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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2001/02 Rice Imports Projected at Record 12.5 Million Hundredweight

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The next release is
March 11, 2002

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World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

A 1.5-million hundredweight (cwt) (rough basis) increase in U.S. 2001/02 rice imports to 12.5 million boosted total rice supplies to 254 million cwt, the largest on record. The upward revision in imports was based on a larger than expected pace of shipments through November reported by the Bureau of Census. There were no revisions to production or ending stocks this month. On the demand side, food, industrial, and residual was raised 1 million cwt to a record 119 million. Seed use was raised fractionally. A 1-million-cwt increase in rough rice exports was offset by a 1-million-cwt reduction in milled rice exports, leaving total U.S. exports projected at 88 million. Total exports are nearly 2 percent higher than a year earlier. These revisions resulted in a 1-percent increase in ending stocks to 42.9 million cwt, the largest since 1986/87. The season-average farm price range remains projected at \$4.10 to \$4.40 per cwt, down from a year earlier's revised estimate of \$5.61 per cwt and the lowest since 1986/87.

Projections for 2001/02 global rice production and consumption were fractionally lowered this month. Smaller production forecasts for Thailand, Mexico, and Russia were partially offset by larger forecasts for Spain and Taiwan. Global rice production for 2001/02 is forecast at 392.2 million tons (milled basis), more than 1 percent below a year earlier and the second consecutive year of declining global production. China accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year drop in global rice production. Global rice consumption is projected at a record 403.7 million tons, up 900,000 tons from 2000/01. The net result of these revisions is a 570,000-ton increase in the 2001/02 global stock projection to 126 million cwt, more than 8 percent below a year earlier. Global trade for calendar year 2002 remains projected at 22.5 million tons, 7 percent smaller than a year earlier. Larger imports in 2002 by Indonesia and Iran are expected to be offset by smaller imports by Nigeria, the Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire, and the United States.

The U.S. price difference over Thailand has declined substantially since the start of the 2001/02 market year. For the week ending February 4 the difference was just \$5 per ton, the smallest since the mid-1990s. While Thai prices have risen almost \$20 per ton since mid-November, U.S. prices have declined \$16. U.S. prices are currently the lowest in more than 30 years. Despite recent strengthening, global prices will again be under pressure after Vietnam's winter-spring crop is harvested in February-March.

Domestic Outlook

Record Imports Boost U.S. 2001/02 Total Supplies to 254 Million Cwt

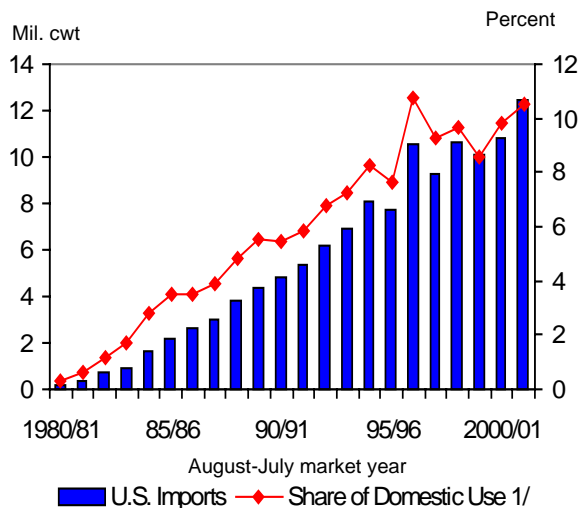
There were no changes to 2001/02 production or beginning stocks this month. The 2001/02 U.S. rough rice crop remains projected at a record 213 million hundredweight (cwt), 22 million cwt above a year earlier. Beginning stocks—estimated at almost 28.5 million cwt—are up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier.

Imports for 2001/02 are projected at a record 12.5 million cwt, an increase of 14 percent from last month's forecast and more than 15 percent larger than a year earlier. The upward revision in imports is based on a larger than expected pace of shipments through November reported by the Bureau of the Census. Large shipments from Australia to Puerto Rico in October and November were reported by the Census Bureau. Total U.S. supply for 2001/02 is projected at a record 254 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month's forecast and 11 percent higher than a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice use for 2001/02 is projected at a record 211.1 million cwt, up 1 million from last month's forecast and almost 4 percent higher than a year earlier. Domestic use accounts for all of the month-to-month revision. Total domestic use is estimated at 123.1 million cwt, up 1 million from last month's forecast and 5 percent above a year earlier. *Food, industrial, and residual*—estimated at a record 119 million cwt—accounts for almost all of this month's increase. Seed use was raised fractionally.

Total U.S. rice exports for 2001/02 remain projected at 88 million, up 2 percent from a year earlier's revised level. Rough rice exports were raised 1 million cwt to 25 million, up 10 percent from a year earlier. The upward revision was based on shipment pace to date. According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report, through January combined exports and outstanding sales of rough rice were well ahead of a year earlier to Mexico and Central America. In contrast, combined shipments and sales to Turkey were substantially behind a year earlier's pace.

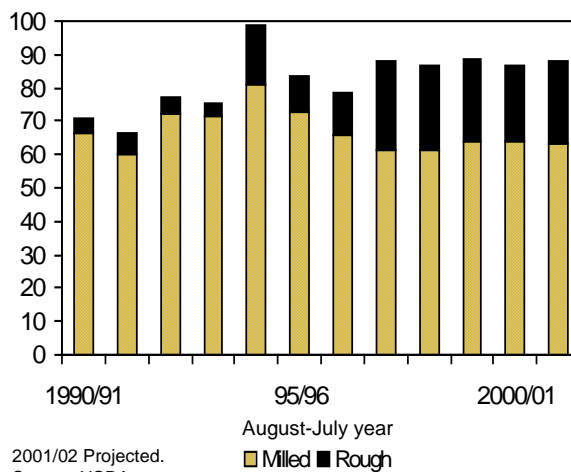
Figure 1
U.S. rice imports are projected at record 12.5 million cwt



Source: USDA.

Figure 2
U.S. rice exports projected to rise 2 percent in 2001/02

Mil. cwt, rough basis

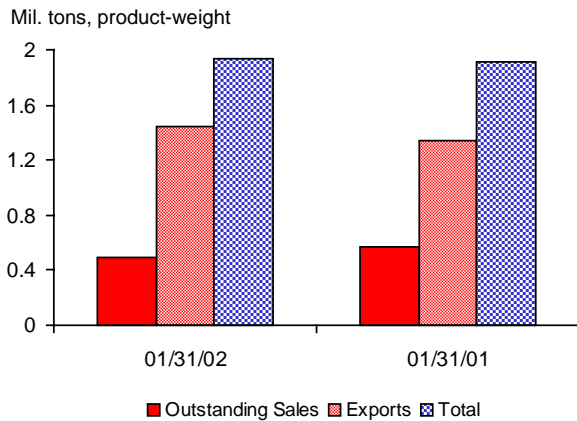


2001/02 Projected.
Source: USDA.

A 1-million-cwt drop in milled rice exports to 63 million cwt offset higher rough rice exports. Milled rice exports are fractionally below a year earlier's revised level. Despite record supplies, low prices, and the smallest price difference over Thailand since the mid-1990s, U.S. milled rice exports are behind a year earlier's pace to three historically strong U.S. milled rice markets: the European Union (EU), Saudi Arabia, and South Africa.

According to USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales*, for the week ending January 31, 2002, combined

Figure 3
U.S. rice exports are more than 7 percent ahead of a year earlier's pace



Source: USDA.

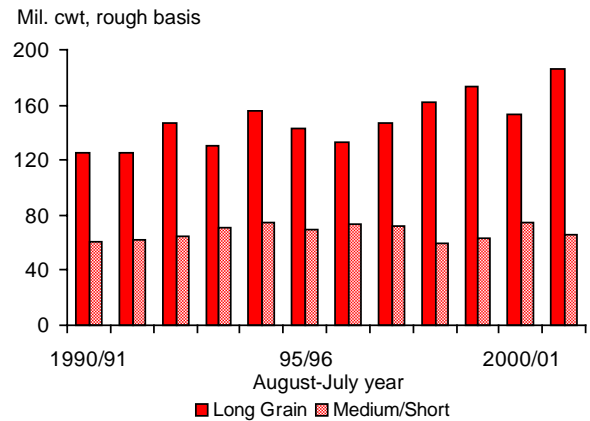
exports and outstanding sales totaled 1.93 million tons (product-weight), up just 1 percent from a year earlier. Exports of 1.44 million tons were more than 7 percent ahead of a year earlier. In contrast, outstanding sales of 491,000 tons were more than 14 percent behind a year earlier. As of January 31, 2002, combined shipments and outstanding sales were ahead of a year earlier to Mexico, Central America, Haiti, and Uzbekistan. In contrast, outstanding sales and shipments were behind a year earlier to Turkey, the EU, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 42.9 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month and 51 percent larger than a year earlier. U.S. ending stocks are the largest since 1986/87. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 20.3 percent, virtually unchanged from last month, but well above a year earlier's 14 percent and the largest since 1992/93.

U.S. Long Grain Supplies Projected At Record 186.5 Million Cwt

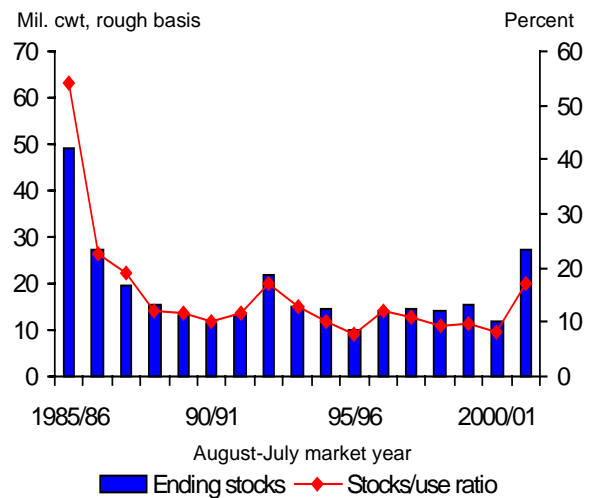
The higher total rice import forecast resulted in revisions to supply and use projections by class. A 500,000-cwt increase in long grain imports to a record 9.5 million cwt was responsible for a fractional increase in long grain supplies to 186.5 million cwt, 22 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest to date. Domestic use and exports were unchanged. The larger long grain supplies resulted in a 2-percent increase in ending stocks to

Figure 4
2001/02 U.S. long grain supplies projected at a record 186.5 million cwt



Source: USDA.

Figure 5
U.S. long grain ending stocks are projected to climb 135 percent in 2001/02



Source: USDA.

almost 27.4 million cwt, 135 percent larger than a year earlier.

For combined medium/short grain rice, a 1-million-cwt increase in imports to a record 3 million cwt boosted combined medium/short supplies almost 2 percent to 66.3 million cwt. Despite the upward revision, medium/short grain supplies are almost 12 percent smaller than a year earlier.

The larger supplies were responsible for a 1-million-cwt increase in medium/short grain domestic use to 36 million cwt, still 8 percent smaller than a year earlier. Exports remain

projected at 16 million cwt, down 21 percent. Total medium/short grain use was raised 2 percent to 52 million cwt, down almost 13 percent from 2000/01. Medium/short grain ending stocks were lowered fractionally to 14.3 million cwt, 8 percent smaller than a year earlier.

The only revision to the 2000/01 supply and use projections was a 2.9-million-cwt increase in exports to 86.4 million cwt. The increase was the result of revised Census trade data. Milled rice exports—estimated at 63.7 million cwt—account for all of the upward revision. Rough rice exports were reduced fractionally to 22.7 million cwt. *Food, industrial, and residual* was lowered to account for the higher export estimate. Medium/short grain exports were raised more than 2.3 million cwt to 20.3 million, the largest since 1996/97. Long grain exports were raised 570,000 cwt to 66.1 million, still 4 million cwt below 1999/2000.

Long Grain Rough Rice Prices Continue To Decline

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$4.10 to \$4.40 per cwt, well below a year earlier's revised \$5.61 and the lowest since 1986/87. The SAFP has declined every year since 1997/98.

Last month, the USDA estimated January's mid-month cash price at \$4.18 per cwt and lowered December's 2 cents to \$4.08. These are the lowest monthly cash prices since August 1987.

Reported monthly cash prices have remained below a year earlier since December 1997.

Weekly price quotes for southern long grain rough rice prices have dropped slightly since early January. For the week ending February 4, 2002, cash prices in the Delta were reported around \$3.77 per cwt, down 10 cents from a month earlier. In Texas, long grain prices were quoted at \$3.88 per cwt, down about 5 cents from late December and early January. In Southwest Louisiana, prices were quoted around \$3.75 per cwt, down 25 cents from early January and 50 cents lower than 2 months ago. Record supplies and a lack of new export sales are behind the decline in long grain prices in the South.

Prices for California medium grain rice remain well above long grain prices and are up slightly from a month earlier. Prices for California medium grain rough rice for the week ending February 5 were calculated at around \$5.54 per cwt, up 15 cents from early January. Tighter supplies are behind this year's higher 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. In the Delta, where almost all southern medium grain is grown, medium grain prices were quoted around \$4.34 per cwt for the week ending February 5, down about 10 cents from January and 40 cents below December price quotes.

International Outlook

Production Forecasts for 2001/02 Lowered For Thailand, Mexico, and Russia

Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 392.2 million tons (milled basis), down more than 410,000 tons from last month and more than 1 percent below a year earlier. Production remains almost 4 percent below the 1999/2000 record. China accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year reduction in global rice production.

Global consumption is projected at a record 403.7 million tons, almost 500,000 tons below last month's forecast but up fractionally from a year earlier. Thailand accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global rice consumption. Global ending stocks are projected at 126 million tons, up 570,000 tons from last month but 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 decline in global stocks in 2000/01 and 2001/02.

Thailand accounts for the bulk of this month's reduction in global production. Thailand's 2001/02 rice production was lowered 330,000 tons to 16.5 million based on Ministry of Agriculture data reporting lower area. In addition, Mexico's production was lowered 73,000 tons to 185,000 due to lower area and a slightly weaker yield. This is the smallest crop since 1993/94. Finally, Russia's crop was lowered 40,000 tons to 322,000 due to a much lower average yield. Nearly offsetting these 3 reductions were 2 increases. First, Spain's crop was raised 21,000 tons to 621,000 based on a higher—and record—yield. And second, Taiwan's 2001/02 production was raised 9,000 tons to almost 1.25 million based on government data reporting larger plantings.

Global 2000/01 production remains projected at 397 million, nearly 3 percent below a year earlier's record. Upward revisions almost totally offset downward revisions. Thailand's production was raised 70,000 tons to 16.9 million based on government data reporting larger plantings. In addition, Russia's production was raised 21,000 tons to 381,000 due to a higher yield. In contrast, Mexico's production was lowered 55,000 tons to

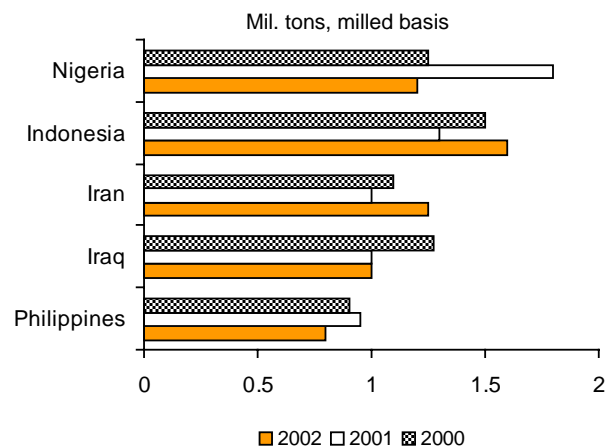
215,000 based on government data reporting lower area and a weaker yield.

This month USDA made major revisions to Thailand's domestic consumption and ending stocks estimates for market years 1999/2000, 2000/01, and 2001/02. The revisions were based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Bangkok and expectations regarding changes in per capita consumption. For each year, USDA lowered domestic consumption and raised ending stocks. Reduced consumption estimates resulted in ending stocks of about 1.7 million tons for each of the 3 years. These are the largest ending stocks since 1989/90. Revisions in Thailand's ending stocks were responsible for the bulk of the upward revision in global ending stocks from 1999/2000 to 2001/02.

Global Rice Trade Projected To Drop 7 Percent in 2002

Global rice trade for calendar year 2002 remains projected at 22.5 million tons (milled basis), 1.7 million tons below a year earlier's revised level. The year-to-year decline in global trade is primarily due to weaker projected imports for Nigeria, the Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire, North Korea, and the United States more than offsetting larger imports by Indonesia, Iran, and Russia. Among the major exporters, Thailand, Pakistan, and China are projected to export less rice in 2002, while India, Vietnam, and the United States are projected to expand exports.

Figure 6
Nigeria and the Philippines are projected to reduce imports in 2002



Source: USDA.

This month, USDA raised U.S. 2002 imports 25,000 tons to 350,000 based on revised 2001 imports. In addition, Egypt's 2002 import projection was raised from 0 to 50,000 tons.

The "Unaccounted" category was lowered to offset higher imports by Egypt and the United States. Despite the upward revision, U.S. imports are projected to decline 50,000 tons in 2002.

For 2001, global trade was raised almost 500,000 tons to 24.2 million, up 6 percent from 2000. Nearly all revisions were based on shipment or delivery data. On the export side, Burma's exports were raised 168,000 tons to 668,000, the largest since 1985. China's exports were raised 159,000 tons to 1.86 million. Egypt's exports were raised 75,000 tons to 725,000, the largest since 1969. Argentina's exports were raised 75,000 tons to 350,000. Smaller upward revisions were made for Australia and Thailand this month.

On the import side, U.S. imports were raised 85,000 tons to a record 400,000 tons. Cote d'Ivoire imports were raised 75,000 tons to a record 700,000. China's imports were raised 42,000 tons to 267,000 and Egypt's were raised 15,000 tons to 50,000. These increases were partially offset by a 50,000-ton decrease in Colombia's imports to 50,000 tons and a 50,000-ton drop in Peru's imports to 100,000 tons.

Global Prices Are Up \$25 Per Ton From Early November

Thai export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled rice have increased almost \$25 per ton since early-November, a result of a tight supply situation in Vietnam and Pakistan, intervention purchases by the Thai Government, and large purchases by Middle Eastern countries. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$199 per ton for the week ending February 4, up about \$6 from a month earlier and \$25 higher than early November. Prices are the highest since July 2000. Prices for 5-percent regular milled white rice—quoted at \$194 per ton—are up \$6 from a month earlier and \$25 higher than early November.

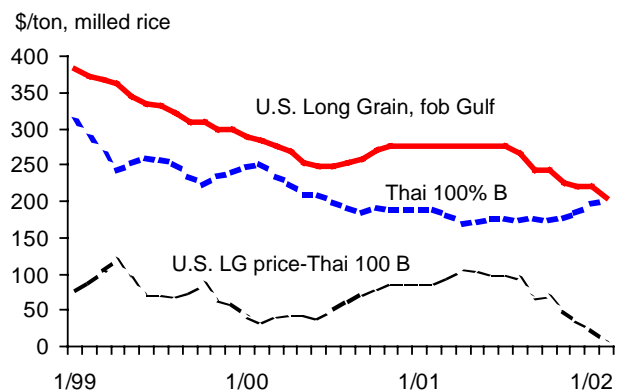
Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were quoted at \$195 per ton for the week

ending February 4, up \$6 from a month earlier but about \$5 below prices quoted in late November and early December. Prices have dropped substantially since October due to 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 have increased at a slower rate than for higher quality grades. Prices for Thai 35-percent broken were quoted at \$155 per ton for the week ending February 5, up \$5 from a month earlier and almost \$15 higher than early November. Prices for Thai A.1 Special 100-percent broken were quoted at \$145 per ton, up nearly \$10 from both a month earlier and early November. In addition to parboiled rice, India has been subsidizing exports of low quality rice, primarily to Sub-Saharan Africa.

Prices for Vietnam's regular milled white rice rose more than \$25 per ton from September through early January. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (f.o.b. Ho Chi Minh City) were reported at \$199 per ton for the week ending January 8, up \$26 from early September. However, since mid-January, Vietnam's prices have declined about \$10 per ton as exporters are discounting prices for shipments after the harvest of the country's winter-spring crop. Prices are currently quoted at \$188 per ton, \$6 below 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.

Figure 7
U.S. price difference over Thailand's rice has declined to only \$5 per ton



Source: USDA.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) were quoted at \$204 per ton for the week ending February 4, down \$16 from a week earlier. Prices had remained at \$220 per ton since mid-November. Prices are currently the lowest since the late 1960s. Record U.S. supplies and low international prices are behind the extremely low U.S. prices. The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken was just \$5 per ton for the week ending February 4, down from \$27 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 U.S. rice is selling at no more than \$30 to \$40 per ton above comparable grades of Thai rice.

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

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“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/usda/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>

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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						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.060	3.335
Harvested	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.314
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,429
	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	213.0
Imports	10.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.9	12.5
Total supply	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	229.2	254.0
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.9	110.2	119.0
Seed	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1
Total domestic use	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	114.3	123.1
Exports	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.8	86.4	88.0
Rough	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	22.7	25.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	63.7	63.0
Total use	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	200.7	211.1
Ending stocks	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.5	42.9
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	14.2	20.3
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 6/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.61	4.10 to 4.40
	Percent					
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	68.6	68.0

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/
LONG-GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	2.206	2.714
Harvested	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	2.189	2.697
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	5,882	6,130
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	165.3
Imports	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	8.5	9.5
Total supply	132.9	146.5	162.2	173.5	152.8	186.5
Domestic use 4/	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.6	75.1	87.1
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.3	66.1	72.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	141.2	159.1
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6	27.4
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	8.2	17.2
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	0.854	0.621
Harvested	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	0.850	0.617
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	7,308	7,733
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	47.7
Imports	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	3.0
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	75.1	66.3
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.3	39.2	36.0
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.6	20.3	16.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	59.5	52.0
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6	14.3
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	26.3	27.5
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2

1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, 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 brokens. 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	5.72	10,925	6.91	9,516
September	4.78	9,960	5.53	10,228	6.17	44,994
October	4.36	12,850	5.57	13,119	5.91	11,995
November	4.08	11,515	5.72	12,191	5.96	10,575
December	4.07	11,445	5.69	12,427	6.01	10,828
January	4.18 1/	11,677 1/	5.86	15,068	5.98	14,812
February			5.72	12,296	5.82	9,863
March			5.66	11,549	5.64	8,224
April			5.68	11,074	5.75	5,589
May			5.40	8,994	5.62	5,893
June			5.14	7,877	5.69	4,790
July			5.32	8,474	5.59	6,406
Average 2/	4.43	11,677	5.61	11,185	5.93	11,957
Total 3/	\$4.10-\$4.40 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								
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	2.86	3.48	3.29	3.29	4.66	4.33	4.23
December	3.37	3.02	3.02	3.40	3.19	3.18	4.62	4.32	4.22
January	3.41	3.07	3.07	3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34
February 1/	3.45	3.14	3.18	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/	3.24	2.88	2.89	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 1/31/02	2000/01 as of 1/31/01	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year	1998/99 Market year	1997/98 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
European Union	209	273	364	387	340	324
Other Western Europe	14	12	13	18	20	17
Turkey	45	175	171	231	100	115
Eastern Europe	0	0	1	1	0	0
Former Soviet Union	54	0	1	57	43	2
Japan	247	251	296	374	324	250
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	208	278	318	395	203	183
Jordan	11	17	14	21	41	42
Indonesia	0	0	23	118	26	0
Philippines	36	104	104	59	0	0
Saudi Arabia	95	107	140	151	106	96
AFRICA	98	132	182	171	157	171
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6	12	20	0	31
Ghana	45	29	73	70	61	64
Liberia	9	17	9	3	0	0
South Africa	31	55	57	70	81	67
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,047	795	1,305	1,410	1,741	1,718
Brazil	0	0	2	4	555	28
Canada	91	85	100	102	122	107
Colombia	1	2	17	1	11	297
Costa Rica	2	1	82	84	41	102
Dominican Republic	1	8	56	56	61	93
Guatemala	40	19	36	42	29	25
Haiti	107	74	158	144	164	100
Honduras	95	64	106	114	47	63
Jamaica	12	20	32	35	15	26
Leeward & Windward Is.	7	3	4	11	11	16
Mexico	477	407	583	629	417	397
Nicaragua	112	55	85	95	61	35
Panama	7	0	2	15	8	88
Peru	1	1	1	19	118	99
El Salvador	40	35	51	55	30	49
Trinidad	5	6	9	0	23	21
Unknown	11	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,933	1,916	2,651	3,044	2,929	2,780

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	198	168	157	134	191
Dec 2001	220	287	287	184	197	173	160	134	192
Jan 2002	220	287	287	197	193	184	170	143	193
Feb 2002 9/	204	287	287	199	195	185	169	145	188
2001/02 9/	232	273	294	183	202	172	160	142	184

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.