
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The *Rice Outlook* is issued 11 times a year electronically from the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC. Printed copies are not available.

Monthly Highlights:

- There were no supply revisions this month for the 2000/01 or 2001/02 U.S. rice market.
- The 2000/01 and 2001/02 U.S. rough rice export projections were reduced 2 million hundredweight (cwt) to 25 million. Each was offset by higher milled rice exports.
- The 2000/01 U.S. season average farm price is projected at \$5.65 per cwt, compared with \$5.55 to \$5.65 a month earlier.
- Global 2001/02 rice production is projected at 396.4 million tons (milled basis), down 3.5 million from a month earlier.
- Global exports for calendar year 2001 are projected at 22.2 million tons (milled basis), down 455,000 from a month earlier. China accounts for most of the export reduction.
- Import projections for 2001 for Indonesia, Iran, and Iraq were all substantially lowered this month, based primarily on shipment data through April.
- Global ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 126.3 million tons, down 4.7 million from a month earlier and 6 percent below a year earlier.

U.S. 2001/02 Total Supplies Projected To Drop More Than 3 Percent

There were no supply adjustments this month to the 2000/01 or 2001/02 U.S. rice projections. The 2001/02 U.S. rice crop remains projected at 186 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough basis), almost 3 percent below a year earlier, a result of a 220-pound drop in average yield to 6,061 pounds per acre. In contrast, planted area is projected at 3.09 million acres, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain production—accounting for all of the production decline—is projected at 50.5 million cwt, a drop of almost 19 percent from 2000/01. In contrast, long grain production is projected to rise 5 percent to 135.5 million tons. Long grain prices have exceeded medium/short grain prices since the start of the 2000/01 August-July market year.

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, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will publish the first survey of actual 2001 plantings. The U.S. average yield for all rice was developed by first projecting yields by class using 1991-2000 trend analysis. The by-class yields were multiplied by

projected harvested acreage to determine production by class. Total production was divided by harvested acreage to derive an average yield.

Total supply for 2001/02 remains 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 more than 11 percent from a year earlier. Imports (consisting mainly of aromatic varieties) are projected at 10.5 million cwt, up 200,000 from 2000/01. 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.

U.S. 2001/02 Rough Rice Exports Lowered to 25 Million Cwt

Total use for 2001/02 remains 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. Seed use is forecast at 3.9 million cwt, up fractionally from 2000/01.

Total exports remain projected at 76 million cwt, down 7 million from a year earlier and the lowest in a decade. Tighter U.S. supplies and intense competition in the global market are behind the export reduction. Rough rice exports were lowered 2 million cwt to 25 million, unchanged from a year earlier's revised level. The reduction was offset by a 2-million-cwt increase in milled rice exports to 51 million cwt. Even with the increase, milled rice exports are more than 15 percent smaller than a year earlier and the lowest in decades. Both revisions were based on revised 2000/01 projections.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 remain projected at 21.9 million cwt, down 10 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 1980/81. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 11 percent, down from 11.9 percent in 2000/01.

As of June 10, about 9 percent of the Louisiana crop and 4 percent of the Texas crop had headed, both behind a year earlier's pace. Heading had not yet begun in the other States. As of June 3, about 94 percent of the U.S. crop had emerged, about the same as a year earlier but 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was nearly complete across the South, slightly ahead of each State's 5-year average. In California, emergence was 75 percent complete, 15 percentage points behind a year earlier but fractionally above the State's 5-year average.

Crop conditions are reported extremely favorable across the rice growing regions of the country. For the week ending June 10, 76 percent of the U.S. crop was rated good or excellent compared with 66 percent a year earlier. In California, 95 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, and the remainder in fair condition.

U.S. 2001/02 Medium/Short Grain Supplies To Contract 14 Percent

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 medium/short 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 USDA first reported supply and use tables by class of rice in 1982/83.

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.

The only revisions to the 2000/01 U.S. use projections were a 2-million-cwt reduction in rough rice exports to 25 million and an offsetting 2-million-cwt increase in milled exports to 58 million. The revisions were based on Census data reporting shipments by class through March.

As of May 30, combined exports and outstanding sales of U.S. rice reported in USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales* totaled 2.58 million tons (product-weight), down almost 9 percent from a year earlier. *U.S. Export Sales* does not include food donations. While outstanding sales were reported at 272,900 tons—48 percent higher than a year earlier—exports were reported at slightly more than 2.3 million tons, nearly 13 percent behind a year earlier. Through May 30, combined outstanding sales and exports of U.S. rice were behind a year earlier to Turkey, Japan, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa.

U.S. 2000/01 Season-Average Farm Price Projected at \$5.65 Per Cwt

The 2000/01 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.65 per cwt, compared with \$5.55 to \$5.65 a month earlier. The revision was based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-May and expectations regarding prices for the remainder of the market year. The SAFP is the lowest since 1986/87. The 2001/02 SAFP remains projected at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Despite smaller supplies this year, average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice remained below a year earlier from the start of the 2000/01 market year in August through April. Last month, USDA estimated May's mid-month price at \$5.67 per cwt and raised April's to \$5.59 from a preliminary \$5.52. The May mid-month price is 3 cents higher than a year earlier. Since August, reported monthly cash prices have averaged \$5.65 per cwt.

Supplies of high-quality long grain rice are tight across the South, especially in Texas and Southwest Louisiana. Marketings are light across the region as well. In the Delta, cash prices for long grain rough rice have dropped slightly from a month earlier. Cash prices for long grain rough rice for the week ending June 12 were quoted at \$5.93 per cwt, down from \$6 a month earlier. There is very little rough rice remaining in farmers' hands in Texas and Southwest Louisiana. Cash prices in both regions were quoted at about \$6 per cwt, unchanged from a month earlier, with marketings scarce.

Marketings of medium grain rice are extremely light in the South. In the Delta, prices for medium grain rough rice—quoted at \$3.85 per cwt for the week ending June 12—are little changed from a month earlier. Prices have 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 around \$3.30 per cwt for the week ending June 12, up fractionally from a month earlier but nearly \$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 milled rice.

International Prices Rise On Recent Sales, Heavy Loadings

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled and parboiled rice have risen since mid-April, primarily due to a recent sale to Iran for 100,000 tons and heavy loadings and shipments to Africa, Malaysia, and the Philippines. However, prices are still only a few dollars above 20-year lows, a result of large supplies in most exporting countries and no growth in global imports. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$178 per ton for the week ending June 11, up about \$10 from mid-April but down \$8 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 by the Government of Thailand.

Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were reported at \$179 per ton for the week ending June 11, up \$6 from a week earlier and almost \$15 higher than prices reported in mid-April. The rise in parboiled price is primarily due to a resumption of shipments to Nigeria, the world's largest importer of parboiled rice. Prices for lower quality Thai rice (A.1 Special 100-percent broken) were reported at \$128 per ton for the week ending June 11, up \$6 from early May, primarily a result of large shipments to Senegal.

Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice continued to drop through early June, a result of large supplies and weaker global demand. Prices were quoted at \$291 per ton for the week ending June 5, down about \$25 from a month earlier. Although prices rose a few dollars for the week ending June 11, they were still more than \$200 below prices in mid-October and well below the \$570 per ton quoted in late July.

Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$155 per ton for the week ending June 12, up \$7 from early May and more than \$10 higher than in late April. The higher prices are primarily due to heavy loadings and shipments to the Philippines, Iraq, Africa, and Cuba. Vietnam's prices dropped from late

February through late April. Like Thailand, the Government of Vietnam has attempted to support prices through intervention buying. Vietnam's rice is currently trading around \$14 per ton below prices for similar quality Thai rice, up slightly from a month earlier.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, 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 brokens was \$98 per ton for the week ending June 11, down \$5 to \$8 from a month earlier but well above the 1999/2000 average of \$54.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) have declined substantially since the start of the 2000/01 market year. Prices were quoted at \$243 per ton for the week ending June 11, unchanged from a month earlier but \$22 below prices in early April. Prices were quoted at \$419 in August. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest in more than two decades. The price decline is primarily in response to a record California crop.

2000/01 Crop Projections Lowered For China, Iran, And Taiwan

Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 396.6 million tons (milled basis), down 1.6 million from last month's forecast and almost 3 percent below a year earlier's record. Global consumption is projected at 401.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast and 2.4 million tons above a year earlier. Global ending stocks are projected at 134.4 million tons, down 1.2 million from last month's forecast and more than 4.8 million tons below a year earlier's record.

China accounts for the bulk of this month's downward revision in global 2000/01 production. China's crop was lowered almost 1.5 million tons to 131.5 million (milled basis), based on data from China's National Bureau of Statistics reporting smaller production. Crop projections were lowered this month for Iran and Taiwan as well. A lower yield was responsible for a 68,000-ton reduction in Iran's crop to slightly more than 1.1 million, a result of severe drought in the region that began in 1999. This is the smallest rice production for Iran since 1988/89. Note several back-year reductions in Iran's rice crop. Taiwan's 2000/01 production was lowered 58,000 tons to slightly more than 1.3 million based on information from the U.S. Ag Counselor in Taiwan reporting smaller plantings. In contrast, Australia's crop was raised 6,000 tons to almost 1.3 million based on government data reporting a higher yield. Area was actually lowered slightly.

Several back-year revisions were made to Iran's rice production this month based on government data. The 1999/2000 crop was reduced 351,000 tons to 1.2 million due to lower area and yield resulting from the severe drought in the region. Iran's 1997/98 crop was reduced 35,000 tons to less than 1.6 million tons due to a lower yield. In addition, Iran's annual domestic use and ending stocks series from 1972/73 through 2000/01 were revised this month based on historic per capita consumption analysis that resulted in larger stocks.

For 2001/02, world rice production is projected at 396.4 million tons (milled basis), down 3.5 million from last month but virtually unchanged from 2000/01.

The month-to-month reduction was based on recent reports of severe drought in parts of Northeast Asia and the impact of a smaller 2000/01 China crop on trend analysis of global rice production. 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 6 percent to 126.3 million tons, the second consecutive year of declining global stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 31.2 percent, down from 33.5 percent a year earlier.

Import Projections for 2001 Lowered for Indonesia, Iran, And Iraq

Global rice trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 22.2 million tons (milled basis), down 455,000 tons from last month's forecast and almost 600,000 tons below 2000. China accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global exports. China's 2001 exports were lowered 700,000 tons to 1.8 million based on reported shipments through April. Taiwan's exports were reduced 5,000 tons to 120,000 based on data from the U.S. Ag Counselor in Taipei. In contrast, Pakistan's imports were raised 250,000 tons to a record 2.25 million based on a strong pace of shipment through April.

Trade projections were lowered this month for three of the world's largest importers—Indonesia, Iran, and Iraq. Indonesia's 2001 imports were reduced 500,000 tons to 1.3 million based on deliveries through April, government announcements reporting little need for imports this year, and expectations of a bumper crop. These are the lowest imports for Indonesia since 1997. Iran's imports were cut 400,000 tons to 1 million based on deliveries to date and a revised ending stocks series indicating larger stocks. Iraq's 2001 imports were lowered 200,000 tons to 1 million based on first-quarter shipment data.

Global rice exports for market year 2001/02 remain projected at 24 million tons, slightly above a year earlier but virtually unchanged from 1999/2000. USDA will report both total and country-specific exports and imports for calendar year 2002 in July.

-
You can find this document at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/prodsrvs/rept-fc.htm#riceup> in PDF and ASCII formats. It is available in ASCII at approximately 4:00 pm Eastern time on the day of release and in PDF a day later. The next *Rice Outlook* is scheduled for release at 4:00 pm on July 12, 2001.

The *2000 Rice Yearbook* and other 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 June 14, 2001, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at www.fas.usda.gov.

Information contacts: Nathan Childs (202) 694-5292.

TABLES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

ERS on the World Wide Web

NOW AVAILABLE—A newly designed, newly structured ERS website. ERS' newly redesigned and restructured website provides you with accurate, timely, comprehensive, easy-to-find economic analysis on issues related to agriculture, food, the environment, and rural development. It is greatly expanded—including 19 commodity briefing rooms, 12 country briefing rooms, and a host of issue-oriented rooms, covering issues ranging from analysis of the World Trade Organization to topics such as risk management, farm structure, and conservation and environmental policies.

Powerful new interface design

Packed with information, products, and services--yet clean, crisp, and easy to navigate.

User-friendly site structure

Navigate by topic, research-area emphasis, briefing rooms, publications, or data. Or, browse our features and services.

Enhanced search feature—Users may search by key topic or by using an advanced search feature.

Synthesis of the extensive research—Briefing rooms provide a synthesis of the issues and analysis, along with a full collection of resources specific to a subject, including:

- Latest publications
- Latest data products
- Recommended readings and data products
- Recent research developments
- Questions and answers
- Newsletters
- Related links
- Maps and charts gallery
- Economic models

A host of new services

Users are able to contact ERS experts, see upcoming events/publications, find ERS research related to what's in the news, and subscribe to e-mail updates.

And more!

Come visit us and see for yourself!



ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE






search



user-friendly navigation powerful search engine enhanced features & services syntheses of research & analysis

2001... A New ERS Website

A completely redesigned, re-engineered ERS website. Users will find the same timely, comprehensive economic analysis on agriculture, food, the environment, and rural development, presented in an improved, streamlined format with enhanced information and features.

-  **More user-friendly navigation.** Find exactly what you need more easily and quickly.
-  **A powerful search engine.** Search by topic, or use an advanced search feature for more specific information.
-  **Enhanced features and services.** Easily locate upcoming events and publications, ERS experts, and new and newsworthy ERS research products. Customize your ERS e-mail subscriptions.
-  **Syntheses of specific ERS research.** Visit briefing rooms for an in-depth, synthesized discussion of ERS research on a wide range of individual topics, along with access to publications, data, and related information sources.
-  **Easily accessible data.** Access data re-engineered for ease of location and use; databases on major commodities and trade allow users to retrieve data by commodity, country, and time period.

More...

Find a wealth of economic analysis on issues ranging from the World Trade Organization...to farm business concerns such as risk management and farm structure...to food safety, environmental policies, and the economy of rural America.

key topics:



how to:



latest publications

latest data products

resources

services

Visit the ERS website in 2001 and explore the contents

www.ers.usda.gov

Bookmark www.ers.usda.gov

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 2/
TOTAL RICE						
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 3/						
	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	25.0	25.0
Milled 4/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	58.0	51.0
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 price 5/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.65	5.25-5.75
Percent						
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	70.5	70.0

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

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

Month	2000/01		1999/00		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	5.59	11,074	5.75	8,860	8.49	9,169
May	5.67 1/	12,097 1/	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/	5.65	12,097	5.93	11,797	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.65 4/	120,974		141,561		135,386

1/ Preliminary midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2000/01 is through current only 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 2000/01

Month	2000/01			1999/2000			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	2.94	2.57	2.55	4.09	3.58	3.72	6.49	6.76	6.81
June 1/ July	3.00	2.63	2.61	4.09	3.40	3.53	6.56	6.75	6.80
				4.09	3.48	3.61	6.56	6.69	6.75
Average 2/	3.35	3.02	3.01	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 05/31/01	1999/00 as of 05/31/00	1999/00 Final	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final
			1,000 metric tons			
European Union	359	359	387	329	349	348
Other Western Europe	15	20	29	29	28	85
Turkey	171	188	286	113	109	246
Eastern Europe	1	1	5	6	0	5
Former Soviet Union	1	57	66	52	16	29
Japan	290	371	302	330	269	234
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	310	413	515	275	242	380
Jordan	23	21	44	41	59	88
Indonesia	0	118	117	85	8	0
Saudi Arabia	124	181	155	106	121	160
AFRICA	185	177	216	193	207	262
Cote d'Ivoire	12	20	15	15	34	33
Ghana	71	63	81	58	66	66
Liberia	18	3	12	10	8	9
South Africa	58	83	75	81	67	119
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,248	1,235	1,391	1,824	1,948	1,110
Brazil	0	4	2	556	29	9
Canada	109	99	184	176	177	170
Colombia	17	1	1	8	291	35
Costa Rica	82	84	84	41	102	55
Dominican Republic	21	36	56	72	114	25
Guatemala	38	43	42	28	28	35
Haiti	130	145	201	225	183	152
Honduras	105	99	99	76	49	35
Jamaica	26	24	31	13	27	27
Leeward & Windward Is.	5	14	6	12	21	16
Mexico	539	519	505	339	431	357
Nicaragua	85	78	89	68	40	51
Panama	0	8	5	6	86	1
Peru	1	19	24	130	127	64
El Salvador	62	43	47	33	47	24
Trinidad	9	0	0	23	21	21

Unknown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 2/	2,580	2,822	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 1/

Month or marketing year	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% 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
1998/99	180	211	417	161	148	144	171	125	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	276	243	342	172	171	154	138	123	153
Jun 2001 9/	276	243	342	176	176	157	142	127	155
2000/01 9/	272	319	358	185	185	168	149	132	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 2/
=====						
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 3/	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 4/	73.1	71.7	59.4	63.2	73.4	63.6
Domestic use 3/	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 that are included in total stocks in table 1. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.