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Cotton and Wool Outlook

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Foreign Cotton Consumption Expansion Continues

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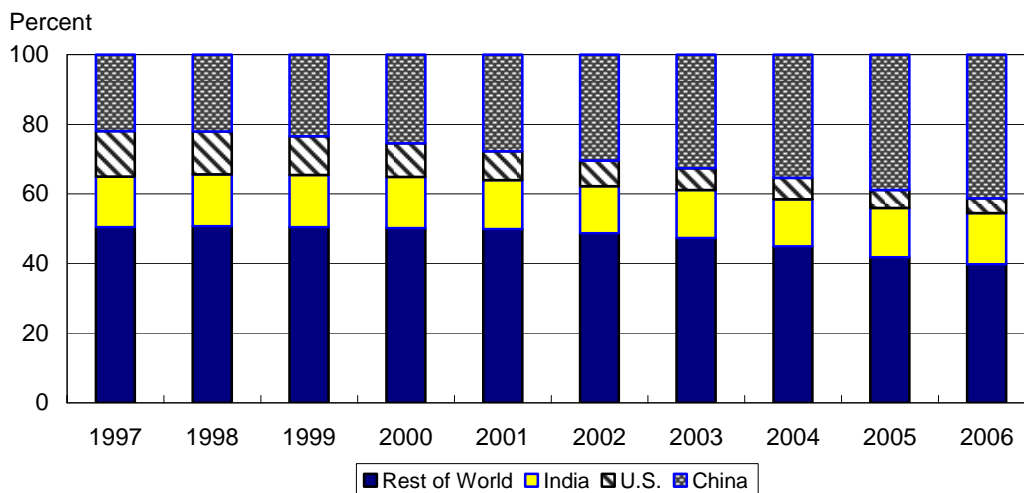
Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

The latest U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) cotton demand forecasts for 2006/07 indicate that foreign cotton use is expected to grow to 115.9 million bales, a record. Although world mill use also is projected at a high of 121 million bales, U.S. cotton mill use continues its trend lower.

U.S. mill use has declined rapidly from its peak in 1997/98, while cotton consumption in a number of foreign countries, like China, has experienced dramatic gains. Just 5 years ago, China, India, and the United States accounted for half of the world's mill use. However, these countries' share of global cotton mill use has changed, with China and India capturing a larger share. In 2006/07, China and India are expected to account for 41 and 15 percent, respectively, of world mill use. While the U.S. share continues to decline, Pakistan and Turkey have maintained their share as global mill use expands, accounting for 10 and 6 percent, respectively.

Figure 1

World cotton consumption shares



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Board.

Marketing year

Domestic Outlook

Cotton Production Forecast Unchanged in December

The USDA December forecast of the 2006 cotton crop remains at 21.3 million bales, about 11 percent below last season's record. The national yield was unchanged at 798 pounds per harvested acre. Upland production is projected at nearly 20.6 million bales in 2006/07, down from last year's 23.3 million. Meanwhile, the extra-long staple (ELS) crop is projected to increase nearly 100,000 bales, to 729,000 bales, as larger area in California this season accounts for the gain.

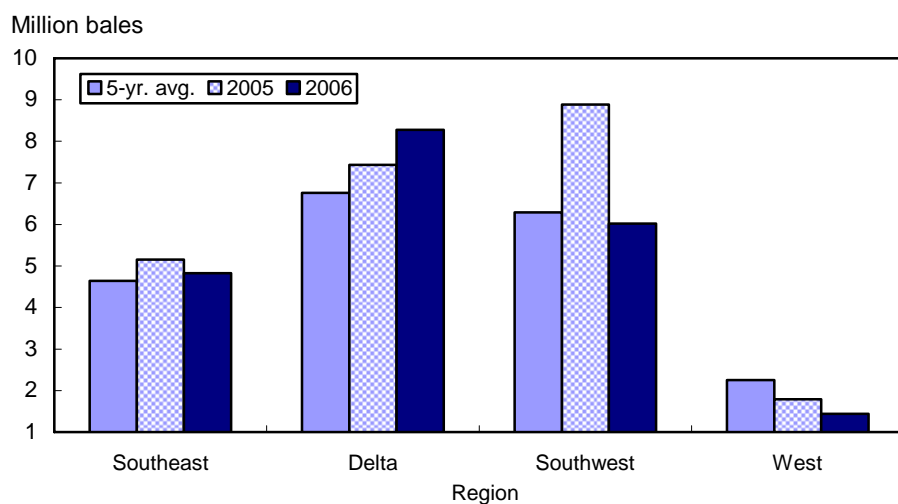
Compared with last month, crop estimates for three of the four regions were lower while the Southeast provided the only increase in December. Production in the Southeast rose 200,000 bales this month to 4.8 million bales as the regional yield increased to 716 pounds per harvested acre. In contrast, the Delta's crop was lowered 100,000 bales to 8.3 million bales as a result of lower yields. Nevertheless, the Delta crop remains a record. Upland production in the Southwest and West regions were only slightly below the estimates from a month ago, at 6 million and 1.4 million bales, respectively.

2006/07 Demand and Stock Estimates Revised

The 2006/07 U.S. cotton demand forecast was reduced slightly in December, to 21.1 million bales. U.S. cotton exports were lowered 200,000 bales, to 16 million, the result of a smaller foreign import projection. Despite the reduction in U.S. exports, the U.S. share of global trade remains estimated at 39 percent, below the previous 2 seasons. Meanwhile, the U.S. mill use estimate was lowered to 5.1 million bales this month, 13 percent below 2005/06. The growth in imported products continues to replace domestic mill use of cotton. At the current estimate, U.S. mill use would be at its lowest since 1931/32.

Figure 2

U.S. regional cotton production



Source: *Crop Production*, NASS, USDA.

With U.S. cotton demand declining and production unchanged, stocks are forecast to rise to 6.3 million bales by season's end, the highest since the end of 2001/02. As a result, the stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 30 percent in 2006/07, up from last season's 25 percent but well below the 40 percent seen in 2001/02.

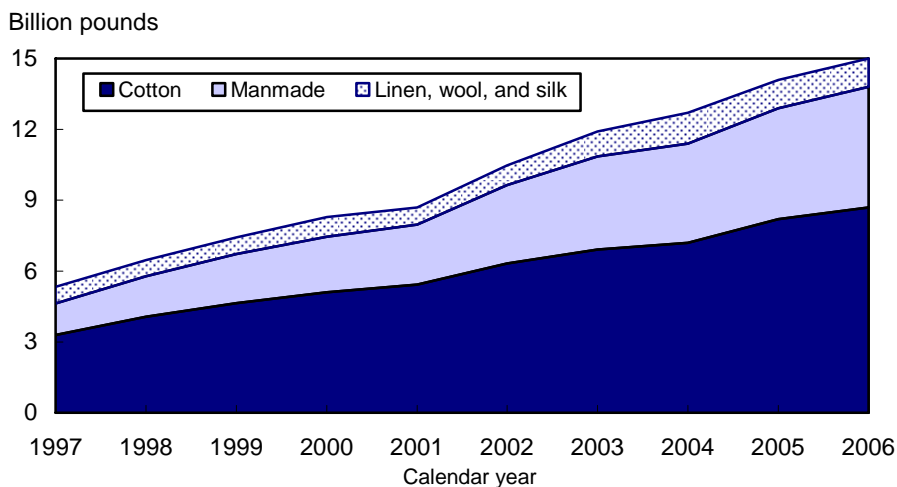
U.S. Textile Trade: Trade Deficit Rises

Textile imports declined in September, to 1.9 billion (raw-fiber equivalent) pounds, 4 percent below record shipments in August but nearly 7 percent above September 2005. Reduced imports of all major fibers and all major end-use categories occurred in September, compared with a month earlier. Cotton textile imports, at 1 billion pounds, were down 4 percent from August but were 7 percent above a year ago. On a regional basis, most of the September decline occurred in North America (primarily Mexico) and in Asia (primarily China).

Textile exports, at 389 million pounds, declined 2 percent from August and were 8 percent below a year ago. Exports of all major fibers and all major end-uses were below August shipments. Cotton textile exports, at 192 million pounds, were 1 percent below a month earlier.

The cumulative January-September 2006-trade deficit reached 11.2 billion pounds, compared with 10.6 billion for the corresponding 2005 period. Total imports, at 14.8 billion pounds, were 3 percent above last year while exports decreased 6 percent from 2005. The 9-month cotton textile trade deficit, at 6.5 billion pounds, was 5 percent above 2005. Rising cotton textile imports are likely to push the cotton textile trade deficit to a record in 2006.

Figure 3
U.S. net imports of textile and apparel fiber products



Note: 2006 estimated based on 9 months of data.
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

World and U.S. Cotton Trade Falling in 2006/07

U.S. cotton exports are forecast at 16 million bales in 2006/07, 2 million bales lower than in 2005/06. World trade is also forecast lower in 2006/07, down 3.7 million bales, to 41 million. While world trade is falling more than U.S. trade, the U.S. share of world trade is expected to decline, from 40 percent to 39 percent. With this decline, the U.S. trade share is forecast to return to the level last realized in 2002/03. Both the United States and its major competitors have significantly increased their exports since 2002/03 (Fig. 4), and, like the United States, these competitors are generally expected to export less than the year before in 2006/07.

World production in 2006/07 is forecast 1.7 million bales higher, at 115.9 million. World consumption is expected to rise 5 million bales in 2006/07, to 121 million. Ending stocks are expected to tighten in most non-U.S. markets, helping world trade to slow in 2006/07. World ending stocks are expected to fall 2.7 million bales in 2006/07, to 51.5 million bales. Importing countries are largely expected to draw down their stocks, reducing the need for exports.

Competitors' Exports Rising in Recent Years

The largest U.S. competitors are Uzbekistan, India, Australia, and Brazil, which together comprised nearly half of the world's non-U.S. exports in 2005/06. Lower exports are generally expected during 2006/07 compared with 2005/06, but, with the exception of Australia, these and other exporters have shared in the enormous increase in world cotton trade that has developed in recent years.

Uzbekistan is the top U.S. competitor in world cotton export markets, but it is difficult to get timely and reliable information about developments affecting its cotton exports. Uzbekistan's weather was favorable in 2006/07, which marked the third consecutive season production there surpassed 5 million bales. Uzbekistan last achieved such consistent production during the early 1990's. Regarding consumption: several policies have been implemented to shift exports from fiber to textiles, but progress has been uneven, and mill use there has weakened in recent years. As a result, relatively strong exports are expected from Uzbekistan in 2006/07. At 4.6 million bales, exports are expected 1.2 million bales above their 2002/03 level, albeit, down slightly from 2005/06.

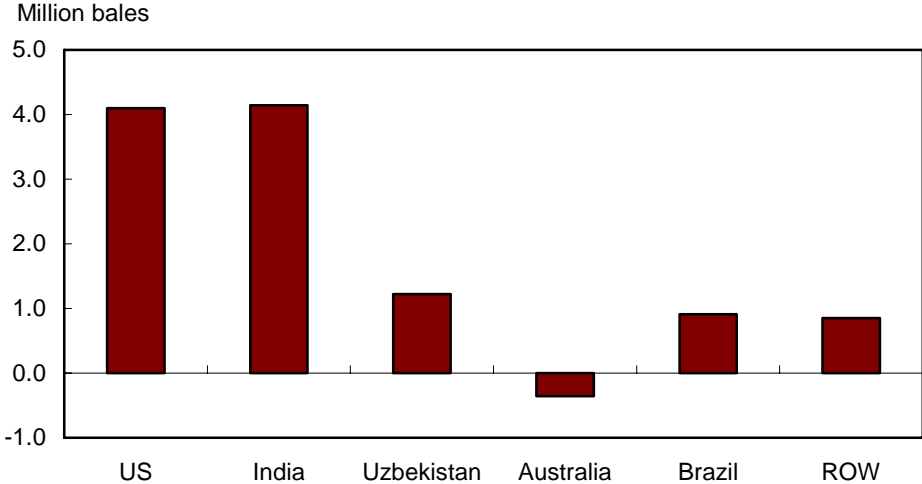
India's expected 2006/07 exports of 4.1 million bales would be its largest ever. While India's textile industry is expected to consume 34 percent more cotton in 2006/07 than it did in 2002/03, India's cotton crop is expected to be nearly 100 percent larger, resulting in nearly unprecedented export availability. While India's exports were also record-high in 2005/06—leaping 3 million bales, or 561 percent, from the year before—the pace of monthly shipments slowed significantly after April. Historically, India's relatively modest exports have declined seasonally after May, a pattern which reasserted itself in 2005/06 despite the presence of relatively high stocks in India. Seasonally adjusted, May-June exports achieved a 4.5-million-bale rate, historically high, but considerably lower than during the preceding months.

Australia’s 2006/07 exports are forecast 20 percent lower than the year before, but, at 2.3 million bales, are expected to be at their average from the preceding 3 years. Australia’s 2006/07 crop is forecast to be only half the size of its 2005/06 harvest, but this will largely affect exports during 2007/08. Australia’s monthly exports started the 2006/07 season significantly below year-ago levels, but during October had recovered to be 4 percent above October 2005 shipments. Australia’s exports are could remain similar to year-ago levels through February or March, but afterwards will begin to significantly reflect 2006/07’s drought-reduced output.

Brazil’s 2006/07 production is expected to rise significantly—up 800,000 bales, or 17 percent—but exports are forecast to decline nearly 500,000 bales, to 1.5 million. Brazil’s exports from a given crop only begin in earnest during the first month (August) of the following marketing year. Brazil’s exports through October 2006 have been considerably below year-earlier levels, consistent with the 20-percent decline in Brazil’s 2005/06 output. A 27-percent decline from the year before is expected in 2006/07, but Brazil’s 2006/07 exports are expected to be quite close to their 3-year average. Brazil’s production has been on a rising trend in recent years, while domestic cotton consumption has changed relatively little. Compared with 2002/03, Brazil’s 2006/07 exports are forecast to be higher by nearly 1 million bales.

World trade is forecast to have risen by about 11 million bales between 2002/03 and 2006/07. U.S. exports are forecast to have risen 4.1 million bales during this time, while its 4 top competitors are forecast to export 5.9 million bales more. China’s phenomenal increase in imports in recent years has provided an important opportunity to a wide variety of cotton exporters, and China’s import slowdown in recent months has also been apparent in the recent exports of a number of countries in addition to the United States.

Figure 4
Change in cotton exports: 2006/07 compared with 2002/03



Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB.



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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.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers

Related Websites

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
		<i>Million acres</i>		
Upland:				
Planted	13.975	14.955	14.955	14.955
Harvested	13.534	12.492	12.492	12.492
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	825	763	788	790
		<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	5.482	5.981	5.981	5.981
Production	23.260	19.855	20.510	20.568
Total supply 1/	28.751	25.846	26.501	26.559
Mill use	5.837	5.250	5.150	5.055
Exports	17.437	15.240	15.450	15.300
Total use	23.274	20.490	20.600	20.355
Ending stocks 2/	5.981	5.307	5.912	6.217
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	25.7	25.9	28.7	30.5
		<i>1,000 acres</i>		
Extra-long staple:				
Planted	270	326	326	326
Harvested	269	324	324	324
		<i>Pounds</i>		
Yield/harvested acre	1,126	1,191	1,169	1,080
		<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>		
Beginning stocks	13	69	69	69
Production	630	804	789	729
Total supply 1/	661	893	878	818
Mill use	51	50	50	45
Exports	599	760	750	700
Total use	650	810	800	745
Ending stocks 2/	69	93	88	83
		<i>Percent</i>		
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.6	11.5	11.0	11.1

1/ Includes imports. 2/ Includes unaccounted.

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 2--World cotton supply and use estimates

Item	2005/06	2006/07		
		Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<i>Million 480-lb. bales</i>				
Supply:				
Beginning stocks				
World	54.07	54.71	53.81	54.23
Foreign	48.57	48.66	47.76	48.18
Production				
World	114.14	116.19	115.72	115.86
Foreign	90.25	95.53	94.42	94.56
Imports				
World	44.17	42.85	42.03	41.69
Foreign	44.14	42.82	42.00	41.66
Use:				
Mill use				
World	115.82	120.98	120.88	121.00
Foreign	109.93	115.68	115.68	115.90
Exports				
World	44.94	42.36	41.55	41.20
Foreign	26.90	26.36	25.35	25.20
Ending stocks				
World	54.23	52.26	51.05	51.49
Foreign	48.18	46.86	45.05	45.19
Stocks-to-use ratio:				
<i>Percent</i>				
World	46.8	43.2	42.2	42.6
Foreign	43.8	40.5	38.9	39.0

Last update: 12/12/06.

Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Table 3--U.S. fiber supply

Item	2006			2005
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.
Cotton:				
	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Ginnings	417	2,241	6,318	6,606
Imports since August 1	2.6	3.7	NA	5.5
Stocks, beginning	6,050	5,698	7,168	4,978
At mills	237	280	253	355
Public storage	5,545	5,143	6,388	4,496
CCC stocks	1,259	1,172	1,705	345
Manmade:				
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Production	708.0	648.4	620.1	669.4
Noncellulosic	708.0	648.4	620.1	669.4
Cellulosic	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total since January 1	5,502.0	6,150.4	6,770.5	7,345.4
<hr/>				
	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
<i>Million pounds</i>				
Raw fiber imports:	165.5	173.0	NA	143.1
Noncellulosic	153.5	158.5	NA	135.7
Cellulosic	12.0	14.5	NA	7.4
Total since January 1	1,189.3	1,362.3	NA	1,319.9
<i>1,000 pounds</i>				
Wool and mohair:				
Raw wool imports, clean	880.8	1,536.9	1,178.3	989.5
48s-and-finer	388.0	795.7	388.0	232.5
Not-finer-than-46s	492.8	741.3	790.3	757.1
Total since January 1	9,796.5	11,333.4	12,511.7	14,163.4
Wool top imports:	293.9	712.0	192.0	214.3
Total since January 1	1,997.2	2,709.1	2,901.1	2,831.8
Mohair imports, clean:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total since January 1	12.2	12.2	12.2	1,005.0

NA = Not available.

Last update: 12/12/06.

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

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

Item	2006			2005
	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.
Cotton:	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
All consumed by mills 1/	460	431	446	517
Total since August 1 1/	460	891	1,337	1,599
SA annual rate 2/	5,146	5,199	5,101	6,169
SA daily rate 2/	19.7	19.9	19.5	23.6
Daily rate	20.0	20.5	20.3	24.6
Upland consumed by mills 1/	457	427	443	512
Total since August 1 1/	457	884	1,327	1,586
SA daily rate 2/	19.6	19.7	19.4	23.4
Daily rate	19.9	20.3	20.1	24.4
	<i>1,000 spindles/hours</i>			
Spindles in place	1,737	1,723	1,716	2,116
Active spindles	1,601	1,610	1,596	1,981
Spindle hours (1,000)	850	1,046	866	1,009
	<i>Percent</i>			
Cotton's share of fibers	84.0	84.6	85.7	83.8
Manmade:	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Total consumed by mills 1/	42,167	37,489	35,758	47,826
Total since August 1 1/	42,167	79,656	115,413	152,559
Daily rate	1,833	1,785	1,625	2,277
Noncellulosic staple	1,793	1,749	1,592	2,204
Cellulosic staple	40	36	33	73

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

Last update: 12/12/06.

Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5--U.S. fiber exports

Item	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
Cotton:				
	<i>1,000 480-lb. bales</i>			
Upland exports	2,396	286	326	504
Total since August 1	17,437	286	612	1,778
Sales for next season	263	78	27	7
Total since August 1	918	78	106	136
Extra-long staple exports	37.4	25.4	15.9	1.3
Total since August 1	599.3	25.4	41.3	12.0
Sales for next season	25.4	0.0	20.3	0.0
Total since August 1	71.4	0.0	20.3	0.5
Manmade:				
	<i>Million pounds</i>			
Raw fiber exports	70.7	81.4	NA	77.0
Noncellulosic	69.5	80.5	NA	75.6
Cellulosic	1.3	1.0	NA	1.4
Total since January 1	505.8	587.3	NA	712.7
Wool and mohair:				
	<i>1,000 pounds</i>			
Raw wool exports, clean	1,216.7	2,175.2	1,797.1	943.6
Total since January 1	9,384.0	11,559.2	13,356.2	9,205.5
Wool top exports	315.9	361.0	276.3	38.3
Total since January 1	2,117.1	2,478.0	2,754.4	1,793.1
Mohair exports, clean	198.1	69.7	35.2	260.9
Total since January 1	906.5	976.2	1,011.5	2,945.5

NA = Not available.

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, *Export Sales*; USDC, Bureau of the Census; and *Fiber Organon*.

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

Item	2006			2005
	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Domestic cotton prices:				
Adjusted World Price	43.46	41.69	42.61	41.58
Upland spot 41-34	46.80	45.15	46.32	48.80
Pima spot 03-46	114.00	114.00	109.75	113.28
Avg. price received by upland producers	47.30	46.10	46.60	48.50
Mill delivered:				
Cotton				
Actual	54.78	53.67	54.82	56.46
Raw-fiber equivalent	60.87	59.63	60.91	62.73
Rayon staple				
Actual	113.00	113.00	113.00	115.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	117.71	117.71	117.71	119.79
Polyester staple				
Actual	74.00	74.00	74.00	68.00
Raw-fiber equivalent	77.08	77.00	77.00	70.83
Price ratios				
<i>Percent</i>				
Cotton/rayon	51.7	50.7	51.7	52.4
Cotton/polyester	79.0	77.4	79.0	88.6
<i>Cents per pound</i>				
Northern Europe cotton quotes:				
A Index	59.44	57.60	58.87	56.83
Memphis Territory	62.19	58.50	59.35	60.13
California/Arizona	65.44	62.19	62.95	64.56
B Index	NQ	NQ	NQ	54.70
Orleans/Texas	55.69	52.00	52.95	54.75
<i>Dollars per pound</i>				
Wool prices (clean):				
U.S. 56s	1.00	0.89	0.89	NQ
Australian 56s 1/	2.05	2.00	2.16	2.00
U.S. 60s	1.45	1.36	1.36	NQ
Australian 60s 1/	2.40	2.40	2.74	2.26
U.S. 64s	1.65	NQ	2.12	1.68
Australian 64s 1/	2.58	2.60	3.08	2.33

1/ In bond, Charleston, SC.

NQ = No quote.

Last update: 12/12/06.

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

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

Item	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	265,634	273,495	242,035	265,562
Cotton	85,826	88,214	81,567	82,258
Linen	17,255	15,735	12,933	16,628
Wool	4,085	4,176	3,555	3,721
Silk	1,419	1,421	1,236	1,254
Manmade	157,050	163,949	142,744	161,701
Apparel:	1,205,466	1,347,280	1,318,120	1,195,147
Cotton	764,454	809,639	777,099	692,805
Linen	21,195	23,526	20,709	26,439
Wool	29,378	41,890	44,401	44,338
Silk	14,816	16,478	14,591	18,940
Manmade	375,625	455,747	461,320	412,625
Home furnishings:	242,971	270,810	263,329	245,057
Cotton	149,486	158,422	155,694	140,453
Linen	1,338	2,224	1,077	1,407
Wool	426	672	454	553
Silk	913	1,304	1,224	605
Manmade	90,809	108,188	104,880	102,037
Floor coverings:	68,611	72,827	60,024	58,472
Cotton	10,998	9,966	8,083	7,493
Linen	13,535	15,116	12,051	12,760
Wool	15,979	17,580	13,477	13,480
Silk	1,599	1,555	1,579	1,263
Manmade	26,501	28,610	24,835	23,476
Total imports: 2/	1,797,019	1,983,869	1,901,044	1,780,814
Cotton	1,017,001	1,072,888	1,028,059	928,264
Linen	54,258	57,448	47,517	57,791
Wool	50,378	65,240	62,631	62,915
Silk	18,748	20,760	18,636	22,084
Manmade	656,634	767,533	744,201	709,760

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

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
Yarn, thread, and fabric:	284,655	294,899	289,455	295,614
Cotton	153,340	153,806	152,355	145,290
Linen	6,772	8,065	7,324	9,592
Wool	5,054	5,584	4,806	6,030
Silk	2,108	2,147	2,157	2,427
Manmade	117,381	125,296	122,813	132,274
Apparel:	59,394	63,543	62,273	83,041
Cotton	32,175	34,756	34,012	40,037
Linen	625	751	833	946
Wool	3,312	3,540	3,279	3,680
Silk	2,262	2,417	2,376	2,890
Manmade	21,020	22,079	21,773	35,488
Home furnishings:	5,502	5,737	5,339	7,216
Cotton	3,042	3,090	3,077	4,211
Linen	152	182	183	235
Wool	240	294	72	70
Silk	78	65	64	114
Manmade	1,990	2,107	1,942	2,586
Floor coverings:	27,516	33,575	32,165	36,828
Cotton	2,271	2,760	2,414	2,562
Linen	1,157	1,330	1,276	1,322
Wool	2,133	2,298	2,339	3,326
Silk	71	85	85	68
Manmade	21,883	27,102	26,051	29,550
Total exports: 2/	377,226	398,041	389,427	422,878
Cotton	190,871	194,499	191,909	192,155
Linen	8,710	10,335	9,620	12,100
Wool	10,752	11,752	10,513	13,120
Silk	4,518	4,713	4,683	5,499
Manmade	162,375	176,741	172,702	200,004

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

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	246,633	257,895	234,704	241,919
Canada	9,993	11,223	10,551	14,453
Costa Rica	8,119	8,954	8,785	8,454
Dominican Republic	15,963	18,693	15,866	17,549
El Salvador	28,550	24,819	25,854	26,932
Guatemala	17,666	18,756	16,935	19,654
Haiti	12,976	11,937	14,591	9,591
Honduras	52,924	57,536	48,934	46,300
Jamaica	562	413	446	695
Mexico	87,716	88,520	77,330	85,637
Nicaragua	11,973	16,868	15,273	12,201
South America:	20,412	19,864	19,107	22,616
Brazil	8,337	8,245	7,510	9,201
Colombia	5,571	5,494	5,319	6,497
Peru	5,862	5,509	5,697	5,786
Europe:	33,702	34,063	29,996	36,454
Italy	3,529	3,611	2,188	1,749
Portugal	4,139	5,207	3,452	3,344
Russia	682	604	405	645
Turkey	16,049	16,233	16,408	20,135
Asia:	682,849	727,167	709,748	591,628
Bahrain	1,698	1,478	1,499	1,290
Bangladesh	42,033	51,405	54,559	39,857
Cambodia	27,994	30,096	30,926	25,935
China	228,442	260,300	249,756	153,942
Hong Kong	29,405	28,088	27,563	39,120
India	61,626	70,228	60,898	54,781
Indonesia	33,516	35,861	34,035	27,450
Israel	2,594	1,826	2,612	3,035
Macao	12,613	10,313	9,819	12,929
Malaysia	9,120	8,645	8,819	9,081
Pakistan	103,650	98,510	103,945	93,209
Philippines	19,237	17,105	18,098	18,093
Singapore	1,136	1,478	1,420	1,617
South Korea	11,464	12,764	11,617	15,913
Sri Lanka	13,083	12,769	12,947	13,542
Taiwan	10,818	10,475	8,922	10,056
Thailand	18,772	20,130	19,865	19,584
United Arab Emirates	3,824	3,594	2,934	4,292
Oceania:	374	928	1,053	1,908
Australia	341	897	1,014	1,777
Africa:	33,030	32,971	33,453	33,740
Egypt	12,128	11,448	12,338	11,278
Lesotho	7,580	6,432	6,923	4,934
South Africa	380	719	918	941
World 2/	1,017,001	1,072,888	1,028,059	928,264

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

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

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

Item	2006			2005
	July	Aug.	Sep.	Sep.
	<i>1,000 pounds 1/</i>			
North America:	174,584	178,430	174,235	177,569
Bahamas	373	217	198	243
Canada	14,575	16,768	16,947	20,215
Costa Rica	5,334	6,225	6,951	6,769
Dominican Republic	22,683	27,137	24,758	16,332
El Salvador	15,266	15,118	14,725	13,104
Guatemala	6,553	6,155	5,298	6,545
Haiti	2,105	2,059	2,453	3,592
Honduras	51,854	49,509	51,001	51,599
Jamaica	596	1,344	1,744	783
Mexico	53,689	52,278	48,870	57,013
Nicaragua	1,030	984	573	742
Panama	35	164	160	109
South America:	5,867	5,421	5,821	4,727
Argentina	57	29	86	67
Brazil	981	945	442	240
Chile	123	186	148	141
Colombia	3,027	2,619	3,366	2,891
Ecuador	147	159	195	169
Peru	542	701	430	240
Venezuela	782	652	1,006	643
Europe:	3,455	4,252	5,393	3,109
Belgium	485	655	563	578
France	139	162	196	135
Germany	635	625	490	336
Italy	230	312	339	368
Netherlands	323	324	237	232
Turkey	79	153	1,515	57
United Kingdom	747	1,046	972	801
Asia:	5,719	5,390	5,251	5,817
China	1,120	988	893	794
Hong Kong	544	694	493	675
Israel	239	138	96	365
Japan	1,457	1,307	1,535	1,526
Malaysia	30	16	56	78
Philippines	77	134	113	316
Saudi Arabia	99	155	254	175
Singapore	211	301	346	268
South Korea	469	446	393	332
Sri Lanka	131	107	133	187
Taiwan	143	160	143	116
United Arab Emirates	216	193	176	151
Oceania:	640	562	646	495
Australia	513	454	550	342
Africa:	605	444	563	437
Morocco	91	35	128	31
World 2/	190,871	194,499	191,909	192,155

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

Last update: 12/12/06.

Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDC, Bureau of the Census.

Table 11--Acreage, yield, and production estimates for 2006

State/Region	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	-- 1,000 acres --		<i>Pounds/ harvested acre</i>	<i>1,000 bales</i>
Upland:				
Alabama	575	535	538	600
Florida	105	104	692	150
Georgia	1,400	1,330	765	2,120
N. Carolina	870	865	749	1,350
S. Carolina	300	298	693	430
Virginia	105	104	822	178
Southeast	3,355	3,236	716	4,828
Arkansas	1,170	1,160	1,059	2,560
Louisiana	630	620	991	1,280
Mississippi	1,220	1,210	853	2,150
Missouri	505	500	941	980
Tennessee	700	695	905	1,310
Delta	4,225	4,185	950	8,280
Kansas	115	110	567	130
Oklahoma	315	220	415	190
Texas	6,400	4,200	651	5,700
Southwest	6,830	4,530	638	6,020
Arizona	210	208	1,338	580
California	285	283	1,306	770
New Mexico	50	50	864	90
West	545	541	1,278	1,440
Total Upland	14,955	12,492	790	20,568
Pima:				
Arizona	7	7	891	13
California	275	274	1,156	660
New Mexico	13	13	775	21
Texas	31	30	560	35
Total Pima	326	324	1,080	729
Total All	15,281	12,816	798	21,297

Last update: 12/12/06.

Source: USDA, *Crop Production* (December 2006).