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## Rice Outlook

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### U.S. 2003 Rough Rice Crop Projected at 198 Million Cwt

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The next release is  
Oct. 14, 2003  
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Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

There were two supply side revisions this month to the 2003/04 U.S. supply and use projections. First, beginning stocks were raised 6.6 million cwt to 26.8 million based on data from the August *Rice Stocks* report. And second, the U.S. 2003 crop projection was raised 3 million cwt to 198.2 million, still 6 percent below a year earlier. The revisions raised total supplies 9.6 million cwt to 240.5 million. Long grain accounted for the bulk of the increase in total supply.

On the use side, total domestic and residual use was reduced 2.2 million cwt to 124.1 million. Food, industrial, and residual accounted for most of the decline. Seed use was lowered fractionally to 4.1 million cwt. Exports were raised 4 million cwt to 91 million. Rough rice exports remain projected at 37 million cwt while milled exports were raised 4 million cwt to 54 million. Long grain exports were raised 3 million cwt. Medium/short grain exports were raised a million cwt.

These revisions resulted in a 7.8 million cwt increase in 2003/04 ending stocks to 25.4 million cwt, still 5 percent below a year earlier. Long grain stocks were raised 5.6 million cwt to 14.6 million, while medium/short grain ending stocks were raised 1.9 million cwt to 9 million.

The 2003/04 season-average farm price (SAFP) was lowered 25 cents on both the high and low ends to \$6.25-\$6.75 per cwt, well above the year earlier revision of \$4.22 per cwt. The 2003/04 SAFP is the highest since 1998/99.

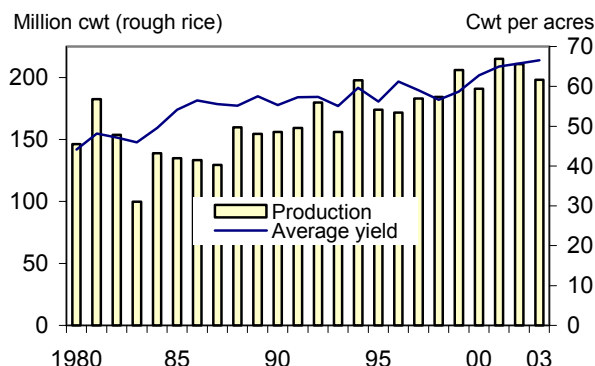
Global rice production for 2003/04 is projected at 390.5 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast. Crop projections were lowered this month for Japan, South Korea, and North Korea, while raised for Cambodia and Afghanistan. In addition, there were revisions for several Sub-Saharan African countries. Ending stocks are projected at 84.8 million tons, down slightly from last month's forecast and 20 percent below a year earlier.

Global trade for 2004 was reduced slightly to 26.1 million tons, mainly due to weaker exports from India. The U.S. 2004 export projection was raised slightly. Thailand's and Vietnam's trading prices are up \$2-\$5 per ton from early August. U.S. milled rice prices continue to rise, primarily due to tight supplies.

## U.S. 2003/04 Rice Crop Forecast Raised 3 Million Cwt to 198.2 Million

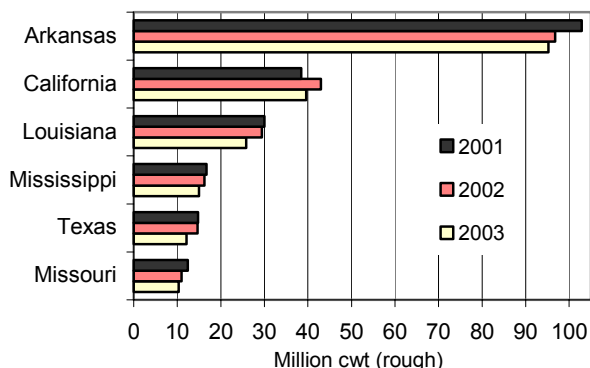
This month the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) raised its 2003/04 U.S. rough rice production forecast 3 million hundredweight (cwt) to 198.2 million, still 6 percent smaller than a year earlier. The upward revision is the result of a 78-pound-per-acre increase in the average yield to a record 6,655 pounds per acre and a slightly larger area. The yield is more than 1 percent higher than a year earlier and the fourth consecutive year of a record U.S. rice yield. Plantings were raised slightly to 3 million acres, still more than 7 percent below last year.

Figure 1  
**The U.S. 2003 rice crop is projected at 198 million cwt; the yield a record high**



2003 forecasts.  
Sources: NASS, USDA and ERS, USDA.

Figure 2  
**Rice production is projected to decline in 2003 in every reported State**



Source: NASS/USDA.

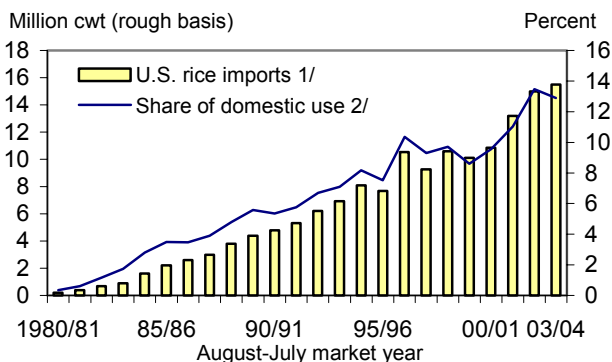
Arkansas and California account for the bulk of this month's upward revision in U.S. rice production. Missouri's production forecast was raised fractionally. In contrast, 2004 production forecasts were lowered this month for Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana. By class of rice, long grain production was revised up nearly 2 percent to 147.2 million cwt, while medium/short grain production was raised 1 percent to 50.9 million cwt.

This year, rice production is forecast to decline in all reported States. Louisiana and California account for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in U.S. rice production. Louisiana's crop is projected at 25.8 million cwt, more than 12 percent below a year earlier, a result of smaller plantings. The yield is a record high. California's crop is projected at 39.6 million cwt, 8 percent below a year earlier. A 6-percent drop in harvested area to 495,000 acres accounts for most of the production decline. The yield—projected at 8,000 pounds per acre—is 2 percent below a year earlier. This year, plantings in California were delayed by excessive rain, a major factor behind the acreage contraction.

In Texas, production is projected to decline 17 percent in 2003 to 12.1 million cwt, a result of smaller plantings and a weaker yield. At 181,000 acres, rice acreage is 12 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since the 1930s. The Texas rough rice yield is projected at 6,700 pounds, a drop of 6 percent from the 2002 record. In Missouri, the 2003 crop is projected at 10.4 million cwt, a drop of nearly 6 percent from a year earlier, a result of smaller plantings. The yield is projected at a record 6,100 pounds per acre. The Arkansas crop is projected to decline more than 2 percent to 95.2 million cwt, a result of a 3-percent drop in harvested area to 1.45 million acres. The yield is projected at a record 6,550 pounds per acre. Mississippi's rice production is projected at 15 million cwt, down 7 percent from a year earlier, a result of smaller plantings. The yield is projected to be up slightly. The area decline in the South is primarily due to low price expectations at planting and weather problems in specific localities within the region.

Total supplies for 2003/04 were increased 4 percent to 240.5 million cwt, down 9 percent from the year earlier record. This month's upward revision in total

Figure 3  
**U.S. rice imports are projected at a record 15.5 million cwt in 2003/04**



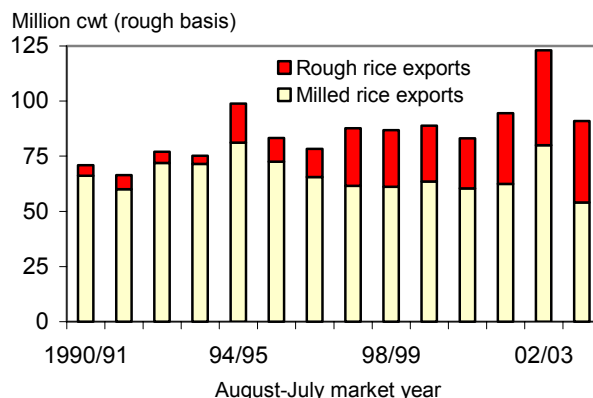
1/ Includes imports by U.S. territories. 2/ Does not include seed use.  
 Sources: 1980/81- 2001/02 import data, Bureau of the Census. 2002/03 and 2003/04 USDA forecasts.

supplies is the result of a larger carryin and a bigger crop projection. Beginning stocks for 2003/04 are estimated at 26.8 million cwt, up 6.6 million cwt from last month's forecast but 31 percent below a year earlier. Imports remain forecast at a record 15.5 million cwt, up 500,000 cwt from a year earlier.

Total use for 2003/04 is projected at 215.1 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month but almost 10 percent below the year earlier record. The 2003/04 total rice export forecast was raised 4 million cwt to 91 million, still 26 percent below the year earlier record. This month's upward revision was based on a larger U.S. supply forecast and a slight reduction in the U.S. 2003/04 price forecast. Milled rice exports (both fully milled and brown rice) are forecast at 54 million cwt, up 4 million from last month's forecast but 33 percent below a year earlier. Rough rice exports remain projected at 37 million cwt, a drop of 14 percent from a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use—projected at a record 124.1 million cwt—is down nearly 2 percent from last month but up 8 percent from the revised forecast of a year earlier. *Food, industrial, and residual* use for 2003/04 is projected at a record 120 million cwt, down 2 million from last month but nearly 8 percent higher than a year earlier. The month-to-month reduction was based on trend analysis since 1990/01. *Seed use* was lowered slightly to 4.1 million cwt.

Figure 4  
**U.S. rice exports are projected to drop 26 percent to 91 million cwt in 2003/04**

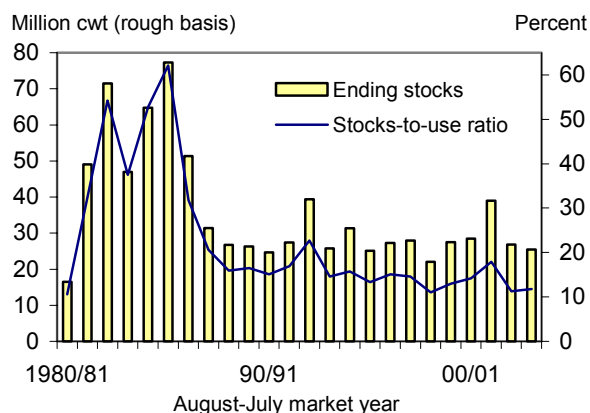


Sources: 1990/91 to 2001/02, Bureau of the Census. 2002/03 and 2003/04 USDA projections.

**U.S. Ending Stocks Projection for 2003/04 Raised 7.8 Million Cwt to 25.4 Million Cwt**

Ending stocks for 2003/04 are projected at 25.4 million cwt, 44 percent above last month's forecast but 5 percent below the year earlier's revised forecast. These are the smallest ending stocks since 1998/99. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 12 percent, up from 8.2 percent last month but little changed from a year earlier.

Figure 5  
**U.S. ending stocks are projected to decline 5 percent in 2003/04**



2002/03 and 2003/04 forecasts.  
 Sources: NASS/USDA and WAOB/USDA.

Through September 7, about 30 percent of the total 2003 U.S. rice crop had been harvested, 1-2 percentage points behind a year earlier and the 5-year average. Harvest is well advanced along the Gulf Coast. Harvest was 86 percent complete in Texas, 8 percent behind last year and 4 percent below the State's 5-year average. In Louisiana, harvest was 82 percent complete by September, about the same as a year earlier and the State's 5-year average.

Harvest was far less advanced in other producing States. The 2003 rice harvest was 32 percent complete in Mississippi by September 7, ahead of last year's 21 percent and 7 percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average. In Arkansas, the rice harvest was reported 16 percent complete, 5-6 percent ahead of a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. At 2 percent complete, the pace of the California harvest was even with a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Rice harvesting in Missouri had not yet begun by September 7, 4-5 percentage points behind last year's pace and the State's 5-year average.

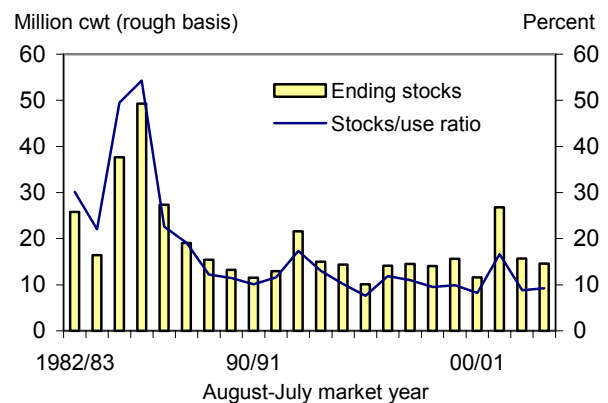
Reported conditions for the 2003 U.S. rice crop are better than they were a year ago. For the week ending September 7, about 73 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 68 percent a year earlier. About 4 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in very poor or poor condition, unchanged from a year earlier. Crop conditions are better than a year earlier in all reported States except California and Texas. In Louisiana, 74 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending September 7, up from 58 percent a year earlier. About 95 percent of the Arkansas crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 68 percent a year earlier. In Missouri, 84 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending September 7, about 12 percentage points above a year earlier. In Mississippi, 94 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up 7 percentage point from a year earlier. In contrast, just 50 percent of California's crop was rated good or excellent, down from 60 percent a year earlier. About 85 percent of the Texas crop was rated good or excellent, down from 88 percent a year earlier.

### ***U.S. 2003/04 Long Grain Ending Stocks Projection Boosted 5.6 Million Cwt to 14.6 Million***

Total U.S. 2003/04 long grain supplies are projected at 173.4 million cwt, up 5 percent from last month but 11 percent below a year earlier. A larger carry-in and increased crop forecast account for the larger supply projection. Beginning stocks of long grain rice are estimated at 15.7 million cwt, up 45 percent from last month's forecast but 41 percent below a year earlier. Long grain production of 147.2 million cwt is 6 percent below a year earlier. Long grain imports remain projected at a record 10.5 million cwt, more than 2 percent above a year earlier.

Total long grain use is projected at 158.8 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month's forecast but 11 percent below a year earlier. Long grain exports are projected at 71 million cwt, up 3 million from last month's forecast but 28 percent below the revised forecast of a year earlier. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice is projected at a near-record 87.8 million cwt, down 1 percent from last month's forecast but 9 percent higher than a year earlier's revised projection. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 14.6 million cwt, up 62 percent from last month's forecast but 7 percent below a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio—projected at 9.2 percent—is up from 5.7 percent last month and slightly higher than a year earlier.

Figure 6  
**U.S. long grain ending stocks are projected to drop slightly in 2003/04**



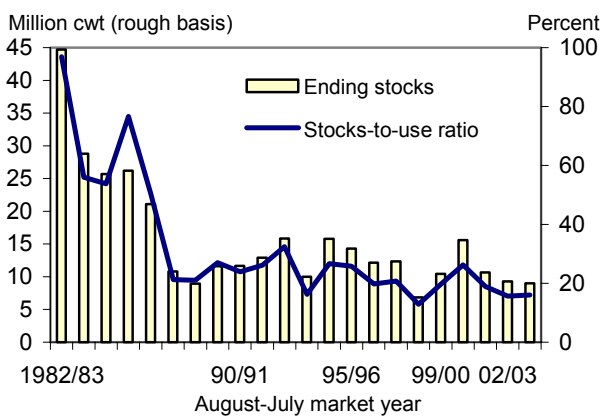
2002/03 and 2003/04 forecasts.  
Source: NASS/USDA and WAOB/USDA.

Combined medium/short grain supplies for 2003/04 are projected at 65.2 million cwt, up 3 percent from last month's forecast but more than 5 percent below a year earlier. Beginning stocks and production were raised this month. Beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 9.3 million cwt, 17 percent above last month's forecast but 13 percent below a year earlier. Medium/short grain production of 50.9 million cwt is up almost 1 percent from last month but 5 percent less than a year earlier. Imports remain projected at a record 5 million cwt, 5 percent more than a year earlier. The bulk of U.S. imports of medium/short grain rice are imported by Puerto Rico.

Combined medium/short grain rice total use for 2003/04 is projected at 56.2 million cwt, unchanged from last month's forecast but 6 percent below a year earlier. Medium/short grain exports are projected at 20 million cwt, up a million from last month but 20 percent below last year's near-record. Domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice is projected at 36.2 million cwt, 3 percent below last month but 5 percent higher than a year earlier.

Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 9 million cwt, up 27 percent from last month's forecast but 3 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected to be the lowest since 1998/99. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected to be 16 percent, up from 12.6 percent last month and fractionally above a year earlier.

Figure 7  
**Little change is projected for medium/short grain ending stocks in 2003/04**



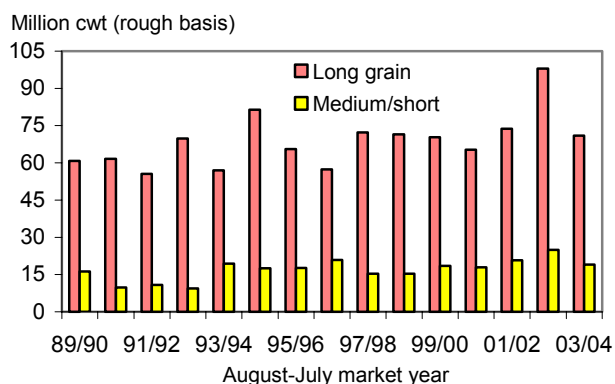
2002/03 and 2003/04 projections.  
 Sources: ERS/USDA and WAOB/USDA.

**U.S. 2002/03 Ending Stocks Estimate Raised 6.6 Million Cwt to 26.8 Million**

There were no supply-side revisions this month for 2002/03. On the use side, total U.S. rice exports were raised 2 million cwt to a record 123 million, 30 percent higher than a year earlier. The increase was based on Census shipment data through June and commercial sales and export data through July reported in the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report. Rough rice exports were lowered a million cwt to 43 million, still a record and 34 percent higher than a year earlier. Milled rice exports were raised 2 million cwt to 80 million, up 28 percent from a year earlier. Long grain exports—projected at a record 98 million—account for all of the upward revision. Combined medium/short grain exports remain projected at a near-record 25 million.

On the domestic side, total domestic use and residual was reduced 7 percent to 115.1 million cwt, a decline of 7 percent from a year earlier. *Food, industrial, and residual use*—projected at 111.4 million cwt—accounts for all of the month-to-month reduction in domestic use. The decline was the result of a major boost in the ending stocks estimate and the higher export forecast. *Food, industrial, and residual use* is the “balancer” in the supply and use tables. This term includes, in addition to food use and industrial uses—mostly beer—a residual or unaccounted uses of rice or losses in processing and marketing. Both long and combined medium/short grain domestic and residual use projections were lowered this month.

Figure 8  
**U.S. 2002/03 long grain exports are projected to be a record 98 million cwt**



Sources: 1989/90 to 2001/02, Bureau of the Census; 2002/03 and 2003/04 USDA projections.

Total ending stocks for 2002/03 are estimated at 26.8 million cwt, up 6.6 million cwt from last month's forecast but 31 percent below a year earlier. The monthly revision was based on data reported in the August *Rice Stocks* report. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 11.3 percent, up 3 percentage points from last month but well below the 17.9 percent of a year earlier. Ending stocks estimates were raised for both long grain and combined medium/short grain rice. Long grain ending stocks were raised 4.9 million cwt to 15.7 million, still 41 percent below a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain ending stocks were raised 1.4 million cwt to 9.3 million cwt, 13 percent below a year earlier.

***U.S. 2003/04 Season-Average Farm Price Lowered to \$6.25-\$6.75 Per Cwt***

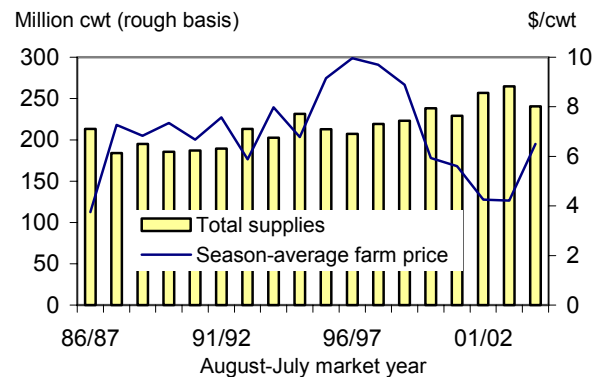
The 2003/04 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$6.25-\$6.75 per cwt, down 25 cents on both the high and low ends from last month's forecast but still well above last year's revised \$4.22. This month's downward revision in the 2003/04 SAFP was based on larger U.S. supplies. The 2003/04 SAFP is the highest since 1998/99. Last month, USDA estimated the mid-August price at \$5.40 per cwt and raised the July price to \$5.09 from a preliminary \$4.90.

For the week ending September 8, cash prices for long grain rough rice in the Delta were quoted at \$6.75 per cwt, up 50 cents from early August. In southwest Louisiana, quotes for 2003 long grain rough rice were reported at \$6.80 per cwt, up 30 cents from a month earlier. In Texas, price quotes for the week ending September 8 were reported at \$6.70 per

cwt, up more than 50 cents from a month earlier. These are the highest price quotes for southern long grain rice since the spring of 1999.

Price quotes for California medium grain rough rice were calculated around \$10.15 per cwt for the week ending September 7, up 90 cents from a month earlier and the highest since April 1999. There is very little trading, and rough rice supplies are very tight. 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 the bulk of southern medium grain rice is produced, rice quotes for southern medium grain rough rice were quoted at \$8 per cwt, up 75 cents from early August and the highest since May 1999.

Figure 9  
**The U.S. rough rice season-average farm price is projected the highest since 1998/99**



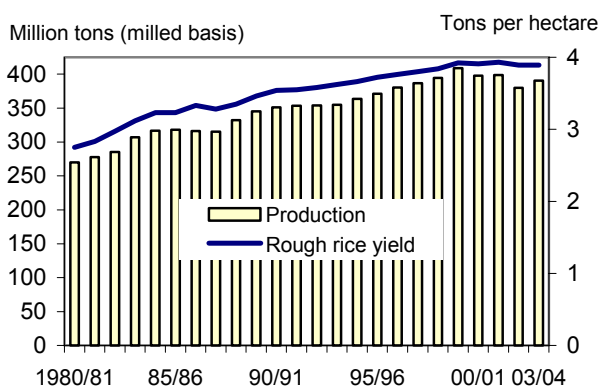
2003/04 mid-point of \$6.25 to \$6.75 projection range.  
Sources: 1986/87 to 2002/03 NASS/USDA; 2003/04 USDA projections.

## Production Forecasts for 2003/04 Lowered for Japan, South Korea, and North Korea

Global rice production for 2003/04 is projected at 390.5 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but nearly 3 percent larger than a year earlier. The 2003/04 crop is more than 4 percent below the 1999/2000 record of 408.7 million tons. Global rice consumption is projected at a record 412.3 million tons, fractionally above last month's forecast. Ending stocks are projected at 84.8 million tons, down slightly from last month's forecast and 20 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks are the

Figure 10

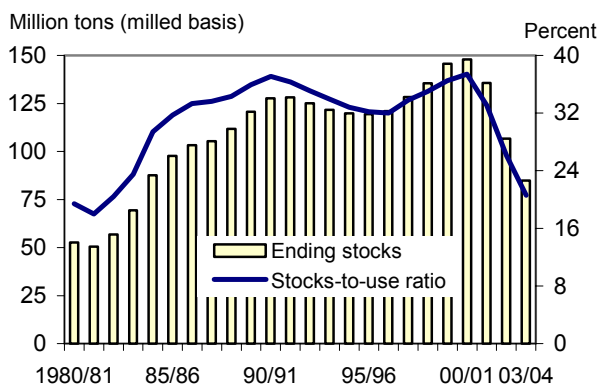
**Global rice production is projected to increase nearly 3 percent in 2003/04**



2002/03 estimates; 2003/04 forecasts.  
Sources: FAS/USDA and ERS/USDA.

Figure 11

**Global ending stocks for 2003/04 are projected to be the smallest since 1983/84**



2002/03 estimates; 2003/04 forecasts.  
Sources: FAS/USDA and ERS/USDA.

lowest since 1983/84. This is the third consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. China accounts for the bulk of the decline in global ending stocks in 2003/04.

This month, USDA lowered 2003/04 crop forecasts for three East Asian countries and several Sub-Saharan African countries. Japan's 2003/04 rice production forecast was lowered 600,000 tons to 7.2 million, the smallest since 1993/94, a result of a big drop in yield caused by a very cold and wet growing season that affected much of northeast Asia this year. South Korea's rice crop was lowered 300,000 tons to 4.7 million, also due to a lower yield. Rice production in North Korea was reduced 100,000 tons to 1.34 million, also a result of a lower yield. This month, USDA also reduced its 2003/04 rice production forecasts for Liberia, Tanzania, and Malawi.

Nearly offsetting these reductions were several production increases. First, Cambodia's 2003/04 crop forecast was raised 500,000 tons to a record 2.4 million based on a much higher area forecast. Madagascar's crop was boosted 162,000 tons to 1.63 million based on a higher yield. For Afghanistan, production was raised 116,000 tons to 291,000 based on a much higher yield. The U.S. 2003/04 crop was raised about 95,000 tons to 6.2 million due to a higher yield and fractionally larger area. Smaller increases were made this month for Sierra Leone, Mauritania, and Zambia.

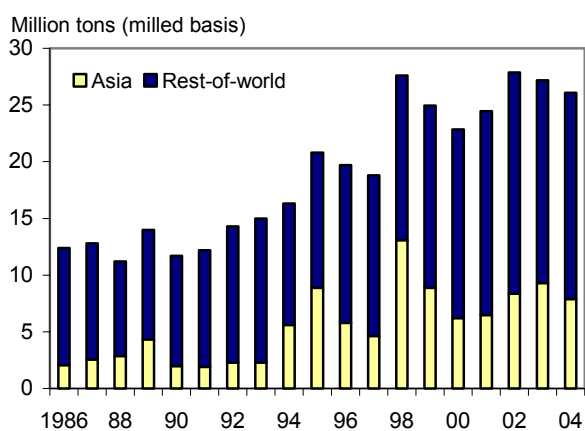
This month, USDA raised its 2002/03 global rice production forecast about 300,000 tons to 379.9 million, nearly 5 percent above a year earlier. Rice production in Vietnam was raised 70,000 tons to 21.33 million based on larger area. Afghanistan's production was raised 65,000 tons to 260,000 based on a higher yield. In addition, 2002/03 crop forecasts were raised in several Sub-Saharan African countries, including Sierra Leone, Mozambique, and Mauritania. In contrast, Brazil's production was lowered 250,000 tons to 7 million, based on a lower area and weaker yield. Production forecasts were lowered in several Sub-Saharan African countries as well, including Mali, Liberia, Ghana, Burkina, Togo, and Kenya.

## Export Forecasts for 2004 Raised for the United States; Lowered for India

Global rice trade for calendar year 2004 is projected at 26.1 million tons (milled basis), down 150,000 from last month's forecast and down 1.1 million from 2003. India accounted for all of this month's downward revision in 2004 exports. India's 2004 export forecast was lowered 250,000 tons to 3.25 million based on lower exportable supplies. In contrast, the 2004 U.S. export forecast was raised

Figure 12

### Global rice imports are projected to decline 4 percent in 2004

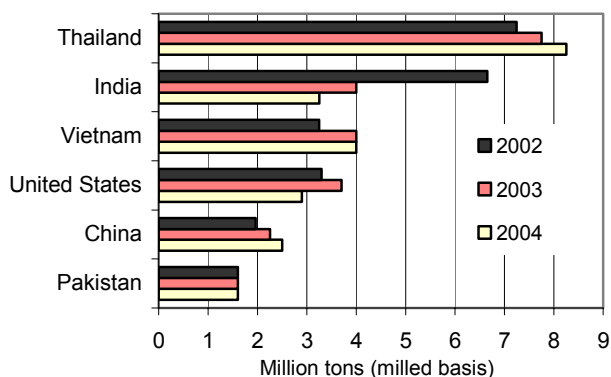


2003 and 2004 forecasts.

Sources: FAS/USDA and ERS/USDA.

Figure 13

### India's rice exports are projected to decline 19 percent in 2004



These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports. 2003 and 2004 projected.

Source: FAS/USDA.

100,000 tons to 2.9 million based on larger U.S. supplies and strong demand from major buyers. On the import side, Kenya's imports were lowered 150,000 tons to 175,000 based on revised 2003 imports. In contrast, Cameroon's imports were raised 75,000 tons to 175,000 and Mali's imports were raised 35,000 tons to 75,000.

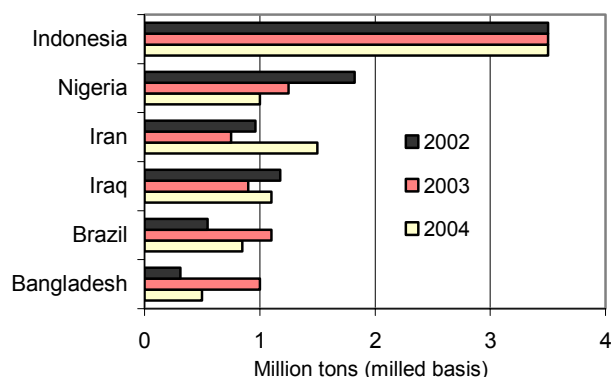
Global rice trade for 2003 is projected at 27.2 million tons, 225,000 tons below last month's forecast and nearly 3 percent smaller than last year's record.

There were two 2003 export revisions this month. First, Australia's exports were reduced 125,000 tons to 175,000 based on shipment pace. And second, Argentina's exports were halved to 100,000 tons, also based on shipment pace.

On the import side, Iraq's 2003 import forecast was lowered 200,000 tons to 900,000 based on delivery pace. Kenya's imports were lowered 175,000 tons to 175,000 based on trade data. Offsetting these reductions were several increases. Mali's 2003 imports were raised 160,000 tons to 200,000; Brazil's imports increased 100,000 tons to 1.1 million; Ghana's boosted 100,000 tons to 350,000; Cameroon's imports raised 100,000 tons to 200,000; Russia's increased 50,000 tons to 400,000; and Costa Rica's imports raised 25,000 tons to 125,000. These revisions were based on trade and shipment data.

Figure 14

### Iran and Iraq are projected to increase rice imports in 2004



2003 and 2004 projected. These six countries account for about a third of global rice imports.

Source: FAS/USDA.



### ***Thailand's & Vietnam's Export Prices Up Slightly from Early August***

Thai export price quotes for most grades of regular-milled rice are up slightly from early August, primarily due to a stronger baht. For the week ending September 2, price quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. vessel, Bangkok) were reported at \$203 per ton, up \$3 from early August. Prices for Thai 5-percent regular milled white rice—quoted at \$198 per ton—were up \$8 from early August. Prices for Thai 35-percent broken were quoted at \$176 per ton for the week ending September 2, up a dollar from the first week of August.

Prices for Thailand's A-1 Special (100-percent broken) were quoted at \$154 per ton for the week ending September 2, up \$5 from early August. Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were quoted at \$202 per ton, up \$3.

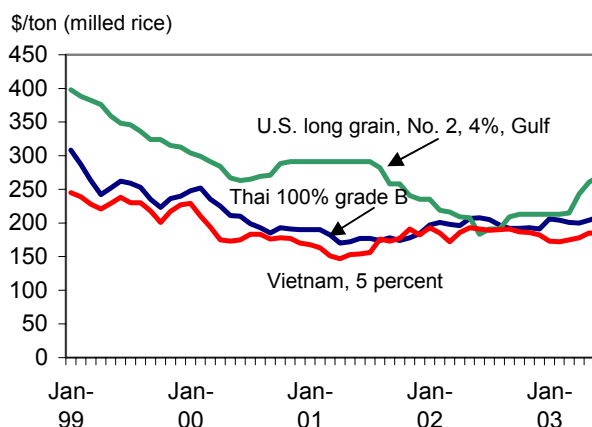
Prices for Vietnam's regular-milled white rice have risen since early August as well, a result of increased demand from Indonesia, Africa, and Iraq. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (f.o.b. vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported at \$185 per ton for the week ending September 8, up \$5 from early August.

Price quotes for U.S. milled rice have risen since early August. Price quotes for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. rice mill in Houston) were reported at \$298 per ton for the week ending September 7 up \$33 per ton from early

August and the highest since November 1999. The higher prices are primarily due to tight U.S. supplies. After adjusting the U.S. price to reflect a "free-on-board vessel" quote, U.S. prices are more than \$110 per ton above prices for similar grades of Thai rice.

Prices for U.S. parboiled rice are also up from early July. For the week ending September 7, prices for long grain milled parboiled rice (f.o.b. Houston) were quoted at \$342 per ton, up \$33 from early August. Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento) were quoted at \$430 per ton for the week ending September 7, up \$11 per ton from early August and the highest in 2 years.

Figure 15  
**U.S. export prices are more than \$110 per ton higher than Thailand's prices**



All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel at local port.  
Sources: Thai prices, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok, U.S. prices, AMS/USDA. Vietnam prices industry sources.

## 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.

### Reports from the Economic Research Service

*Updating Base Acres and Payment Yields* indicates that about 63 percent of eligible farmland owners elected to use their historical PFC acreage (plus oilseeds, if applicable) for designating base acres under the 2002 Farm Act. The alternative was to update base acres using 1998-2001 plantings. Farmers who updated their base acres were provided choices for determining payment yields used to calculate the new counter-cyclical payments. The analysis is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/FarmPolicy/updating.htm>.

*The 2002 Farm Act: Provisions and Implications for Commodity Markets* provides an initial assessment of the legislation's effects on agricultural production, commodity markets, and net farm income over the next 10 years. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib778/>.

### 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)

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Table 1--U.S. rice supply and use 1/

Item	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02 2/	2002/03 3/	2003/04 3/
TOTAL RICE						
Area	Million acres					
Planted	3.285	3.531	3.060	3.334	3.240	3.005
Harvested	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.314	3.207	2.978
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,496	6,578	6,655
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.9
Production	184.4	206.0	190.9	215.3	211.0	198.2
Imports	10.6	10.1	10.9	13.2	15.0	15.5
Total supply	223.0	238.2	229.2	256.9	264.9	240.5
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	109.6	118.1	113.4	119.5	111.4	120.0
Seed	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1
Total domestic use	114.0	121.9	117.5	123.5	115.1	124.1
Exports	86.8	88.8	83.2	94.5	123.0	91.0
Rough	25.8	25.2	22.8	32.2	43.0	37.0
Milled 5/	61.1	63.6	60.4	62.4	80.0	54.0
Total use	200.9	210.7	200.7	218.0	238.1	215.1
Ending stocks	22.1	27.5	28.5	39.0	26.8	25.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	11.0	13.0	14.2	17.9	11.3	11.8
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 6/	8.89	5.93	5.61	4.25	4.22	6.25 to 6.75
	Percent					
Average milling rate	69.3	69.6	68.6	69.0	68.0	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 rice equivalent. 6/ Market year weighted average.

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.

Updated September 11, 2003.

Table 2--U.S. rice supply and use, by class 1/

Item	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03 2/	2003/04 3/
<b>LONG GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	2.589	2.731	2.206	2.713	2.537	
Harvested	2.568	2.718	2.189	2.697	2.512	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,426	5,587	5,882	6,213	6,260	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6	26.8	15.7
Production	139.3	151.9	128.8	167.6	157.2	147.2
Imports	8.4	7.6	8.8	9.2	10.3	10.5
Total supply	162.2	173.5	153.1	188.3	194.3	173.4
Domestic use 4/	76.7	87.6	76.2	87.9	80.6	87.8
Exports	71.4	70.3	65.3	73.7	98.0	71.0
Total use	148.2	157.9	141.5	161.6	178.6	158.8
Ending stocks	14.1	15.6	11.6	26.8	15.7	14.6
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	9.5	9.9	8.2	16.6	8.8	9.2
<b>MEDIUM &amp; SHORT GRAIN</b>						
Million acres						
Planted	0.696	0.800	0.854	0.621	0.703	
Harvested	0.689	0.794	0.850	0.617	0.695	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,548	6,822	7,308	7,733	7,729	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6	10.7	9.3
Production	45.1	54.2	62.1	47.7	53.7	50.9
Imports	2.2	2.5	2.1	4.0	4.8	5.0
Total supply 5/	59.6	63.3	74.8	67.1	68.8	65.2
Domestic use 4/	37.4	34.3	41.3	35.6	34.5	36.2
Exports	15.4	18.6	17.9	20.8	25.0	20.0
Total use	52.8	52.9	59.2	56.4	59.5	56.2
Ending stocks	6.8	10.4	15.6	10.7	9.3	9.0
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	12.9	19.7	26.3	18.9	15.6	16.0
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.8

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, 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 broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.

Updated September 11, 2003.

Table 3--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings

Month	2002/03		2002/03		2001/02	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.40 1/	N/A	3.72	11,478	5.01	12,443
September			3.94	12,787	4.67	9,496
October			3.69	14,027	4.39	12,415
November			3.70	11,876	4.25	11,093
December			4.13	14,242	4.29	11,215
January			4.29	20,748	4.30	16,415
February			4.03	14,500	4.16	11,694
March			4.14	16,069	3.99	9,718
April			4.33	16,445	3.94	11,270
May			4.58	11,417	3.98	9,841
June			5.04	10,553	3.92	8,884
July			5.09 1/	13,294	3.81	8,288
Average 2/	5.40		4.22	13,953	4.25	11,064
Total 3/	6.25-6.75 4/			167,436		132,772

N/A = Not available.

1/ Preliminary mid-month estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2002/03 is simple average through current month only. 3/ Total volume marketed; 2002/03 is through current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price projection.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, Agricultural Prices, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated September 11, 2003.

Table 4--USDA calculated world market rice prices (rough basis)

Month	2003/04			2002/03			2001/02		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August 1/	4.02	3.79	3.85	3.32	2.99	3.00	2.97	2.57	2.58
September	3.99	3.76	3.82	3.29	2.96	2.97	3.09	2.69	2.70
October				3.28	2.95	2.96	3.18	2.80	2.81
November				3.24	2.91	2.92	3.22	2.86	2.87
December				3.22	2.93	2.94	3.37	3.02	3.02
January				3.29	2.96	2.98	3.40	3.06	3.06
February				3.40	3.01	3.03	3.59	3.31	3.35
March				3.36	2.97	2.99	3.52	3.23	3.27
April				3.29	2.91	2.93	3.50	3.20	3.24
May				3.32	2.92	2.94	3.58	3.30	3.34
June				3.60	3.21	3.24	3.69	3.42	3.47
July				3.82	3.43	3.45	3.71	3.45	3.49
Average 2/	4.01	3.78	3.84	3.37	3.01	3.03	3.40	3.08	3.10

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

Source: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated September 11, 2003.

Table 5--U.S. rice exports 1/

Country or region	2003/04 as of 9/4/03	2002/03 as of 9/5/02	2002/03 Market year	2001/02 Market year	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
European Union	62.7	106.9	375.2	336.3	363.5	386.7
Other Western Europe	8.8	8.9	26.1	14.6	13.2	18.3
Turkey	0.0	0.0	209.9	141.3	170.8	230.7
Eastern Europe	0.2	0.0	9.7	5.4	0.6	0.5
Former Soviet Union	0.3	54.1	55.8	59.7	0.7	56.8
Japan	4.9	6.3	387.8	349.3	296.4	374.3
Taiwan	40.6	32.6	104.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER ASIA & MIDDLE EAST	25.6	94.1	352.3	238.2	318.1	394.7
Indonesia	0.1	0.0	90.7	0.2	23.2	118.3
Jordan	0.8	1.0	18.7	23.7	13.7	21.2
Philippines	0.0	37.1	38.3	35.8	104.4	59.4
Saudi Arabia	15.7	29.2	115.7	101.0	140.1	150.5
South Korea	0.0	20.0	40.1	30.1	0.0	0.0
AFRICA	39.1	78.9	219.3	181.2	181.6	171.1
Algeria	0.0	4.0	21.0	16.3	3.0	1.4
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	14.0	29.9	13.7	12.3	20.4
Ghana	10.0	26.0	70.5	77.4	72.6	70.3
Liberia	8.0	2.2	8.9	8.0	9.3	2.9
South Africa	18.0	28.0	74.8	54.7	57.0	69.6
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	560.9	358.8	2,336.4	1,936.3	1,305.3	1,410.1
Brazil	117.8	0.0	327.0	0.2	2.0	4.4
Canada	70.0	53.3	157.1	105.5	99.8	101.9
Colombia	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.4	17.2	1.4
Costa Rica	0.1	0.5	161.3	160.7	81.6	84.0
Cuba	10.0	0.0	118.6	71.6	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.0	56.0	56.0
Guatemala	1.3	0.9	53.6	76.2	35.6	41.9
Haiti	96.1	63.4	297.6	249.7	157.9	144.4
Honduras	16.0	28.7	128.7	163.1	105.6	113.6
Jamaica	31.2	5.3	58.7	19.4	31.5	34.7
Leeward & Windward Is.	2.5	1.5	7.4	7.2	4.2	11.1
Mexico	139.4	143.2	694.7	740.3	582.6	629.2
Nicaragua	17.2	13.2	118.0	156.7	85.2	94.8
Panama	0.1	0.1	8.5	38.9	2.3	14.8
Peru	4.2	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.0	19.4
El Salvador	4.5	4.4	74.2	93.5	40.4	55.3
Trinidad	5.0	10.0	22.7	15.6	9.0	0.2
Venezuela	38.8	0.0	56.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Unknown	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	754.2	750.6	4,077.1	3,269.0	2,650.8	3,043.9

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.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated September 11, 2003.

Table 6--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam milled rice prices

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/								
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
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	194	274	276	196	188	183	167	149	186
May 2002	193	265	276	207	192	192	172	150	193
June 2002	168	265	265	208	195	192	177	148	191
July 2002	176	265	265	205	194	190	175	152	189
2001/02	213	272	285	192	198	179	164	145	185
Aug 2002	176	265	265	197	195	183	171	148	190
Sep 2002	195	265	283	192	194	179	169	149	191
Oct 2002	198	265	287	192	195	179	171	157	187
Nov 2002	198	265	287	193	196	180	173	158	186
Dec 2002	198	265	287	191	190	180	171	154	182
Jan 2003	198	265	287	206	196	193	182	152	173
Feb 2003	198	282	287	204	196	191	179	150	172
Mar 2003	200	287	289	201	193	188	177	146	175
Apr 2003	229	287	306	200	191	186	175	141	178
May 2003	246	287	309	204	193	189	177	143	185
Jun 2003	254	331	309	209	200	195	183	151	184
Jul 2003	262	370	309	206	203	190	179	151	181
2002/03	213	286	292	199	195	186	175	150	182
Aug 2003	290	425	334	200	199	185	175	150	182
Sep 2003 9/	298	430	342	203	202	189	176	154	185
2003/04 9/	294	427	338	202	201	187	175	152	183

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.

7/ 100-percent brokens. 8/ Bagged. 9/ Preliminary.

counselor, Bangkok. f.o.b. Bangkok, long grain. 6/ f.o.b. Saigon. Price quotes from industry sources.

Last updated September 11, 2003.



Table 7-Global rice production, monthly revisions

	2002/03 1/	2002/03 1/	Monthly change	2003/04 1/	2003/04 1/	Monthly change
	August	August		August	August	
	1,000 metric tons					
Afghanistan	195	260	65	175	291	116
Angola	2	2	0	9	15	6
Brazil	7,250	7,000	-250	7,300	7,300	0
Burkina	75	59	-16	65	65	0
Cambodia	1,890	2,356	466	1,900	2,400	500
Cameroon	51	51	0	42	51	9
Dem. Rep. of Congo	204	216	12	205	205	0
Ghana	186	168	-18	190	190	0
Guinea-Bissau	52	57	5	65	65	0
Japan	8,089	8,089	0	7,800	7,200	-600
Kenya	36	30	-6	36	36	0
North Korea	1,500	1,500	0	1,440	1,340	-100
South Korea	4,927	4,927	0	5,000	4,700	-300
Liberia	114	66	-48	115	66	-49
Madagascar	1,710	1,710	0	1,470	1,632	162
Malawi	65	63	-2	65	63	-2
Mali	538	462	-76	538	538	0
Mauritania	34	51	17	34	51	17
Mozambique	108	132	24	115	115	0
Sirra Leone	186	224	38	186	228	42
Sudan	7	12	5	5	5	0
Tanzania	510	510	0	485	458	-27
Togo	55	41	-14	55	55	0
United States	6,507	6,507	0	6,107	6,202	95
Vietnam	21,260	21,330	70	21,000	21,000	0
Zambia	7	7	0	7	10	3
Others	324,077	324,077	0	336,176	336,176	0
World total	379,635	379,907	272	390,585	390,457	-128

\_\_\_ = Not available. 1/ 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 September 15, 2003.

Table 8-Global rice trade, calendar years 2003 and 2004; major exporters and importers

	2003 1/			2004 1/		
	August	September	Monthly changes	August	September	Monthly changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)					
<b>Exporters:</b>						
Argentina	200	100	-100	200	200	0
Australia	300	175	-125	250	250	0
Burma	500	500	0	500	500	0
China	2,250	2,250	0	2,500	2,500	0
Egypt	700	700	0	700	700	0
Guyana	175	175	0	175	175	0
India	4,000	4,000	0	3,500	3,250	-250
Pakistan	1,600	1,600	0	1,600	1,600	0
Thailand	7,750	7,750	0	8,250	8,250	0
Uruguay	700	700	0	750	750	0
Vietnam	4,000	4,000	0	4,000	4,000	0
European Union	475	475	0	475	475	0
Others	1,069	1,069	0	536	536	0
United States	3,700	3,700	0	2,800	2,900	100
<b>World total</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>27,194</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>26,236</b>	<b>26,086</b>	<b>-150</b>
<b>Importers:</b>						
Bangladesh	1,000	1,000	0	500	500	0
Brazil	1,000	1,100	100	850	850	0
Cameroon	100	200	100	100	175	75
Canada	250	250	0	250	250	0
China	300	300	0	300	300	0
Colombia	75	75	0	90	90	0
Costa Rica	100	125	25	100	100	0
Cote d'Ivoire	650	650	0	650	650	0
Cuba	500	500	0	550	550	0
El Salvador	75	75	0	75	75	0
Ghana	250	350	100	250	250	0
Guinea	300	300	0	300	300	0
Haiti	300	300	0	300	300	0
Honduras	90	90	0	100	100	0
Indonesia	3,500	3,500	0	3,500	3,500	0
Iran	750	750	0	1,500	1,500	0
Iraq	1,100	900	-200	1,100	1,100	0
Jamaica	50	50	0	50	50	0
Japan	650	650	0	650	650	0
Korea, North	700	700	0	300	300	0
Korea, South	180	180	0	205	205	0
Kenya	350	175	-175	350	175	-175
Mali	40	200	160	40	75	35
Malaysia	500	500	0	550	550	0
Mexico	550	550	0	600	600	0
Nigeria	1,250	1,250	0	1,000	1,000	0
Nicaragua	100	100	0	100	100	0
Peru	40	40	0	40	40	0
Philippines	1,200	1,200	0	500	500	0
Russia	350	400	50	350	350	0
Saudi Arabia	950	950	0	950	950	0
Senegal	750	750	0	750	750	0
Singapore	375	375	0	375	375	0
South Africa	650	650	0	650	650	0
Sri Lanka	90	90	0	90	90	0
Syria	150	150	0	170	170	0
Taiwan	125	125	0	125	125	0
Turkey	350	350	0	350	350	0
Uzbekistan	100	100	0	100	100	0
UAE	80	80	0	80	80	0
Yemen	250	250	0	250	250	0
European Union	875	875	0	875	875	0
Other Western Europe	50	50	0	50	50	0
Eastern Europe	379	379	0	368	368	0
United States	425	425	0	435	435	0
Unaccounted 2/	5,520	5,135	-385	5,368	5,283	-85
<b>World total</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>27,194</b>	<b>-225</b>	<b>26,236</b>	<b>26,086</b>	<b>-150</b>

All trade data reported on a calendar year basis.

\_\_\_ = Not available. 1/ Projected. 2/ Imports not assigned a specific destination.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated September 15, 2003.