Beyond Breeding: Downstream Challenges for Getting Cotton into Products

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Thinking about the last time you bought apparel for yourself, what did you buy and why did you choose that particular item?

Purchase Drivers: Why People Buy

Comfort	95%
Fit	94%
Quality	92%
Price	91%
Durability	89%
Style	86%
Color	82%
Softness	78%
Performance Features	64%
Fiber Content	61%
Laundering Instructions	59%
Brand Name	48%
Environmental Friendliness	48%
Made in the USA	44%

Source: Cotton Incorporated Lifestyle Monitor 2023

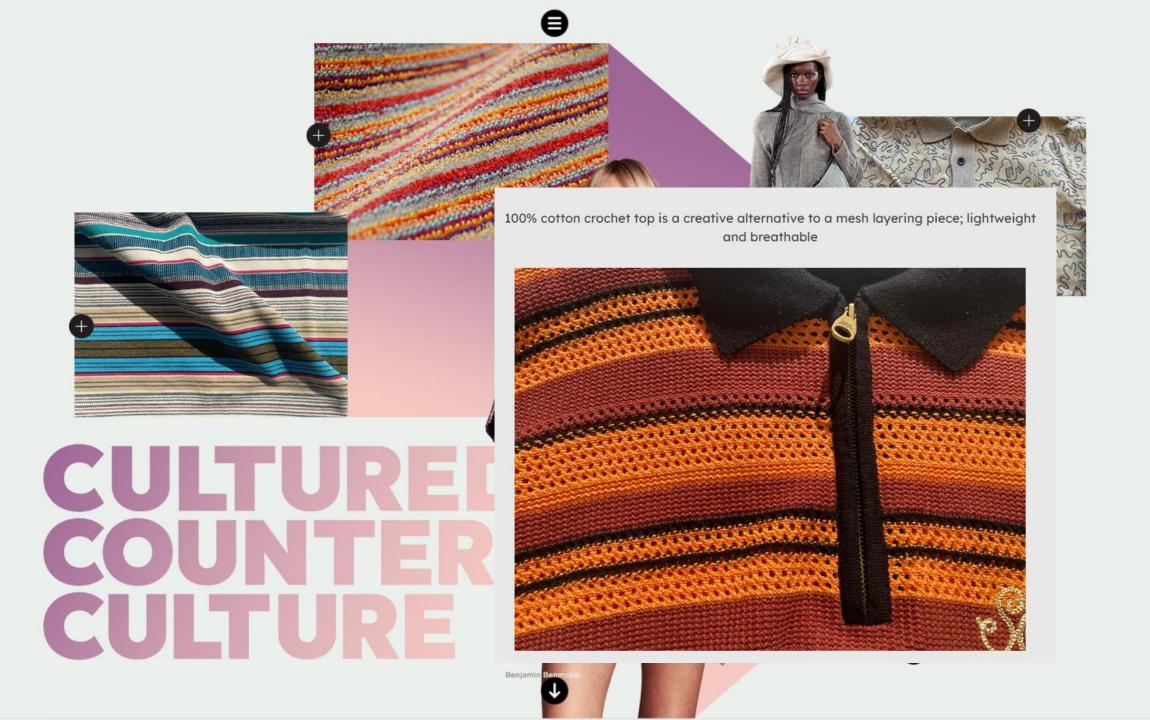
So, if we know WHY consumers choose apparel, then what is the process for developing and marketing apparel?

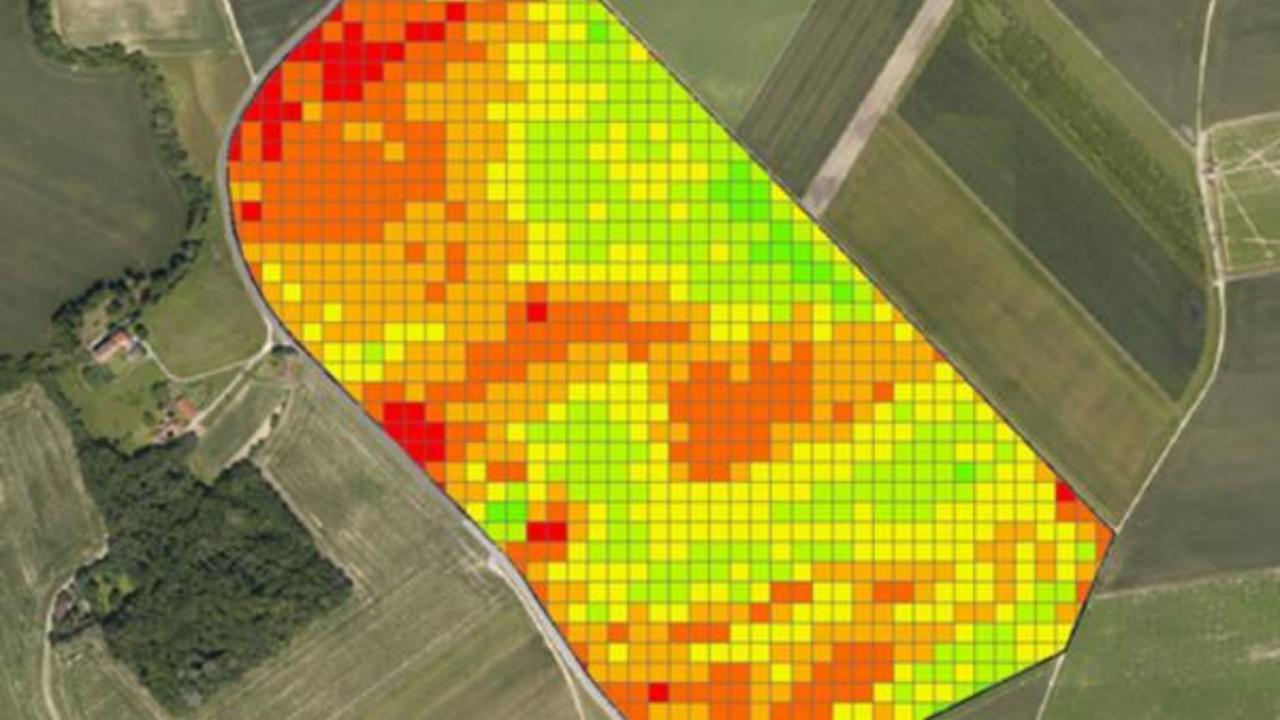
The beginning of the apparel development process is typically 18-24 months before a product is offered for sale.

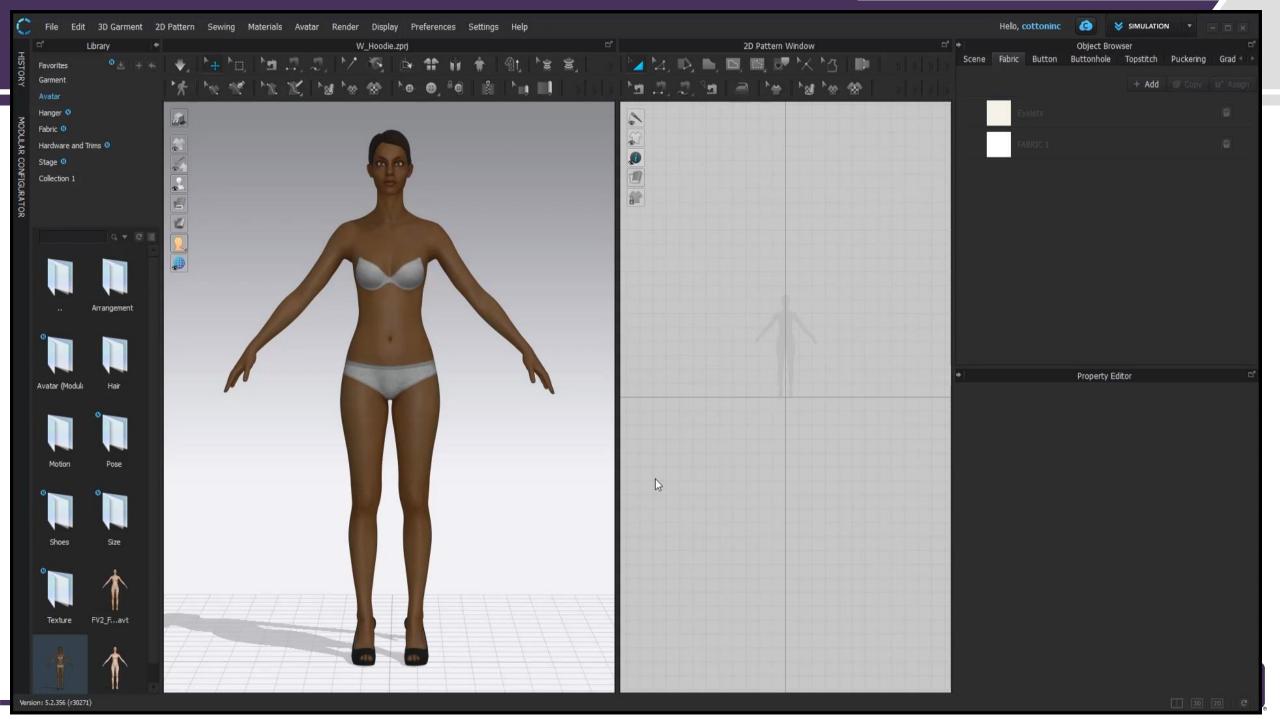


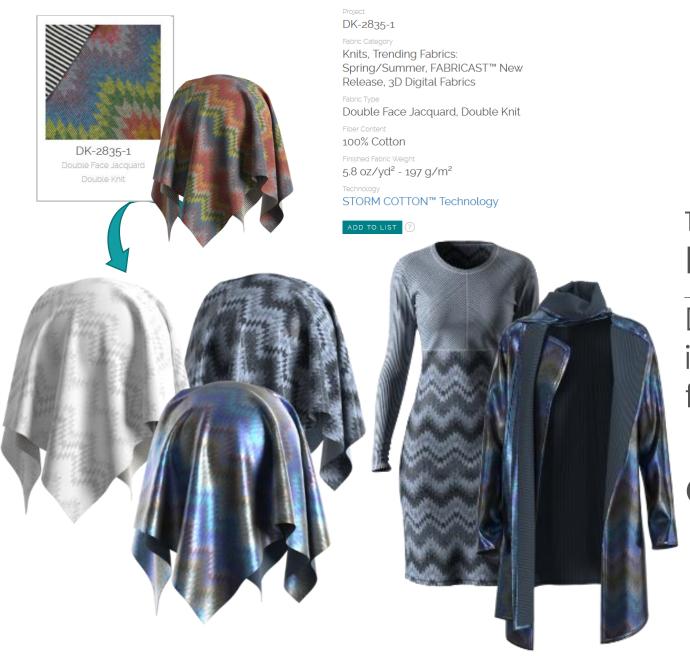














THE FUTURE OF COTTON

DIGITAL COTTON ADVANTAGE

Digital fabrics allow users to create, iterate and reimagine our fabrics for their target customer.

cottonworks.com.

"As the first fiber to digitize at the source, cotton could now lead the way for a new model of digital material creation and use."



Okay, designers are influenced by trends in color and fabric, but WHY do companies choose or NOT choose cotton fiber?

Supplier A

Chipped, some short some long, points and no points, erasers and no erasers

3-15% of pencils in each box are unusable

Price varies daily



Supplier B



All pencils are the same

100% of pencils in each box are usable

Price is consistent for months - HALF the price of supplier A!

Okay, designers are influenced by trends in color and fabric, but WHY do companies choose or NOT choose cotton fiber?

Cotton

Chipped, some short some long, points and no points, erasers and no erasers

3-15% of pencils in each box are unusable

Price varies daily



Synthetics



All pencils are the same

100% of pencils in each box are usable

Price is consistent for months - HALF the price of supplier A!

Six Channel Polyester Fiber Cross Section





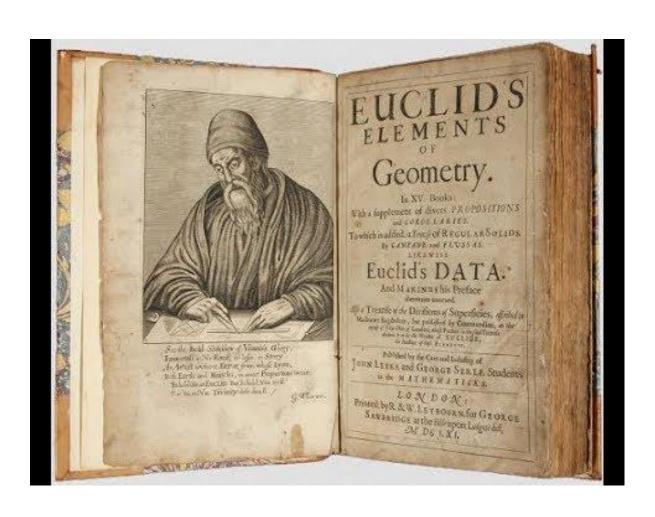
Okay, designers are influenced by trends in color and fabric, but WHY do companies choose or NOT choose cotton fiber?

Cotton

A natural fiber...

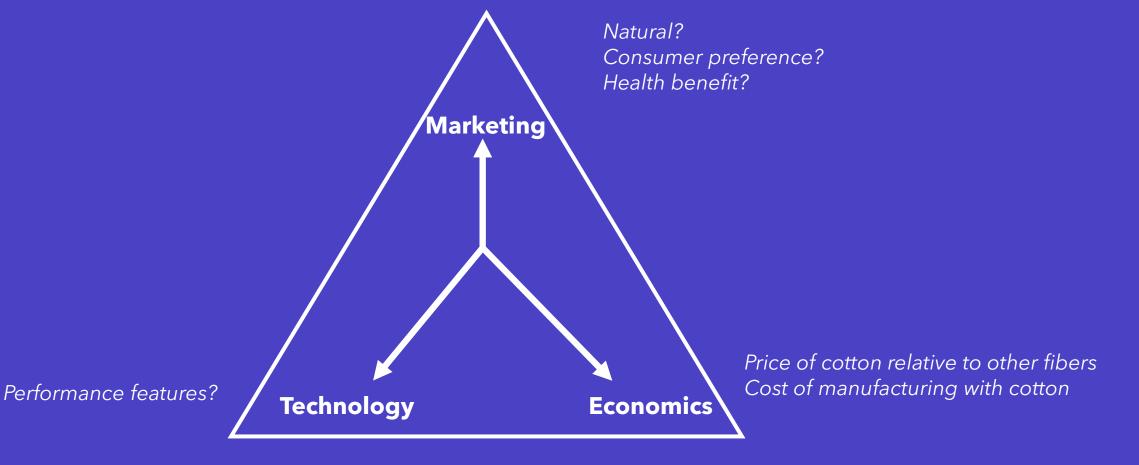
...but not a natural choice.

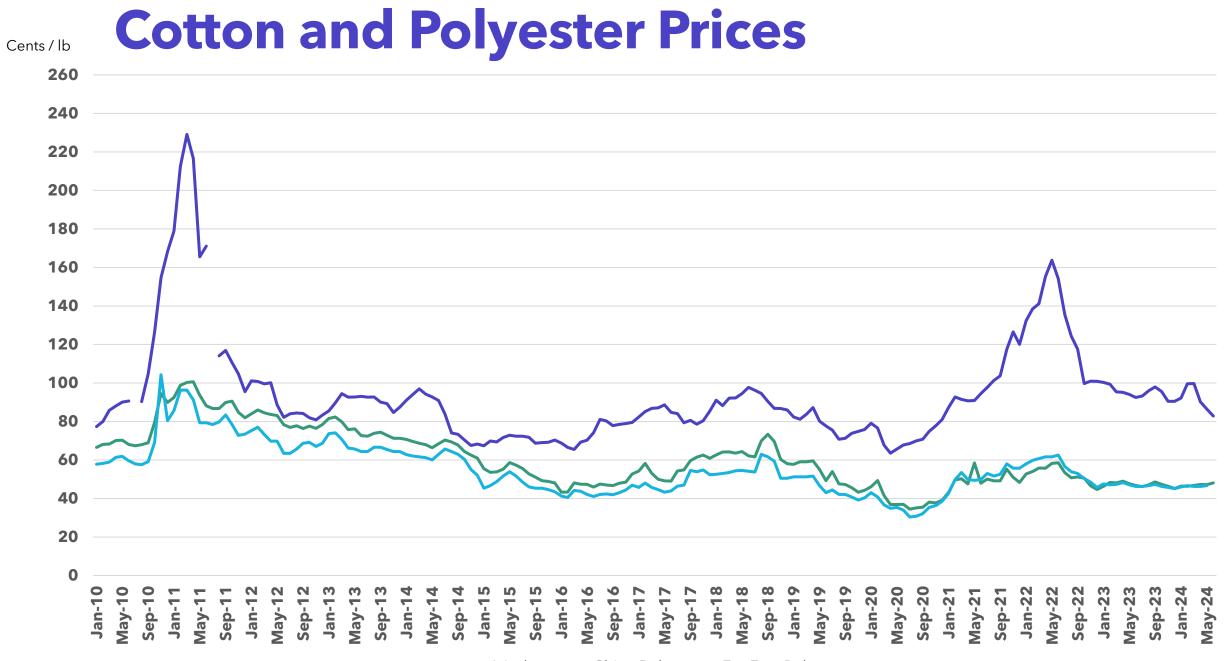
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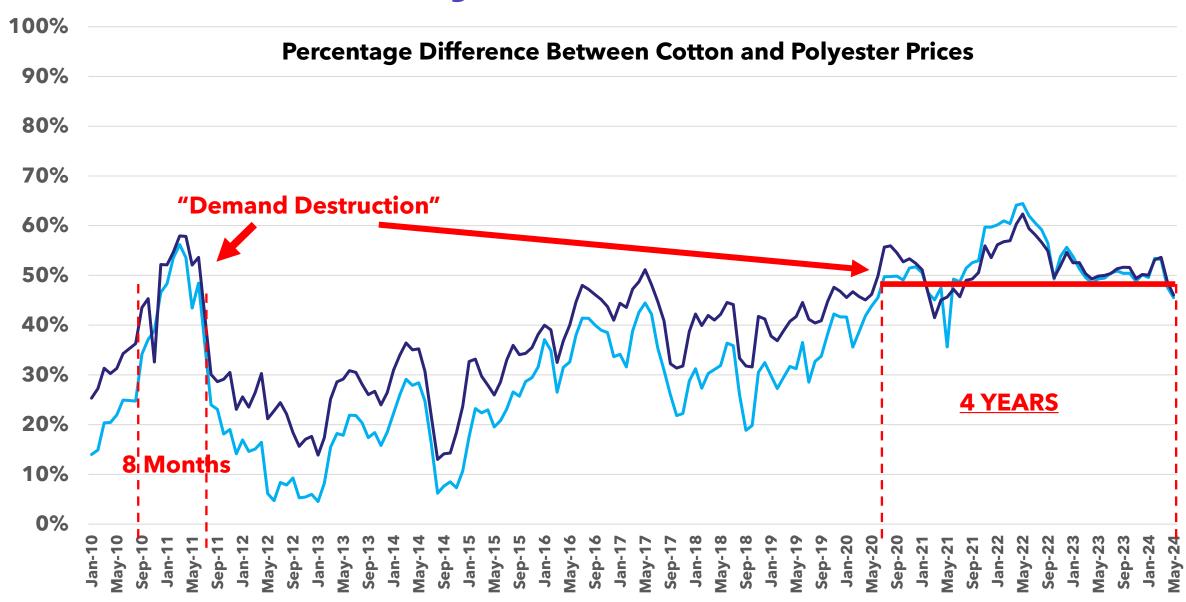
The Fiber Decision Process for Brands, Retailers, and Manufacturers

Which fiber should I use in a product?



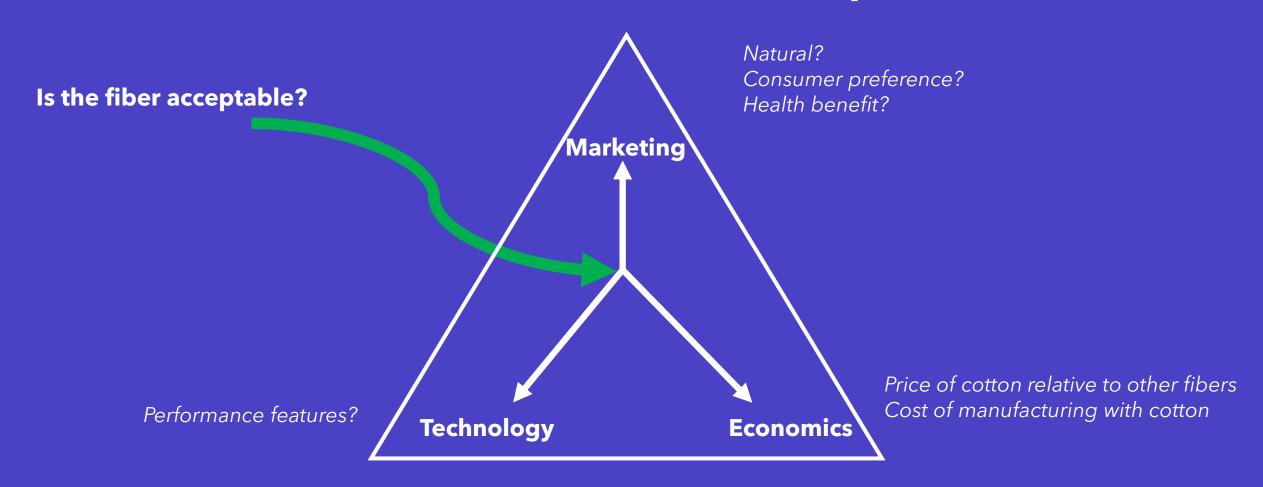


Cotton and Polyester Prices



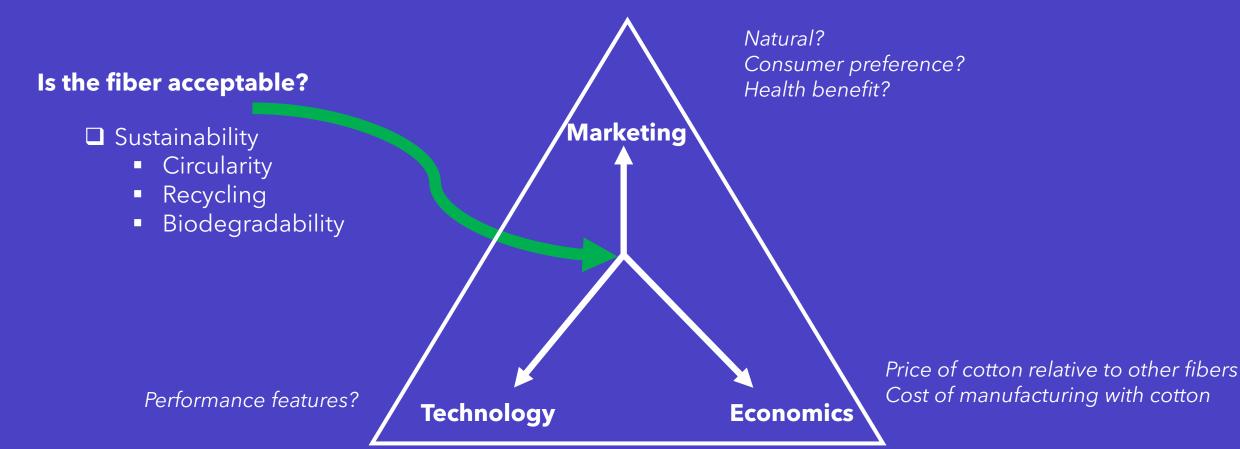
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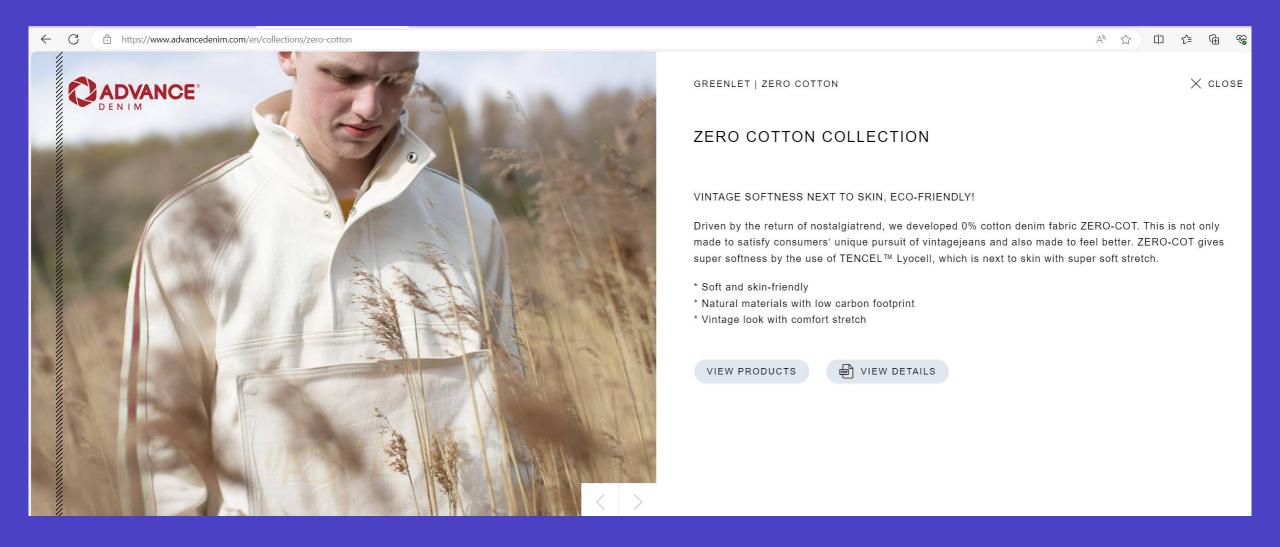


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Which fiber should I use in a product?



The Sustainability Challenge is a Challenge to Cotton's Use in Products



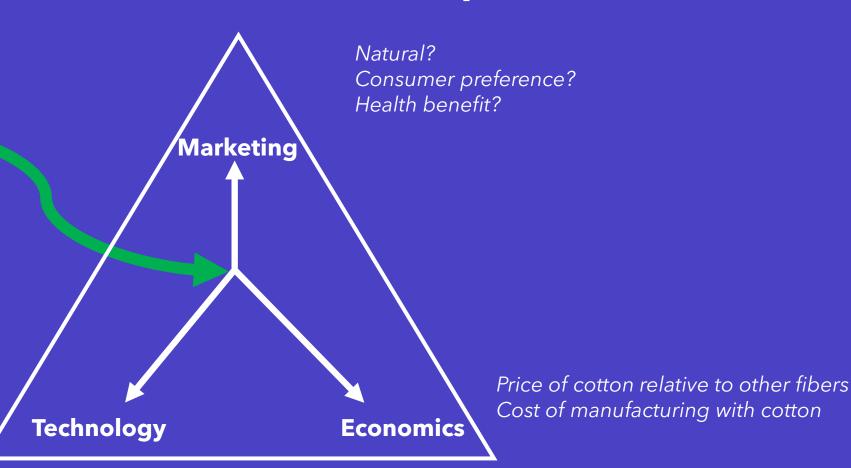
The Fiber Decision Process for Brands, Retailers, and Manufacturers

Which fiber should I use in a product?

Is the fiber acceptable?

- Sustainability
 - Circularity
 - Recycling
 - Biodegradability
- ☐ Traceability
 - Xinjiang
 - National Origin

Performance features?





"Being able to physically tour and see the farms, meet the farmers, hear directly from the staff and people in the industry. Great to hear the science behind everything."





- Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising
- University of California at Pomona
- North Carolina State University
- Savannah College of Art and Design
- Colorado State University
- Kent State University
- University of North Texas
- Thomas Jefferson University
- University of Kentucky
- University of Arkansas
- State University of New York at Oneonta
- University of North Carolina at Greensboro

HUMANS & SOCIETY

Fuzzy definitions mar social science

A lack of conceptual clarity impedes research progress

BY SUJATA GUPTA

U.S. millennials are rejecting suburbia and moving back to the city. That was a theory I stumbled across in 2019, when I started as the social sciences reporter at Science News, But when I dug into a possible story on the phenomenon, I found an incoherent mess. Some research showed that suburbs were growing, others that suburbs were shrinking. Yet others showed growth in both suburbs and cities.

Unable to make sense of that maze ing, say, a meteorite. of findings, I shelved the story. Several months later, I discovered a Harvard University white paper explaining that the disagreement stems from competing definitions of what distinguishes a city from a suburb. Some researchers define the suburbs as areas falling outside censusdesignated cities. Others look only for markers of suburbanism, such as a wealth of single-family houses and car-based commutes, the researchers explained.

I have encountered this type of fuzziness around definitions of all sorts of aim at how we define the terms and concepts in the social sci- , middle class showed me how ences. Sometimes researchers simply assume that their definition of a key concept is the definition. Or they nod briefly at other definitions, and then go forth with whichever one they choose, without much explanation of why. Other times. researchers in one subfield choose one definition, and researchers in another subfield choose a different one-each without ever knowing of the other's existence.

"If you look ... you will find this morass of definitions and measurements" in the social sciences, says quantitative psychologist Jessica Flake of McGill University in Montreal. My experience was a common one, she assured me.

Definitional morasses exist in other scientific fields too. Biologists frequently disagree about how best to define the term "species" (SN: 11/11/17, p. 22). Virologists squabble over what counts as "alive" when it comes to viruses. And

decision to define "planet" in a way that leaves Pluto out in the cold as a mere dwarf planet (SN: 8/28/21, p. 20).

But the social sciences have some special challenges, Flake says. The field is a youngster compared with a discipline like astronomy, so has had less time to sort out its definitions. And social science concepts are often inherently subjective. Describing abstract ideas like motivation or feelings can be squishier than describ-

It's tempting to assume, as I did initially, that a single, imperfect definition for individual concepts is preferable to this definitional cacophony. And some researchers encourage this approach. "While no suburban definition will be perfect, standardization would increase understanding of how suburban studies relate to each other," the Harvard researchers wrote in that

suburbia paper. But a recent study taking alternative definitions can lead to a shift in perspective.

While most researchers use income as a proxy for

social class, these researchers used people's buying patterns. That revealed that a fraction of people who appear middle class by income struggle to pay for basic necessities, such as housing, child care and groceries, the team reported August 23 in Social Indicators Research. That is, they live as if they are working class.

What's more, that vulnerable group skews Black and Hispanic, a disparity that arises, in part, because these families of color often lack the generational wealth of white families, says study coauthor Melissa Haller, a geographer at Binghamton University in New York. So when calamity strikes, families without that financial cushion can struggle to recover. Yet a government or nonprofit

the neediest families, and relying solely on income-based metrics, would overlook this vulnerable group.

*Depending on what definition you start with, you will see different facts," says Anna Alexandrova, a philosopher of science at the University of Cambridge. A standardized definition of middle class. for example, could obscure some of those

In the social sciences, what's needed instead of conceptual unity, Alexandrova says, is conceptual clarity.

Though social scientists disagree about how to go about solving this problem of clarity, Flake says, failure to tackle the issue jeopardizes the field as much as other crises rocking the discipline, such as concerns over reproducibility. That's because how a topic is defined determines the scales, surveys and other instruments used to study that concept. That in turn shapes how researchers crunch numbers and arrive at conclusions.

Defining key terms and then selecting the right tool is usually straightforward

"Depending on

what definition

you start with.

you will see

different facts."

ANNA ALEXANDROVA

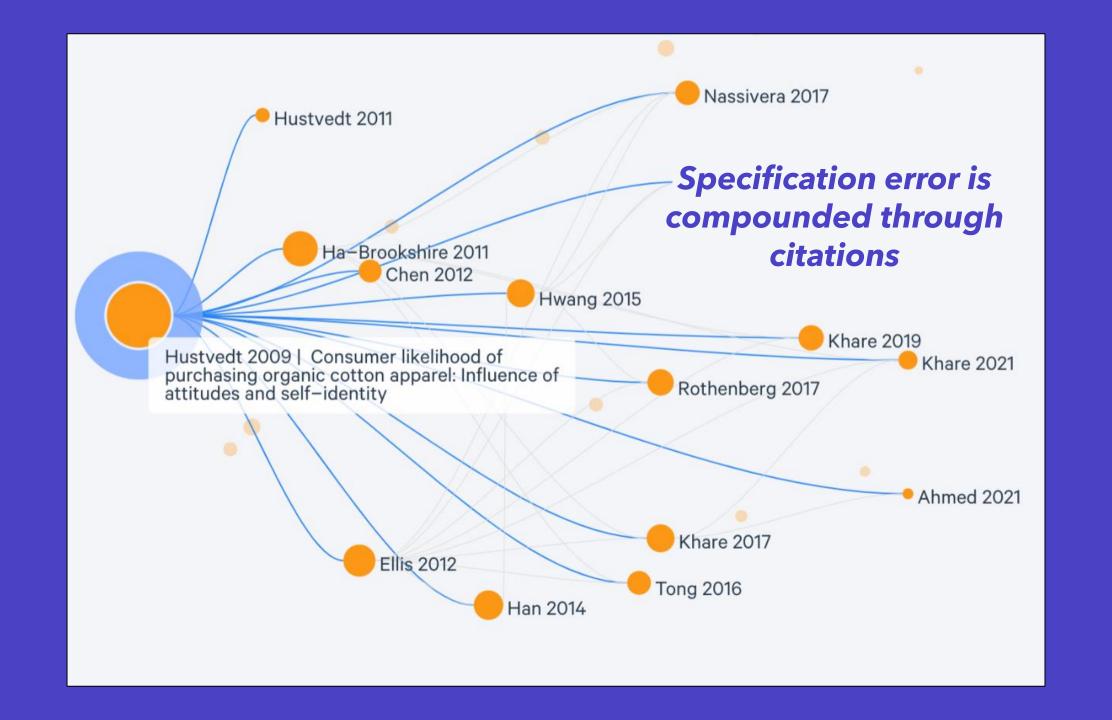
when relying on large, external datasets. For instance, instead of using national income databases, as is common in the study of the middle class, Haller and her team turned to the federal government's Consumer Expenditure Surveys to understand peo-

ple's daily and emergency purchases.

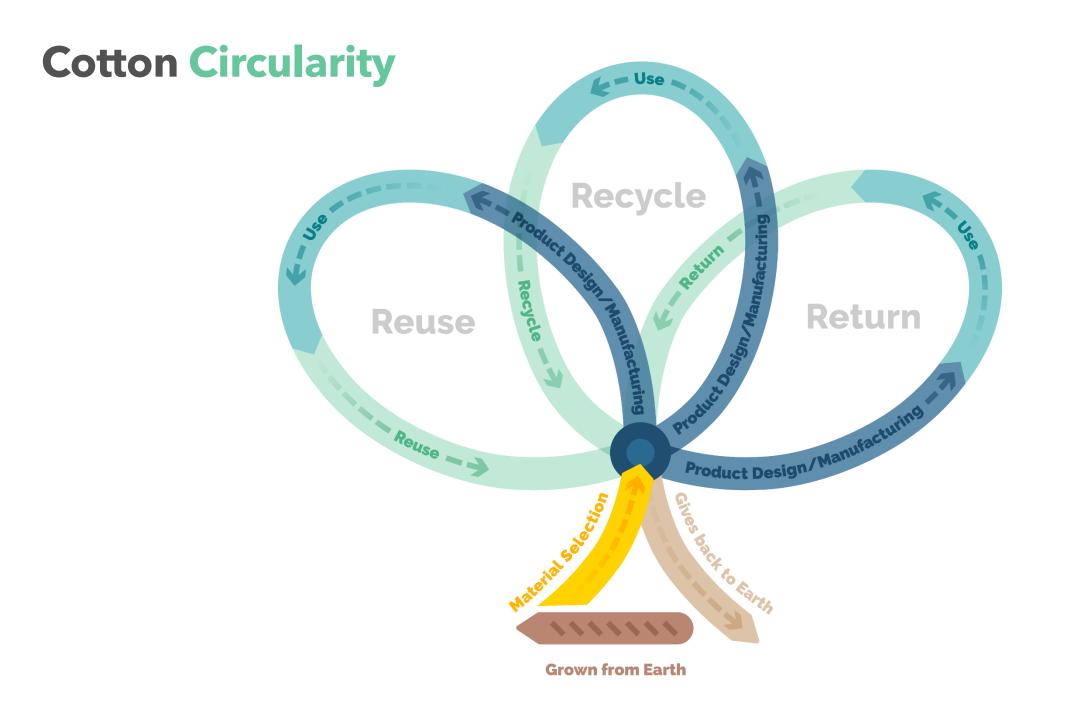
But often social scientists, particularly psychologists, develop their own scales and surveys to quantify subjective concepts, such as self-esteem, well-being or mood. Definitions of those terms-and the instruments used to study them - can take on a life of their own. Flake says.

In the May-June American Psychologist, she and colleagues showed how this process plays out. They combed through the 100 original studies and 100 replications included in a massive reproducibility project in psychology. The team zoomed in on 97 multi-item scales - measuring concepts such as gratitude, motivation and self-esteem - used in the original and replication studies, and found that not all astronomers are happy with the organization looking to direct aid toward 54 of those scales had no citations to

"...how a topic is defined determines the scales, surveys and other instruments used to study that concept. That in turn shapes how researchers crunch numbers and arrive at conclusions."

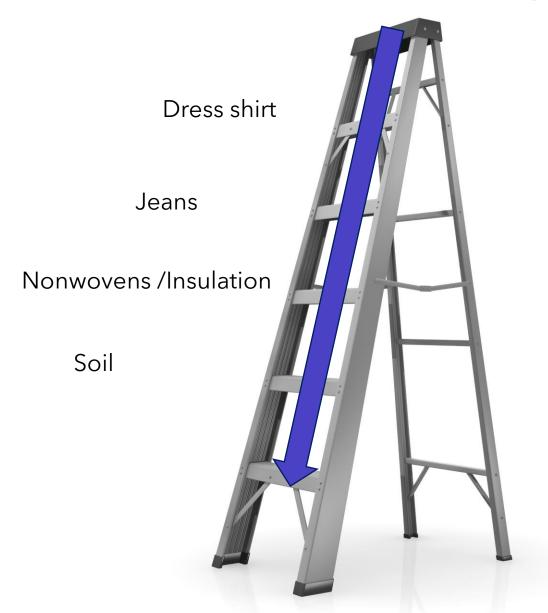








Recycling cotton textiles is a "laddering down" process



- Lateral moves are very limited
- Fiber quality degrades
- Yarn quality compromised
- Fabric quality compromised

Using technology to influence the use of cotton in products



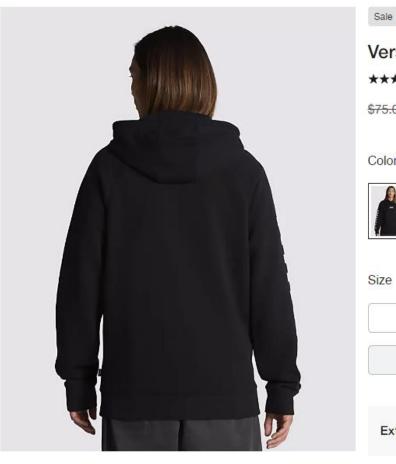


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Shop All / Clothing / Versa Standard Pullover Hoodie







**** (25)

\$75.00 \$59.95

Color: Black/Checkerboard





XXL

Extras

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DON'T LET THE WEATHER SLOW YOU DOWN

\$178

STORM FULL ZIP

or 4 interest-free installments of \$44.50 by **afterpay** ©

*** 17487 REVIEWS

COLOR: DUSK









ADD TO BAG

Free shipping on orders \$100+



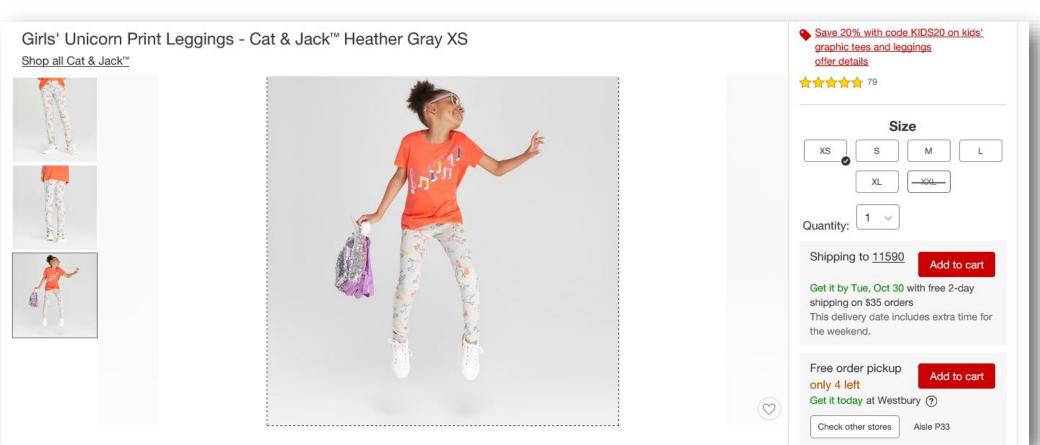
DESCRIPTION

We started with the Classic Full Zip, called "The Greatest Hoodie Ever Made." Then we evolved it for wetter weather, The Storm Full Zip has features like heavyweight water repellent fabric, scuba hood, and zippered pockets to keep you warm and dry.

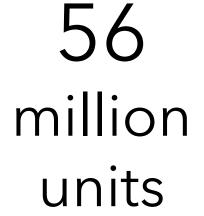
DETAILS	~
SIZING	~
CARE	~



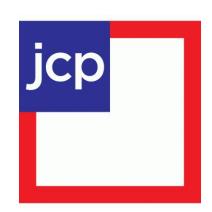
TOUGH COTTON™











>\$ 11 million raw cotton sales*

Getting Cotton into Apparel

TOUGH COTTON[™]





















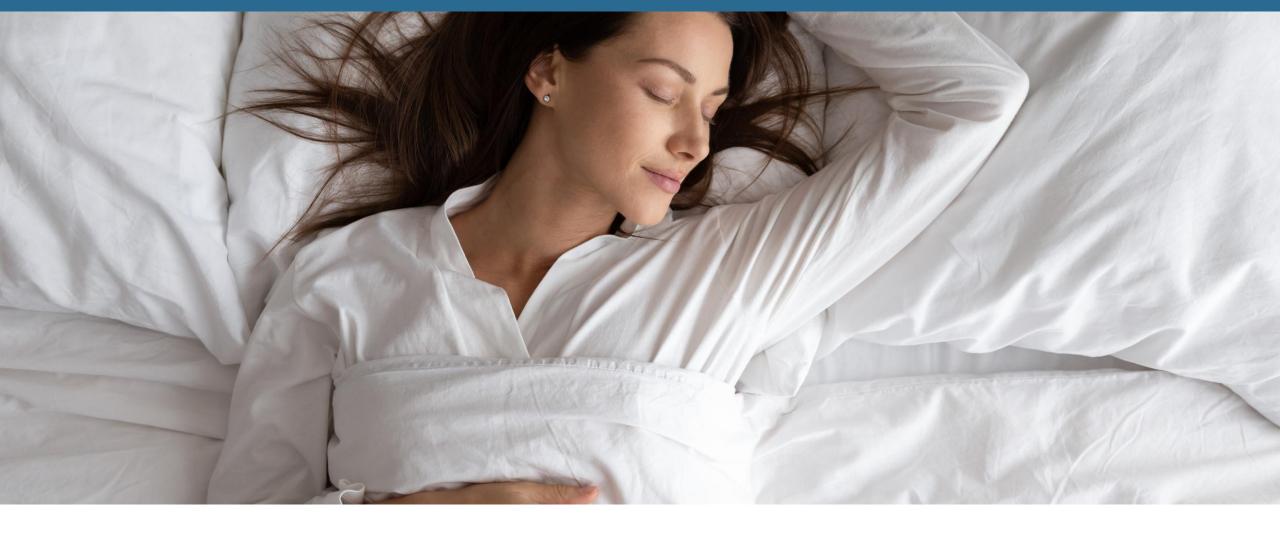
Markets for Cotton Fiber







Sources: Industry estimates; Getty Images



RESTech COTTON™ Technology

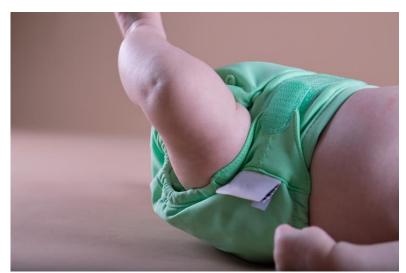


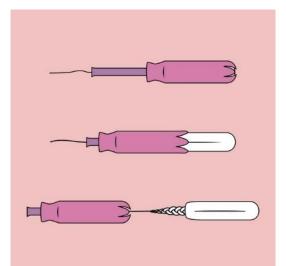
AVAILABLE WITH OR WITHOUT RESIN













Opportunities for Cotton



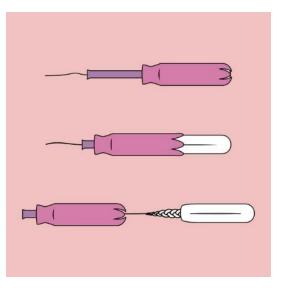
Trend toward Reusables

Diapers and pads

Period Products









Cotton Product Opportunities

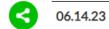


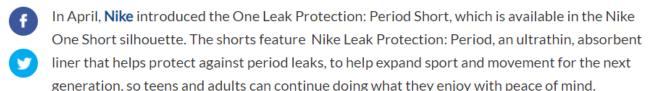
MAGAZINE NEWS EXCLUSIVES APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

BREAKING NEWS

Nike Introduces Period Shorts

One Leak Protection is available in Nike One Short silhouette







The proprietary material technology went through significant validation and wear testing, creating a new Nike-innovation-backed solution to provide added protection. Nike designers created and tested more than 30 prototypes to find the just-right fit for movement and comfort.





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