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## Rice Outlook

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### U.S. 2002/03 Rice Plantings Indicated at 3.32 Million Acres

In March, U.S. rice farmers indicated they planned to plant more than 3.32 million rice acres in 2002/03, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. A 1-percent drop in long grain plantings to 2.69 million acres is nearly offset by a 2-percent increase in combined medium/short grain plantings to 633,000 acres. Rice plantings were indicated higher than a year earlier in every reported growing State except Louisiana and Texas.

For 2001/02, a 3-million hundredweight (cwt) (rough basis) increase in combined medium/short grain exports was offset by a decline in long grain exports. Ending stocks by class were revised to reflect this month's export forecasts.

The U.S. 2001/02 season-average farm price was raised to \$4.15-\$4.25 per cwt from \$4.00-\$4.20 last month. In the milled rice market, prices for southern long grain rice for domestic sales were quoted at \$193 per ton for the week ending April 8, down \$11 from a month earlier and the lowest since at least the 1960s. Prices for California medium grain milled rice have been quoted at \$287 per ton since October. A 12-percent decline in California's 2001 rice production accounts for higher medium grain prices.

Global 2001/02 production was lowered fractionally to 395.2 million tons (milled basis), with Sri Lanka and Venezuela accounting for the bulk of the decline. The reductions were virtually offset by larger production projections for Ecuador, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine. Global 2001/02 production remains more than 2 million tons below a year earlier. Global trade for 2002 was raised 600,000 tons to 23.7 million (milled rice). Export forecasts were raised for India, Burma, Pakistan, Argentina, and Egypt, and lowered for Australia and Vietnam. On the import side, upward revisions in imports by Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, and South Africa more than offset reductions for Turkey, Russia, and Japan. Global consumption was raised fractionally this month. Trading prices for Thailand's rice have changed very little since last month as the impact of a lack of new sales has been nearly offset by government intervention buying and some concern over potential impacts from an El Nino this year. Vietnam's export prices have strengthened since March due to dryness concerns for its main winter-spring crop.

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The next release is  
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## Domestic Outlook

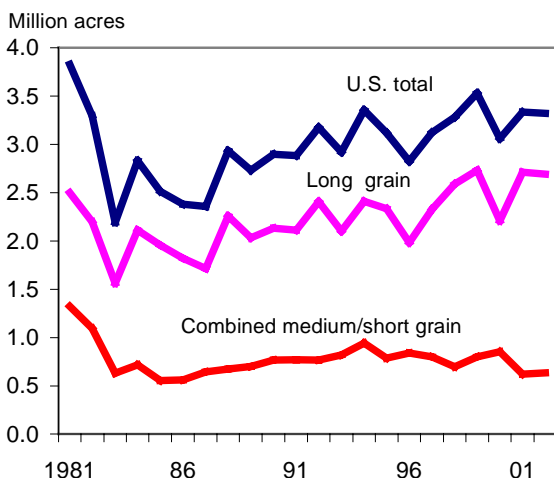
### *U.S. Rice Producers Indicate 2002 Rice Plantings at 3.32 Million Acres*

The March *Prospective Plantings* report indicated U.S. rice farmers intend to plant more than 3.32 million rice acres in 2002/03, virtually unchanged from a year earlier but almost 2 percent above the 1997-2001 average. Despite expectations of a large 2001/02 U.S. carryover and the lowest season-average farm price in 15 years, total returns to rice production—including payment under the marketing loan program—were estimated higher than returns from alternative crops. Soybeans are the primary planting alternative for rice producers in the South.

This year producers indicated U.S. long grain rice plantings at nearly 2.7 million acres, down less than 1 percent from last year's near-record. The South accounts for almost all U.S. long grain production. Medium grain plantings are indicated at 612,000 acres, up almost 3 percent from last year. California—which grows the bulk of the U.S. medium grain crop—accounts for all of the area expansion. Medium grain prices have strengthened since the start of the 2001/02 market year and have remained well above long grain prices, the result of a sizable decline in the 2001 California crop. Short grain plantings are indicated at 21,000 acres, a drop of 5,000 from last year. California accounts for nearly all U.S. short grain production.

Figure 1

#### **U.S. 2002/03 rice plantings indicated at 3.3 million acres**



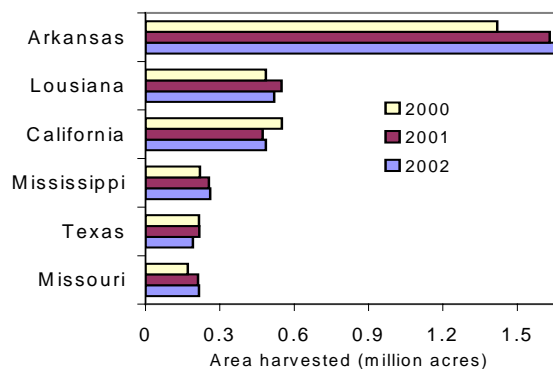
Source: NASS/USDA.

Growers indicated they would increase rice acreage this year in every reporting State except Louisiana and Texas, with record plantings likely for Arkansas and Missouri. In Arkansas, the largest rice-producing State, producers indicated rice plantings of 1.65 million acres, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of the expansion. Medium and short grain plantings in Arkansas are unchanged from 2001. California's rice plantings are indicated at 485,000 acres, up almost 3 percent from 2001. Medium grain accounts for all of the increase. Both long and short grain plantings were indicated lower. Mississippi's rice plantings are indicated at 260,000 acres, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Mississippi grows only long grain rice. Growers in Missouri's indicated 2002 rice plantings at 216,000 acres, an increase of more than 2 percent from a year earlier. Nearly all of Missouri's rice production is long grain. Missouri's rice acreage has more than doubled over the past decade.

In contrast, growers in Louisiana indicated a 5-percent drop in rice plantings to 520,000 acres. Both long and medium grain plantings were indicated lower. In Texas, rice plantings were indicated at 191,000 acres, down 12 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1936. Rice acreage in Texas has declined sharply since plantings reached a record high of 590,000 acres in 1980. Long grain accounts for virtually all of Texas rice production. The Gulf Coast—Texas and Southwest Louisiana—reports the highest per-unit production cost among U.S. rice-growing regions, primarily due to higher costs for irrigation water.

Figure 2

#### **Plantings indicated higher in all reporting States except Louisiana and Texas**



Source: NASS/USDA.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) survey of planting intentions was conducted in early March, prior to any significant rice planting. Adverse weather or changes in relative prices among crops could alter actual plantings. The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) survey of actual 2002 rice plantings will be conducted in June.

Through April 7, about 13 percent of the 2002 U.S. rice crop had been planted, fractionally behind last year and even with the 5-year average. In Texas, 65 percent of the rice crop was reported planted, well ahead of last year's 45 percent and the State's 5-year average of 36 percent. Louisiana's rice plantings were reported 48 percent complete, nearly even with last year and the State's 5-year average. Plantings in Arkansas and Mississippi had just begun with both States well behind last year and their 5-year average, a result of rain. Planting had not yet begun in Missouri or California. Early plantings typically bode well for higher yields and quality.

### ***U.S. 2001/02 Rice Supplies Projected at Record 255 Million Cwt***

There were no supply-side changes to the 2001/02 U.S. supply and demand projections this month. The 2001/02 U.S. rough rice crop remains projected at a record 213 million cwt (rough basis), 22 million cwt above a year earlier, a result of larger plantings and a record yield. Beginning stocks remain estimated at almost 28.5 million cwt, up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1995/96. U.S. imports remain projected at a record 13.5 million cwt, more than 24 percent higher than a year earlier. Much of this year's higher import forecast is the result of nearly 40,000 tons of Australian medium grain rice shipped to Puerto Rico during the fourth quarter of 2001. Total U.S. supply for 2001/02 is projected at a record 255 million cwt, more than 11 percent higher than a year earlier.

Total rice use for 2001/02 remains virtually unchanged from last month's projection of 211.1 million cwt, a record and more than 5 percent larger than a year earlier. The only revision this month was a fractional drop in seed use based on 2002 planting intentions reported in the March *Prospective Plantings* report. Total domestic use is projected at a record 123.1 million cwt, up

almost 8 percent from a year earlier. *Food, industrial, and residual* remains projected at a record 119 million cwt, up 8 percent. Seed use was lowered 9,000 cwt to 4.1 million.

Total U.S. rice exports for 2001/02 remain projected at 88 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from a year earlier. Rough rice exports remain projected at a near-record 26 million cwt, more than 14 percent larger than a year earlier. According to the USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report, through March 28, combined exports and outstanding sales of rough rice totaled 24.4 million cwt, almost 12 percent ahead of a year earlier. Combined shipments and outstanding sales were ahead of last year's pace for Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. In contrast, shipments and sales to Turkey were substantially down from a year earlier.

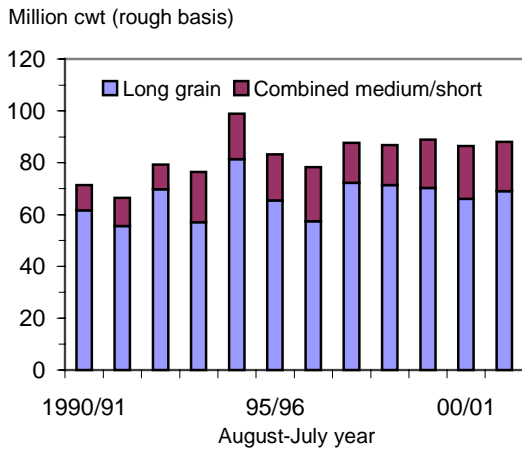
According to *U.S. Export Sales*, for the week ending March 28, combined exports and outstanding sales totaled 2.57 million tons (product weight), 10 percent ahead of a year earlier. Exports of nearly 2.1 million tons were almost 13 percent ahead of a year earlier. In contrast, outstanding sales of 497,500 tons were 2 percent behind a year earlier. As of March 28, combined shipments and outstanding sales were ahead of a year earlier to Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. Through March 28, the United States had sold more than 56,000 tons of rice—all southern long grain—to Cuba, the first sales in 40 years. Cuba was the top market for U.S. rice during most of the 1950s. In contrast, combined outstanding sales and exports were behind a year earlier's pace to the European Union, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 43.9 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but more than 54 percent larger than a year earlier. U.S. ending stocks are the largest since 1986/87. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 20.8 percent, up 47 percent from last year and the largest since 1992/93.

Based on data from the March 2002 *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks on March 1 are estimated at 117.3 million cwt (rough basis), up 23.9 million from a year earlier. Long grain stocks are estimated at 85.1 million cwt, up 55 percent from a year earlier.

Figure 3

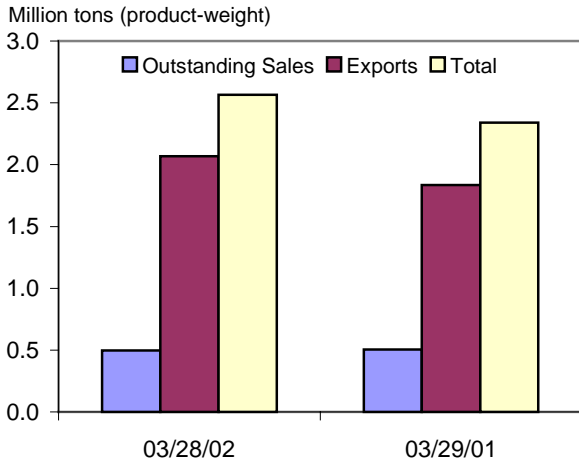
**U.S. rice exports are projected to rise 2 percent in 2001/02**



Source: FAS/USDA.

Figure 4

**Combined U.S. exports and outstanding sales are 10 percent ahead of a year**

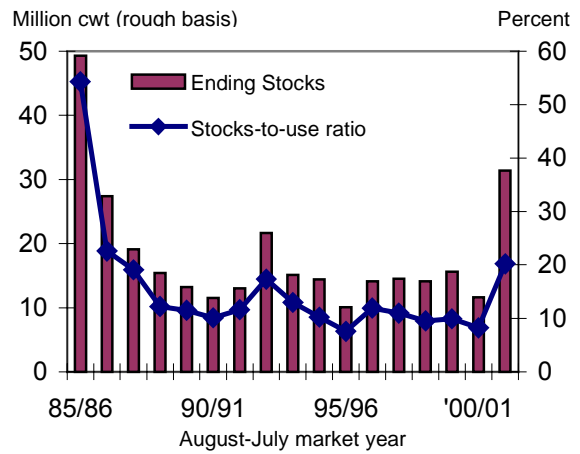


Source: FAS/USDA.

Combined medium/short grain stocks are estimated at 30.9 million cwt, a drop of more than 15 percent from a year earlier. Arkansas, with stocks estimated at more than 60 million cwt, accounts for the bulk of the higher March 1 stocks. Stocks were also estimated higher this year in Louisiana and Mississippi. In contrast, stocks in California—estimated at 25.5 million cwt—are almost 5 percent below a year earlier.

Figure 5

**U.S. long grain ending stocks are projected to be the largest since 1985/86**



Source: ERS/USDA.

**U.S. 2001/02 Medium/Short Grain Exports Raised 3 Million Cwt to 19 Million**

There were no supply-side revisions this month to either the long or combined medium/short grain 2001/02 projections. Medium/short grain beginning stocks remain projected at 15.6 million cwt, up 50 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1994/95. Imports remain projected at a record 4 million, more than two-thirds larger than a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain production—estimated at 47.7 million cwt—is 23 percent smaller than a year earlier. A 27-percent decline in medium/short grain plantings more than offset a 6-percent higher yield. California accounts for most of the decline in medium/short grain production. Total medium/short grain supplies of 67.3 million cwt are 10 percent smaller than a year earlier.

Total medium/short grain use is projected at 56 million cwt, up 3 million from last month's forecast but nearly 6 percent below a year earlier. Exports account for all of this month's upward revision. Total domestic use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 37 million cwt, a decline of nearly 6 percent from 2000/01. Some shift to long grain from medium/short grain by domestic processors—a result of smaller medium/short grain supplies and higher prices—is behind the weaker domestic use forecast.

Medium/short grain exports are projected at 19 million cwt, up 3 million from last month's forecast but more than 6 percent smaller than a year earlier. This month's upward revision was based on shipment data from the Bureau of the Census through January 2002. Medium/short grain ending stocks were lowered 21 percent to 11.3 million cwt, down almost 28 percent from a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.2 percent, down from 26 percent in 2000/01.

Long grain total supply remains projected at a record 186.5 million cwt, up 22 percent from a year earlier. Record production and imports more than offset a 26-percent drop in beginning stocks.

Total long grain use was lowered 2 percent this month to 155.1 million cwt, still 10 percent higher than a year earlier. Domestic use is projected at 86.1 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but almost 15 percent higher than a year earlier. Long grain exports are projected at 69 million cwt, down 3 million from last month's forecast but more than 4 percent higher than a year earlier. The lower export forecast is based on shipment data through January 2002. The revised export forecast resulted in a 3-million cwt increase in long grain ending stocks to 31.4 million cwt, almost 170 percent higher than a year earlier and the largest since 1985/86.

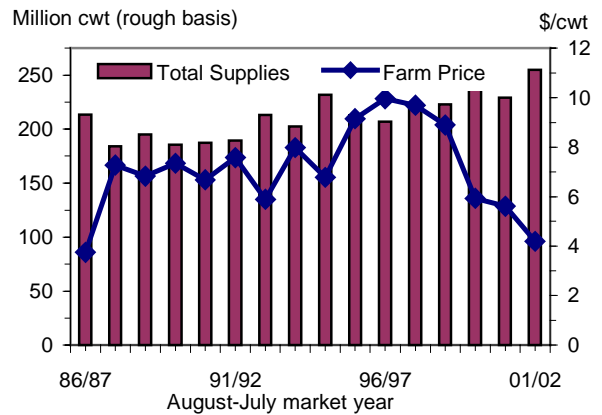
***U.S. 2001/02 Season-Average Price Range Raised to \$4.15 to \$4.25 Per Cwt***

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$4.15-\$4.25 per cwt, compared with \$4.00-\$4.20 a month earlier. The upward revision was based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-March. Despite this month's revision, the 2001/02 SAFP is well below a year earlier's \$5.61 and the lowest since 1986/87. The SAFP has declined every year since 1997/98.

Last month, the USDA estimated the March mid-month cash price at \$4.06 per cwt and lowered February's price to \$4.10 per cwt from a preliminary \$4.13. Since November 2001, reported monthly cash prices have been more than \$1.50 below a year earlier.

Figure 6

**U.S. season-average farm price projected to decline for fifth consecutive year**



Source: NASS/USDA and ERS/USDA.

Except for Texas, weekly price quotes for southern long grain rough rice prices have declined slightly over the past month. For the week ending April 2, cash prices in the Delta were reported around \$3.50 per cwt, down more than 25 cents from a month earlier. In Southwest Louisiana, prices were quoted around \$3.55 per cwt, down 15-20 cents from early March. In contrast, long grain prices in Texas were quoted at \$3.90 per cwt, up 10 cents from last month.

Prices for California medium grain rice continue to strengthen. For the week ending April 2, prices were calculated at more than \$5.90 per cwt, up more than 30 cents from early March and more than \$2 higher than prices quoted at the start of the 2001/02 market year. 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 rice is grown, medium grain prices were quoted around \$4.50 per cwt for the week ending April 2, nearly unchanged from last month's average and up slightly from February.



### ***Global Rice Production Forecast to Drop 2 Million Tons in 2001/02***

Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 395.2 million cwt (milled basis), down fractionally from last month's forecast. Production is projected to be more than 2 million tons below a year earlier and more than 3 percent below the 1999/2000 record. China accounts for the bulk of the decline in global rice production since 1999/2000.

Global rice consumption is projected at 406 million tons, up more than 400,000 tons from last month's projection and nearly 2 million tons higher than a year earlier. Vietnam accounts for the bulk of this month's upward revision in global rice consumption. Global ending stocks are projected at 126.6 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but almost 8 percent below a year earlier's revised level. 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.

There were several downward revisions this month. Sri Lanka's production was lowered 130,000 tons to 1.82 million based on a much lower yield. Smaller plantings dropped Venezuela's rice production 88,000 tons to 410,000. Turkey's rice production was lowered 22,000 tons to 208,000 due to weaker plantings. Both Japan's and Spain's 2001/02 crop estimates were lowered slightly this month due to smaller area.

These reductions were almost totally offset by several increases. First, Ecuador's 2001/02 rice production was raised 113,000 tons to 513,000 due to much larger plantings. This is the largest production since 1994/95 in Ecuador. A much higher yield boosted Kazakhstan's production 50,000 tons to 175,000. Ukraine's rice crop was raised 19,000 tons to 69,000 due to a higher yield and larger area. Production projections were raised slightly for Colombia and Russia.

Global 2000/01 production remains estimated at 397.4 million tons, nearly 3 percent below last year's record. Upward revisions were almost totally offset

by downward revisions. Argentina's production was raised 63,000 tons to 550,000 due to larger plantings. Rice production in the Ukraine was boosted 31,000 tons to 90,000 due to a much higher yield. Thailand's and Colombia's 2000/01 production estimates were raised slightly due to larger area.

Nearly offsetting these upward revisions were three reductions. First, Ecuador's 2000/01 production was lowered 60,000 tons to 340,000 due to smaller plantings and a weaker yield. Second, Venezuela's production estimate was lowered 10,000 tons to 500,000 due to smaller plantings. Finally, Spain's 2000/01 production estimate was dropped 1,000 tons to 558,000 based on government data.

### ***2002 Export Projections Raised For India, Burma, and Pakistan***

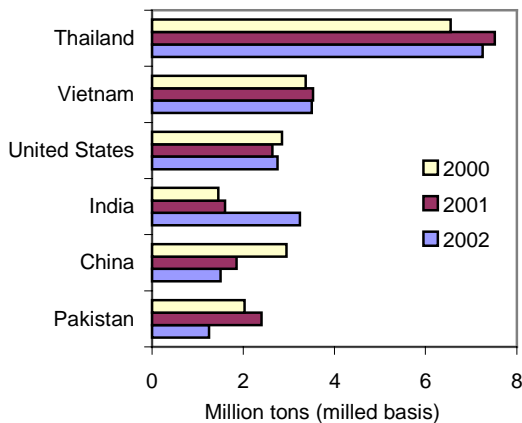
Global rice trade for calendar year 2002 is projected at 23.7 million tons (milled basis), up 600,000 tons from last month's forecast but almost 4 percent below a year earlier. The year-to-year decline in global trade is primarily due to weaker projected imports for Nigeria, the Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire, and North Korea, which more than offset larger imports by Indonesia, Iran, and Mexico. Among the major exporters, Thailand, Pakistan, and China are projected to export less rice in 2002, while India and the United States are projected to expand exports.

India, Burma, and Pakistan account for the bulk of this month's upward revision in 2002 global exports. India's exports were raised 750,000 tons to 3.25 million—the largest since 1998—based on shipment data, record supplies, and competitive prices resulting from export subsidies. Burma's export projection was raised 200,000 tons to 800,000—the largest in more than 30 years—based on shipment data. Pakistan's 2002 export projection was raised 150,000 tons to 1.25 million based on shipments and sales. In addition, Argentina's exports were raised 50,000 tons to 300,000 and Egypt's exports were raised 50,000 tons to 700,000.

These increases were partially offset by two reductions. First, Vietnam's exports were reduced 500,000 tons to 3.5 million based on first-quarter -

Figure 7

**India's rice exports are projected to more than double in 2002**



Note: These 6 countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports.

Source: FAS/USDA.

shipments. And second, Australia's exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 600,000 based on pace to-date and substantial competition in the global japonica market.

On the import side, Saudi Arabia's 2002 imports were raised 125,000 tons to 1 million based on higher 2001 imports and recommendations from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Saudi Arabia. Brazil's 2002 import projection was raised 100,000 tons to 600,000 based on first-quarter trade data. Mexico's 2002 import projection was boosted 75,000 tons to a record 500,000 based on first-quarter shipments. Import projections for 2002 were raised this month by smaller amounts for South Africa, Sri Lanka, Syria, and Ukraine.

Partially offsetting these increase were several reductions. Turkey's 2002 imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 250,000 based on weaker 2001 imports, deliveries to date, and imposition of higher import tariffs. Russia's import projection was lowered 75,000 tons to 275,000. Import projections for 2002 were lowered by smaller amounts for both Japan and Peru.

Global trade for 2001 is estimated at 24.6 million tons, up fractionally from last month's estimate and almost 8 percent larger than 2000 trade. This month,

upward revisions were virtually offset by reductions. All revisions were based on end-of-year data. On the export side, Uruguay's 2001 exports were raised 56,000 tons to 806,000; Argentina's raised 10,000 tons to 360,000; Vietnam's lowered 32,000 tons to 3.53 million; and, Egypt's cut 20,000 tons to 705,000.

Among the importers, Brazil's imports were raised 173,000 tons to 673,000; Colombia's increased 113,000 tons to 163,000; and, Saudi Arabia's boosted 70,000 tons to 970,000. Smaller increases were made for import estimates for South Africa, Russia, and Syria. In contrast, Turkey's 2001 import estimate was lowered 102,000 tons to 198,000. Smaller import reductions were made for Mexico, Japan, Sri Lanka, Argentina, and Peru.

***U.S. Price Difference Over Thailand Near-Lowest on Record***

Thai export prices for higher grades of regular milled rice have remained relatively stable over the past month, as a lack of major new sales has been offset by government intervention purchases and some concerns over a possible El Nino this year. With Thailand's prices unchanged and U.S. prices dropping, the U.S.-Thai price difference has almost disappeared. For the week ending April 9, quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$194 per ton, down fractionally from a month earlier but well above prices reported last fall. Prices for 5-percent regular milled white rice—quoted at \$189 per ton—are identical to the March average.

Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent brokens) were quoted at \$186 per ton for the week ending April 9, down about \$4 from a month earlier. Prices for parboiled rice have dropped substantially since October due to strong competition from India. India has been a major competitor in the global parboiled market since last May when the government began subsidizing parboiled exports.

Price movements for lower quality rice have been mixed over the past month. Prices for Thai 35-percent brokens were quoted at \$164 per ton for the week ending April 8, down \$4 from a month earlier. India has been competing well in this market—mostly in Sub-Saharan Africa—due to subsidized prices. In

contrast, prices for Thai A.1 Special 100-percent broken were quoted at \$146 per ton, up \$2 from a month earlier.

Prices for Vietnam's regular milled white rice have risen substantially over the past month as farmers have held on to crops in case of higher prices in the future. In Vietnam, producers have experienced some problems with dryness in their main winter-spring

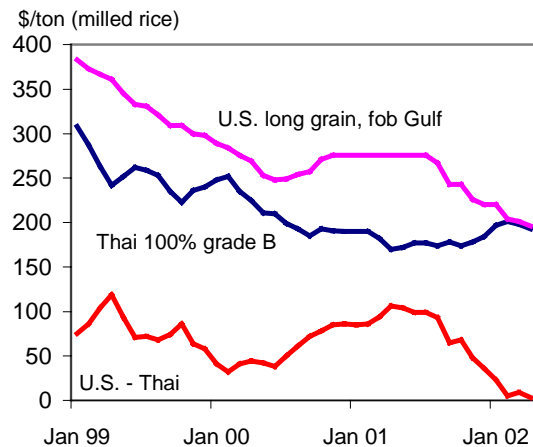
harvest. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (f.o.b. Ho Chi Minh City) were reported at \$182 per ton for the week ending April 2, up \$10 from the March average. Vietnam's rice is currently selling at just \$5 below the price of Thai rice. Vietnam's prices are typically \$30 to \$40 per ton below prices for similar grades of Thai rice.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) were quoted at \$193 per ton for the week ending April 8, down \$5 from a week earlier and down \$11 from early March. Prices are currently the lowest since at least the 1960s. Record U.S. supplies and low international prices are behind the extremely weak U.S. prices. There is virtually no difference between prices for Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken. U.S. rice almost always trades at a higher price than for comparable grades of Thai rice. The difference exceeded \$100 per ton reported in early August.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) have been quoted at \$287 per ton since early October, up from \$243 last summer. The higher prices are due to much smaller supplies.

Figure 8

**U.S. price difference over Thailand has declined to less than \$5 per ton**



Source: Thai prices, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok, Thailand. U.S. prices, AMS/USDA.



## Contacts and Links

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### *Data*

Monthly tables from *Rice Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rice/Data/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, prices, and trade.

### *Related Websites*

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

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

Grain Circular, [http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain\\_arc.html](http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html)

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 cwt					
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	13.5
Total supply	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	229.2	255.0
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	26.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	63.7	62.0
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	43.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	14.2	20.8
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 6/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.61	4.15 to 4.25
	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 rice equivalent.

6/ Market year weighted average.

Last updated April 10, 2002.

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	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 cwt						
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	86.1
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.3	66.1	69.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	141.2	155.1
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6	31.4
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	8.2	20.2
<b>MEDIUM &amp; SHORT GRAIN</b>						
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 cwt						
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	4.0
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	75.1	67.3
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.3	39.2	37.0
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.6	20.3	19.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	59.5	56.0
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6	11.3
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	26.3	20.2
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 of rice in Table 1.

2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Includes residual. 5/ Accounts for the 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.

Last updated April 10, 2002.

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

Month	2001/02		2000/01		1999/2000	
	\$/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	3.94	16,486	5.86	15,068	5.98	14,812
February	4.10	11,877	5.72	12,296	5.82	9,863
March	4.06 1/	12,393 1/	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/	4.31	12,393	5.61	11,185	5.93	11,957
Total 3/	\$4.15 to \$4.25 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 through current month only.

4/ USDA season-average farm price projection.

Last updated April 10, 2002.

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

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	2.86	2.87	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	3.40	3.06	3.06	3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34
February	3.59	3.31	3.35	3.34	3.12	3.10	4.53	4.35	4.50
March	3.52	3.23	3.27	3.08	2.76	2.74	4.32	4.13	4.29
April 1/	3.47	3.17	3.21	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/	3.31	2.97	2.99	3.31	2.98	2.96	4.59	4.22	4.25

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

Last updated April 10, 2002.



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

Country or region	2001/02 as of 3/28/02	2000/01 as of 3/29/01	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year	1998/99 Market year	1997/98 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
European Union	270	314	364	387	340	324
Other Western Europe	17	14	13	18	20	17
Turkey	90	182	171	231	100	115
Eastern Europe	1	0	1	1	0	0
Former Soviet Union	55	1	1	57	43	2
Japan	344	289	296	374	324	250
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	219	280	318	395	203	183
Jordan	11	3	14	21	41	42
Indonesia	0	0	23	118	26	0
Philippines	36	104	104	59	0	0
Saudi Arabia	102	118	140	151	106	96
AFRICA	157	149	182	171	157	171
Cote d'Ivoire	12	6	12	20	0	31
Ghana	67	45	73	70	61	64
Liberia	9	17	9	3	0	0
South Africa	38	56	57	70	81	67
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,411	1,112	1,305	1,410	1,741	1,718
Brazil	0	0	2	4	555	28
Canada	108	98	100	102	122	107
Colombia	1	3	17	1	11	297
Costa Rica	111	79	82	84	41	102
Cuba	56	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	1	21	56	56	61	93
Guatemala	53	37	36	42	29	25
Haiti	160	98	158	144	164	100
Honduras	101	80	106	114	47	63
Jamaica	12	25	32	35	15	26
Leeward & Windward Is.	7	3	4	11	11	16
Mexico	556	519	583	629	417	397
Nicaragua	129	67	85	95	61	35
Panama	7	0	2	15	8	88
Peru	1	1	1	19	118	99
El Salvador	72	57	51	55	30	49
Trinidad	21	9	9	0	23	21
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,566	2,341	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 donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*. Last updated April 10, 2002.

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% brokens	35% brokens	A. 1 7/ Special	5% brokens
	\$ / 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	204	287	287	201	195	187	168	144	185
Mar 2002	201	287	282	198	190	182	166	146	172
Apr 2002 9/	196	287	276	193	187	181	164	149	182
2001/02 9/	224	276	290	186	199	174	161	143	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 brokens. 4/ Number 1, 4-percent brokens. 5/ Nominal price quotes f.o.b. Bangkok, long grain. U.S. agricultural counselor, Bangkok. 6/ Saigon. Price quotes from industry sources. 7/ 100-percent brokens. 8/ Bagged. 9/ Preliminary.

Last updated April 10, 2002.

Table 7-Global rice production, 2000/01 and 2001/02 revisions

	2000/01 1/			2001/02 2/		
	March	April	Change	March	April	Change
1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Argentina	487	550	63	450	410	-40
Colombia	1,325	1,330	5	1,330	1,335	5
Ecuador	400	340	-60	400	513	113
Japan	8,636	8,636	NC	8,250	8,242	-8
Kazakhstan	130	130	NC	125	175	50
Russia	380	380	NC	320	323	3
Spain	559	558	-1	622	621	-1
Sri Lanka	1,940	1,940	NC	1,950	1,820	-130
Turkey	230	230	NC	230	208	-22
Ukraine	59	90	31	50	69	19
Venezuela	510	500	-10	495	407	-88
Thailand	16,900	16,901	1	16,500	16,500	NC
Others	365,834	365,834	NC	364,598	364,598	NC
World Total	397,390	397,420	30	395,320	395,220	-100

NC = No change.

1/ Estimated. 2/ Projected.

Source: Global production projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC). Participating agencies include FAS, FSA, ERS, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last updated April 10, 2002.

Table 8-Global rice trade, 2001 and 2002 revisions

	2001 1/			2002 2/		
	March	April	Change	March	April	Change
1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Exporters:						
Argentina	350	360	10	250	300	50
Australia	613	613	NC	700	600	-100
Burma	668	668	NC	600	800	200
Egypt	725	705	-20	650	700	50
India	1,600	1,600	NC	2,500	3,250	750
Pakistan	2,400	2,400	NC	1,100	1,250	150
Uruguay	750	806	56	650	650	NC
Vietnam	3,560	3,528	-32	4,000	3,500	-500
Other	13,875	13,881	6	12,624	12,624	NC
World Total	24,541	24,561	20	23,074	23,674	600
Importers:						
Argentina	15	11	-4	15	15	NC
Brazil	500	673	173	500	600	100
Colombia	50	163	113	100	100	NC
Japan	700	673	-27	700	650	-50
Mexico	425	388	-37	425	500	75
Peru	65	62	-3	65	55	-10
Russia	225	242	17	350	275	-75
Saudi Arabia	900	970	70	875	1,000	125
South Africa	500	540	40	500	550	50
Sri Lanka	60	56	-4	30	80	50
Syria	150	166	16	150	180	30
Turkey	300	198	-102	350	250	-100
Ukraine	50	41	-9	65	75	10
Other 3/	2,416	2,193	-223	1,037	1,432	395
World Total	24,541	24,561	20	23,074	23,674	600

1/ Estimated. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes imports classified as "unaccounted" or not assigned a specific destination.

All trade data reported on a calendar year basis.

Source: Global trade projections are provided monthly by USDA's Interagency Commodity Estimates

Committee (ICEC). Participating agencies include FAS, FSA, ERS, and the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last updated April 10, 2002.