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**Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board**

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**Monthly Highlights:**

- The U.S. 2001/02 rough rice crop is projected at 186 million hundredweight (cwt), down almost 3 percent from a year earlier.
- U.S. 2001/02 exports are projected at 76 million cwt (rough basis), down more than 8 percent from a year earlier, with milled rice accounting for all of the decline.
- The 2001/02 U.S. season average farm price is projected at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt, compared with a revised 2000/01 projection of \$5.55 to \$5.65.
- The first projection for 2001/02 global rice production is 399.9 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from a year earlier but 2 percent below the 1999/2000 record.
- Global exports for market year 2001/02 are projected at 24 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from a year earlier.
- Global ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 131 million tons, down more than 3 percent from a year earlier and the second consecutive year of declining global stocks.
- This month, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) made major revisions to China's 1980/81 to 2000/01 grain stocks and domestic use estimates. This resulted in a huge increase in global rice stocks and a reduction in global rice use.

**U.S. 2001/02 Rough Rice Crop Pegged At 186 Million Cwt**

The first projection for the 2001/02 U.S. rice crop is 186 million cwt (rough basis), almost 3 percent below a year earlier. The decline stems from a 220-pound drop in average yield to 6,061 pounds per acre, still the third highest on record. In contrast, planted area—projected at 3.09 million acres—is up 1 percent from a year earlier.

Combined medium/short grain production—accounting for all of the year-to-year production decline—is projected at 50.5 million cwt, a drop of almost 19 percent from 2000/01. Combined medium/short grain plantings are projected to be down 17 percent from a year earlier. Medium grain prices have been well below long grain prices since the start of the 2000/01 market year. In contrast, long grain production is projected to rise 5 percent to 135.5 million tons, a result of an 8-percent increase in plantings.

The 2001 crop projection is based on farmers' planting intentions, average abandonment, and a projected yield. The acreage projections are from the March 2001 *Prospective Plantings* report which surveyed farmers' planting intentions as of March 1. Actual plantings may differ. On June 29, USDA will publish the first survey of actual 2001 plantings. The U.S. average yield projection was developed by first estimating yields for both long grain and combined

medium/short grain rice using 1991-2000 yield trends by class. The by-class yields were multiplied by projected harvested acreage to determine production by class. Total production—the sum of long and combined medium/short grain—was then divided by harvested acreage to derive an average yield.

Total supply for 2001/02 is projected at 220.8 million cwt, down more than 3 percent from a year earlier, a result of both a smaller carryin and weaker production. Beginning stocks are projected at 24.3 million cwt, down 11 percent from a year earlier. Imports (consisting mainly of aromatic varieties) are projected at 10.5 million cwt, up 200,000 from this year. Nearly 75 percent of U.S. rice imports are from Thailand (mainly jasmine), with basmati from India and Pakistan accounting for most of the remainder.

Total use for 2001/02 is projected at 198.9 million cwt, down almost 3 percent from a year earlier as expanding domestic use is more than offset by weaker exports. Total domestic use (food, industrial, and residual plus seed use) is projected at a record 122.9 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier. Food, industrial, and residual, estimated at a record 119 million cwt, accounts for the bulk of the increase. The forecast is based on 1990 to 2000 trend analysis and expectations regarding growth in per capita consumption. Seed use is forecast at 3.9 million cwt, up fractionally from 2000/01.

Total exports are projected at 76 million cwt, down 7 million from a year earlier and the lowest in a decade. Tighter supplies and intense competition are behind the export reduction. Milled rice exports—projected to drop almost 13 percent to 49 million cwt—account for all of the expected reduction in U.S. exports. This will be the lowest level of milled rice exports in decades. The European Union (EU), Japan, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa are expected to be top markets for milled rice again. In contrast, rough rice exports are projected to remain at a year earlier's record 27 million cwt. Mexico, Central America, and Turkey are expected to be top markets again.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected to drop almost 10 percent to 21.9 million cwt, the lowest in 20 years. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 11 percent, down from 11.9 percent in 2000/01. There were no revisions to the 2000/01 supply and use projections this month.

As of May 6, plantings were 79 percent complete, ahead of both a year earlier and the 5-year average. Plantings in Texas and Louisiana were nearly complete, with both States ahead of their 5-year averages. Plantings in Mississippi were 84 percent complete, well ahead of a year earlier and the 5-year average of 77 percent. In Arkansas, plantings were 91 percent complete, well ahead of a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Plantings in California were 30 percent complete, substantially behind a year earlier but about equal to the 5-year average.

About 56 percent of the U.S. crop had emerged by May 6, well ahead of a year earlier's 45 percent and the 5-year average of 38 percent. About 86 percent of the Texas crop and 81 percent of the Louisiana crop had emerged, both ahead of their 5-year averages. In Arkansas, 64 percent of the crop had emerged, well ahead of the 5-year average of 32 percent. In Mississippi, 60 percent had emerged, also well ahead of its 5-year average. None of the California crop had emerged by May 6, well behind a year earlier's 14 percent and the 5-year average of 6 percent.

## **U.S Long Grain Supplies Expected To Remain Tight In 2001/02**

Total long grain supply in 2001/02 is projected at 155.8 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from a year earlier. A larger crop plus a fractional rise in imports to 9.3 million cwt more than offset an almost 30 percent reduction in beginning stocks. At 11 million cwt, long grain beginning stocks are the lowest since 1996/97.

Total long grain use is projected at 144 million cwt, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Total long grain domestic use (including residual) is forecast at 84 million cwt, up 7 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, exports are projected to drop 6 percent to 60 million cwt, the lowest since 1996/97. Ending stocks are projected to rise 7 percent to 11.8 million cwt. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 8.2 percent, up a half of a percentage point from a year earlier, but still one of the lowest since 1982/83 when USDA first reported supply and use for rice by class.

Total medium/short grain supply for 2001/02 is projected at 63.6 million cwt, down 14 percent from a year earlier. A 19-percent drop in production more than offset a 15-percent increase in beginning stocks to 11.9 million cwt. Medium/short grain imports are projected to remain at 1.2 million cwt. Total medium/short grain use is projected at 54.9 million cwt, down 11 percent from a year earlier as both domestic use and exports are projected to decline. Domestic use is expected to drop 9 percent to 38.9 million cwt and exports to drop 16 percent to 16 million. Tighter supplies and higher prices are behind the expected decline in medium/short grain use.

Ending stocks are projected to drop 27 percent to 8.7 million cwt, yielding a stocks-to-use ratio of 15.9 percent. Ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are the second lowest since 1982/83.

### **U.S. 2001/02 Season-Average Price Projected At \$5.25 To \$5.75 Per Cwt**

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt, with the mid-point the lowest since 1986/87. The 2000/01 SAFR range was lowered 10 cents on both the high and low end to \$5.55 to \$5.65. The revision was based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-April and expectations regarding prices through July.

Despite smaller supplies this year, average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice have remained below a year earlier since the start of the 2000/01 market year. Last month, USDA estimated April's mid-month price at \$5.52 per cwt and lowered March's to \$5.55 from a preliminary \$5.70 per cwt. Since August, reported monthly cash prices have averaged \$5.64 per cwt.

In the Delta, cash prices for long grain rough rice have risen slightly from a month earlier. Cash prices for long grain rough rice for the week ending May 8 were quoted around \$6 per cwt, up 25 cents from a month earlier. Long grain rough rice prices in Southwest Louisiana have continued to drift lower since late March and were quoted at \$6 per cwt in early May, down 10 to 20 cents from April. In Texas, long grain prices have remained at \$6.00 per cwt since mid-March. Very little rough rice remains to be marketed in Texas and Southwest Louisiana.

In the Delta, prices for medium grain rough rice—quoted at \$4 per cwt for the week ending May 7—were up slightly from April. Prices had dropped substantially since the start of the 2000/01 market year and remain well below prices for long grain. In California, prices for medium grain rough rice were calculated at less than \$3.25 per cwt for the week ending May 8, about the same as last month but about \$5 below a year earlier. A record California harvest this year is behind the substantial drop in prices. Because the bulk of California's rough rice is sold under some type of a pooling method, rough rice prices are determined by the price of the milled rice.

### **International Prices Remain Weak In The Face Of Large Supplies**

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled and parboiled rice remain at near 20-year lows, primarily in response to large supplies and little growth in global imports. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$171 per ton for the week ending April 30, virtually unchanged from the start of the month but down \$15 from early March. From late July 2000 through mid-March, prices traded within a narrow range. However, prices dropped sharply in the second half of March, despite large purchases by the Philippines and intervention buying.

Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were reported at \$166 per ton for the week ending April 30, up slightly from the beginning of the month but down \$12 from mid-March. A slowdown in sales to Nigeria—the largest buyer of parboiled rice—in early 2001 was a major factor behind the recent decline in parboiled prices.

Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice continued to slide in April, primarily due to large supplies and weaker global demand. Prices were reported at \$318 per ton for the week ending April 30, down \$7 from a month earlier and more than \$200 below reported prices in mid-October. Prices for Thai jasmine were quoted at \$570 per ton in late July. Prices for lower quality Thai rice (A.1 Special 100-percent broken) were reported at \$122 per ton at the end of April, up \$4 from the start of the month but about \$10 below prices in early March.

Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$148 per ton for the week ending May 8, up \$3 to \$5 from late April, a result of recent large sales to the Philippines, Iraq, Africa, and Cuba. Vietnam's prices dropped from late February through late April. The Government of Vietnam has attempted to support prices through intervention buying. Vietnam's rice is currently trading around \$16 per ton below prices for similar quality Thai rice, nearly unchanged from a month earlier. Vietnam's prices are currently very competitive in the global market.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) have remained at \$276 per ton since October. The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken was \$105 per ton at the end of April, almost unchanged from a month earlier but almost double the 1999/2000 average of \$54.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) have continued to decline since the start of the 2000/01 market year. Prices were reported at \$243 per ton for the week ending May 7, down \$11 from a week earlier and \$22 below prices in early April. Prices were reported at \$419 in

August. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest in more than 2 decades. The price decline is primarily in response to a record California crop.

### **Global Rice Production In 2001/02 Projected At 399.9 Million Tons**

For 2001/02, world rice production is projected at 399.9 million tons (milled basis), up 1.7 million tons from this year's revised level, but more than 2 percent below the 1999/2000 record. Total foreign production is projected at 394 million tons, up almost 2 million from 2000/01. The biggest rice producing countries are projected to produce large—but not record—crops in 2001/02. Several major exporters are expected to produce slightly smaller crops, primarily a response to very low prices and stagnant global trade. The projections assume normal weather worldwide. USDA will report country-specific projections for 2001/02 in July.

Total consumption is projected at a record 404.5 million tons, up almost 1 percent from 2000/01. With consumption exceeding production, ending stocks are forecast to drop more than 3 percent to 131 million tons, the second consecutive year of declining global stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 32.4 percent, down from 33.8 percent a year earlier.

This month USDA made major revisions in China's grain stocks and consumption estimates for market years 1980/81 through 2000/01. For rice, the revisions were largely based on per capita use analysis indicating consumption levels were estimated too-high in the 1980's. The reduction in China's consumption caused large increases in stocks. For a complete description of the revisions in China's grain stocks, please go to <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/wasde.htm>. In addition, this month USDA began reporting ending stocks for Vietnam starting in 1995/96 based on input from the agricultural attache in Hanoi and market analysis.

### **India's 2000/01 Crop Lowered 1.5 Million Tons to 85.5 Million**

Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 398.2 million tons (milled basis), down 1.7 million from last month's forecast but more than 2 percent below a year earlier's record. Global consumption is projected at 400.8 million tons, down 2.7 million from last month's forecast, primarily due to the downward revisions in China's consumption estimates. Global ending stocks are projected at 135.6 million tons, down 2 percent from a year earlier's revised record.

Two major exporters account for the bulk of this month's downward revision in global 2000/01 production. India's crop was lowered 1.5 million tons to 85.5 million (milled basis), a result of weaker plantings, primarily in West Bengal. Production in Vietnam—the world's second largest rice exporter—was lowered 282,000 tons to 20.8 million due to smaller plantings and a slightly weaker yield. Production in other countries was lowered as well. Venezuela's rice production was lowered 42,000 tons to 468,000 based on lower area. Cambodia's production was dropped 24,000 tons to 2.37 million due to a much smaller yield.

In contrast, Burma's crop was raised 60,000 tons to a near-record 9.86 million based on record plantings of 6 million hectares. Finally, Mexico's crop was raised 3,000 tons to 270,000 based on a fractionally higher yield. The only revision to 1999/2000 global production was a 55,000-ton increase in Venezuela's crop to 585,000 tons based on a much higher yield.

## Market Year 2001/02 Global Exports Projected at 24 Million Tons

The first forecast for market year 2001/02 pegs global rice exports at 24 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from a year earlier. The forecast includes intra-EU trade and is an aggregate of local marketing years. Ample supplies are again expected in most major Asian exporting countries.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2001 remains projected at 22.6 million tons (milled basis), 140,000 tons below 2000's revised level. A 500,000-ton drop in China's exports to 2.5 million—based on first quarter shipments—was offset by greater exports from Burma and Thailand. Thailand's exports were raised 400,000 tons to a record 6.7 million based on shipments through late April. Similarly, Burma's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 350,000 based on first-quarter shipments. There were no revisions to any major importer this month. However, while EU trade with non-member countries was not revised, intra-EU trade was revised for several member countries for 1999, 2000, and 2001.

Global trade for calendar year 2000 was lowered 90,000 tons to nearly 22.8 million. On the export side, Burma's exports were lowered 118,000 tons to 159,000 based on end-of-year data. In contrast, Pakistan's exports were raised 26,000 tons to a record 2.026 million, also based on end-of-year data. There were many revisions on the import side, with increases almost offsetting reductions. Nearly all revisions were based on end-of-year data. The most significant reductions were a 62,000-ton drop in Malaysia's imports to 596,000 and a 41,000-ton drop in Hong Kong's to 274,000. A 91,000-ton increase in Afghanistan's imports to 216,000 tons and a 50,000-ton increase in South Africa's to 525,000 nearly offset these reductions.

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The *2000 Rice Yearbook* and other commodity reports may be accessed via the ERS website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov>. To order a published copy of the *2000 Rice Yearbook* call 1-800-999-6779 in the United States or Canada. Other orders please call (703) 605-6220. Detailed 2000/01 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on May 14, 2001, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at [www.fas.usda.gov](http://www.fas.usda.gov).

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Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use, 1996/97 to present 1/

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
=====						
TOTAL RICE	Percent					
ARP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area	Million acres					
Planted	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.060	3.090
Harvested	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.069
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,061
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	24.3
Production	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	190.9	186.0
Imports	10.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.5
Total supply	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	228.6	220.8
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.8	117.5	119.0
Seed	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.9
Total						
Domestic use	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	121.3	122.9
Exports	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.9	83.0	76.0
Rough	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	27.0	27.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	56.0	49.0
Total use	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	204.3	198.9
Ending stocks	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	24.3	21.9
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	11.9	11.0
	\$/cwt					
Average farm prices 5/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.55 to 5.65	5.25 to 5.75
	Percent					
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	70.5	70.0

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N/A = Not applicable under current farm legislation. 1/ August-July year; rough equivalent. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Residual is unreported use, processing losses and estimating errors. 5/ Rough 6/ Market year weighted average.



Table 2--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, rough equivalent, 1998/99 to present

Month	2000/01		1999/2000		1998/99	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.60	10,925	6.94	9,215	9.01	9,743
September	5.72	10,228	5.78	10,503	9.42	11,170
October	5.61	13,119	5.97	13,833	9.31	12,286
November	5.63	12,191	6.02	12,811	9.02	11,896
December	5.60	12,427	6.08	14,000	9.10	13,948
January	5.84	15,068	6.02	18,260	9.09	13,337
February	5.72	12,296	5.88	13,340	9.02	12,573
March	5.55	11,549	5.71	11,714	8.93	12,968
April	5.52 1/	12,225 1/	5.75	8,860	8.49	9,169
May			5.63	9,966	8.21	9,145
June			5.80	9,698	8.25	9,822
July			5.65	9,361	8.26	9,329
Average 2/	5.64	12,225	5.93	11,797	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.55-5.65 4/			141,561		135,386

1/ Preliminary midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2000/01 is through current month. 3/ Total volume marketed; 2000/01 is August to current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price projection.

Table 3--USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1998/99 to present

Month	2000/01			1999/00			1998/99		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt (rough basis)								
August	3.99	3.37	3.37	5.38	5.05	4.94	8.77	7.71	7.56
September	3.69	3.16	3.16	5.26	4.90	4.80	8.90	7.76	7.61
October	3.54	3.30	3.30	5.02	4.70	4.60	8.42	7.55	7.40
November	3.48	3.29	3.29	4.66	4.33	4.23	8.03	7.48	7.31
December	3.40	3.19	3.18	4.62	4.32	4.22	7.54	7.20	7.03
January	3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34	7.54	7.09	6.92
February	3.34	3.12	3.10	4.53	4.35	4.50	7.33	7.08	7.14
March	3.08	2.76	2.74	4.32	4.13	4.29	6.85	6.86	6.92
April	2.99	2.64	2.62	4.28	4.01	4.17	6.43	6.70	6.76
May 1/	2.93	2.55	2.53	4.09	3.58	3.72	6.49	6.76	6.81
June				4.09	3.40	3.53	6.56	6.75	6.80
July				4.09	3.48	3.61	6.56	6.69	6.75
Average 2/	3.38	3.06	3.05	4.59	4.22	4.25	7.45	7.14	7.08

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Simple average of weekly announced world market price.

Table 4- U.S. exports and sales commitments, 1996/97 to present 1/

Country or region	2000/01 as of 05/03/01	1999/00 as of 05/03/00	1999/00 Final	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	352	357	387	329	349	348
Other Western Europe	14	18	29	29	28	85
Turkey	198	188	286	113	109	246
Eastern Europe	1	0	5	6	0	5
Former Soviet Union	1	57	66	52	16	29
Japan	290	371	302	330	269	234
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	292	412	515	275	242	380
Jordan	9	21	44	41	59	88
Indonesia	0	118	117	85	8	0
Saudi Arabia	122	181	155	106	121	160
AFRICA	167	175	216	193	207	262
Cote d'Ivoire	6	20	15	15	34	33
Ghana	60	60	81	58	66	66
Liberia	18	3	12	10	8	9
South Africa	57	83	75	81	67	119
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,212	1,114	1,391	1,824	1,948	1,110
Brazil	0	4	2	556	29	9
Canada	102	95	184	176	177	170
Colombia	17	1	1	8	291	35
Costa Rica	81	84	84	41	102	55
Dominican Republic	21	36	56	72	114	25
Guatemala	38	40	42	28	28	35
Haiti	111	119	201	225	183	152
Honduras	88	83	99	76	49	35
Jamaica	26	24	31	13	27	27
Leeward & Windward Is.	4	14	6	12	21	16
Mexico	566	453	505	339	431	357
Nicaragua	74	77	89	68	40	51
Panama	0	8	5	6	86	1
Peru	1	19	24	130	127	64
El Salvador	55	40	47	33	47	24
Trinidad	9	0	0	23	21	21
Unknown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 2/	2,527	2,692	3,039	2,929	2,780	2,254
Total Census Bureau	2,650 2/	2,800 2/	3,313	3,169	3,185	2,714

N/A = Not applicable.

1/ Columns labeled "Final" are final exports, including food aid donations, reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. The U.S. Census total is the official total. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales reported by U.S. Export Sales. The U.S. Export Sales report does not include food aid donations. Both Census and U.S. Export Sales report on a product-weight basis. 2/ USDA market year forecast, milled basis.

Table 5-U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam milled rice prices, 1993/94 to present

Month or marketing year 1/	U.S. 2/			Thailand 5/				Viet 6/	
	Long grain 3/ Texas	Medium grain 4/ Calif.	Par- boiled Texas	100% grade B	5% par- boiled	15% ----- brokens	35% ----- brokens	A.1 7/ Special	5% brokens
	\$ per metric ton 8/								
1993/94	439	451	470	294	244	243	209	160	N/A
1994/95	314	375	349	290	276	270	255	232	N/A
1995/96	414	445	456	362	344	335	302	265	N/A
1996/97	450	415	479	338	323	303	259	216	N/A
1997/98	415	396	455	302	292	275	237	197	269
Aug 1998	401	421	441	334	318	305	264	229	315
Sep 1998	391	441	435	332	317	304	269	241	311
Oct 1998	375	468	419	306	298	282	264	252	295
Nov 1998	386	445	419	278	275	260	248	234	278
Dec 1998	386	474	419	282	281	261	245	232	258
Jan 1999	383	474	419	308	303	283	252	234	245
Feb 1999	373	474	419	287	279	263	234	212	239
Mar 1999	367	474	419	263	254	239	213	197	228
Apr 1999	361	474	416	242	240	221	199	184	221
May 1999	344	474	408	252	249	229	202	184	229
Jun 1999	333	506	399	262	251	240	217	200	238
Jul 1999	331	518	397	259	248	241	220	209	230
1998/99	369	470	417	284	276	261	236	217	257
Aug 1999	321	518	390	253	249	237	216	204	230
Sep 1999	309	507	386	235	256	217	198	186	221
Oct 1999	309	458	386	223	257	205	186	170	201
Nov 1999	300	445	386	236	268	216	194	172	217
Dec 1999	298	445	393	240	252	221	192	155	227
Jan 2000	289	441	406	248	248	228	194	158	227
Feb 2000	284	441	408	252	248	225	191	158	208
Mar 2000	276	441	408	235	238	209	180	152	194
Apr 2000	269	441	408	225	229	200	173	148	175
May 2000	253	441	395	211	219	186	164	144	173
Jun 2000	248	441	386	210	218	183	161	140	175
Jul 2000	249	432	382	199	217	178	161	143	183
1999/2000	284	454	395	231	242	209	185	160	202
Aug 2000	254	419	361	193	208	175	160	144	183
Sep 2000	257	408	364	185	192	170	157	143	176
Oct 2000	271	375	364	193	200	176	157	137	178
Nov 2000	276	349	364	191	190	173	153	128	177
Dec 2000	276	334	364	190	188	173	153	129	170
Jan 2001	276	317	364	190	189	174	153	135	168
Feb 2001	276	290	364	190	184	174	152	134	163
Mar 2001	276	276	364	182	174	165	142	126	151
Apr 2001	276	258	346	170	164	154	135	121	147
May 2001 9/	276	243	342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	148
2000/01 9/	271	327	360	187	188	170	151	133	166

N/A = Not available. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ 100 pound bags, domestic market. Lowest quote offered. 3/ Number 2, 4 percent brokens.

4/ Number 1, 4 percent brokens. 5/ Nominal price quotes, fob Bangkok, long grain. U.S. agricultural counselor, Bangkok. 6/ Fob Saigon. Price quotes from industry sources. 7/ 100 percent brokens. 8/ Bagged. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 6--U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1996/97 to present 1/

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
=====						
LONG GRAIN	Million acres					
Planted	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	2.206	
Harvested	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	2.189	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	5,882	
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.0
Production	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	128.8	135.5
Imports	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	9.1	9.3
Total supply	132.9	146.5	162.2	173.5	153.5	155.8
Domestic use 4/	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.1	78.5	84.0
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.8	64.0	60.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	142.5	144.0
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.0	11.8
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	7.7	8.2
-----						
MEDIUM & SHORT GRAIN	Million acres					
Planted	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	0.854	
Harvested	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	0.850	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	7,308	
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	11.9
Production	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	62.1	50.5
Imports	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.2
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	73.7	63.6
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.8	42.8	38.9
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.1	19.0	16.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	61.8	54.9
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	11.9	8.7
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	19.3	15.9
-----						
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4
=====						

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total all types in table 1. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Includes residual. 5/ Accounts for difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken total supply of medium/short grain may not equal sum of beginning production and imports.