China population

World Output

Percent change in GDP, constant prices

- China
- India
- Advanced economies
- Latin America and the Caribbean
- Sub-Saharan Africa

Source: IMF, WEO
Projected growth rates for China

Source: IMF WEO
Per capita meat consumption

Graph showing the relationship between per capita income (US$ PPP) and per capita meat consumption (kg). Points for countries such as USA, Russian Federation, Brazil, China, Japan, Thailand, and India are plotted.

Note: National per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP).
China meat and broiler production

2.2% annual growth

Source: USDA, PSD
China soybeans

Source: USDA, PSD
China corn

Source: USDA, PSD
China corn use

- **feed and residual**: 5% annual growth
- **Food, seed and industrial use**: 3.4% annual growth

### Graph Details

- **Y-axis**: Corn use in millions of tons
- **X-axis**: Years from 2000/2001 to 2015/2016
China feed grain imports

Source: USDA, PSD  does not include DDGs
Monthly China corn, barley and sorghum imports by origin

Source: Global Trade Information Services (GTIS)
China wheat consumption flat

Source: USDA, PSD

0.3% annual growth
China rice

Source: USDA, PSD

0.7% annual growth
China cotton use falls by 33 percent since 2009/10

![Diagram showing the comparison of imports, production, and use of cotton in China from 2000/2001 to 2015/2016. The diagram illustrates a significant decrease in cotton use, with a peak around 2008/2009 and a notable decline starting in 2009/2010.]
China cotton use falls, India rises
China’s Cotton Spinning and Cotton Yarn Imports
2005/06 through 2014/15

Spinning Consumption
Cotton Yarn Imports

mil. bale equivalents
Cotton stocks rise, imports fall

Ending stocks
Imports

Thousand bales
China cotton stocks

![Bar chart showing China cotton stocks from 2000/2001 to 2015/2016. The chart compares China and ROW (Rest of the World).](chart_image)
Outlook

- Short run, slower growth for China unlikely to have much affect on food consumption
- Over longer term, slowing population growth and slowing growth in meat and dairy demand => import growth for oilseeds will slow but still remain strong
- Feed grain imports are likely to increase
- Food grain production likely to remain at self-sufficient levels at least over next 10 years—imports accounting for a small share (2-3%) of consumption
- Will China import more meat, poultry and dairy or more feed grains and oilseeds?
- Cotton demand: competition from India