United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service | Situation and Outlook Report

CWS-18d | April 12, 2018

Next release is May 14, 2018

Cotton and Wool Outlook

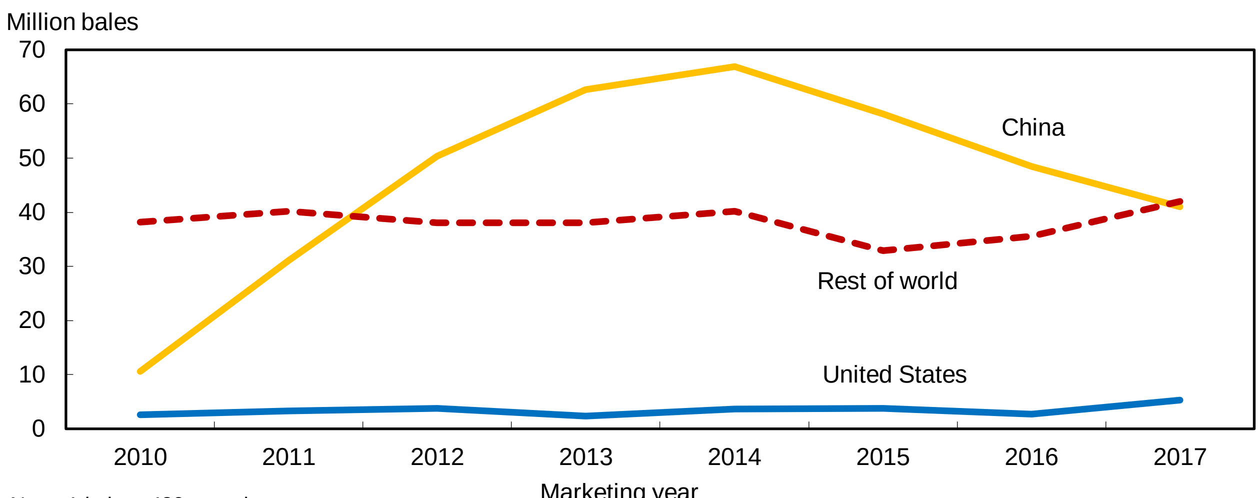
Leslie A. Meyer

World Cotton Stocks To Rise Slightly in 2017/18

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton projections for 2017/18 indicate that global ending stocks are forecast at 88.3 million bales, about 2 percent (1.5 million bales) above the previous season but the second lowest since 2011/12. World cotton stocks are projected to rise in 2017/18 after back-to-back decreases from 2014/15's recent high of 110.8 million bales.

China accounted for the bulk of global stocks in 2014/15—nearly 67 million bales of the total—following a policy-driven buildup that began a few years earlier (fig. 1). Since 2014/15, China's stocks have declined as policies to reduce the excess cotton supplies also discouraged production and limited imports. In 2017/18, China's cotton stocks are forecast at 41.0 million bales, 15 percent below last season and the lowest in 6 years; if realized, China's ending stocks would be nearly 26 million bales below the record set in 2014/15. Meanwhile, stocks in the United States and for the rest of the world are projected to increase in 2017/18, largely due to increased production. As a result, China's share of global cotton supplies are projected to decline for a second consecutive year from 61 percent in 2015/16 to 46 percent at the end of 2017/18.

Figure 1
Global cotton ending stocks



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Domestic Outlook

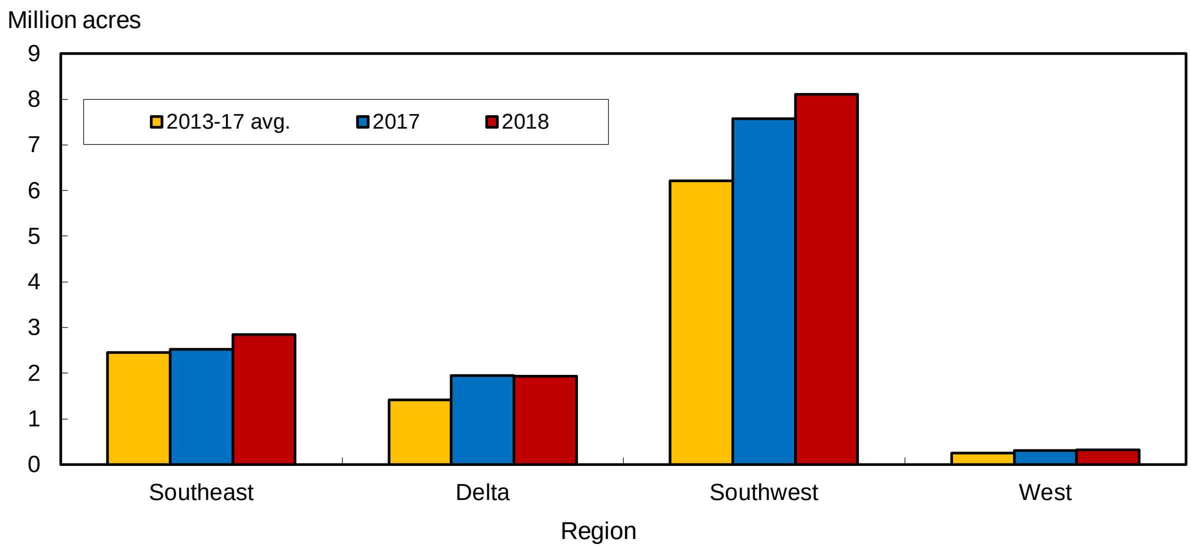
U.S. Cotton Acreage To Expand in 2018

U.S. cotton area is projected to increase for the third consecutive season in 2018. Based on the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) *Prospective Plantings* report that surveyed farmers in early March, producers intended to plant nearly 13.5 million acres to cotton in 2018. The initial projection is 7 percent (857,000 acres) above 2017's plantings and the highest since 2011's 14.7 million acres. Upland acreage is forecast at 13.2 million acres in 2018, while extra-long staple (ELS) area is estimated at 262,000 acres; for area projections by State and region, see table 10. These estimates will be updated at the end of June in NASS's *Acreage* report. Cotton planting is underway in two States, according to the NASS *Crop Progress* report; as of April 9, 7 percent of the expected U.S. acreage had been planted, which was slightly above last year and the 2013–17 average.

U.S. cotton area is expected to rise this spring as a result of relative prices that favor cotton over competing crops. High yields recorded in 2017, the growth in global cotton demand, and dry conditions in the Southwest also likely played a role in the higher 2018 acreage indications. Two of the four Cotton Belt regions are forecast to plant notably more cotton in 2018, while two are forecast to plant a similar amount as the year before (fig. 2).

The Southwest is expected to plant 8.1 million acres to upland cotton in 2018, more than 500,000 acres (7 percent) above 2017. Reduced corn, soybean, and peanut area is projected to boost upland cotton in the region to its highest since 1980, when nearly 8.6 million acres were planted. The Southwest is forecast to account for 61 percent of total U.S. upland cotton acreage in 2018, similar to the previous two seasons. As a result, production prospects in the region will continue to play a key role in the 2018 U.S. cotton crop.

Figure 2
U.S. regional upland cotton planted area



Note: 2018 based on *Prospective Plantings* report.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production* reports.

In the Southeast, 2018 cotton plantings are projected to rise more than 300,000 acres (13 percent) from a year ago to 2.8 million acres; lower peanut area and the smallest soybean area for the region in 5 years are expected to push cotton acreage there to its highest since 2011. Cotton area in the Southeast is forecast to account for about 22 percent of the U.S. upland total.

In contrast, the Delta cotton acreage for 2018 is projected very similar to that of 2017, at 1.9 million acres; in fact, indications are for corn and soybean acreages for the region to be similar to 2017 as well. The Delta is expected to account for 15 percent of the total cotton area in 2018, slightly below the year before. Likewise, the West is expected to plant area to upland cotton and corn in 2018 that is similar to 2017. In 2018, upland cotton acreage is estimated at 317,000 acres, or 2 percent of the U.S. upland cotton total. Meanwhile, ELS area in the West is forecast to reach 250,000 acres, 5 percent above 2017; the region will account for 95 percent of total ELS cotton area in 2018.

U.S. 2017/18 Cotton Supply Unchanged; Exports Increased

The 2017/18 U.S. cotton supply remains estimated at 23.8 million bales, 2.8 million bales above the previous season and the largest since 2007/08. Beginning stocks are estimated at nearly 2.8 million bales while U.S. production is estimated at 21.0 million bales. USDA will release updated 2017/18 production estimates on May 10.

While the supply forecast remained steady, the U.S. cotton export estimate was raised slightly in April based on the continued strength of sales and shipments. U.S. cotton exports are forecast at 15.0 million in 2017/18, marginally above last season’s shipments and the second highest on record, behind only the 17.7 million bales exported by the United States in 2005/06. Based on USDA’s *U.S. Export Sales* data, U.S. cotton shipments had reached 8.6 million bales at the end of March, or 58 percent of the latest projection; last season, exports had reached 9.0 million bales, or 60 percent of final exports. Although export commitments (shipments plus outstanding sales) at the end of March had surpassed this season’s projection, a portion of annual sales are traditionally rolled into the next season, and the cancellation of some sales also remains a possibility. Nevertheless, shipments will need to remain strong through the end of the marketing year; based on the current estimate, the 2017/18 U.S. share of global trade is expected to reach 38 percent, compared with 40 percent in 2016/17.

U.S. Ending Stocks and Farm Price Revised Slightly

With the increase in U.S. exports, 2017/18 U.S. ending stocks are forecast lower this month at 5.3 million bales, although they remain more than 2.5 million bales above a year earlier. The current stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at a modest 29 percent, albeit nearly double last season’s ratio. Despite a higher stocks-to-use ratio in 2017/18, the U.S. farm price is expected to remain relatively high based on the strength of global cotton demand. The average price received by upland cotton producers for 2017/18 is projected to range between 67 and 69 cents per pound, with the midpoint of 68 cents equal to the average received in 2016/17.

International Outlook

World Cotton Production Highest Since 2012/13

Global cotton production in 2017/18 is forecast at 122.2 million bales, 14 percent above last season and the largest production in 5 years. World harvested area in 2017/18 is estimated at 33.3 million hectares (82.2 million acres)—12 percent above 2016/17—as returns from cotton were more favorable and encouraged cotton plantings over alternative crops. The global yield is forecast to rise to 799 kg per hectare (713 pounds per acre) in 2017/18, the highest in 4 years and the second highest on record.

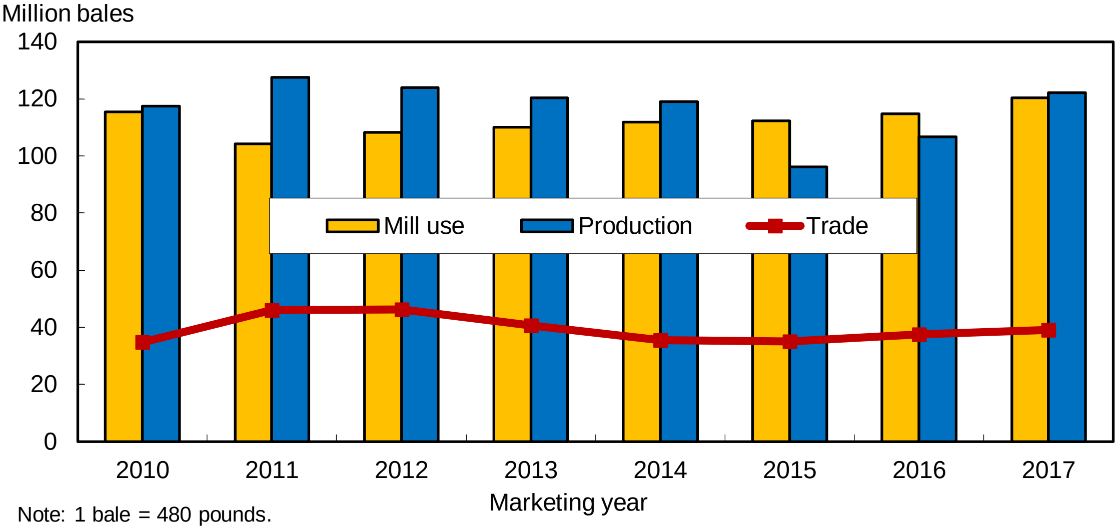
All major cotton producers are projected to harvest a larger crop in 2017/18, with increases for China and the United States leading the gain. In 2017/18, the top three producing countries—India, China, and the United States—are projected to account for 63 percent of the global cotton crop, similar to the previous season. India's production is forecast at 28.5 million bales, about 6 percent above last season as area rebounded to a more typical level, but the yield is projected to be below average. Production in China is projected to reach 27.5 million bales in 2017/18, the largest in 3 years, as both area and yield are forecast higher; the national yield is forecast at a record 1,761 kg per hectare in 2017/18, compared with the previous 5-year average of 1,537 kg per hectare. For production in the United States, a 22-percent increase pushed the crop to 21.0 million bales this season—the highest since 2006/07 and one of the largest on record—as both area and yield increased from 2016/17. For Brazil, cotton production is expected to reach 8.7 million bales in 2017/18, compared with 7.0 million last season; favorable weather supports both higher area and yield for the fourth largest producer.

Global Cotton Consumption Rising in 2017/18

World cotton consumption in 2017/18 is projected at 120.4 million bales, 5 percent or 5.6 million bales above 2016/17. Although cotton mill use has been rising relatively steadily for the past 6 seasons, an expanding global economy and the slowdown in polyester production contributed to this year's above-average growth. Despite the highest cotton consumption in a decade, 2017/18 world production is expected to exceed consumption for the first time in 3 years (fig. 3). Prior to 2015/16, global cotton production had been above consumption for five consecutive seasons.

China—the leading spinner of raw cotton—is projected to use 40.0 million bales (up 2.5 million bales) of cotton in 2017/18; China accounts for one-third of the global cotton mill use total. In addition, cotton yarn imports by China could include an additional 8 million bale-equivalents of raw fiber to support its growing textile and apparel industry. Small consumption gains in 2017/18 are seen for both India and Pakistan, where mill use is projected at 24.2 million bales and 10.4 million bales, respectively. Larger increases, however, are expected in Vietnam, Bangladesh, and Turkey. Cotton mill use in Bangladesh and Vietnam is projected at 7.3 million bales (+ 9 percent) and 6.55 million bales (+ 21 percent), respectively; investment in the fiber spinning industries of these countries has led to record use of cotton for the last several years. Meanwhile, mill use in Turkey is forecast at 7.1 million bales, 9 percent above 2016/17 and the highest level there in over a decade.

Figure 3
World cotton mill use, production, and trade



Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

World Cotton Trade Expands; Stocks Higher

World cotton trade is projected at 39.1 million bales in 2017/18, 4 percent above the previous season and the largest in 4 years. Higher trade is primarily driven by increased import demand from countries that process raw cotton into textile and apparel products. In 2017/18, Bangladesh, Vietnam, and China are forecast as the leading cotton importers, although all major importing countries are expected to show increases this season. Bangladesh is forecast to import 7.4 million bales in 2017/18, followed by Vietnam (6.8 million bales) and China (5.1 million bales).

With cotton exports by the United States slightly above a year ago, 2017/18 gains are primarily noted by higher shipments from Brazil and Australia—a result of their larger high-quality supplies—as reductions are forecast for the other major exporters. Brazil and Australia are each projected to export 4.2 million bales this season. Meanwhile, India—the second leading exporter after the United States—is forecast to export 4.5 million bales of cotton in 2017/18, slightly below a year ago.

Based on USDA's April world cotton supply and demand estimates, 2017/18 global ending stocks are projected at 88.3 million bales—1.5 million bales above 2016/17—as world cotton production exceeds consumption. Although world stocks are slightly higher in 2017/18, the global stocks-to-use ratio is forecast to decline to 73 percent, its lowest level in 6 years. The forecast implies about 9 months' worth of consumption available at the end of the season; over the last decade, the stocks-to-use ratio has ranged from 40 percent in 2009/10 to 99 percent in 2014/15.

Highlight

Cotton Ginning Cost-Share Program Announced

In March, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the Cotton Ginning Cost-Share (CGCS) program. The program provides cost-share payments to cotton producers to offset their 2016 ginning costs and assist with the marketing of cotton. The CGCS was established under the statutory authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and is under the administration of USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA).

The CGCS program only applies to producers who have reported 2016 cotton acres to USDA/FSA. Producers must be actively engaged in farming and also comply with conservation compliance provisions. In addition, a producer's average adjusted gross income may not exceed $900,000 to be eligible. Under the CGCS program, the cost-share payments are capped at $40,000 per individual or entity and do not count against 2014 Farm Act payment limitations.

Through the CGCS program, eligible producers can receive a one-time cost-share payment based on the producer's share of reported 2016 cotton acres and the regional payment rate announced by USDA. The payment rate was determined to equal 20 percent of the average ginning cost for each production region. These payment rates ranged from $19.65 per acre to $48.02 per acre, depending on the region.

Table A provides regional examples of the CGCS payment calculation. For illustrative purposes, the table below is based on a producer reporting 100 acres of cotton in 2016 and the producer having a 100-percent stake in the production. In this example, the CGCS payment would equal $2,321 for the producer in the Southeast, $3,039 for the Delta producer, $1,965 for the Southwest producer, and $4,802 for the producer in the West.

CGCS applications must be submitted to the local USDA/FSA office during the sign-up period (March 12, 2018 to May 11, 2018). For more information about the CGCS program, contact your local FSA office or visit the FSA website.

Table A--Cotton Ginning Cost-Share Program payment calculation, regional examples

Item	Southeast	Delta	Southwest	West
Cotton ginning cost-share components:				
(a) Planted acres in 2016 [1]	100	100	100	100
(b) Producer's share [2]	100%	100%	100%	100%
(c) Cost share rate [3]	$ 23.21	$ 30.39	$ 19.65	$ 48.02
(d) Payment (a x b x c)	$ 2,321	$ 3,039	$ 1,965	$ 4,802

[1] Acres reported as planted or failed for both upland and extra-long staple cotton.

[2] Percentage the participant had in the cotton crop, as certified to USDA/FSA.

[3] Based on weighted regional ginning cost averages and adjusted to 20 percent of the cost.

Source: USDA, Farm Service Agency, March 2018 *Fact Sheet*.

Last update: 04/12/18.

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

Item	2016/17	2017/18 Feb.	2017/18 Mar.	2017/18 Apr.
		Million acres		
Upland:				
Planted	9.878	12.360	12.360	12.360
Harvested	9.320	11.101	11.101	11.101
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	855	889	879	879
		Million bales		
Beginning stocks	3.664	2.686	2.686	2.686
Production	16.601	20.570	20.335	20.335
Total supply[1]	20.270	23.266	23.031	23.031
Mill use	3.221	3.320	3.320	3.320
Exports	14.303	13.850	14.150	14.350
Total use	17.524	17.170	17.470	17.670
Ending stocks[2]	2.686	5.923	5.421	5.221
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.3	34.5	31.0	29.5
		1,000 acres		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	194.5	251.5	251.5	251.5
Harvested	187.8	247.9	247.9	247.9
		Pounds		
Yield/harvested acre	1,454	1,342	1,346	1,346
		1,000 bales		
Beginning stocks	136	64	64	64
Production	569	693	695	695
Total supply[1]	707	757	759	759
Mill use	29	30	30	30
Exports	614	650	650	650
Total use	643	680	680	680
Ending stocks[2]	64	77	79	79
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.0	11.3	11.6	11.6

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

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

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 04/12/18.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2016/17	2017/18 Feb.	2017/18 Mar.	2017/18 Apr.
		Million bales		
Supply:				
Beginning stocks--				
World	94.91	87.66	87.70	86.80
Foreign	91.11	84.91	84.95	84.05
Production--				
World	106.76	121.37	121.94	122.18
Foreign	89.59	100.11	100.91	101.15
Imports--				
World	37.60	38.23	38.83	39.05
Foreign	37.59	38.22	38.82	39.04
Use:				
Mill use--				
World	114.78	120.50	120.79	120.39
Foreign	111.53	117.15	117.44	117.04
Exports--				
World	37.53	38.22	38.83	39.06
Foreign	22.61	23.72	24.03	24.06
Ending stocks--				
World	86.80	88.55	88.85	88.29
Foreign	84.05	82.55	83.35	82.99
		Percent		
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
World	75.6	73.5	73.6	73.3
Foreign	75.4	70.5	71.0	70.9

Note: 1 bale = 480 pounds.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last update: 04/12/18.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
Stocks, beginning	10,613	14,323	15,195	12,954
Ginnings	4,942	2,601	934	827
Imports since August 1	1.4	1.7	2.1	3.3
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	171.7	279.8	281.0	490.8
48s-and-finer	109.8	174.5	127.5	344.8
Not-finer-than-46s	61.9	105.3	153.5	146.1
Total since January 1	5,681.4	279.8	560.8	978.9
Wool top imports	98.2	198.7	26.6	128.4
Total since January 1	2,210.1	198.7	225.3	393.3
Mohair imports, clean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	4.9	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: 04/12/18.

Table 4--U.S. fiber demand

Item	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
		1,000 bales		
Cotton:				
All consumed by mills[1]	220	262	259	277
Total since August 1	1,340	1,602	1,861	1,907
Daily rate	10.5	11.4	13.0	13.9
Upland consumed by mills[1]	218	259	257	275
Total since August 1	1,328	1,588	1,845	1,890
Daily rate	10.4	11.3	12.9	13.7
Upland exports	948	1,400	1,491	1,557
Total since August 1	3,458	4,858	6,349	6,810
Sales for next season	240	410	679	496
Total since August 1	1,315	1,725	2,404	1,253
Extra-long staple exports	65.5	68.0	80.4	57.8
Total since August 1	184.4	252.4	332.8	370.0
Sales for next season	0.0	2.7	2.7	2.0
Total since August 1	36.8	39.5	42.2	2.0
		1,000 pounds		
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool exports, clean	983.0	535.1	278.9	197.0
Total since January 1	11,002.1	535.1	814.1	692.6
Wool top exports	74.0	99.2	123.5	133.9
Total since January 1	1,427.7	99.2	222.7	240.7
Mohair exports, clean	70.4	30.3	29.9	0.0
Total since January 1	548.9	30.3	60.2	30.8

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: 04/12/18.

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

Item	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Mar. 2018	Mar. 2017
		Cents per pound		
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted world price	72.96	69.91	73.83	67.83
Upland spot 41-34	77.58	75.24	79.57	74.33
Pima spot 02-46	147.25	147.25	147.25	146.00
Average price received by upland producers	68.70	67.70	NA	69.20
Far Eastern cotton quotes:				
A Index	91.21	87.90	91.87	86.88
Memphis/Eastern	92.88	89.63	93.70	88.25
Memphis/Orleans/Texas	91.13	87.88	92.00	86.85
California/Arizona	93.63	90.50	94.70	90.15
		Dollars per pound		
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 58s	NQ	NQ	4.23	3.15
Australian 58s[1]	4.58	4.65	4.79	4.00
U.S. 60s	NQ	NQ	4.47	3.53
Australian 60s[1]	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ
U.S. 64s	NQ	NQ	5.54	4.33
Australian 64s[1]	6.60	6.86	6.85	5.28

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: 04/12/18.

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

Item	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	268,863	291,059	279,984	245,791
Cotton	55,314	59,620	59,049	51,614
Linen	22,204	25,007	26,864	21,097
Wool	3,357	3,875	3,558	3,586
Silk	605	839	727	506
Synthetic	187,383	201,718	189,785	168,988
Apparel:	841,474	987,106	937,761	856,911
Cotton	437,857	506,131	484,962	453,285
Linen	5,915	8,497	9,358	9,433
Wool	18,128	22,386	20,769	18,799
Silk	7,408	9,178	10,115	9,662
Synthetic	372,164	440,915	412,557	365,732
Home furnishings:	265,521	272,524	255,710	236,275
Cotton	131,277	144,515	139,328	134,489
Linen	1,383	1,607	1,832	1,669
Wool	466	377	584	440
Silk	199	198	208	177
Synthetic	132,196	125,828	113,758	99,501
Floor coverings:	96,391	103,216	93,036	84,844
Cotton	10,828	11,962	11,129	10,714
Linen	32,554	31,613	27,617	28,356
Wool	9,666	10,538	9,079	9,062
Silk	2,988	3,342	3,084	2,385
Synthetic	40,355	45,761	42,127	34,326
Total imports:[1]	1,486,499	1,669,193	1,579,109	1,436,665
Cotton	639,521	726,434	698,097	653,740
Linen	63,182	68,099	66,935	61,651
Wool	31,802	37,349	34,114	32,013
Silk	11,201	13,557	14,135	12,730
Synthetic	740,793	823,754	765,828	676,531

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: 04/12/18.

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

Item	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
	1,000 pounds			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	197,782	217,939	236,323	236,983
Cotton	103,067	115,600	128,291	129,594
Linen	5,309	5,987	5,970	6,290
Wool	1,938	2,138	2,229	2,618
Silk	913	941	1,037	893
Synthetic	86,555	93,272	98,796	97,589
Apparel:	25,892	28,713	26,715	24,869
Cotton	11,061	12,143	10,995	11,216
Linen	412	449	382	332
Wool	2,405	2,647	2,534	1,888
Silk	1,595	1,999	1,735	1,183
Synthetic	10,419	11,476	11,069	10,251
Home furnishings:	4,255	4,380	3,885	4,210
Cotton	2,067	2,137	1,851	1,796
Linen	185	162	163	145
Wool	66	89	52	100
Silk	112	93	102	88
Synthetic	1,826	1,898	1,716	2,082
Floor coverings:	23,027	22,210	24,024	26,690
Cotton	1,673	1,773	1,868	2,092
Linen	834	907	1,006	1,058
Wool	1,474	1,533	1,505	1,385
Silk	40	41	58	54
Synthetic	19,005	17,956	19,588	22,101
Total exports:[1]	251,326	273,501	291,238	292,972
Cotton	117,995	131,746	143,097	144,776
Linen	6,755	7,514	7,532	7,833
Wool	5,897	6,416	6,331	5,999
Silk	2,660	3,073	2,933	2,218
Synthetic	118,019	124,751	131,345	132,147

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: 04/12/18.

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

Region/country	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
		1,000 pounds		
North America	116,639	105,618	122,217	123,696
Canada	2,864	2,777	2,790	2,604
Dominican Republic	8,132	5,057	9,432	7,148
El Salvador	16,644	11,834	14,112	17,776
Guatemala	6,941	6,907	7,128	6,465
Haiti	10,161	7,651	10,398	10,482
Honduras	21,371	19,150	22,014	24,997
Mexico	32,232	33,707	36,914	37,245
Nicaragua	18,233	18,480	19,366	16,896
South America	4,391	4,283	4,426	3,842
Colombia	2,139	2,118	2,023	1,771
Peru	1,984	1,897	2,141	1,848
Europe	14,596	14,422	13,819	12,667
Germany	1,236	943	987	817
Italy	1,331	1,464	1,498	1,434
Portugal	1,790	1,592	1,518	1,297
Turkey	7,797	7,820	7,179	6,436
Asia	490,819	586,211	545,247	502,137
Bahrain	1,140	1,175	1,431	1,057
Bangladesh	43,338	57,656	54,882	53,808
Cambodia	13,644	17,873	15,263	12,904
China	217,562	249,597	231,415	196,230
Hong Kong	541	1,125	1,117	725
India	60,542	77,789	76,131	80,249
Indonesia	18,767	22,378	21,556	22,430
Israel	521	615	637	502
Japan	1,171	1,207	1,228	1,060
Jordan	5,458	5,529	4,541	3,955
Malaysia	1,979	2,285	1,950	2,296
Pakistan	51,896	59,538	53,372	52,882
Philippines	2,324	3,240	2,393	2,771
South Korea	4,416	5,087	5,556	4,456
Sri Lanka	7,147	8,910	7,553	7,223
Taiwan	1,617	1,566	1,520	1,448
Thailand	4,535	4,628	4,686	4,187
Vietnam	53,364	64,360	58,314	52,973
Oceania	50	80	47	35
Africa	13,026	15,821	12,341	11,363
Egypt	5,404	7,817	6,219	5,700
Kenya	2,077	2,648	1,617	1,746
Lesotho	2,553	1,741	1,522	1,386
Madagascar	1,463	1,608	925	982
Mauritius	452	755	699	484
World[1]	639,521	726,434	698,097	653,740

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: 04/12/18.

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

Region/country	Dec. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	Feb. 2017
		1,000 pounds		
North America	95,453	111,660	122,892	121,866
Bahamas	180	175	96	237
Canada	7,837	8,560	7,114	8,620
Costa Rica	172	117	193	146
Dominican Republic	15,161	16,838	22,154	19,661
El Salvador	6,384	9,793	9,489	3,713
Guatemala	2,547	2,491	2,690	2,256
Haiti	808	486	651	852
Honduras	40,222	47,599	53,729	61,868
Mexico	18,946	21,824	22,545	20,839
Nicaragua	2,480	3,179	3,585	2,888
Panama	245	152	194	192
South America	4,552	4,436	6,079	5,538
Brazil	446	230	442	319
Chile	169	178	235	134
Colombia	2,577	2,576	3,454	3,677
Peru	962	1,225	1,596	1,098
Europe	3,473	2,678	3,137	2,066
Belgium	409	328	274	179
France	116	163	147	103
Germany	641	362	776	279
Italy	280	230	173	137
Netherlands	226	360	314	239
Spain	124	80	72	128
United Kingdom	838	607	694	598
Asia	11,321	9,967	8,016	11,756
Bangladesh	4	289	81	943
China	4,694	5,138	3,003	7,313
Hong Kong	378	373	368	305
India	488	358	156	203
Israel	232	143	243	125
Japan	1,009	588	909	653
Singapore	138	125	148	158
South Korea	574	590	1,115	873
Taiwan	115	178	132	166
United Arab Emirates	345	420	246	328
Vietnam	2,308	1,023	981	132
Oceania	603	368	447	570
Australia	425	258	352	459
Africa	2,592	2,637	2,527	2,980
Morocco	2,118	2,439	2,331	2,670
World[1]	117,995	131,746	143,097	144,776

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: 04/12/18.

Table 10--U.S. actual and projected cotton acreage

State/region	Actual 2016	Actual 2017	Projected 2018 [1]	2018/2017
		1,000 acres		Percent
Upland:				
Alabama	345	435	470	108
Florida	103	99	120	121
Georgia	1,180	1,280	1,450	113
N. Carolina	280	375	440	117
S. Carolina	190	250	285	114
Virginia	73	84	80	95
Southeast	2,171	2,523	2,845	113
Arkansas	380	445	480	108
Louisiana	140	220	180	82
Mississippi	435	630	580	92
Missouri	280	305	345	113
Tennessee	255	345	350	101
Delta	1,490	1,945	1,935	99
Kansas	32	93	130	140
Oklahoma	305	585	680	116
Texas	5,650	6,900	7,300	106
Southwest	5,987	7,578	8,110	107
Arizona	120	160	165	103
California	63	88	82	93
New Mexico	47	66	70	106
West	230	314	317	101
Total upland	9,878	12,360	13,207	107
Pima:				
Arizona	15	15	14	93
California	155	215	230	107
New Mexico	8	8	6	80
Texas	17	14	12	86
Total Pima	195	252	262	104
Total all	10,073	12,612	13,469	107

[1] Planting intentions as indicated by reports from farmers.

Source: USDA, *Prospective Plantings* .

Last update: 04/12/18.