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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Historic Decline in 2008/09 Global Cotton Consumption

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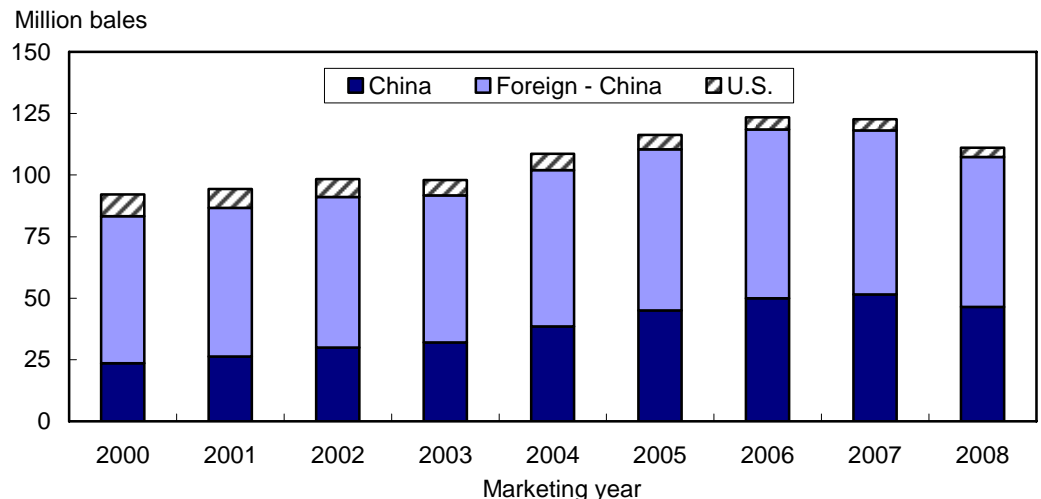
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The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton forecast for 2008/09 indicates that global cotton consumption is expected to decline 9.5 percent from 2007/08, the largest year-to-year percentage decrease in more than seven decades. Textile mill activity in nearly all consuming countries has been impacted by the current global economic crisis.

World cotton consumption is currently projected at 111.1 million bales for 2008/09, 11.6 million bales below last season and 12.3 million below the 2006/07 record (fig. 1). Although foreign cotton consumption dipped slightly in 2007/08—a first in nearly a decade—use in 2008/09 is forecast to decline more than 9 percent or 10.8 million bales. Nearly half of this decrease is expected in China, a country projected to account for more than 40 percent of global cotton use in 2008/09. Meanwhile, the United States is expected to account for only 3 percent of total cotton use in 2008/09, compared with 10 percent in 2000/01.

Figure 1
U.S. and foreign cotton mill use



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

Domestic Outlook

U.S. Cotton Supply Unchanged; Demand Adjusted

U.S. cotton production for 2008/09 remains estimated at 13 million bales (upland at 12.6 million and extra-long staple (ELS) at 447,000 bales), compared with last season's 19.2-million-bale crop. USDA will release final production estimates on May 12th. Based on the current production estimate and beginning stocks of 10 million bales, this season's U.S. cotton supply totals about 23.1 million bales, nearly 20 percent below 2007/08 and the lowest since 2000/01.

While the cotton supply estimate was unchanged in March, the 2008/09 U.S. cotton demand projection was adjusted upward—the U.S. export forecast was increased while the mill use estimate was reduced. Total U.S. cotton demand is now forecast at 15.75 million bales, 2 percent above the February projection, but still nearly 14 percent below 2007/08 and the lowest total U.S. cotton demand since 2000/01.

The world economic crisis has reduced global demand for cotton products and subsequently demand for raw cotton fiber for spinning. World cotton consumption is expected to be at its lowest level in 4 years while global cotton trade is at its lowest in 7 years. As a result, the United States, the leading raw cotton exporter, is forecast to ship their lowest level in 6 years—currently projected at 12 million bales. However, competitively priced U.S. cotton, along with policies of several foreign countries that have bolstered U.S. export opportunities, provided a boost to U.S. cotton sales in the past month, indicating the need for the 500,000-bale increase in this month's export forecast. With the current export forecast, the U.S. share of global trade is estimated at 41 percent, above the last 3 years but similar to 2003/04 and 2004/05.

U.S. cotton mill use in 2008/09, on the other hand, was lowered this month to 3.75 million bales, nearly 19 percent below last season and the lowest since 1900/01. U.S. mills, which supply mainly Western hemisphere countries with yarn and fabric to produce products that are imported back into the United States, have experienced the effects of the current U.S. recession, along with ongoing competition from imported Asian products. Retail sales, particularly for clothing, remain well below year-ago levels and cotton mill use data through January reflect the dismal economic situation. U.S. mills have used only about 2 million bales of cotton through January, compared with 2.3 million a year ago.

Textile Trade Deficit Slips in Calendar Year 2008

Total 2008 textile imports declined for a second consecutive year. Imports during 2008 were approximately 18.5 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, 6 percent or 1.2 billion pounds below 2007. Textile exports also declined about 3 percent in 2008 to about 4 billion pounds, the lowest level since 1996.

Meanwhile, U.S. cotton textile imports, which account for more than half of the imported fiber products, declined in 2008 for the first time in two decades, with exports continuing their recent trend lower. Cotton product imports in 2008 totaled nearly 10.4 billion pounds of raw cotton, while exports totaled 1.9 billion pounds. As a result, the cotton textile trade deficit declined to 8.4 billion pounds in 2008, down from 9 billion a year ago and the lowest since calendar year 2005.

World Cotton Production to Decline in 2008/09

World cotton production in 2008/09 is likely to decline 10 percent to 108.6 million bales, the largest drop in output since 1991/92. A significant production decline is projected in the United States where output will fall 6.1 million bales to 13 million bales in 2008/09. In addition, 2008/09 production in India and Brazil, two major cotton-producing countries, is estimated to decline 1.6 million bales each, while in China, production could drop by 1.2 million bales. A combination of relatively higher prices for alternative crops, high input costs, and credit difficulties have reduced the crop area in all three countries. In addition, an erratic monsoon has reduced yields in India.

World cotton area is estimated at 31.0 million hectares in 2008/09, down 6 percent from the previous year. Area reductions are projected for major producing countries such as the United States, China, India, Brazil, Uzbekistan, and the African Franc Zone. Together, these countries are estimated to account for 22.3 million hectares (72 percent) of 2008/09 harvested area, down 1.7 million hectares from a year earlier. World 2008/09 cotton yield is estimated to decline 4 percent to 762 kg/ha from the previous year. A significant yield reduction is projected for Australia, where the 2008/09 yield is estimated at 1,859 kg/ha, down 10 percent from the previous year, due in part to increases in lower-yield dryland cotton acreage. Overall however, 2008/09 production in Australia is expected to more than double to 1.4 million bales as growers realize some recovery from the prolonged drought.

World 2008/09 Cotton Consumption Reduced Further on Weak Economic Outlook

World cotton consumption is projected to decline sharply in 2008/09, driven mainly by the ongoing financial crisis and the resulting weak global demand for textiles. Mill use is estimated at 111 million bales, down 11.6 million bales (9.5 percent) from a year earlier. The world's largest cotton consumer, China, is projected to cut consumption 10 percent to about 46.5 million bales in 2008/09. India is projected to reduce mill use by 7.1 percent to 17.0 million bales, while Turkey, the United States, Pakistan, and Brazil are expected to cut consumption by an estimated 21.7 percent, 18.6 percent, 8.0 percent, and 6.5 percent, respectively.

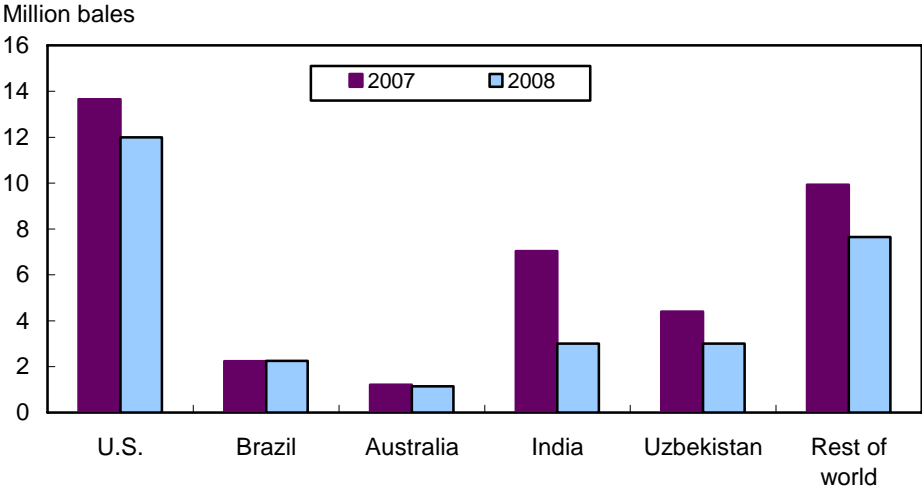
Global Cotton Trade Declining as India Exports Collapse in 2008/09

World cotton trade is projected to decline 24 percent to 29.1 million bales in 2008/09, equaling the lowest trade volume since 2001/02. The global liquidity crisis continues to weaken demand by major cotton importing countries. China, the world's leading cotton importer, is estimated to cut its 2008/09 imports by 40 percent to just 7 million bales. Similarly, imports by other major cotton importing countries, including Pakistan and Turkey, are expected to drop by about 40 percent and 34 percent, respectively.

Figure 2 shows the declining cotton trade by major exporting countries and the rest of the world in 2008/09 as a result of the weak import demand. India, until recently the world's second largest cotton exporter after the United States, will share that

ranking with Uzbekistan. Both countries are expected to export an estimated 3 million bales each in 2008/09. For India, this will represent a 57 percent collapse from the record 7 million bales exported in 2007/08. Exports in 2008/09 are also estimated to decline in Uzbekistan (32 percent), the United States (12 percent), the African Franc Zone (12 percent), and Australia (6 percent). Brazil is the only major exporting country where shipments are expected to remain stable.

Figure 2
World cotton trade declines



Source: *Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee*, USDA.

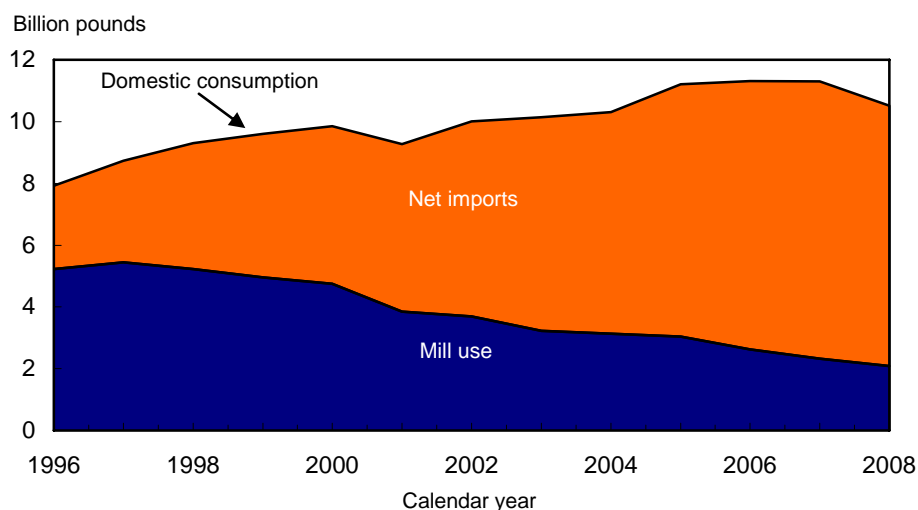
U.S. Retail Cotton Consumption Follows U.S. Economy Lower in 2008

U.S. retail cotton consumption (mill use plus net textile trade) declined along with the U.S. economy in calendar 2008, the first significant drop since 2001 (fig. 3). The recession that engulfed 2008 affected every facet of domestic cotton consumption. The slowing demand for cotton products continued the trend toward lower U.S. mill use and textile and apparel exports over the last several years. However, calendar year 2008 also saw cotton textile and apparel imports decline for the first time in two decades.

U.S. domestic consumption of cotton reached 10.5 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds in 2008, 785 million pounds below the previous year; this follows a slight decline recorded in 2007. After rising from 2001's recent low, domestic cotton consumption was nearly unchanged in 2007 as U.S. economic growth slowed. In 2008, domestic cotton consumption only reached the equivalent of 21.9 million bales of raw cotton, 7 percent below the previous two years. Compared with 2001, however, domestic consumption was 13 percent higher while population growth was 7 percent.

U.S. cotton mill use, on a calendar-year basis, declined for the eleventh consecutive year in 2008; U.S. cotton mill use reached only 2.1 billion pounds, 11 percent below 2007 and nearly 62 percent below the high in 1997. U.S. mill use accounted for only 20 percent of total domestic consumption in 2008, a third less than in 1997, as net imports of cotton textiles and apparel rose considerably higher. With total domestic cotton consumption reduced in 2008, per capita cotton use fell as well to 34.5 pounds, a level most recently similar to 2002. In addition, only about 7 pounds of this total—the lowest share ever—was spun by the U.S. industry, as the global textile and apparel industry continues its transformation.

Figure 3
U.S. domestic consumption of cotton



Source: Compiled by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

Competition from imported textile and apparel products over the last decade has accelerated the decline in U.S. cotton mill use. The U.S. textile industry faced additional pressure from imported products from Asian countries, particularly China, as apparel quotas were eliminated and China joined the WTO. In 2005, China surpassed Mexico as the leading supplier of cotton products to the United States and China's share of the U.S. market has grown each year since.

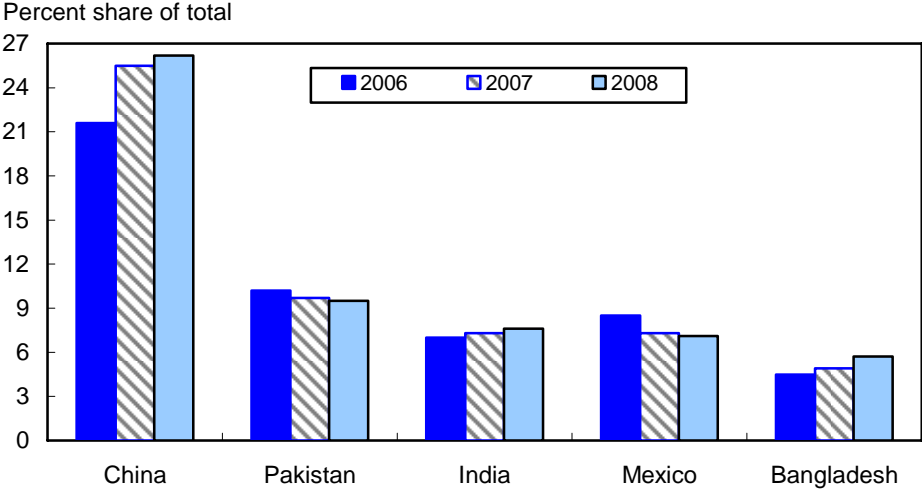
However, despite the reduction in U.S. cotton product imports in 2008, several Asian countries increased their share of the U.S. market, with China continuing to outpace other suppliers (fig. 4). In 2008, China's shipment volume decreased slightly from 2007, but the share rose to more than 26 percent. Pakistan's shipments to the United States also declined in 2008, but continued as the second largest supplier and realized about 10 percent of the U.S. market.

India, on the other hand, continues to garner a larger share of the U.S. market. In 2008, India surpassed Mexico to become the third largest supplier to the United States. Despite a slightly lower volume in 2008, India captured nearly an 8-percent share. In contrast, Mexico's volume and share have been eroding for a number of years. Imported products from Mexico decreased nearly 8 percent in 2008, while Mexico's share fell to approximately 7 percent, slightly below 2007.

Rounding out the top five suppliers was a newcomer—Bangladesh—who surpassed Honduras in 2008. While both countries experienced growth in 2008, Bangladesh saw its volume increase 10 percent in 2008's lackluster year and contributed nearly 6 percent of total import volume.

Although the United States imports cotton products from over 150 countries annually, these top five suppliers combined for a growing share of 56 percent of 2008's U.S. cotton textile and apparel imports. While the global landscape for textile and apparel production and trade continues to evolve, further concentration of global textile suppliers seems likely.

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



Source: Compiled by USDA from Census Bureau reports.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Monthly tables from *Cotton and Wool Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/Data/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

Related Websites

WASDE

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>

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<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/cotton/>

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

| Item | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| <i>Million acres</i> | | | | |
| Upland: | | | | |
| Planted | 10.535 | 9.296 | 9.296 | 9.296 |
| Harvested | 10.201 | 7.559 | 7.559 | 7.559 |
| <i>Pounds</i> | | | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 864 | 799 | 799 | 799 |
| <i>Million 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 9.338 | 9.905 | 9.905 | 9.905 |
| Production | 18.355 | 12.589 | 12.589 | 12.589 |
| Total supply 1/ | 27.699 | 22.499 | 22.499 | 22.497 |
| Mill use | 4.573 | 4.170 | 3.870 | 3.720 |
| Exports | 12.820 | 11.550 | 11.100 | 11.650 |
| Total use | 17.393 | 15.720 | 14.970 | 15.370 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 9.905 | 6.799 | 7.549 | 7.102 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 56.9 | 43.3 | 50.4 | 46.2 |
| <i>1,000 acres</i> | | | | |
| Extra-long staple: | | | | |
| Planted | 292.2 | 174.0 | 174.0 | 174.0 |
| Harvested | 288.1 | 169.4 | 169.4 | 169.4 |
| <i>Pounds</i> | | | | |
| Yield/harvested acre | 1,419 | 1,265 | 1,265 | 1,265 |
| <i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 141 | 139 | 139 | 139 |
| Production | 852 | 447 | 447 | 447 |
| Total supply 1/ | 999 | 591 | 591 | 588 |
| Mill use | 36 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Exports | 833 | 450 | 400 | 350 |
| Total use | 869 | 480 | 430 | 380 |
| Ending stocks 2/ | 139 | 101 | 151 | 198 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 16.0 | 21.0 | 35.0 | 52.1 |

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 03/12/09.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board; and USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

| Item | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | | |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| <i>Million 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | |
| Supply: | | | | |
| Beginning stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 62.82 | 62.31 | 62.35 | 62.52 |
| Foreign | 53.34 | 52.27 | 52.30 | 52.48 |
| Production-- | | | | |
| World | 120.55 | 109.84 | 109.51 | 108.65 |
| Foreign | 101.34 | 96.80 | 96.47 | 95.61 |
| Imports-- | | | | |
| World | 38.27 | 31.08 | 29.34 | 29.09 |
| Foreign | 38.26 | 31.07 | 29.33 | 29.08 |
| Use: | | | | |
| Mill use-- | | | | |
| World | 122.74 | 115.24 | 112.63 | 111.11 |
| Foreign | 118.14 | 111.04 | 108.73 | 107.36 |
| Exports-- | | | | |
| World | 38.46 | 31.07 | 29.33 | 29.05 |
| Foreign | 24.80 | 19.07 | 17.83 | 17.05 |
| Ending stocks-- | | | | |
| World | 62.52 | 59.40 | 61.71 | 62.55 |
| Foreign | 52.48 | 52.50 | 54.01 | 55.25 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio: | | | | |
| World | 50.9 | 51.5 | 54.8 | 56.3 |
| Foreign | 44.4 | 47.3 | 49.7 | 51.5 |

Last update: 03/12/09.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

| Item | 2008 | | 2009 | 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|------|--|------|--|--|------|------|------|------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|------|------|-----|------|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ginnings | 4,700 | 2,734 | 784 | 1,993 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imports since August 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | NA | 6.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stocks, beginning | 10,121 | 13,511 | 15,176 | 18,325 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| At mills | 162 | 160 | 157 | 177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public storage | 9,066 | 12,482 | 14,056 | 16,629 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CCC stocks | 2,443 | 4,032 | 6,689 | 10,364 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manmade: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Production | 421.4 | 386.5 | 418.5 | 601.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noncellulosic | 421.4 | 386.5 | 418.5 | 601.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cellulosic | NA | NA | NA | NA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total since January 1 | 6,028.7 | 6,415.2 | 418.5 | 601.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="2">2008</th> <th colspan="2">2007</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Oct.</th> <th>Nov.</th> <th>Dec.</th> <th>Dec.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"><i>Million pounds</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Raw fiber imports:</td> <td>172.4</td> <td>148.1</td> <td>119.6</td> <td>162.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Noncellulosic</td> <td>157.0</td> <td>135.0</td> <td>111.0</td> <td>141.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Cellulosic</td> <td>15.4</td> <td>13.1</td> <td>8.6</td> <td>12.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total since January 1</td> <td>1,654.0</td> <td>1,802.1</td> <td>1,921.7</td> <td>1,985.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | | | 2008 | | 2007 | | | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | | Raw fiber imports: | 172.4 | 148.1 | 119.6 | 162.0 | Noncellulosic | 157.0 | 135.0 | 111.0 | 141.7 | Cellulosic | 15.4 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 12.5 | Total since January 1 | 1,654.0 | 1,802.1 | 1,921.7 | 1,985.6 |
| | 2008 | | 2007 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw fiber imports: | 172.4 | 148.1 | 119.6 | 162.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noncellulosic | 157.0 | 135.0 | 111.0 | 141.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cellulosic | 15.4 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 12.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total since January 1 | 1,654.0 | 1,802.1 | 1,921.7 | 1,985.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Raw wool imports, clean | 980.6 | 706.8 | 671.5 | 956.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 48s-and-finer | 215.2 | 189.8 | 172.0 | 210.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not-finer-than-46s | 765.4 | 516.9 | 499.6 | 745.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total since January 1 | 11,803.6 | 12,510.3 | 13,181.9 | 14,269.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wool top imports | 296.3 | 285.8 | 240.7 | 350.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total since January 1 | 2,458.8 | 2,744.6 | 2,985.3 | 4,015.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mohair imports, clean | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total since January 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NA = Not available.

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 4--U.S. cotton system fiber consumption

| Item | 2008 | | 2009 | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Jan. |
| <i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| All consumed by mills 1/ | 296 | 223 | 289 | 402 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 1,435 | 1,659 | 1,948 | 2,347 |
| SA annual rate 2/ | 4,003 | 3,107 | 3,577 | 4,699 |
| SA daily rate 2/ | 15.3 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 17.9 |
| Daily rate | 14.8 | 9.7 | 13.1 | 17.5 |
| Upland consumed by mills 1/ | 294 | 222 | 287 | 399 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 1,424 | 1,646 | 1,932 | 2,329 |
| Daily rate | 14.7 | 9.6 | 13.0 | 17.3 |
| <i>1,000 spindles/hours</i> | | | | |
| Spindles in place | 1,279 | 1,276 | 1,244 | 1,396 |
| Active spindles | 1,223 | 1,213 | 1,154 | 1,340 |
| Spindle hours (1,000) | 580 | 522 | 464 | 878 |
| <i>Percent</i> | | | | |
| Cotton's share of fibers | 85.0 | 84.3 | 85.2 | 86.1 |
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| Manmade: | | | | |
| Total consumed by mills 1/ | 25,016 | 19,938 | 24,166 | 31,231 |
| Total since August 1 1/ | 111,026 | 130,965 | 155,130 | 188,228 |
| Daily rate | 1,251 | 867 | 1,098 | 1,358 |
| Noncellulosic staple | 1,220 | 840 | 1,084 | 1,331 |
| Cellulosic staple | 31 | 27 | 14 | 27 |

1/ Adjusted to calendar month. 2/ SA = Seasonally adjusted.

Last update: 03/12/09.

Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

| Item | 2008 | | | 2007 |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
| <i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i> | | | | |
| Cotton: | | | | |
| Upland exports | 1,030 | 1,008 | 839 | 797 |
| Total since August 1 | 3,234 | 3,234 | 5,081 | 5,112 |
| Sales for next season | 10 | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| Total since August 1 | 82 | 94 | 100 | 213 |
| Extra-long staple exports | 13.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 78.4 |
| Total since August 1 | 29.3 | 34.5 | 41.0 | 249.6 |
| Sales for next season | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Total since August 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 |
| <i>Million pounds</i> | | | | |
| Manmade: | | | | |
| Raw fiber exports | 51.2 | 38.7 | 29.8 | 57.1 |
| Noncellulosic | 50.9 | 38.1 | 29.4 | 51.4 |
| Cellulosic | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 5.7 |
| Total since January 1 | 596.2 | 634.9 | 664.7 | 784.1 |
| <i>1,000 pounds</i> | | | | |
| Wool and mohair: | | | | |
| Raw wool exports, clean | 720.6 | 275.0 | 470.0 | 525.5 |
| Total since January 1 | 9,562.1 | 9,837.1 | 10,307.1 | 17,076.6 |
| Wool top exports | 85.2 | 74.1 | 9.7 | 10.5 |
| Total since January 1 | 270.2 | 344.2 | 353.9 | 2,228.8 |
| Mohair exports, clean | 148.6 | 0.0 | 31.6 | 131.2 |
| Total since January 1 | 664.4 | 664.4 | 696.1 | 913.1 |

Last update: 03/12/09.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales*; USDC, U.S. Census Bureau; and *Fiber Organon*.

Table 6--U.S. and world fiber prices

| Item | 2008 | 2009 | | 2008 |
|--|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|
| | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Feb. |
| | <i>Cents per pound</i> | | | |
| Domestic cotton prices: | | | | |
| Adjusted world price | 36.76 | 38.59 | 36.73 | 59.10 |
| Upland spot 41-34 | 42.07 | 44.87 | 41.81 | 65.92 |
| Pima spot 03-46 | 104.00 | 104.00 | 104.00 | 89.00 |
| Avg. price received by upland producers | 51.90 | 46.10 | 43.60 | 63.00 |
| Far Eastern cotton quotes: | | | | |
| A Index | 55.63 | 57.36 | 54.90 | 74.96 |
| Memphis/Eastern | 56.92 | 59.19 | 55.75 | 77.13 |
| Memphis/Orleans/Texas | 56.25 | 58.38 | 54.81 | 75.50 |
| California/Arizona | 62.92 | 63.06 | 60.06 | 78.44 |
| | <i>Dollars per pound</i> | | | |
| Wool prices (clean): | | | | |
| U.S. 56s | NQ | NQ | NQ | 2.07 |
| Australian 56s 1/ | 1.80 | 1.76 | 1.79 | 2.69 |
| U.S. 60s | NQ | NQ | NQ | 2.47 |
| Australian 60s 1/ | 2.26 | 2.17 | 2.14 | 3.62 |
| U.S. 64s | NQ | NQ | NQ | 3.18 |
| Australian 64s 1/ | 2.39 | 2.29 | 2.23 | 4.11 |

NQ = No quote.

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

Last update: 03/12/09.

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service; USDA, ERS; *Cotton and Wool Outlook*; and trade reports.

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

| Item | 2008 | | | 2007 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
| | <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 227,527 | 199,872 | 186,713 | 237,470 |
| Cotton | 67,114 | 55,348 | 50,612 | 67,339 |
| Linen | 15,430 | 17,698 | 20,436 | 28,343 |
| Wool | 3,659 | 3,288 | 3,071 | 3,684 |
| Silk | 1,111 | 714 | 767 | 1,534 |
| Manmade | 140,212 | 122,823 | 111,828 | 136,570 |
| Apparel | 1,225,988 | 894,916 | 830,622 | 867,194 |
| Cotton | 748,682 | 576,362 | 536,591 | 560,544 |
| Linen | 14,437 | 10,658 | 10,819 | 12,564 |
| Wool | 41,225 | 19,260 | 12,826 | 14,473 |
| Silk | 11,500 | 8,438 | 9,256 | 11,563 |
| Manmade | 410,144 | 280,199 | 261,130 | 268,050 |
| Home furnishings | 283,149 | 223,798 | 191,945 | 219,718 |
| Cotton | 175,056 | 142,258 | 124,355 | 139,332 |
| Linen | 1,101 | 835 | 1,019 | 1,002 |
| Wool | 378 | 366 | 178 | 341 |
| Silk | 289 | 234 | 327 | 912 |
| Manmade | 106,325 | 80,105 | 66,066 | 78,131 |
| Floor coverings | 55,831 | 51,037 | 48,453 | 56,251 |
| Cotton | 8,844 | 7,354 | 7,555 | 8,382 |
| Linen | 11,420 | 9,803 | 9,738 | 10,848 |
| Wool | 11,588 | 11,583 | 11,084 | 13,355 |
| Silk | 1,828 | 1,646 | 1,544 | 1,624 |
| Manmade | 22,151 | 20,650 | 18,533 | 22,042 |
| Total imports 2/ | 1,807,688 | 1,379,751 | 1,268,293 | 1,391,749 |
| Cotton | 1,003,993 | 784,933 | 723,580 | 781,055 |
| Linen | 43,073 | 39,614 | 42,729 | 53,664 |
| Wool | 57,458 | 34,854 | 27,384 | 32,078 |
| Silk | 14,729 | 11,032 | 11,896 | 15,634 |
| Manmade | 688,434 | 509,319 | 462,704 | 509,318 |

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 8--U.S. textile exports, by fiber

| Item | 2008 | | | 2007 |
|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
| | <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | |
| Yarn, thread, and fabric | 274,955 | 232,433 | 164,315 | 219,107 |
| Cotton | 151,414 | 133,453 | 88,262 | 115,533 |
| Linen | 8,370 | 6,656 | 4,751 | 5,546 |
| Wool | 3,993 | 3,111 | 2,621 | 2,516 |
| Silk | 2,138 | 1,484 | 1,149 | 1,533 |
| Manmade | 109,040 | 87,728 | 67,533 | 93,979 |
| Apparel | 29,246 | 27,233 | 21,454 | 24,906 |
| Cotton | 13,831 | 13,034 | 9,943 | 10,948 |
| Linen | 491 | 514 | 474 | 335 |
| Wool | 2,146 | 1,814 | 1,652 | 2,046 |
| Silk | 1,416 | 1,352 | 1,109 | 1,474 |
| Manmade | 11,362 | 10,519 | 8,276 | 10,103 |
| Home furnishings | 6,106 | 4,856 | 4,069 | 4,347 |
| Cotton | 2,896 | 2,340 | 2,026 | 2,440 |
| Linen | 274 | 239 | 127 | 195 |
| Wool | 112 | 124 | 75 | 85 |
| Silk | 93 | 99 | 41 | 94 |
| Manmade | 2,731 | 2,054 | 1,800 | 1,533 |
| Floor coverings | 38,155 | 32,066 | 23,591 | 28,444 |
| Cotton | 2,986 | 2,422 | 1,903 | 2,189 |
| Linen | 1,345 | 1,278 | 937 | 1,120 |
| Wool | 2,763 | 2,967 | 1,708 | 2,635 |
| Silk | 58 | 46 | 42 | 44 |
| Manmade | 31,002 | 25,354 | 19,000 | 22,456 |
| Total exports 2/ | 348,864 | 296,909 | 213,727 | 277,036 |
| Cotton | 171,334 | 151,383 | 102,236 | 131,208 |
| Linen | 10,488 | 8,694 | 6,294 | 7,204 |
| Wool | 9,025 | 8,069 | 6,061 | 7,290 |
| Silk | 3,705 | 2,980 | 2,341 | 3,144 |
| Manmade | 154,312 | 125,783 | 96,794 | 128,190 |

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 9--U.S. cotton textile imports, by country of origin

| Region/country | 2008 | | | 2007 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
| | <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | |
| North America | 206,689 | 171,360 | 169,680 | 179,170 |
| Canada | 4,853 | 4,071 | 3,250 | 4,427 |
| Costa Rica | 2,224 | 2,080 | 2,113 | 5,344 |
| Dominican Republic | 8,265 | 6,583 | 6,999 | 7,102 |
| El Salvador | 27,082 | 20,702 | 21,568 | 22,737 |
| Guatemala | 13,123 | 10,397 | 10,692 | 12,581 |
| Haiti | 16,817 | 13,276 | 14,886 | 11,799 |
| Honduras | 51,077 | 43,882 | 44,172 | 42,608 |
| Jamaica | 194 | 203 | 117 | 224 |
| Mexico | 67,531 | 56,583 | 52,103 | 55,285 |
| Nicaragua | 15,448 | 13,517 | 13,769 | 16,994 |
| South America | 13,728 | 12,322 | 8,862 | 12,283 |
| Brazil | 6,333 | 6,984 | 3,739 | 5,737 |
| Colombia | 3,267 | 2,430 | 2,081 | 2,825 |
| Peru | 3,917 | 2,781 | 2,886 | 3,394 |
| Europe | 24,919 | 17,905 | 12,103 | 17,956 |
| Italy | 2,463 | 2,144 | 2,313 | 3,523 |
| Portugal | 3,160 | 2,302 | 1,422 | 1,411 |
| Russia | 91 | 5 | 18 | 28 |
| Turkey | 13,616 | 8,073 | 4,494 | 7,279 |
| Asia | 726,600 | 560,102 | 508,717 | 548,976 |
| Bahrain | 3,278 | 2,469 | 1,953 | 2,064 |
| Bangladesh | 60,309 | 42,028 | 44,376 | 38,781 |
| Cambodia | 31,896 | 24,277 | 17,744 | 24,046 |
| China | 275,354 | 213,582 | 189,202 | 183,787 |
| Hong Kong | 14,875 | 6,729 | 4,272 | 17,947 |
| India | 71,630 | 63,273 | 50,871 | 54,904 |
| Indonesia | 34,441 | 26,439 | 25,132 | 26,688 |
| Israel | 2,048 | 1,767 | 1,975 | 1,956 |
| Macao | 6,655 | 4,374 | 4,097 | 11,197 |
| Malaysia | 6,382 | 5,254 | 3,645 | 6,183 |
| Pakistan | 100,178 | 75,057 | 77,396 | 77,368 |
| Philippines | 9,010 | 8,072 | 6,958 | 11,342 |
| Singapore | 809 | 368 | 578 | 781 |
| South Korea | 9,394 | 6,925 | 6,145 | 8,462 |
| Sri Lanka | 10,865 | 9,983 | 9,749 | 11,244 |
| Taiwan | 6,053 | 4,045 | 4,252 | 7,425 |
| Thailand | 17,066 | 14,624 | 12,275 | 14,970 |
| United Arab Emirates | 1,341 | 924 | 1,078 | 1,895 |
| Oceania | 400 | 120 | 42 | 128 |
| Australia | 107 | 71 | 38 | 49 |
| Africa | 31,653 | 23,120 | 24,173 | 22,541 |
| Egypt | 12,122 | 10,327 | 10,202 | 9,296 |
| Lesotho | 5,158 | 5,067 | 4,811 | 4,356 |
| South Africa | 291 | 242 | 97 | 205 |
| World 2/ | 1,003,993 | 784,933 | 723,580 | 781,055 |

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 10--U.S. cotton textile exports, by destination country

| Region/country | 2008 | | | 2007 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. |
| | <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | |
| North America | 154,585 | 137,892 | 91,239 | 117,211 |
| Bahamas | 111 | 135 | 90 | 118 |
| Canada | 12,518 | 10,041 | 8,014 | 8,641 |
| Costa Rica | 697 | 525 | 388 | 1,504 |
| Dominican Republic | 20,184 | 23,555 | 12,458 | 11,137 |
| El Salvador | 15,912 | 14,015 | 10,771 | 12,094 |
| Guatemala | 4,168 | 3,754 | 2,466 | 6,776 |
| Haiti | 854 | 453 | 431 | 197 |
| Honduras | 61,762 | 52,881 | 32,835 | 50,198 |
| Jamaica | 238 | 186 | 59 | 107 |
| Mexico | 35,360 | 29,729 | 21,853 | 24,868 |
| Nicaragua | 2,064 | 1,939 | 1,384 | 974 |
| Panama | 212 | 168 | 77 | 132 |
| South America | 4,660 | 2,788 | 1,755 | 3,082 |
| Argentina | 105 | 65 | 135 | 142 |
| Brazil | 645 | 437 | 328 | 907 |
| Chile | 191 | 375 | 252 | 269 |
| Colombia | 1,460 | 661 | 449 | 1,326 |
| Ecuador | 71 | 69 | 35 | 107 |
| Peru | 166 | 272 | 243 | 196 |
| Venezuela | 1,917 | 830 | 249 | 106 |
| Europe | 4,433 | 4,010 | 3,552 | 3,613 |
| Belgium | 576 | 454 | 371 | 651 |
| France | 171 | 187 | 152 | 227 |
| Germany | 735 | 673 | 896 | 564 |
| Italy | 178 | 153 | 200 | 160 |
| Netherlands | 638 | 613 | 609 | 313 |
| Turkey | 191 | 134 | 38 | 98 |
| United Kingdom | 1,100 | 1,281 | 684 | 968 |
| Asia | 5,868 | 5,553 | 4,779 | 6,114 |
| China | 1,210 | 1,164 | 1,186 | 870 |
| Hong Kong | 813 | 515 | 418 | 571 |
| Israel | 152 | 255 | 134 | 280 |
| Japan | 1,162 | 913 | 685 | 1,037 |
| Malaysia | 67 | 27 | 22 | 24 |
| Philippines | 30 | 194 | 27 | 142 |
| Saudi Arabia | 137 | 193 | 120 | 171 |
| Singapore | 249 | 243 | 226 | 293 |
| South Korea | 546 | 665 | 494 | 673 |
| Sri Lanka | 123 | 128 | 191 | 51 |
| Taiwan | 97 | 110 | 308 | 378 |
| United Arab Emirates | 237 | 229 | 245 | 255 |
| Oceania | 746 | 662 | 547 | 567 |
| Australia | 518 | 566 | 384 | 420 |
| Africa | 1,026 | 477 | 362 | 582 |
| Morocco | 3 | 10 | 31 | 5 |
| World 2/ | 171,334 | 151,383 | 102,236 | 131,208 |

Note: Data are preliminary and subject to revisions.

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 11--Annual U.S. textile imports, by country of origin

| Region/country | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | | |
| North America | 3,208,953 | 3,021,992 | 2,713,723 | 2,444,167 | 2,291,824 |
| Canada | 250,623 | 195,571 | 140,302 | 96,503 | 52,981 |
| Dominican Republic | 220,237 | 206,469 | 181,891 | 113,712 | 94,923 |
| El Salvador | 341,274 | 327,560 | 258,013 | 277,839 | 295,190 |
| Guatemala | 274,206 | 256,390 | 219,071 | 186,511 | 164,335 |
| Haiti | 93,688 | 129,567 | 142,021 | 142,045 | 157,898 |
| Honduras | 591,760 | 583,797 | 560,806 | 543,035 | 547,612 |
| Mexico | 1,210,790 | 1,070,915 | 936,907 | 803,761 | 741,495 |
| Nicaragua | 92,917 | 135,261 | 168,580 | 192,917 | 189,697 |
| South America | 258,417 | 267,141 | 234,450 | 192,457 | 149,686 |
| Europe | 569,061 | 425,362 | 334,837 | 294,663 | 214,431 |
| Turkey | 230,094 | 208,431 | 163,945 | 136,729 | 91,913 |
| Asia | 5,043,795 | 6,424,237 | 7,311,228 | 7,692,961 | 7,410,071 |
| Bangladesh | 287,287 | 383,406 | 496,902 | 539,035 | 591,247 |
| Cambodia | 189,804 | 231,159 | 279,721 | 316,222 | 313,257 |
| China | 1,040,946 | 1,955,330 | 2,363,402 | 2,793,129 | 2,725,340 |
| Hong Kong | 270,754 | 291,699 | 265,411 | 205,438 | 148,744 |
| India | 539,226 | 671,380 | 769,079 | 800,172 | 786,241 |
| Indonesia | 204,390 | 270,203 | 366,195 | 361,914 | 361,094 |
| Macao | 94,684 | 108,113 | 114,256 | 117,002 | 93,662 |
| Pakistan | 824,446 | 1,004,607 | 1,122,087 | 1,059,776 | 983,130 |
| Philippines | 150,340 | 176,618 | 199,856 | 155,355 | 115,285 |
| South Korea | 168,747 | 160,524 | 148,538 | 120,991 | 109,960 |
| Sri Lanka | 128,854 | 142,887 | 147,982 | 147,618 | 130,049 |
| Taiwan | 126,004 | 106,352 | 108,627 | 101,741 | 73,411 |
| Thailand | 208,159 | 217,585 | 215,654 | 205,002 | 191,345 |
| Africa | 400,607 | 349,622 | 350,660 | 347,387 | 314,375 |
| Egypt | 112,612 | 108,530 | 134,424 | 140,394 | 141,260 |
| World 2/ | 9,523,267 | 10,515,133 | 10,959,599 | 10,974,530 | 10,382,367 |

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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

Table 12--Annual U.S. textile exports, by country of origin

| Region/country | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>1,000 pounds 1/</i> | | | | | |
| North America | 2,179,638 | 2,168,465 | 2,057,312 | 1,816,499 | 1,773,532 |
| Canada | 210,788 | 246,162 | 216,253 | 157,996 | 142,120 |
| Dominican Republic | 227,612 | 211,279 | 270,065 | 230,218 | 228,705 |
| El Salvador | 167,354 | 173,052 | 167,119 | 163,230 | 177,853 |
| Guatemala | 111,033 | 94,882 | 70,797 | 72,401 | 52,634 |
| Costa Rica | 97,038 | 85,986 | 72,334 | 36,477 | 10,830 |
| Haiti | 42,403 | 43,208 | 32,325 | 8,582 | 8,670 |
| Honduras | 573,081 | 608,646 | 603,474 | 675,339 | 726,529 |
| Mexico | 714,489 | 677,179 | 591,810 | 441,762 | 395,547 |
| Jamaica | 14,825 | 8,468 | 10,762 | 4,969 | 1,353 |
| Nicaragua | 13,537 | 10,606 | 11,328 | 14,855 | 20,882 |
| South America | 44,934 | 49,744 | 70,373 | 57,174 | 39,897 |
| Venezuela | 5,866 | 3,545 | 13,553 | 11,097 | 10,253 |
| Colombia | 26,589 | 30,366 | 38,260 | 28,174 | 14,893 |
| Brazil | 2,774 | 4,411 | 7,572 | 8,986 | 6,411 |
| Europe | 37,530 | 38,946 | 49,283 | 46,649 | 48,914 |
| Belgium | 3,770 | 6,012 | 7,813 | 7,286 | 6,582 |
| Germany | 4,586 | 4,571 | 6,265 | 6,958 | 7,890 |
| United Kingdom | 10,525 | 10,381 | 11,593 | 12,677 | 13,389 |
| Asia | 67,538 | 66,889 | 67,199 | 66,036 | 68,758 |
| Japan | 17,157 | 17,381 | 16,028 | 13,039 | 12,404 |
| China | 7,341 | 8,758 | 11,414 | 11,197 | 13,560 |
| Hong Kong | 9,482 | 8,082 | 8,358 | 6,281 | 6,498 |
| South Korea | 4,559 | 4,316 | 5,869 | 7,387 | 7,431 |
| Oceania | 5,583 | 5,565 | 6,389 | 6,308 | 7,660 |
| Australia | 4,294 | 4,150 | 5,072 | 4,768 | 5,946 |
| Taiwan | 7,654 | 5,421 | 5,716 | 4,950 | 3,183 |
| World 2/ | 2,342,877 | 2,335,060 | 2,256,272 | 1,997,740 | 1,945,828 |

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

Last update: 03/12/09.

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