690	19,279
Guatemala	6,744	7,798	8,721	8,630
Haiti	12,471	12,849	15,555	13,561
Honduras	25,391	25,083	36,082	31,810
Mexico	41,816	43,694	46,146	44,604
Nicaragua	17,769	15,792	16,563	11,067
South America	4,743	4,073	4,079	4,263
Colombia	1,746	1,760	1,479	1,377
Peru	2,701	2,052	2,404	2,686
Europe	12,116	12,049	12,135	10,728
Germany	1,448	1,214	1,123	909
Italy	1,724	1,781	1,831	1,576
Portugal	954	883	1,339	1,185
Turkey	5,276	5,281	5,232	4,624
Turkmenistan	390	437	437	457
Asia	474,024	475,921	533,884	537,292
Bahrain	2,201	1,458	1,699	1,207
Bangladesh	45,716	43,519	45,579	48,001
Cambodia	16,947	14,058	17,000	15,414
China	170,412	196,256	244,140	248,473
Hong Kong	857	731	700	739
India	66,984	62,385	58,467	54,228
Indonesia	25,366	20,832	24,616	25,585
Israel	961	710	948	782
Japan	1,312	1,407	1,396	1,170
Jordan	5,535	3,694	3,903	3,779
Malaysia	2,671	3,054	3,339	2,667
Pakistan	63,407	59,187	60,673	65,695
Philippines	4,296	3,051	4,224	4,510
South Korea	5,681	6,090	6,259	5,474
Sri Lanka	8,158	6,651	5,761	5,277
Taiwan	2,453	2,146	1,917	2,309
Thailand	5,535	5,203	5,365	5,799
United Arab Emirates	562	325	317	803
Vietnam	44,518	44,614	47,224	44,856
Oceania	66	50	54	48
Africa	15,859	13,638	15,236	14,874
Egypt	8,630	7,163	7,399	8,708
Kenya	2,327	2,555	2,578	2,099
Lesotho	2,464	2,149	2,444	2,095
Mauritius	1,043	624	1,728	650
World 2/	640,771	641,561	720,969	705,731

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

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

Region/country	Apr. 2014	May 2014	June 2014	June 2013
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America	11,879	137,190	139,886	130,725
Bahamas	199	109	236	91
Canada	9,482	11,477	11,113	11,470
Costa Rica	338	367	286	152
Dominican Republic	19,914	21,459	24,751	20,675
El Salvador	10,162	11,632	10,096	10,992
Guatemala	1,993	2,324	1,879	2,458
Haiti	685	885	1,170	1,077
Honduras	46,317	57,443	60,292	54,498
Jamaica	88	121	70	70
Mexico	28,609	29,042	27,976	26,830
Nicaragua	1,539	1,732	1,473	1,767
Panama	214	227	275	346
South America	4,400	5,309	4,545	4,122
Brazil	493	633	557	450
Chile	152	186	311	322
Colombia	2,630	2,892	2,422	1,930
Ecuador	70	158	63	223
Peru	711	859	727	820
Venezuela	182	292	264	113
Europe	3,080	3,096	2,504	2,948
Belgium	299	408	149	234
France	106	148	157	154
Germany	642	574	416	540
Italy	143	185	141	255
Netherlands	276	428	249	315
United Kingdom	852	770	730	836
Asia	8,363	9,777	8,577	14,670
China	4,650	6,346	5,074	10,724
Hong Kong	527	475	334	463
India	242	199	265	319
Israel	192	78	120	43
Japan	824	806	1,000	955
Lebanon	95	55	25	188
Saudi Arabia	94	122	128	124
Singapore	177	183	182	209
South Korea	536	577	370	570
Taiwan	124	132	215	122
Thailand	52	80	41	95
United Arab Emirates	310	327	463	361
Vietnam	118	105	63	100
Oceania	562	621	533	902
Australia	409	488	389	705
New Zealand	118	111	106	177
Africa	279	322	411	317
South Africa	44	36	70	44
World 2/	135,563	156,315	156,455	153,683

1/ Raw-fiber equivalent. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Last update: 08/14/14.

Table 10--Acreage, yield, and production estimates, 2014

State/region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	-- 1,000 acres --		Pounds/ harvested acre	1,000 bales
Upland:				
Alabama	375	373	894	695
Florida	115	114	926	220
Georgia	1,450	1,440	967	2,900
North Carolina	470	465	939	910
South Carolina	265	263	876	480
Virginia	88	87	1,076	195
Southeast	2,763	2,742	945	5,400
Arkansas	360	350	1,193	870
Louisiana	200	195	1,157	470
Mississippi	400	395	1,130	930
Missouri	250	245	1,087	555
Tennessee	250	245	862	440
Delta	1,460	1,430	1,096	3,265
Kansas	43	42	686	60
Oklahoma	240	220	818	375
Texas	6,450	5,400	631	7,100
Southwest	6,733	5,662	639	7,535
Arizona	140	139	1,606	465
California	65	64	1,650	220
New Mexico	30	28	1,046	61
West	235	231	1,550	746
Total Upland	11,191	10,065	808	16,946
Pima:				
Arizona	10	10	1,200	25
California	150	149	1,611	500
New Mexico	5	5	686	7
Texas	13	12	960	24
Total Pima	178	176	1,517	556
Total all	11,369	10,241	820	17,502

Source: USDA, August 2014 *Crop Production* report.

Last update: 08/14/14.