



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

RCS-1201

Dec. 12, 2001



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

[www.ers.usda.gov](http://www.ers.usda.gov)

# Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs

## U.S. Rice Market Faces Record Supplies, Low World Prices

### Contents

#### **Domestic Outlook**

Supply

Use

Analysis by Class

#### **Intl. Outlook**

Production

Consumption,

and Stocks

Intl. Prices

#### **Tables**

U.S. Supply & Use

S&U by Class

U.S. Cash Prices

World Price

U.S. Exports

Intl. Prices

#### **Web Sites**

WASDE

Grain Circular

Rice Briefing

Room

-----  
The next release is  
January 14, 2002  
-----

Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

There were no revisions this month to the 2001/02 U.S. supply and use projections. Monthly cash prices have dropped each month since the start of the 2001/02 market year. Despite a 9-percent increase in total U.S. rice supplies and expectations of the lowest season-average farm price in 15 years, total use is projected to increase just 3 percent in 2001/02. This results in a 48-percent increase in ending stocks to 42.2 million cwt, the largest since 1987/88. Long grain accounts for all of the expected increase in total supplies and ending stocks. Combined medium/short grain supplies are projected to decline in 2001/02.

The U.S. price difference over Thailand has declined since the start of the 2001/02 market year as U.S. prices have dropped and—since mid-November—Thai prices have risen slightly. The recent strength in international prices is largely due to temporary tight supplies in Vietnam. Global prices will again be under pressure after Thailand's main crop is harvested in December-January and Vietnam's main winter-spring crop is harvested in February-March.

Global rice production was lowered more than 500,000 tons from last month to 392.8 million (milled basis), the second consecutive year of declining world rice production. Pakistan accounts for the bulk of this month's reduction, with crop projections lowered for Taiwan and Australia as well. With global consumption projected at a record 404.4 million tons, global ending stocks are projected to decline more than 8 percent, the second consecutive year of declining global stocks. China accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in both global production and ending stocks. World rice trade for 2002 was lowered 400,000 tons this month to 22.6 million, the smallest since 1997. Pakistan accounts for all of the export decline.

### ***Record yield and larger plantings boost 2001 U.S. crop to record 209.7 million cwt***

There were no revisions this month to the U.S. 2001/02 supply and use projections. The 2001/02 U.S. rice crop remains projected at a record 209.7 million cwt (rough basis), up 10 percent from a year earlier, a result of greater plantings and a slightly higher yield. Rice plantings in 2001 are estimated at almost 3.32 million acres, up more than 8 percent. The 2001 yield is estimated at a record 6,374 pounds per acre, up almost 2 percent from a year earlier.

Long grain accounts for all of this year's production increase. The 2001 long grain crop is estimated at a record 162.3 million cwt, up 26 percent from the 2000 crop. Medium grain production is estimated at 45.6 million cwt, down 23 percent from a year earlier. The 2001 short grain crop—estimated at 1.9 million cwt—is down more than 28 percent.

Rice acreage was up this year in all reporting States except California, where plantings dropped 14 percent, and in Texas, where acreage was unchanged from 2000. Rice plantings were up about 14 percent in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi and up more than 21 percent in Missouri. In California, extremely low prices at planting—a result of a record 2000 crop—were behind the smaller acreage. These six States account for more than 99 percent of U.S. rice production. Rice production in other States is neither reported by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) nor included in the U.S. total. Florida accounts for the bulk of unreported production, with Oklahoma, Tennessee, Illinois, and Kentucky typically producing smaller amounts.

Average yields are estimated higher this year for all States except Texas, with record yields projected for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Mississippi reported the largest increase in yield, up 600 pounds to 6,500. Louisiana's yield is up 320 pounds to 5,400, California's up 260 pounds to 8,200, and Missouri's rose 150 pounds to 5,850. In contrast, the average yield in Texas declined 200 pounds to 6,500.

Rice production was higher this year for all reporting States except California and Texas, with Arkansas and Missouri harvesting record crops. Arkansas' rice crop of 99.6 million cwt is up nearly 16 percent from a year earlier. Production jumped 25 percent in both Mississippi—to 16.1 million cwt—and in Missouri to 12 million. Louisiana's rice production is up almost 21 percent to 29.4 million cwt. In contrast, 2001 rice production dropped 11 percent in California to 38.6

million cwt and dropped 3 percent in Texas to 13.9 million.

Total supply for 2001/02 is projected at a record 249.2 million cwt, up almost 9 percent from a year earlier. Imports are projected at a record 11 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier. Beginning stocks of 28.4 million cwt are up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier.

### ***U.S. milled rice exports projected to increase almost 4 percent in 2001/02***

Total U.S. rice use for 2001/02 is projected at 207.0 million cwt, 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Total domestic use is estimated at 121 million cwt, more than 3 percent above a year earlier, but just fractionally below the 1999/2000 record. Food, industrial, and residual—estimated at 117 million cwt—is up more than 3 percent from a year earlier.

Total exports for 2001/02 are projected at 86 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Milled rice exports are projected to increase almost 4 percent to 63 million cwt. Rough rice exports are projected to increase fractionally to 23 million cwt. Lower U.S. prices, a tightening price difference over Thailand, and record U.S. supplies are behind the higher export forecast.

According to USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales*, for the week ending November 29, 2001 combined exports and outstanding sales totaled almost 1.48 million tons (product-weight), up almost 15 percent from a year earlier. Exports of 935,300 tons were 28 percent ahead of a year earlier. In contrast, outstanding sales of 539,900 tons were 3 percent behind a year earlier. As of November 29, 2001, combined shipments and outstanding sales were ahead of a year earlier to Mexico, Central America, Japan, Haiti, and Uzbekistan. In contrast, sales and shipments were behind a year earlier to Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the European Union.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected to increase 48 percent to 42.2 million cwt, the largest since 1986/87. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 20.4 percent, the largest since 1992/93.

### ***Long grain supplies projected at record 182.9 million cwt***

Total U.S. long grain supply in 2001/02 is projected at a record 182.9 million cwt, up more than 19 percent from a year earlier. A 26-percent increase in long grain production to a record 162.3 million cwt more than

offset a 26-percent decline in beginning stocks to 11.6 million cwt. Imports—projected at 9 million cwt—are up 3 percent from a year earlier.

Total long grain use is estimated at a record 156.1 million cwt, more than 10 percent larger than a year earlier. Long grain domestic use, projected at 86.1 million cwt, is up 13 percent from 2000/01 and second only to the 1999/2000 record. Long grain exports are projected at 70 million cwt, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Ending stocks for long grain rice are projected at 26.8 million cwt, 130 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 1986/87. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 17.2 percent, the largest since 1992/93.

Total medium/short grain supply for 2001/02 is projected at 65 million cwt, down 13 percent from a year earlier. A 24-percent drop in production to 47.5 million cwt more than offset an almost 50 percent increase in beginning stocks to 15.6 million cwt. In addition, imports are projected to drop 5 percent to 2 million cwt.

Total medium/short grain use is projected at 50.9 million cwt, 14 percent smaller than a year earlier. Domestic use for medium/short grain is projected at 34.9 million cwt, down 15 percent from a year earlier. A shift to long grain from medium/short grain by brewers and processed food manufacturers is projected to account for most of the decline in medium/short grain domestic use. Medium/short grain exports are projected to decline 11 percent to 16 million cwt, a result of slightly higher U.S. medium grain prices and smaller supplies. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 14.1 million cwt, down more than 9 percent from a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected to be 27.8 percent, up from 26.3 percent a year earlier.

### ***U.S. monthly cash prices continue to decline***

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$4.00 to \$4.50 per cwt, down from a year earlier's \$5.56 and the lowest since 1986/87. The U.S. SAFP has declined every year since 1997/98.

Last month, the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimated November's mid-month price at \$4.23 per cwt and lowered October's to \$4.36 from a preliminary \$4.69. These are the lowest monthly cash prices since August 1987. Prices have declined every month since the start of the 2001/02 market year in August. Reported monthly cash prices have remained below a year earlier since December 1997.

In the South, weekly reported cash prices for long grain rough rice were up slightly from a month earlier. For the week ending December 11, cash prices in Southwest Louisiana were reported around \$4.20 per cwt,

up 25 to 40 cents from a month earlier. In both Texas and the Delta, long grain prices were quoted around \$3.90 per cwt, up fractionally from last month's average. The modest price rise across the South is largely due to higher world prices. Despite the small increase, reported cash prices in all three regions remain at least \$2 per cwt below a year earlier.

Prices for California medium grain rice have risen since mid-July, primarily due to a smaller 2001 California crop. Medium grain accounts for the bulk of California's rice crop. Prices for California medium grain rough rice were calculated around \$5.15 per cwt for the week ending December 11, up slightly from a month earlier. 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. In the Delta, where almost all southern medium grain is grown, medium grain prices were quoted around \$4.75 per cwt for the week ending December 11, up 30 cents from a month earlier. Medium grain supplies are down substantially from a year earlier in the South.

### ***Production forecasts for 2001/02 lowered for Pakistan, Taiwan, and Australia***

Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 392.8 million tons (milled basis), down more than 500,000 tons from last month and almost 4.1 million below a year earlier. Production remains nearly 4 percent below the 1999/2000 record. Global consumption is projected at a record 404.4 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but up 1.7 million from a year earlier. Global ending stocks are projected at 125.8 million tons, down 500,000 tons from last month and more than 8 percent below a year earlier. This is the second consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. China accounts for most of the year-to-year reduction in global stocks in 2000/01 and 2001/02.

Pakistan accounts for the bulk of this month's reduction in global production. Pakistan's 2001/02 rice production was lowered 400,000 tons to 4.1 million based on a 250,000-hectare cut in harvested area caused by reduced supplies of water for irrigation. Taiwan's production was lowered 149,000 tons to just over 1.2 million based on smaller plantings and a lower yield. Finally, Australia's 2001/02 crop projection was lowered 73,000 tons to 1 million based on government data reporting smaller area. In contrast, rice production in Cote d'Ivoire was raised 100,000 tons to 580,000 due to a much higher yield. Area was actually lowered.

Global 2000/01 production was raised almost 1.3 million tons to 396.9 million, nearly 3 percent below a year earlier's record. Burma accounted for the bulk of the increase. Burma's 2000/01 production was raised 911,000 tons to nearly 10.8 million due to a higher yield. In addition, rice production in Cote d'Ivoire was raised 125,000 tons to 570,000 due to a much higher yield. Area was actually lowered. Note that Cote d'Ivoire's 1999/2000 crop was raised 100,000 tons to 545,000, also due to a much higher yield.

### ***Global rice trade projected to drop nearly 4 percent in 2002***

Global rice trade for calendar year 2002 is projected at 22.6 million tons (milled basis), down 400,000 from last month's forecast and 841,000 tons below a year earlier's revised level. Pakistan accounts for all of this month's downward revision in 2002 exports. Pakistan's exports were lowered 400,000 tons to 1.5 million based on a substantially smaller 2001/02 crop.

There were several upward revisions on the import side. Afghanistan's 2002 imports were raised 135,000 tons to 575,000 based on expectations of a larger need for food aid next year and higher 2001 imports. Taiwan's rice imports

were raised to 125,000 tons from 4,000 in accordance with Taiwan's World Trade Organization commitments. Liberia's imports were raised 15,000 tons based on higher 2001 imports. Finally, 2002 imports were raised 5,000 to 10,000 tons for Kazakhstan, El Salvador, Italy, Benin, and Zaire. Partially offsetting these upward revisions were a 75,000-ton cut in Cote d'Ivoire's imports to 575,000 tons based on much larger production. A downward revision in the "unaccounted" category balanced global imports with global exports.

For 2001, global trade was raised 375,000 tons to 23.4 million, down more than 2 percent from a year earlier and almost 17 percent below the 1998 record of 27.7 million tons. On the export side, Pakistan's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 2.1 million, and Thailand's were raised 200,000 tons to 7.2 million. In contrast, Australia's exports were lowered 25,000 tons to 575,000. All three export revisions were based on shipment data through November.

On the import side, Iran's 2001 imports were raised 200,000 tons to 1 million, Nigeria raised 200,000 tons to a record 1.8 million, Afghanistan raised 165,000 tons to 300,000, Senegal raised 100,000 tons to a record 850,000, Sri Lanka raised 30,000 tons to 60,000, and Taiwan 20,000 tons to 23,000. Imports were raised 5,000 to 15,000 tons this month for Liberia, Zaire, El Salvador, Kazakhstan, Mali, and Benin. All revisions were based on shipment data. Partially offsetting these upward revisions were reductions for Russia (down 125,000 tons), China (down 75,000 tons), Saudi Arabia (down 50,000 tons), Cote d'Ivoire (down 25,000 tons), and Brunei (down 10,000 tons).

### ***International prices up about \$10 per ton on tight supply situation in Vietnam***

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled and parboiled white rice have increased since mid-November, a result of a temporary tight supply situation in Vietnam, some government intervention purchases, and recent sales. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$185 per ton for the week ending December 10, up about \$10 from a month earlier and the highest since mid-March. Vietnam's quoted prices have increased almost \$20 per ton since mid-September as flooding in August caused logistical problems and—as typical this time of year—supplies became tight at the end of the season. Vietnam has sold little rice in recent weeks, a major factor behind higher Thai prices.

Prices for medium-quality (5- to 15-percent broken) regular milled white rice have risen about \$10 per ton since early November as well, with Thai 5-percent broken quoted at \$180 per ton and 15 percent broken quoted at \$173. Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent

brokens) were quoted at \$200 per ton for the week ending December 10, up \$5 to \$7 from a month earlier. Prices had dropped sharply in late October and early November on strong competition from India. India has been a major competitor in the global parboiled market since May when the government began subsidizing parboiled exports.

Prices for lower quality rice (20 percent or more brokens) have increased about \$5 per ton since early November, with Thai 35-percent brokens quoted at \$161 per ton for the week ending December 10. In contrast, prices for Thai A.1 Special 100-percent brokens were quoted at \$134 per ton, down about \$5 from early November.

Prices for Vietnam's regular milled white rice are up about \$20 per ton since mid-September. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent brokens (f.o.b. Ho Chi Minh City) were reported at \$192 per ton for the week ending December 10, up \$5 from a month earlier. Vietnam's prices are currently quoted at \$12 per ton higher than prices for comparable grades of Thai rice. Vietnam typically sells its rice at \$15 to \$25 per ton lower than comparable qualities of Thai rice.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) were quoted at \$220 per ton for the week ending December 10, down \$23 from a month earlier and \$56 below prices in August. Prices are the lowest since August 1987. Record U.S. supplies and extremely low international prices are behind the weaker U.S. prices. The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent brokens was just \$36 per ton for the week ending December 10, down \$12 from a month earlier and well below the more than \$100 per ton reported in early August. U.S. rice is typically competitive with Thai rice when the difference is no more than \$30 to \$50 per ton.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) were quoted at \$287 per ton for the week ending December 10, up more than \$60 from early September. The higher prices are due to expectations of a smaller crop this year.

## Contacts and Links

### Contact Information

Nathan Childs

(202) 694-5292

NCHILDS@ers.usda.gov

### Electronic Outlook Reports from the Economic Research Service

“World Rice Glut Keeps Lid on U.S. Prices,” <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/agoutlook/nov2001/ao286d.pdf>, is a recent *Agricultural Outlook* article examining both the domestic and global rice markets

### Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice>

WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>

Grain Circular, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain/circular/2001/11-01/graintoc.htm>

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, or marital or family status. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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/	2001/01 3/
TOTAL RICE						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.060	3.317
Harvested	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.290
	Pounds / acre					
Yield	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,374
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.5
Production	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	190.9	209.7
Imports	10.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.9	11.0
Total supply	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	229.2	249.2
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.8	113.1	117.0
Seed	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Total domestic use	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	117.2	121.0
Exports	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.9	83.5	86.0
Rough	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	22.8	23.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	60.7	63.0
Total use	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	200.7	207.0
Ending stocks	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.5	42.2
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	14.2	20.4
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 6/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.56	5.56	4.00 to 4.50
	Percent					
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	68.6	69.0

1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected.

4/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors.

5/ Rough equivalent. 6/ Market year weighted-average.



Table 2-- 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/
<b>LONG-GRAIN</b>						
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	11.6
Production	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	128.8	162.3
Imports	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	8.8	9.0
Total supply	132.9	146.5	162.2	173.5	153.1	182.9
Domestic use 4/	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.1	76.0	86.1
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.8	65.5	70.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	141.5	156.1
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6	26.8
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	8.2	17.2
<b>MEDIUM &amp; SHORT-GRAIN</b>						
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	15.6
Production	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	62.1	47.4
Imports	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	74.8	65.0
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.8	41.2	34.9
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.1	18.0	16.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	59.2	50.9
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6	14.1
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	26.3	27.8
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2

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



Table 3--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, 1999/2000 to present

Month	2001/02		2000/01		1999/00	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.10	12,616	5.60	10,925	6.94	9,516
September	4.78	9,960	5.72	10,228	5.78	44,994
October	4.36	12,850	5.61	13,119	5.97	11,995
November	4.23 1/	11,809 1/	5.63	12,191	6.02	10,575
December			5.60	12,427	6.08	10,828
January			5.84	15,068	6.02	14,812
February			5.72	12,296	5.88	9,863
March			5.55	11,549	5.71	8,224
April			5.59	11,074	5.75	5,589
May			5.15	8,994	5.63	5,893
June			5.01	7,877	5.80	4,790
July			5.25	8,474	5.65	6,406
Average 2/	4.62	11,809	5.56	11,185	5.93	11,957
Total 3/	\$4.00-\$4.50 4/			134,222		143,485

1./ Preliminary mid-month estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2001/02 is through current month only. 3/ Total volume marketed; 2001/02 is August to current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price projection.

Table 4---USDA calculated world market rice prices (rough basis), 1999/2000 to 2001/02

Month	2001/02			2000/01			1999/2000		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt (rough basis)								
August	2.97	2.57	2.58	3.99	3.37	3.37	5.38	5.05	4.94
September	3.09	2.69	2.70	3.69	3.16	3.16	5.26	4.90	4.80
October	3.18	2.80	2.81	3.54	3.30	3.30	5.02	4.70	4.60
November	3.22	2.85	2.80	3.48	3.29	3.29	4.66	4.33	4.23
December 1/	3.37	3.02	3.02	3.40	3.19	3.18	4.62	4.32	4.22
January				3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34
February				3.34	3.12	3.10	4.53	4.35	4.50
March				3.08	2.76	2.74	4.32	4.13	4.29
April				2.99	2.64	2.62	4.28	4.01	4.17
May				2.94	2.57	2.55	4.09	3.58	3.72
June				2.96	2.59	2.57	4.09	3.40	3.53
July				2.93	2.55	2.53	4.09	3.48	3.61
Average 2/	3.17	2.79	2.78	3.31	2.98	2.96	4.59	4.22	4.25

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

Table 5-- U.S. exports and sales commitments, 1997/98 to present 1/

Country or region	2001/02 as of 11/29/01	2000/01 as of 11/29/00	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year	1998/99 Market year	1997/98 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
European Union	143	218	364	387	340	324
Other Western Europe	11	11	13	18	20	17
Turkey	24	141	171	231	100	115
Eastern Europe	0	0	1	1	0	0
Former Soviet Union	54	0	1	57	43	2
Japan	131	56	296	374	324	250
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	182	249	318	395	203	183
Jordan	11	16	14	21	41	42
Indonesia	0	0	23	118	26	0
Saudi Arabia	75	87	140	151	106	96
AFRICA	70	101	182	171	157	171
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6	12	20	0	31
Ghana	30	22	73	70	61	64
Liberia	9	17	9	3	0	0
South Africa	24	32	57	70	81	67
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	834	508	1,305	1,410	1,741	1,718
Brazil	0	0	2	4	555	28
Canada	71	70	100	102	122	107
Colombia	1	2	17	1	11	297
Costa Rica	1	1	82	84	41	102
Dominican Republic	1	4	56	56	61	93
Guatemala	28	2	36	42	29	25
Haiti	95	56	158	144	164	100
Honduras	70	47	106	114	47	63
Jamaica	12	20	32	35	15	26
Leeward & Windward Is.	4	3	4	11	11	16
Mexico	367	230	583	629	417	397
Nicaragua	98	44	85	95	61	35
Panama	7	0	2	15	8	88
Peru	1	1	1	19	118	99
El Salvador	31	12	51	55	30	49
Trinidad	31	12	9	0	23	21
Unknown	25	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>1,286</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>2,780</b>

1/ Columns labeled "Market year" are total August-July exports reported in U.S. Export Sales. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales at a particular date. U.S. Export Sales reports on a product-weight basis. Food aid donations are not included in U.S. Export Sales.

Table 6-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.	Parboiled Texas	100% Grade B	5% parboiled	15% 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
1998/99	369	470	418	284	276	261	236	217	257
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
June 2001	276	243	342	177	180	158	144	130	154
July 2001	276	243	342	177	198	160	148	137	156
2000/01	272	313	357	184	187	167	149	132	165
Aug 2001	267	243	334	174	202	160	149	141	176
Sep 2001	243	231	287	178	214	167	157	148	173
Oct 2001	243	287	287	174	213	165	155	146	177
Nov 2001	226	287	287	178	197	167	156	135	191
Dec 2001 9/	220	287	287	185	201	173	160	134	192
2001/02 9/	240	267	296	178	205	166	155	141	182

N/A = Not available.

1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ 100-pound bags, domestic market.

Lowest quote offered. 3/ Number 2, 4-percent broken. 4/ Number 1, 4-percent broken. 5/ Nominal price quotes, fob Bangkok, long grain.

U.S. agricultural counselor, Bangkok. 6/ Fob Saigon. Price quotes from industry sources. 7/ 100-percent broken. 8/ Bagged. 9/ Preliminary.