

# **82<sup>nd</sup> PLENARY MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COTTON ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

## **COUNTRY STATEMENT THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**TASHKENT, UZBEKISTAN  
30 SEPTEMBER – 3 OCTOBER 2024**



# **2024/25 UPLAND COTTON SITUATION AND OUTLOOK**

(Based on the August 2024 WASDE-USDA Estimate)

## **Area and Production**

U.S. upland cotton production for the 2024 crop (August 2024 - July 2025 marketing year) is forecast at 14.6 million 480-pound bales (3.2 million metric tons (MMT)), up 24 percent from the previous year but still below the 5-year average of 15.2 million bales (3.3 MMT).

Planted area in 2024/25 totaled 4.4 million hectares, up 9 percent from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 3.4 million hectares; this suggests an abandonment rate of 23 percent, down compared with the previous year's level and less than half the 47 percent record set in 2022/23. Yield per harvested hectare is forecast at 930 kilograms, down from the previous year's level of 1,000.

## **Domestic Mill Use**

In 2024/25, mill use of upland cotton is projected at 1.9 million bales (420,000 metric tons), roughly the same level as last year and still below the 5-year average of 2.2 million bales (480,000 metric tons).

## **Exports**

For 2024/25, upland cotton exports are projected at 11.6 million bales (2.5 MMT), a slight increase from the previous year but still below the 5-year average of 13.7 million bales (3.0 MMT). Upland exports for 2023/24 were 11.4 million bales (2.5 MMT), the lowest level since 2015/16 and the first year since 1993/94 that the United States was not the largest cotton exporter. In 2024/25, the United States is forecast to remain the second largest cotton exporter and account for 28 percent of world cotton exports.

## **Supply and Stocks**

Beginning stocks in 2024/25 are estimated at 3.0 million bales (650,000 metric tons), down 27 percent from the previous year. Ending stocks for 2024/25 are forecast at 4.2 million bales (920,000 metric tons), which if realized would be the highest level since 2019/20's level of 6.8 million bales (1.5 MMT).

## **Inter-fiber Competition**

Total U.S. domestic cotton consumption decreased in calendar year 2023 for a second consecutive year. In 2023, U.S. cotton mill use reached approximately 0.9 billion pounds, compared with 1.2 billion pounds for both 2022 and the 2018-22 average. U.S. cotton textile and apparel product imports and exports were also lower in 2023. Provisional data indicate that U.S. textile and apparel imports reached only 7.2 billion pounds, 23 percent below 2022 and one of the lowest of the 2000s. Meanwhile, cotton textile and apparel exports declined 19 percent in 2023 to 1.1 billion pounds. Consequently, total U.S. domestic consumption of cotton in 2023 reached about 7.0 billion pounds, 2.1 billion pounds below a year earlier and the lowest since 1991.

Synthetic fiber products trade was also lower in calendar year 2023. U.S. textile and apparel imports of synthetic fiber products decreased 18 percent from 2022 to 8.4 billion pounds in 2023. Synthetic products accounted for 49 percent of the total U.S. textile and apparel product imports in 2023, while cotton contributed 42 percent. Meanwhile, synthetic product exports reached approximately 1.1 billion pounds in 2023, 13 percent below 2022. Synthetic products accounted for 46 percent of the total U.S. textile and apparel product exports in 2023, compared with cotton's 48-percent share.

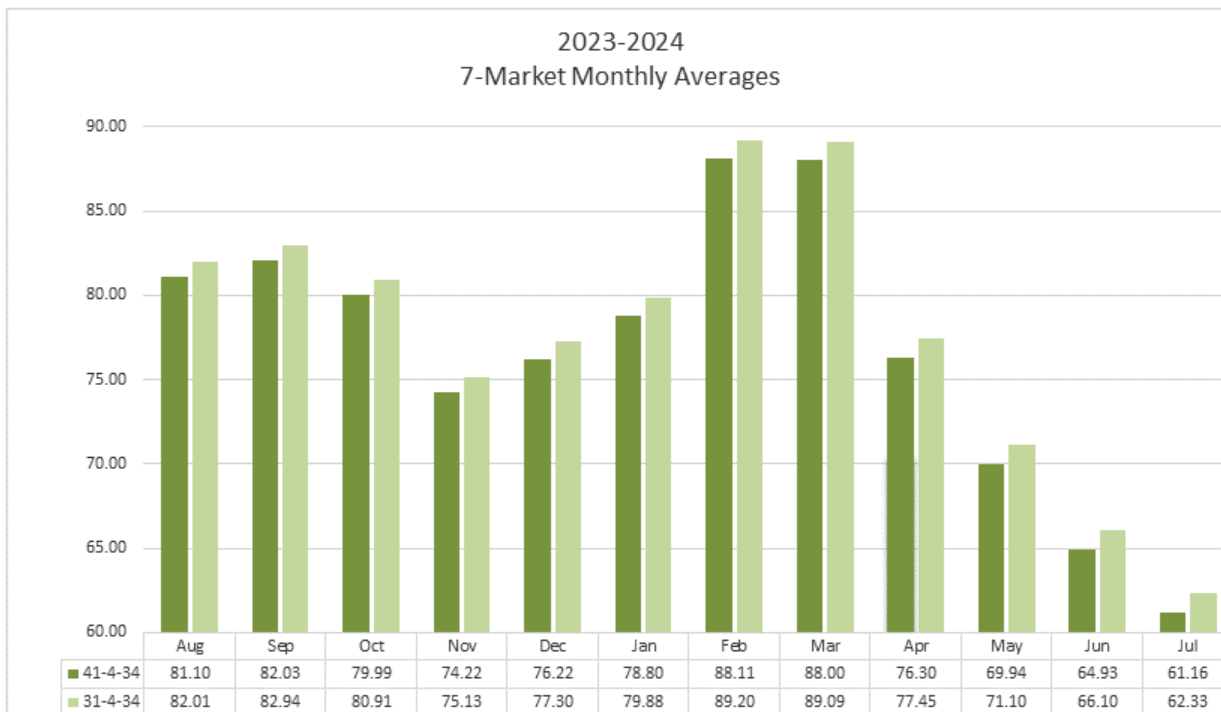
Overall, cotton accounts for less than one-third of total U.S. fiber consumption, continuing the downward trend of the past decade. Likewise, cotton fiber spun in the U.S. textile industry follows a similar downward pattern. U.S. per capita consumption of cotton totaled an estimated 21 pounds per person in calendar 2023, down from 27 pounds per person in 2022 and a similar 5-year average. However, only a small portion of this amount (approximately 3 pounds) was spun in the United States, roughly half the level of just a decade ago.

## **UPLAND 2023 CROP**

### **2023 Prices:**

Spot cotton quotations for color 41, leaf 4, staple 34, mike 35-36 and 43-49, strength readings of 27.0-28.9 grams per tex, uniformity of 81 units in the designated spot markets averaged 76.73 cents per pound for the 2023-2024 season, down from 85.22 cents for the 2022-2023 season. The season's highest daily quotation for the base quality occurred on February 28, 2024 at

95.87 cents per pound and the season’s lowest quotation was 58.39 cents on July 26, 2024. The lowest monthly average for the marketing year was 61.16 cents per pound in July 2024 and the highest was 88.11 cents per pound in February 2024.



Quotations for color 31, leaf 3, staple 34, mike 35-36 and 43-49, strength readings of 27.0-28.9 grams per tex, uniformity of 81 units in the designated spot markets averaged 77.79 cents per pound for the 2023-2024 season, down from 86.21 cents for the 2022-2023 season.

The average price received by farmers for Upland cotton in July was 83.90 cents per pound in the 2023-2024 marketing year. The 2022-2023 marketing year average price was 84.80 cents, compared to the 2021-2022 marketing year of 91.40 cents, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. The marketing year average price is monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings during the period August through the following July, with no allowances for unredeemed loans.

Spot cotton transactions for Upland and Pima in the designated markets totaled 842,378 running bales in the 2023-2024 marketing year, up from 779,551 bales in the 2022-2023 marketing year, but down from 1,638,703 bales in 2021-2022.

## **Qualities 2023 Crop:**

### **2023 Crop Quality Highlights**

For the 2023 upland crop, 79.3 percent of cotton classed was tenderable for delivery against the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) Cotton Futures contract.

#### **2023 Upland Cotton Quality Highlights:**

- Predominate Color Grade: 31, represents 48.8 percent of the crop
- Predominate Leaf Grade: 3, represents 46.6 percent of the crop
- Average Staple: 36.37
- Average Length: 1.13 inches
- Average Micronaire: 4.52
- Average Strength: 30.83 grams per tex
- Average Uniformity: 82.01
- Average Trash reading: 0.40

#### **2023 Pima Cotton Quality Highlights:**

- Predominate Color Grade: 02, represents 60.3 percent of the crop
- Average Staple: 49.18
- Average Length: 1.43 inches
- Average Micronaire: 3.89
- Average Strength: 42.17 grams per tex
- Average Uniformity: 86.44

# **ELS COTTON SITUATION AND OUTLOOK**

(Based on the August 2024 WASDE-USDA Estimate)

## **Acreage and Production**

The U.S. ELS cotton production in 2024/25 is forecast at 553,000 bales (120,000 metric tons (MT)), up 75 percent from the 2023/24 crop and above the five-year average of 470,000 bales (100,000 MT). U.S. plantings of ELS cotton are estimated at 80,000 hectares in 2024/25, up 35 percent from last year. Harvested area is forecast at 78,000 hectares, indicating an abandonment rate of around 3 percent. California remains the dominant ELS producing state. The national ELS cotton yield is forecast at roughly 1,500 kilograms per harvested hectare, up 25 percent from the previous year.

## **Domestic Mill Use**

Mill use of ELS cotton in 2024/25 is projected unchanged at 10,000 bales (2,000 MT) but below the 5-year average.

## **Exports and Imports**

U.S. Pima exports for 2024/25 are forecast at 400,000 bales (87,000 MT), up more than 20 percent compared with the previous season. ELS imports for 2024/25 are forecast unchanged at 5,000 bales (1,000 MT).

## **Supply and Stocks**

ELS beginning stocks for 2024/25 are estimated at 153,000 bales (33,000 MT), down more than 10 percent from last year. Ending stocks for 2024/25 are forecast at 301,000 bales (66,000 MT) as exports are not projected to increase as much as production.

# **ORGANIC COTTON MARKET SUMMARY**

## **Production**

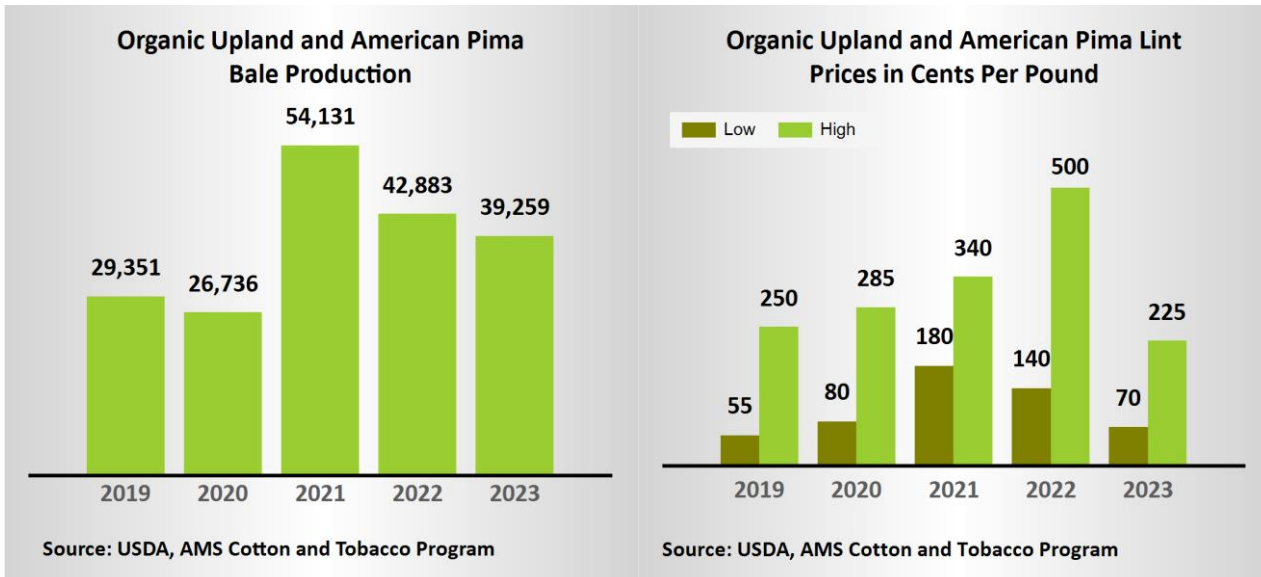
The 2023 organic Upland and American Pima cotton production in the U.S. totaled 39,259 bales, according to information collected from organic producers, marketing associations, and gins that process organic cotton. Production decreased by 3,624 bales from the previous year. An additional 795 transitional bales were reported. Texas continues to lead organic cotton plantings and production, with additional acreage in Arizona, California, Georgia, and New Mexico.

## **Cottonseed**

Organic cottonseed prices ranged from 400 to 660 dollars per ton. This compares to 225 to 375 dollars per ton for conventional cotton. Cottonseed yields ranged from 580 to 880 pounds of seed per bale of ginned lint. Most of the cottonseed was sold to organic dairies. Some was saved for replanting, organic fertilizer, and livestock feed.

## **2024 Crop Outlook**

Planting seed variety options improved, and producers enhanced crop health and development through natural ingredients including composted steer manure and raw chicken manure, fish by-products, and garlic oil. Different skip-row and partial pivot planting patterns have been successfully tested to make the most efficient use of irrigation and rainfall. Some stands have comparable yield potential to conventional cotton. A lack of August rain in West Texas has been concerning and plants showed signs of heat stress. Most of the U.S. crop was used in non-woven materials.



## COTTON MARKET DEVELOPMENT:

### Domestic Market Development

Under provisions of the Cotton Research and Promotion Act of 1966, a Cotton Research and Promotion Program was started in the United States in 1967. The primary objective is to carry out an effective and continuous program of research and promotion in order to strengthen the competitive position of cotton by expanding domestic and foreign markets for cotton, improving fiber quality, and lowering costs of production.

From 1967 to 1990, the program was financed through refundable assessments paid by producers. Amendments to the Act, contained in the 1990 Farm Bill, expanded the funding base for the program by authorizing assessments on imported cotton and cotton-containing products while eliminating refunds of producer paid assessments. These changes became effective in 1992. Assessments are levied on each bale or bale equivalent of cotton at a rate of \$1 per bale with a supplemental assessment not to exceed one percent of the value of lint of each bale.

The Act provides for the establishment of a Cotton Board to assist the Secretary of Agriculture by administering the Cotton Research and Promotion Program. The Board collects funds from cotton producers and importers to promote and



research the use of cotton and its products. The Board reviews all proposed projects and budgets and recommends programs for approval by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Cotton Board consists of 38 cotton producer and importer representatives appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominations submitted by certified cotton producer and importer organizations. Cotton Board members represent each major cotton-producing state in the United States and cotton importers.

Research, promotion and technical assistance activities are carried out by a contracting organization, Cotton Incorporated. Research activities funded under the

Cotton Research and Promotion Program effectively develop innovative processes and treatments for cotton to provide consumers with the latest in fiber technology.

### **International Market Development**

#### **Cotton Incorporated:**

Cotton Incorporated's overseas operations began in 1973, with the purpose of expanding markets for cotton by providing technical and marketing assistance abroad. Cotton Incorporated maintains headquarters in United States with offices in China, Japan, Hong Kong, and Mexico. Experts from Cotton Incorporated work closely with mills and their customers to develop and deliver the best cotton products possible. They also help importers establish productive supply chains and sourcing relationships worldwide. Overseas activities include technical servicing to mills to enhance cotton processing technologies, introduction of new fabric and technological advances, and the presentation of color and fabric trend forecasting.

## **Cotton Council International:**

Cotton Council International (CCI) is the export promotion arm of the National Cotton Council of America. CCI's mission is to increase exports of U.S. cotton, cottonseed and U.S. manufactured cotton products through activities that affect every phase of the marketing chain -- from the initial mill buyer of cotton fiber or purchaser of U.S. cotton-rich yarns and fabrics on through to the final consumer. These activities are partly funded by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

From its offices in the United States, the United Kingdom, Korea, China, Hong Kong, and South Korea along with in-country representatives throughout Asia, Latin America and Europe, CCI executes a strategic mix of programs designed to stimulate trade and consumer demand for U.S. cotton. "CCI's mission is to make U.S. cotton the preferred fiber for mills/manufacturers, brands/retailers and consumers, commanding a value-added premium that delivers profitability across the U.S. cotton industry and drives export growth of fiber, yarn and other cotton products. CCI's programs reach about 3 billion current and potential customers of U.S. cotton in more than 50 countries worldwide. Examples of CCI activities include: orientation tours to the United States for foreign cotton spinners and manufacturers' representatives; trade missions to cotton-consuming countries for producers, exporters and government representatives; marketing support via advertising campaigns and retail sales promotions; and buying delegations for COTTON USA partners to targeted sourcing countries.

## COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ALL KINDS, 1995-2024

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production 2/	Imports	Total Supply 3/	Mill Use 4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss 5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES, ALL KINDS									
1995	2,650	17,900	408	20,958	10,647	7,675	18,322	27	2,609
1996	2,609	18,942	403	21,954	11,126	6,865	17,991	-8	3,971
1997	3,971	18,793	13	22,777	11,349	7,500	18,849	41	3,887
1998	3,887	13,918	439	18,244	10,401	4,298	14,699	-394	3,939
1999	3,939	16,968	97	21,004	10,194	6,750	16,944	145	3,915
2000	3,915	17,188	16	21,119	8,862	6,740	15,602	-483	6,000
2001	6,000	20,303	21	26,324	7,696	11,000	18,696	180	7,448
2002	7,448	17,209	67	24,724	7,273	11,900	19,173	166	5,385
2003	5,385	18,255	45	23,685	6,266	13,758	20,024	211	3,450
2004	3,450	23,251	29	26,730	6,691	14,436	21,127	108	5,495
2005	5,495	23,890	28	29,413	5,871	17,673	23,544	-200	6,069
2006	6,069	21,588	19	27,676	4,935	12,959	17,894	303	9,479
2007	9,479	19,207	12	28,698	4,584	13,634	18,218	429	10,051
2008	10,051	12,825	0	22,876	3,541	13,261	16,802	-263	6,337
2009	6,337	12,183	0	18,520	3,550	12,037	15,587	-14	2,947
2010	2,947	18,102	9	21,058	3,900	14,376	18,276	182	2,600
2011	2,600	15,573	19	18,192	3,300	11,714	15,014	-172	3,350
2012	3,350	17,314	10	20,674	3,500	13,026	16,526	348	3,800
2013	3,800	12,909	13	16,722	3,550	10,530	14,080	292	2,350
2014	2,350	16,319	12	18,681	3,575	11,246	14,821	210	3,650
2015	3,650	12,888	33	16,571	3,450	9,153	12,603	168	3,800
2016	3,800	17,170	7	20,977	3,250	14,917	18,167	60	2,750
2017	2,750	20,923	3	23,676	3,225	16,281	19,506	-30	4,200
2018	4,200	18,367	3	22,570	2,975	14,833	17,808	-88	4,850
2019	4,850	19,913	3	24,766	2,150	15,512	17,662	-146	7,250
2020	7,250	14,608	2	21,860	2,400	16,352	18,752	-42	3,150
2021	3,150	17,523	5	20,678	2,550	14,481	17,031	-403	4,050
2022	4,050	14,468	2	18,520	2,050	12,766	14,816	-546	4,250
2023 6/	4,250	12,066	5	16,321	1,850	11,750	13,600	-429	3,150
2024 7/	3,150	15,108	5	18,263	1,900	12,000	13,900	-137	4,500

## COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, UPLAND, 1995-2024

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production 2/	Imports	Total Supply 3/	Mill Use 4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss 5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES, UPLAND									
1995	2,588	17,532	400	20,520	10,538	7,375	17,913	64	2,543
1996	2,543	18,413	403	21,359	11,020	6,399	17,419	20	3,920
1997	3,920	18,245	13	22,178	11,234	7,060	18,294	62	3,822
1998	3,822	13,476	427	17,725	10,254	4,010	14,264	-375	3,836
1999	3,836	16,294	53	20,183	10,055	6,303	16,358	160	3,665
2000	3,665	16,799	8	20,472	8,738	6,303	15,041	-448	5,879
2001	5,879	19,603	6	25,488	7,592	10,603	18,195	173	7,120
2002	7,120	16,531	10	23,660	7,170	11,266	18,436	85	5,140
2003	5,140	17,823	4	22,967	6,204	13,239	19,443	140	3,384
2004	3,384	22,505	8	25,897	6,629	13,683	20,312	103	5,482
2005	5,482	23,260	9	28,751	5,820	17,115	22,935	-175	5,991
2006	5,991	20,823	10	26,824	4,896	12,324	17,220	313	9,291
2007	9,291	18,355	6	27,652	4,548	12,801	17,349	408	9,895
2008	9,895	12,395	0	22,289	3,512	13,029	16,541	-284	6,032
2009	6,032	11,783	0	17,815	3,529	11,343	14,872	14	2,929
2010	2,929	17,598	2	20,529	3,874	13,881	17,755	202	2,572
2011	2,572	14,722	13	17,307	3,278	11,120	14,398	-172	3,081
2012	3,081	16,534	6	19,621	3,478	12,182	15,660	348	3,613
2013	3,613	12,275	6	15,894	3,527	9,850	13,377	292	2,225
2014	2,225	15,753	9	17,987	3,550	10,836	14,386	210	3,391
2015	3,391	12,455	30	15,876	3,425	8,619	12,044	168	3,664
2016	3,664	16,601	5	20,270	3,221	14,309	17,530	60	2,680
2017	2,680	20,223	1	22,904	3,198	15,651	18,849	-30	4,085
2018	4,085	17,566	0	21,651	2,953	14,169	17,122	-88	4,617
2019	4,617	19,227	0	23,844	2,135	15,011	17,146	-146	6,844
2020	6,844	14,061	0	20,905	2,385	15,574	17,959	-42	2,988
2021	2,988	17,191	1	20,180	2,538	14,019	16,557	-403	4,026
2022	4,026	13,998	0	18,024	2,043	12,449	14,492	-546	4,078
2023 6/	4,078	11,750	0	15,828	1,840	11,420	13,260	-429	2,997
2024 7/	2,997	14,555	0	17,552	1,890	11,600	13,490	-137	4,199

**COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ELS, 1995-2024**

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production2/	Imports	Total Supply3/	Mill Use4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES, EXTRA-LONG STAPLE									
1995	62	368	8	438	109	300	409	-37	66
1996	66	529	0	595	106	466	572	-28	51
1997	51	548	0	599	115	440	555	-21	65
1998	65	442	12	519	147	288	435	-19	103
1999	103	674	44	821	139	447	586	-15	250
2000	250	389	8	647	124	437	561	-35	121
2001	121	700	15	836	104	397	501	7	328
2002	328	678	57	1,063	103	634	737	81	245
2003	245	432	41	718	62	519	581	71	66
2004	66	746	21	833	62	753	815	5	13
2005	13	630	19	662	51	558	609	-25	78
2006	78	765	9	852	39	635	674	-10	188
2007	188	852	6	1,046	36	833	869	21	156
2008	156	431	0	587	29	232	261	21	305
2009	305	400	0	705	21	694	715	-28	18
2010	18	504	7	529	26	495	521	-20	28
2011	28	851	6	885	22	594	616	0	269
2012	269	780	4	1,053	22	844	866	0	187
2013	187	634	7	828	23	680	703	0	125
2014	125	566	3	694	25	410	435	0	259
2015	259	433	3	695	25	534	559	0	136
2016	136	569	2	707	29	608	637	0	70
2017	70	700	2	772	27	630	657	0	115
2018	115	801	3	919	22	664	686	0	233
2019	233	686	3	922	15	501	516	0	406
2020	406	547	2	955	15	778	793	0	162
2021	162	332	4	498	12	462	474	0	24
2022	24	470	2	496	7	317	324	0	172
2023 6/	172	316	5	493	10	330	340	0	153
2024 7/	153	553	5	711	10	400	410	0	301

1/ Compiled from Bureau of the Census data and adjusted to an August 1 480-pound net weight basis.

Excludes preseason ginnings. Beginning in 2012, stocks are estimated by USDA.

2/ Includes preseason ginnings.

3/ Totals made from unrounded data.

4/ Adjusted to August 1-July 31 marketing year.

5/ Difference between ending stocks based on Census data and preceding season's supply less disappearance. For upland cotton, this difference primarily reflects an increase of an estimated one percent in average bale weights due to moisture absorption once cotton is ginned and begins to flow through marketing channels.

6/ Estimate.

7/ Forecast.

## U.S. PER CAPITA DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION, 1989-2023

Calendar Year	Mill Use	Textile Imports	Textile Exports	Net Trade 2/	Domestic Consumption 3/
Pounds					
1989	16.36	9.49	1.95	7.53	23.89
1990	16.45	9.63	2.51	7.12	23.58
1991	17.15	10.17	2.61	7.56	24.71
1992	18.53	12.30	3.05	9.25	27.79
1993	18.97	13.67	3.47	10.20	29.17
1994	19.86	14.46	4.06	10.40	30.26
1995	19.44	15.17	4.89	10.27	29.71
1996	19.38	15.46	5.54	9.92	29.30
1997	19.94	18.36	6.43	11.93	31.87
1998	18.96	21.30	6.87	14.43	33.39
1999	17.77	23.51	7.19	16.32	34.08
2000	16.81	25.86	8.28	17.57	34.38
2001	13.49	25.33	7.10	18.22	31.71
2002	12.82	28.23	7.24	20.98	33.80
2003	11.10	30.05	7.55	22.49	33.59
2004	10.67	30.71	7.59	23.12	33.79
2005	10.25	33.58	7.47	26.12	36.37
2006	8.76	34.70	7.15	27.55	36.31
2007	7.67	34.39	6.27	28.12	35.79
2008	6.78	32.25	6.05	26.20	32.98
2009	5.14	28.69	4.87	23.82	28.96
2010	5.91	31.84	5.74	26.10	32.00
2011	5.49	27.45	5.89	21.56	27.05
2012	5.13	26.07	5.22	20.85	25.98
2013	5.42	26.75	5.51	21.24	26.66
2014	5.31	26.34	5.52	20.82	26.13
2015	5.33	27.48	5.76	21.72	27.05
2016	4.99	26.47	5.32	21.15	26.14
2017	4.78	26.53	5.22	21.31	26.09
2018	4.57	27.50	5.01	22.49	27.06
2019	4.31	27.24	4.89	22.35	26.66
2020	2.77	23.68	3.31	20.37	23.14
2021	3.57	30.63	4.27	26.36	29.93
2022	3.45	28.17	4.25	23.92	27.37
2023	2.72	21.61	3.43	18.18	20.90

1/ U.S. apparent consumption of cotton and cotton textiles.

2/ Imports minus exports.

3/ Mill use plus net trade.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Bureau of the Census data.

**RAW COTTON EQUIVALENT OF U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC COTTON  
MANUFACTURES AND IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF COTTON  
MANUFACTURES, 1989-2023**

Calendar Year	Total Exports		Total Imports	
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Bales 1/	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Bales 1/
1989	483,300	1,006.9	2,346,522	4,888.6
1990	626,983	1,306.2	2,408,443	5,017.6
1991	662,125	1,379.4	2,578,635	5,372.2
1992	782,418	1,630.0	3,159,493	6,582.3
1993	902,855	1,880.9	3,557,606	7,411.7
1994	1,069,552	2,228.2	3,809,936	7,937.4
1995	1,304,605	2,717.9	4,043,131	8,423.2
1996	1,493,821	3,112.1	4,170,429	8,688.4
1997	1,755,116	3,656.5	5,010,236	10,438.0
1998	1,897,240	3,952.6	5,881,961	12,254.1
1999	2,007,878	4,183.1	6,565,381	13,677.9
2000	2,339,224	4,873.4	7,301,542	15,211.5
2001	2,026,591	4,222.1	7,225,996	15,054.2
2002	2,086,470	4,346.8	8,131,767	16,941.2
2003	2,196,912	4,576.9	8,737,960	18,204.1
2004	2,226,258	4,638.0	9,012,203	18,775.4
2005	2,211,545	4,607.4	9,947,656	20,724.3
2006	2,136,877	4,451.8	10,373,973	21,612.4
2007	1,893,478	3,944.7	10,385,844	21,637.2
2008	1,843,719	3,841.1	9,829,113	20,477.3
2009	1,498,247	3,121.3	8,820,812	18,376.7
2010	1,779,108	3,706.5	9,861,621	20,545.0
2011	1,837,476	3,828.1	8,564,312	17,842.3
2012	1,639,967	3,416.6	8,190,888	17,064.4
2013	1,742,081	3,629.3	8,464,276	17,633.9
2014	1,759,241	3,665.1	8,395,744	17,491.1
2015	1,848,566	3,851.2	8,820,451	18,375.9
2016	1,718,585	3,580.4	8,558,382	17,830.0
2017	1,697,404	3,536.3	8,629,100	17,977.3
2018	1,637,970	3,412.4	8,988,247	18,725.5
2019	1,605,840	3,345.5	8,948,013	18,641.7
2020	1,097,952	2,287.4	7,855,746	16,366.1
2021	1,419,584	2,957.5	10,179,047	21,206.3
2022	1,417,296	2,952.7	9,393,904	19,570.6
2023	1,148,545	2,392.8	7,243,299	15,090.2

1/ Bales of 480-pound net weight.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Bureau of the Census data.

## MANMADE FIBERS: U.S. MILL CONSUMPTION, 1984-2016

Calendar Year	Cellulosic	Noncellulosic	Total
	Million pounds		
1984	587.9	7,378.2	7,966.1
1985	545.6	7,679.9	8,225.5
1986	608.3	8,044.4	8,652.7
1987	585.6	8,480.1	9,065.7
1988	612.4	8,595.0	9,207.4
1989	611.3	8,616.8	9,228.1
1990	604.5	8,448.1	9,052.6
1991	564.2	8,535.7	9,099.9
1992	565.4	8,941.2	9,498.9
1993	606.2	9,334.1	9,928.5
1994	544.6	9,982.6	10,527.2
1995	507.8	9,799.3	10,307.1
1996	472.9	10,035.8	10,508.7
1997	448.2	10,622.7	11,070.9
1998	382.5	10,694.3	11,076.8
1999	330.4	11,015.8	11,346.2
2000	301.5	11,074.6	11,376.1
2001	222.3	9,974.6	10,197.0
2002	203.0	10,336.7	10,539.7
2003	176.6	10,012.6	10,189.3
2004	181.7	10,111.2	10,292.9
2005	165.1	10,051.4	10,216.5
2006	174.3	9,266.5	9,440.9
2007	239.2	9,035.3	9,274.5
2008	209.9	7,917.7	8,127.6
2009	189.2	6,627.7	6,816.9
2010	190.8	7,459.8	7,650.6
2011	186.5	7,127.1	7,313.6
2012	181.7	7,620.5	7,802.3
2013	163.4	7,909.6	8,073.0
2014	182.9	8,117.8	8,300.7
2015	198.5	8,445.4	8,643.9
2016	206.4	8,460.3	8,666.7

Note: Fiber Organon no longer published.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Fiber Organon and Bureau of the Census data.



List of USDA and other relevant web sites:

**USDA Production, Supply, and Demand Estimates:** On line access to USDA's historical and forecast data for cotton production, consumption, and trade for 120 countries.

<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>

**Cotton and Wool Outlook (CWS):** Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Description: Monthly. Provides information and statistics on domestic and world cotton and wool production, consumption, export sales, use, and prices, including data on raw fibers and textiles.

<https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/n870zq801?locale=en>

**The USDA Economics, Statistics & Market Information System:** Contains nearly 300 reports and datasets from the economics agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These materials cover U.S. and international agriculture and related topics. Most reports are text files that contain time-sensitive information. Most data sets are in spreadsheet format and include time-series data that are updated yearly. <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/>

**The USDA Baseline provides:** Long run projections for the U.S. agricultural sector through 2023. Projections cover selected agricultural commodities and agricultural trade, and aggregate indicators such as farm income and food prices. As "baseline" projections, they represent one plausible scenario for the next ten years, and reflect both model results and judgment [http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/agricultural-baseline-projections.aspx#.VBc2a\\_ldV8E](http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/agricultural-baseline-projections.aspx#.VBc2a_ldV8E)

**AMS The Cotton Program:** The program promotes the orderly and efficient marketing of cotton by preparing, distributing, and encouraging the use of universal cotton classification standards, and by providing cotton classification and market news that meet the needs and expectations of the cotton and textile industries.

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/cotton/index.htm>

**USDA AMS Market News Reports - Cotton Reports:** AMS provides current, unbiased price and sales information to assist in the orderly marketing and distribution of farm commodities. <http://www.ams.usda.gov/market-news/cotton>

**USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service Reports by Commodity:**

<https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.php>

**World Agricultural Outlook Board WASDE REPORT:** The World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report is available electronically within one hour of release.

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>

**Farm Service Agency (FSA):** The Farm Service Agency provides "Program Fact Sheets" in Portable Document Format (PDF) on all commodity programs including cotton.

<https://www.fsa.usda.gov/news-room/fact-sheets/index>

**Export Credit Guarantee Programs:** The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), U.S. Department of Agriculture, administers export credit guarantee programs for commercial financing of U.S. agricultural exports. <http://www.fas.usda.gov/excredits/ecgp.asp>

**United States Farm Bill:** Information on the U.S. Farm Bill.

<https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-bill/index>