



United States
Department
of Agriculture

RCS-06g
July 13, 2006



Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Crop Forecast Lowered to 200 Million Cwt

Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)
[Intl. Outlook](#)
[Contacts & Links](#)

Tables

[U.S. Supply & Use](#)
[S&U by Class](#)
[U.S. Cash Prices](#)
[World Prices](#)
[U.S. Exports](#)
[Intl. Prices](#)
[Global Production](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Exporters](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Importers](#)

Web Sites

[Rice Briefing Room](#)
[WASDE](#)
[Grain Circular](#)

The next release is
Aug. 14, 2006

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

The 2006/07 rough rice production forecast was lowered 5 million hundredweight (cwt) to 200 million, a decline of 10 percent from a year earlier. Smaller area accounts for most of the downward revision. The average yield was lowered 39 pounds per acre to 6,908 pounds.

Total U.S. rice supplies for 2006/07 are projected at 252.3 million cwt (rough rice basis), down 2 percent from last month's forecast and 9 percent below a year earlier. At 34.3 million cwt, beginning stocks of all rice are unchanged from last month but 9 percent below a year earlier. U.S. rice imports remain projected at a record 18 million cwt.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 is projected at 229.6 million cwt, down 1 percent from last month's forecast and 5 percent below a year earlier. Exports are projected at 100 million, a decrease of 3 percent from last month's forecast and the lowest since 2001/02. Total domestic use is projected at a record 129.6 million cwt, unchanged from last month.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 are projected at 22.8 million cwt, down 7 percent from last month's forecast and 34 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks are the smallest since 1998/99. The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$9.15-\$9.65 per cwt, up 15 cents on both the high and low end from last month's forecast. The 2006/07 SAFP is the highest since 1997/98.

Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 418.3 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 79.1 million tons, up 19.1 million tons from last month and fractionally above a year earlier. China accounts for almost all of the upward revision in global ending stocks, a result of revisions to China's 1997/98-2006/07 stocks and use estimates.

Global rice trade for 2007 remains projected at 27.9 million tons (milled basis), down 1 percent from a year earlier. An increase in Pakistan's exports was offset by a reduction in U.S. exports. Bangladesh's imports were lowered. The 2006 trade forecast was raised 2 percent to a near-record 28.2 million tons. Import estimates were raised for Iran, the Philippines, and China.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have increased a few dollars per ton since the beginning of June, primarily due to fluctuations in the baht. Price quotes for Vietnam's rice exports have dropped slightly over the past month, despite a rigorous pace of shipments. Export prices for U.S. long grain milled and medium grain milled rice are unchanged from a month earlier.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Production Forecast Lowered 2 Percent to 200 Million Cwt

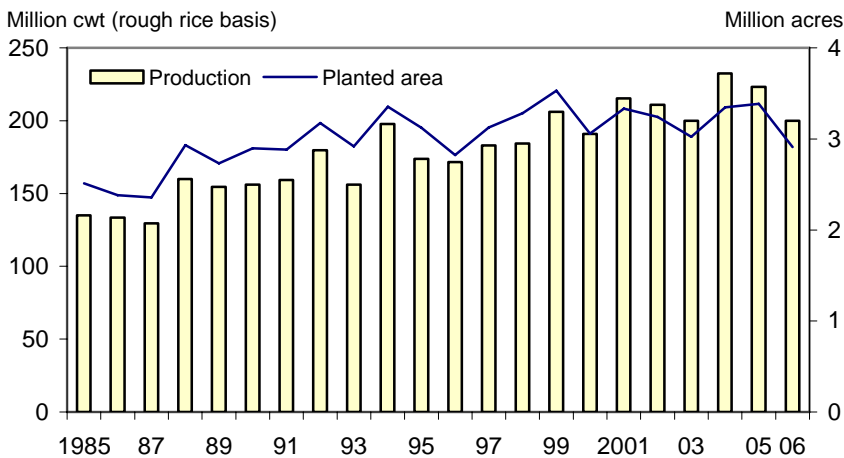
The 2006/07 rough rice production forecast was lowered 5 million cwt to 200 million, a decline of 10 percent from a year earlier and the second consecutive year of a smaller total U.S. rice crop. A smaller area estimate accounts for most of this month's downward revision in production. Both long and combined medium/short grain production forecasts were lowered this month.

The June 2006 *Acreage* reported 2006 plantings at 2.91 million acres, a drop of 2 percent from the March planting intentions. By class, long grain plantings were lowered 35,000 acres to 2.275 million, a 17-percent drop from a year earlier and the lowest since 2000/01. Medium/short grain plantings were also lowered 24,000 acres to 638,000 acres, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Louisiana accounted for most of this month's reduction in the 2006 planting estimate. Plantings were lowered this month for California and Mississippi. In contrast, plantings were raised for Arkansas and Missouri and were unchanged for Texas.

The average yield is estimated at 6,908 pounds per acres, 39 pounds below last month's forecast but 4 percent above a year earlier. This month's yield revision was the result of area shifts by State reported in the June *Acreage* report. The first objective yield forecast for the 2006/07 crop will be released in the August *Crop Production* report.

Figure 1

U.S. rough rice production is projected to decline 10 percent in 2006



2006 are projections.

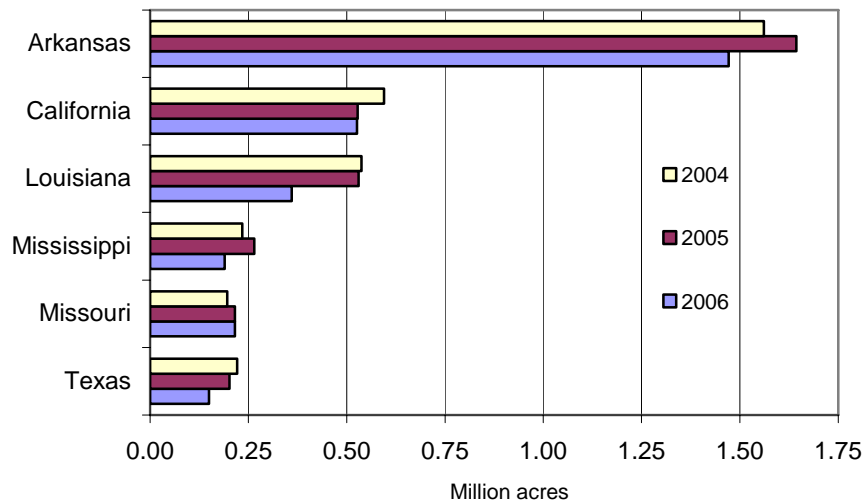
Sources: 1985-2005 estimates, *Crop Production*, NASS, USDA; 2006 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Rice Plantings Are Down From a Year Earlier in Every Producing State Except Missouri

Arkansas and Louisiana account for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in U.S. rice plantings. For 2006, Arkansas rice plantings are estimated at 1.47 million acres, an 11-percent decline from a year earlier. Louisiana’s rice plantings are estimated at 360,000 acres, a drop of 32 percent from 2005 and the smallest since 1914. Much of Louisiana’s rice area was impacted by salt water intrusion from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. In Mississippi, rice plantings were reported at 190,000 acres, a drop of 28 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 1985. Rice plantings in Texas dropped 26 percent to 150,000 acres, the lowest since 1934. Across the South, high fuel and fertilizer prices, only modest price increases, and difficulty in getting financing from local banks were major factors behind the large decline in rice acreage in 2006.

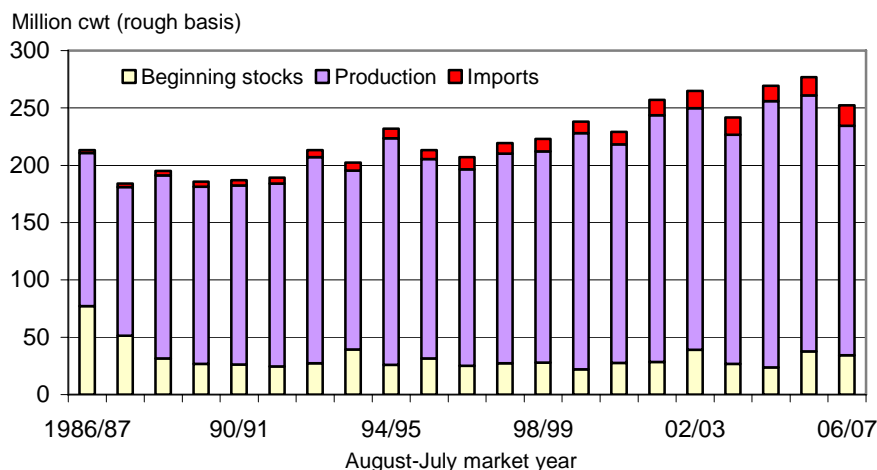
Despite extremely high prices for California rice this spring, plantings in the State were reported at 526,000 acres, fractionally below a year earlier. An extremely cool, wet spring severely limited the expansion in rice plantings in California. California’s 2005 plantings were also limited by a cool, wet spring. Missouri’s rice acreage was reported at 216,000 acres, unchanged from 2005 and the highest on record.

Figure 2
Louisiana rice plantings dropped 32 percent in 2006



Source: *Acreage*, June 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 3
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2006/07 are projected to decline 9 percent



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.

Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Total U.S. rice supplies for 2006/07 are projected at 252.3 million hundredweight (cwt) (rough rice basis), down 2 percent from last month's forecast and 9 percent below a year earlier. On an annual basis, a big drop in production and a smaller carryin are projected to more than offset record imports. At 34.3 million cwt, beginning stocks of all rice are virtually unchanged from last month but 9 percent below a year earlier, with medium/short grain accounting for all of the expected decline. U.S. rice imports remain projected at a record 18 million cwt, up 2 million cwt from a year earlier. Medium/short grain accounts for most of the projected year-to-year increase in imports. Purchases by Puerto Rico account for most of the year-to-year fluctuations in U.S. medium/short grain imports.

Planting of the 2006 crop is complete in all producing regions. Harvest of the 2006 rice crop started this month on the Gulf Coast. Harvest in the Delta is expected to start in August and to begin in California in late September at the earliest. For the week ending July 9, about 14 percent of the 2006 U.S. crop had headed, 2-percentage points ahead of a year earlier but 2-percentage points behind the U.S. 5-year average. However, crop progress varies by region, with most of the South ahead of or unchanged from a year earlier, and California crop progress behind both last year and the State's 5-year average.

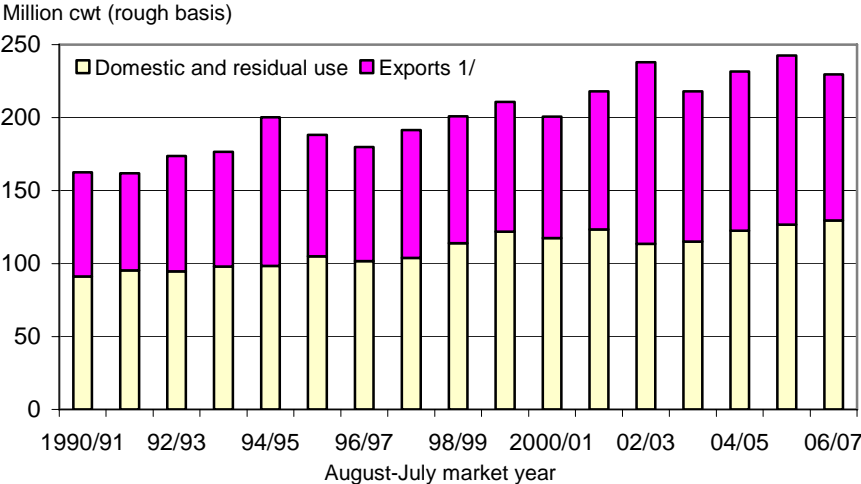
In Texas, 75 percent of the crop had headed by July 9, about 26 percentage points ahead of a year earlier and 19-percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average. About 49 percent of the Louisiana crop had headed by July 9, slightly ahead of last year but 8 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. In Mississippi, 11 percent of the crop had headed by July 9, slightly ahead of a year earlier but

fractionally behind the State's 5-year average. About 5 percent of Missouri's crop had headed by July 9, unchanged from last year or the State's 5-year average. At 2 percent headed, crop progress in Arkansas was about even with a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. In contrast to the South, none of the California crop had emerged by July 9, behind even last year's slower-than-average 2 percent and the State's 5-year average of 5 percent. In both 2005 and 2006, a wet and cool spring severely delayed plantings in California.

U.S. 2006/07 Export Forecast Lowered 3 Percent to 100 Million Cwt

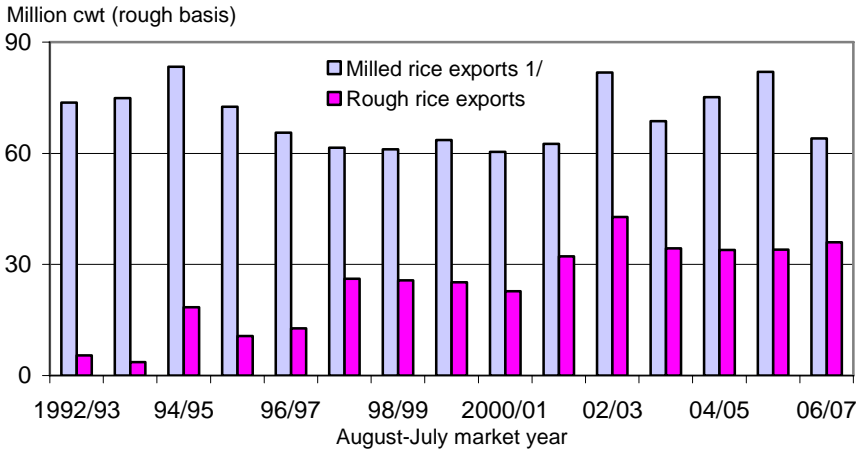
Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 is projected at 229.6 million cwt, down 1 percent from last month's forecast and 5 percent below a year earlier. Exports account for almost all of this month's downward revision in total use. Exports are projected at 100 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), a decrease of 3 percent from last month's forecast and 14 percent below a year earlier. Exports are the lowest since 2001/02. This month's downward revision was based on smaller supplies and higher price expectations. Rough rice exports remain forecast at 36 million cwt, an increase of 6 percent from a year earlier. Milled rice exports (including brown rice) are forecast at 64 million cwt, down 5 percent from last month's forecast and 22 percent below a year earlier. Both long and medium/short grain exports are projected to decline in 2006/07, with long grain accounting for most of the decline.

Figure 4
Total U.S. rice use is projected to drop 5 percent in 2006/07



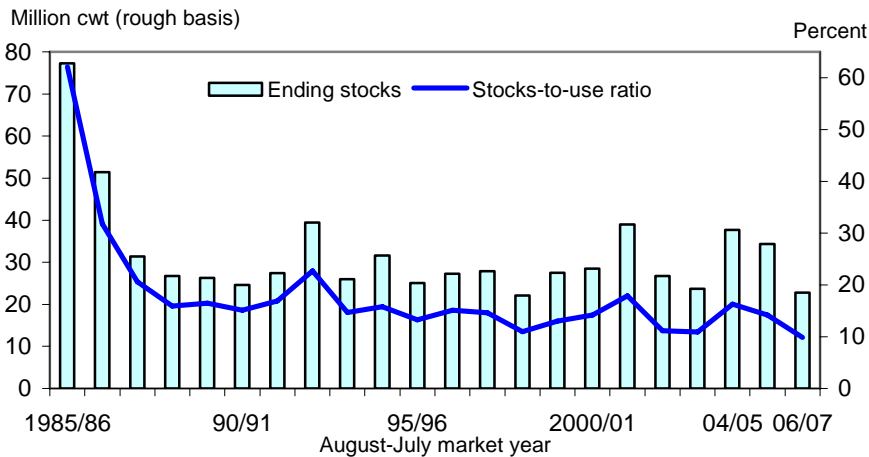
1/ Rough equivalent of milled, brown, and rough rice exports. 2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1990/91-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, ERS/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 5
U.S. milled rice exports are projected to decline 22 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts. 1/ Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using annual milling rates.
 Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 6
U.S. ending stocks are projected to decline 34 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1985/86-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing, plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 129.6 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but up 2 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for most of the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2006/07. Expansion in medium/short grain domestic use is expected to be quite small.

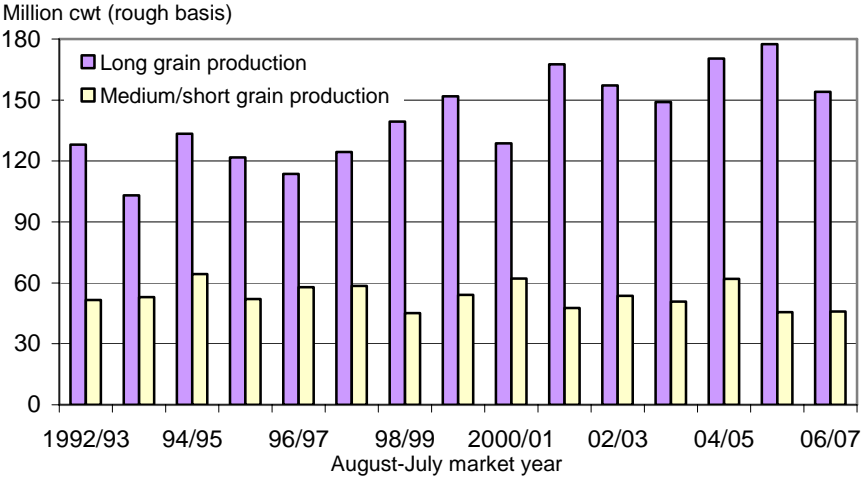
U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 are projected at 22.8 million cwt, down 7 percent from last month's forecast and 34 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks are the smallest since 1998/99. Long grain accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in total ending stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio for all rice is projected at 9.9 percent, down from 10.6 percent last month and 14.2 percent a year earlier. The 2006/07 stocks-to-use ratio is the smallest since 1974/75.

U.S. Long Grain Exports Are Projected To Decline 14 Percent in 2006/07

Total U.S. long grain supplies in 2006/07 are projected at 190.9 million cwt, 10 percent smaller than a year earlier. A big drop in production is projected to more than offset a larger carryin and record long grain imports. The long grain crop of 154.0 million cwt is 3 million cwt below last month's forecast and 13 percent below a year earlier. Almost all U.S. long grain rice is grown in the South. Beginning stocks of long grain rice remain projected at 24.9 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier. At a record 12 million cwt, long grain imports are up 4 percent from a year earlier. Thailand supplies more than three-fourths of U.S. long grain imports; India and Pakistan supply most of the remainder. Aromatic rice accounts for the bulk of U.S. rice imports from these top three suppliers.

Total long grain use is projected at 176.5 million cwt, a drop of 2 million cwt from last month's forecast and 6 percent below a year earlier. Long grain exports are forecast at 80 million cwt, down 2 million cwt from last month and 14 percent smaller than a year earlier. Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, Europe, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Canada are the top destinations for U.S. long

Figure 7
U.S. long grain production production is projected to decline 13 percent in 2006/07

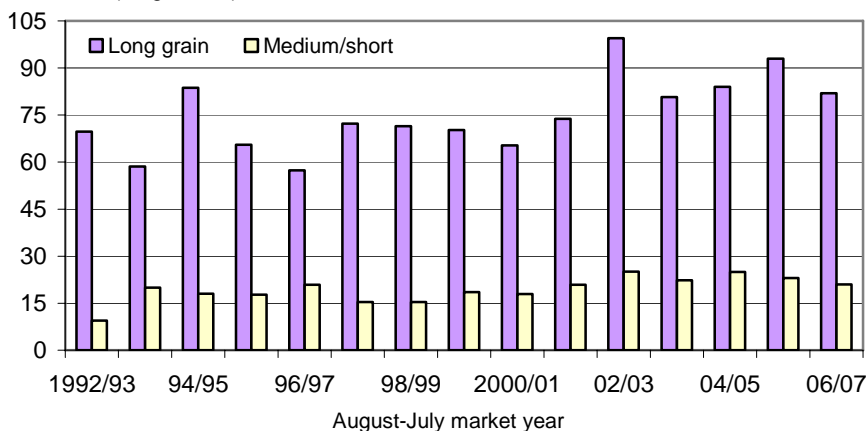


2006/07 data are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA;
 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 8

U.S. long grain exports are projected to drop 14 percent in 2006/07

Million cwt (rough basis)



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts. Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using annual milling rates.
 Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

grain exports. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice remains projected at a record 96.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 14.4 million cwt, down 1 million cwt from last month's forecast and 42 percent below a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 8.1 percent, down slightly from last month and well below the 13.3-percent ratio a year earlier. A supply situation this tight is expected to keep U.S. long grain prices under substantial upward pressure throughout the 2006/07 market year.

U.S. 2006/07 Medium/Short Grain Supplies Are Projected To Decline 6 Percent

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 are projected at 60.3 million cwt, down 3 percent from last month's forecast and 6 percent below a year earlier. Supplies of medium/short grain rice are the smallest since 1998/99. A much smaller carryin is expected to more than offset a fractionally larger crop and record imports. Beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are forecast at 8.2 million cwt, a 40-percent drop from a year earlier and the smallest since 1999/2000. The medium/short grain crop of 46 million cwt is 2 million cwt below last month's forecast but fractionally above a year earlier. Imports of medium/short grain rice are forecast at a record 6 million cwt, up 33 percent from a year earlier. Purchases by Puerto Rico account for most of the year-to-year projected increase in U.S. medium/short grain imports.

Total use of medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 is projected at 53.1 million cwt, a drop of 2 percent from last month and 5 percent below a year earlier. Exports of medium/short grain rice are projected at 20 million cwt, down 1 million from last

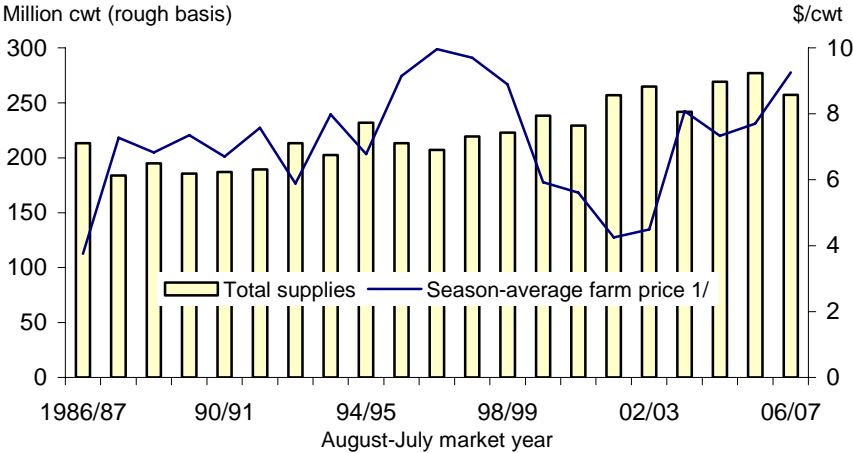
month's forecast and 13 percent below a year earlier. Northeast Asia is the largest export market for U.S. medium/short grain rice. The Eastern Mediterranean is the second largest export market. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice is projected at 33.1 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but 1 percent above a year earlier.

Medium/short grain ending stocks are projected at 7.2 million cwt, down 10 percent from last month's forecast and 13 percent smaller than a year earlier. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are the smallest since 1998/99. The stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice is projected at 13.7 percent, down more than 1 percentage point from both last month and a year earlier.

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Season-Average Price Raised to \$9.15-\$9.65 per Cwt

The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$9.15-\$9.65 per cwt, up 15 cents on both the high and low end from last month's forecast and well above a revised \$7.60-\$7.65 a year earlier. The 2006/07 SAFP is the highest since 1997/98. Much tighter U.S. supplies and expectations of higher global trading prices are behind expectations of stronger U.S. prices in 2006/07. The 2005/06 U.S. SAFP range was lowered 10 cents on the high end and 5 cents on the low end. The 2005/06 SAFP revision was based on reported cash prices through mid-June. In June, USDA lowered the May reported rough rice cash price to \$7.96 per cwt from a preliminary \$7.99 and reported a preliminary price of \$8.05 for June.

Figure 9
The U.S. 2006/07 season-average farm price is projected to be the highest since 1997/98



1/ 2005/06 mid-point of \$7.60-\$7.65 projection range; 2006/07 mid-point of \$9.15-\$9.65 projection range.

Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Actual trading of rough rice has been very light over the past month. Reported price quotes for long grain rough rice are unchanged from a month earlier in most regions. In the Mid-South, for the week ending July 5, bids from mills for long grain rough rice reflect about \$7.80 per cwt while growers want at least \$8.00. The quotes in the Mid-South are nearly unchanged from the second half of June. Last reported traded prices in Texas for long grain rough rice for the week ending July 5 were quoted at \$8.80 per cwt, unchanged since late May. In southwest Louisiana, the last reported traded long grain rough rice prices were \$8.70 per cwt, also unchanged since late May. All long grain rough rice quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, fob country).

Traded prices for California medium grain rice for the week ending July 5 reflect a rough rice price of \$11.94 per cwt, unchanged from mid-May. California quoted prices are based on U.S. No. 1, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, fob country). The bulk of California rough rice is sold under pooling contracts whereby the final payment to growers is determined by the average price received for the milled rice. The actual price growers receive is not determined until after the end of the market year when all of the milled rice from that crop is sold. Standing bids from mills for medium grain rough rice in the Delta reflect \$10.00 per cwt for the week ending July 5, up more than 50 cents from the first week of June. Southern medium grain price quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 58/69 milling yield (per cwt, fob country). All weekly U.S. rough rice price quotes are from the *Creed Rice Market Report*.

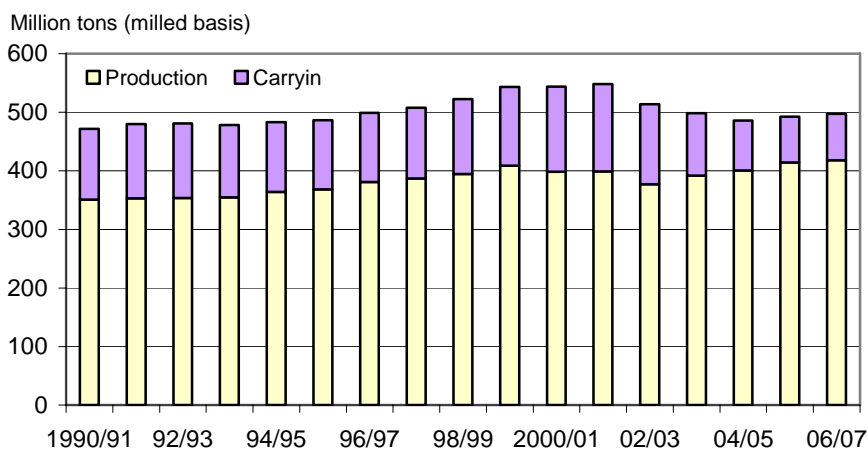
International Outlook

Production Forecasts for 2006/07 Raised for Bangladesh; Lowered for the United States

Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 418.3 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast and 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Most of the year-to-year production increase is due to larger area. Global rice use in 2006/07 is projected at a record 418.1 million tons, down 6.7 million tons from last month's forecast but 1 percent larger than a year earlier. China accounts for most of the downward revision in global consumption. This month, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) revised China's 1997/98-2006/07 rice consumption and stocks estimates based on data from the China National Grain & Oils Information Center indicating lower consumption than reported by USDA. The lower annual consumption estimates since 2003/04 have sharply boosted China's stocks since 2004/05. More information on the China consumption and stocks revisions is located at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/revisions/historical.htm>

Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 79.1 million tons, up 19.1 million tons from last month's forecast and fractionally above a year earlier. China accounted for almost all of the upward revision in global ending stocks, a result of this month's revisions to China's 1997/98-2006/07 stocks and domestic use estimates. Global ending stocks have been relatively stable since 2004/05 after dropping sharply the 3 previous years. The 2006/07 stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 18.9 percent, fractionally below the ratio for the previous 2 years.

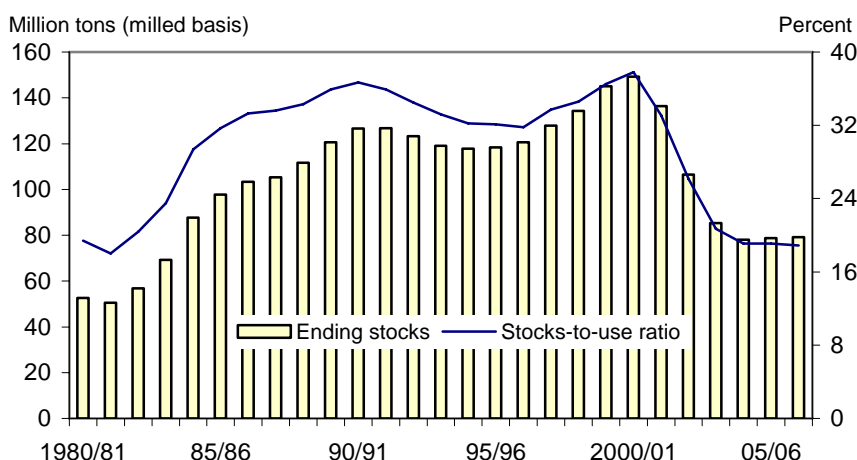
Figure 10
Global rice production is projected to be the highest on record in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are projected.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 11

Global ending stocks have been nearly unchanged since 2004/05



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Bangladesh accounts for all of this month’s increase in the 2006/07 global rice production forecast. Bangladesh’s production was raised 900,000 tons to a record 29.1 million based on a much higher yield. Bangladesh’s 2005/06 crop was revised up as well. The increase in Bangladesh’s production was partially offset by a 159,000-ton reduction in the U.S. crop to 6.35 million tons, primarily due to smaller area. Australia’s 2006/07 area forecast was lowered 10,000 hectares to 110,000 based on data from Australia’s Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics. The Australian 2006/07 crop forecast was unchanged.

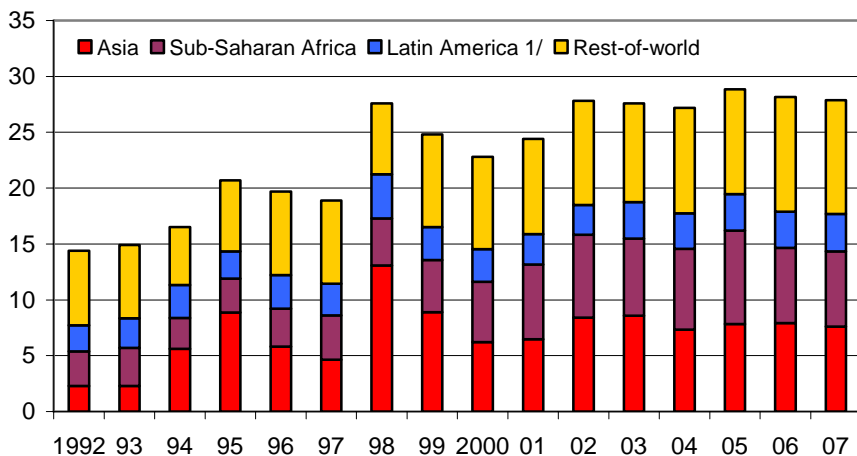
The 2005/06 global rice production estimate was raised 1.4 million tons to 414.5 million, a result of two country-specific revisions. First, Pakistan’s production was raised 47,000 tons to a record 5.55 million tons due to a larger area estimate. And second, Australia’s 2005/06 production estimate was raised 34,000 tons to 749,000 tons based on a higher yield.

Global 2006 Rice Trade Projection Raised 2 Percent to 28.2 Million Tons

Global rice trade for calendar year 2007 remains projected at almost 27.9 million tons (milled basis), down 1 percent from a year earlier. On the export side, a 100,000-ton increase in Pakistan’s exports to 2.5 million tons was offset by a 100,000-ton reduction in U.S. exports to 3.3 million. The increase in Pakistan’s exports was based on ample supplies. The U.S. export reduction was based on tighter supplies and expectations of higher U.S. prices. On an annual basis, weaker exports from Pakistan, Vietnam, the United States, and Egypt are expected to more than offset a big increase in Thailand’s exports and larger shipments from India, Cambodia, and Australia.

Figure 12
Global rice imports are projected to decrease 1 percent in 2007

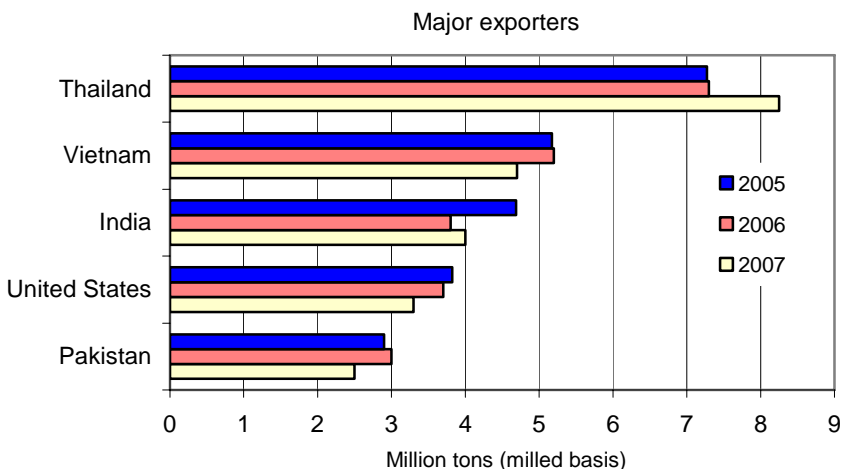
Million tons (milled basis)



1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2006 and 2007 are forecasts.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 13
Vietnam, Pakistan, and the United States are projected to export less rice in 2007

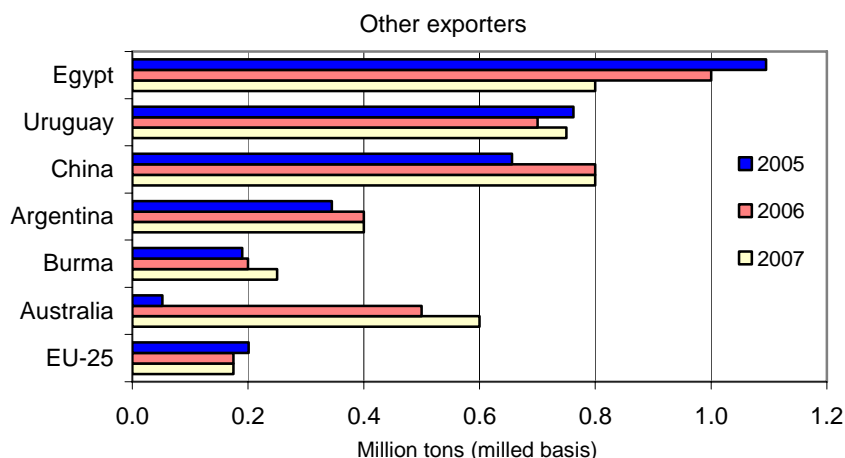


These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2006 and 2007 are projections.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 14

Australia, Burma, and Uruguay are projected to increase exports in 2007



2006 and 2007 are projections.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

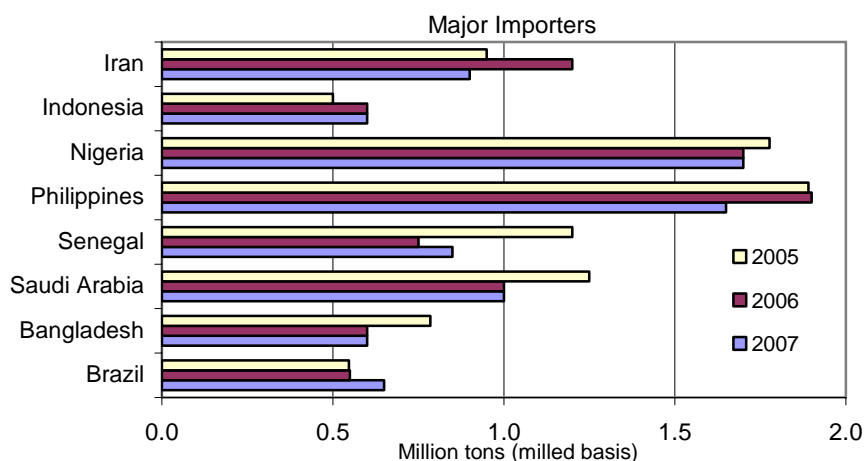
On the import side, Bangladesh’s imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 600,000 tons due to much larger supplies resulting from two consecutive bumper crops. Haiti’s 2007 imports were raised 25,000 tons to 350,000 based on stronger 2006 imports. On an annual basis, substantially smaller imports by Iran, the Philippines, and South Korea are projected to more than offset larger purchases by Brazil, China, Madagascar, Senegal, and Turkey.

Global trade for 2006 is projected at 28.2 million tons, up 2 percent from last month’s forecast but 2 percent below a year earlier. Trade in 2006 is the second highest on record. There were two export revisions. First, the U.S. export forecast was raised 400,000 tons to 3.7 million tons based on U.S. Census shipment data through April, information from the *U.S. Export Sales* report through late June, and expectations regarding shipments and sales for the remainder of the year. Second, Pakistan’s export forecast was raised 200,000 tons to a record 3.0 million based on much larger supplies. India and South Korea account for most of the year-to-year decline in global rice exports.

On the 2006 import side, China’s imports were raised 100,000 tons to 700,000 based on delivery pace. Thailand supplies nearly all of China’s rice imports. Iran’s imports were raised 100,000 tons to 1.2 million based on strong deliveries to date and large recent purchases from Thailand. The Philippines’ import forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 1.9 million based on a strong pace of shipments and purchases through June. Haiti’s imports were raised 50,000 tons to a record 350,000 based on a strong pace of purchases from the United States. These four upward revisions were partially offset by a 100,000-ton reduction in Bangladesh’s imports to 600,000 tons based on a much larger crop. On an annual basis, weaker imports in 2006 by Sub-Saharan Africa, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Japan, North Korea, and Turkey are projected to more than offset larger imports by Iraq, South Korea, Iran, and the United States.

Figure 15

The Philippines and Iran are projected to import less rice in 2007



2006 and 2007 are projections. These eight countries account for about 35 percent of global imports.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Thailand's Export Price Quotes Increase on Stronger Baht; Vietnam's Prices Drop Slightly

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have increased a few dollars per ton since the beginning of June, primarily due to fluctuations in the value of the Thai baht. In addition, the Government of Thailand still holds off the market several million tons of both regular rice and aromatic rice, a major factor supporting Thailand's price after the harvest of a bumper 2006/07 crop. Thailand rice carries a substantial premium over similar grades and qualities of rice from other sources, limiting sales in many markets, such as the Philippines.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100-percent Grade B (free-on-board vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$320 per ton for the week ending July 3, up \$2 from the first week of June. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$314, also up \$2 from the first week of June. Prices for Thailand's 15-percent broken—a mid-quality rice—were quoted at \$300 per ton for the week ending July 3, up \$3 from early June.

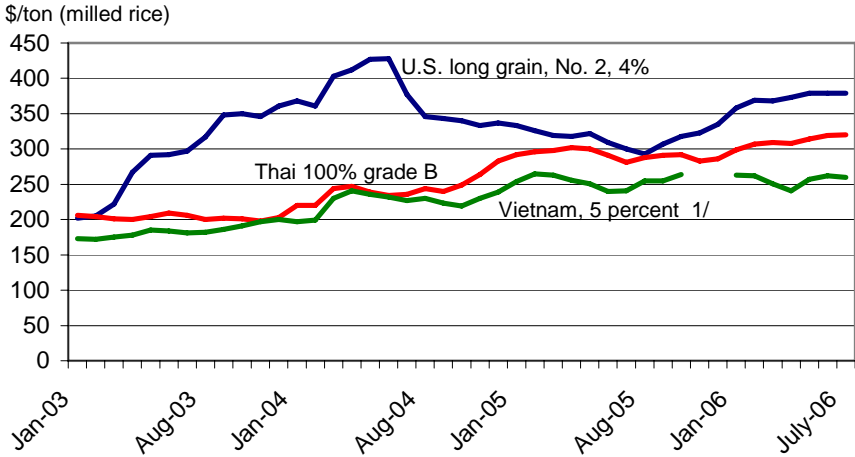
Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have also increased over the past month as well. For the week ending July 3, prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$309 per ton, up \$5 from the first week of June. Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100-percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$217 per ton for the week ending July 3, up \$3 from the first week of June. In contrast to these grades of rice, price quotes for Thailand's 35-percent broken—a low-quality rice—were reported at \$277 per ton, unchanged from the first week of June. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

Price quotes for Vietnam’s rice exports have dropped slightly over the past month, despite a rigorous pace of shipments. Harvest of Vietnam’s summer-autumn crop should begin soon. Price quotes for Vietnam’s 5-percent broken (free-on-board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$260 per ton for the week ending July 5, down \$5 from the first week of June. Price quotes for Vietnam’s 10-percent broken were reported at \$255 per ton, also down \$5 from the first week of June. Vietnam’s rice is currently selling at around a \$54-per-ton discount compared with similar grades of Thailand’s rice, up from \$47 in early June.

Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are unchanged from a month earlier. For the week ending July 5, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$364 per ton, unchanged since the start of June but up nearly \$40 from early January. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free-on-board vessel price at a U.S. Gulf port) are around \$60 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand’s rice, down about \$4 from a month earlier. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans) were reported at \$205 per ton for the week ending July 5, up \$5 from early June.

Prices for California package-quality medium grain rice (bulk, free on board a truck at a local mill, low end of reported projection range) for domestic sales were quoted at \$463 per ton for the week ending July 5, unchanged since mid-May. For exported U.S. medium grain rice (Number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked in a container, Oakland, California), prices were quoted at \$475 per ton for the week ending July 5, unchanged since early March. In the text and tables of this report, price quotes for U.S. long and medium grain milled rice and for U.S. rough rice exports are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 16
Thailand’s export prices have risen \$12 per ton since April



1/ No price quotes for Vietnam in November and December 2005. Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted “free-on-board” vessel at local port. Sources: Thai price quotes, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnam’s price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Nathan Childs, (202) 694-5292, nchilds@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/ess_netid.html and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

Data

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

Recent Reports

Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>. Findings suggest that decisionmakers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments. See also *Farm Program Acres* at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/> for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped.

China: A Study of Dynamic Growth. China's rapid economic growth has been driven by high rates of investment, gains in productivity, and liberalized foreign trade and investment. China's growth is likely to continue, but the Chinese economy faces some possibly unsustainable pressures. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0408/>.

Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/>
WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/waobr/wasde-bb/>
Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/	2006/07 2/
TOTAL RICE						
Area						
Million acres						
Planted	3.334	3.240	3.022	3.347	3.384	2.913
Harvested	3.314	3.207	2.997	3.325	3.364	2.895
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,496	6,578	6,670	6,988	6,636	6,908
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	28.5	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	34.3
Production	215.3	211.0	199.9	232.4	223.2	200.0
Imports	13.2	14.8	15.0	13.2	16.0	18.0
Total supply	256.9	264.8	241.7	269.3	276.9	252.3
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	119.3	109.7	110.8	118.4	123.0	125.5
Seed	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.6	4.1
Total domestic use	123.3	113.4	115.0	122.5	126.6	129.6
Exports	94.7	124.6	103.1	109.0	116.0	100.0
Rough	32.2	42.8	34.4	33.9	34.0	36.0
Milled 4/	62.5	81.8	68.7	75.1	82.0	64.0
Total use	218.0	238.0	218.0	231.5	242.6	229.6
Ending stocks	39.0	26.8	23.7	37.7	34.3	22.8
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.9	11.2	10.9	16.3	14.2	9.9
\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	4.25	4.49	8.08	7.33	7.60 to 7.65	9.15 to 9.65
Percent						
Average milling rate	68.76	68.30	70.80	70.80	70.00	70.00

1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough rice equivalent. 5/ Market-year weighted average.

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

Updated July 12, 2006.

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

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06 2/	2006/07 2/
LONG GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	2.713	2.537	2.332	2.587	2.751	
Harvested	2.697	2.512	2.310	2.571	2.734	
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,213	6,260	6,451	6,630	6,493	
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	11.6	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	24.9
Production	167.6	157.2	149.0	170.4	177.5	154.0
Imports	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	11.5	12.0
Total supply	188.3	194.1	174.5	191.3	211.8	190.9
Domestic use 3/	87.7	78.9	83.4	84.5	93.9	96.5
Exports	73.8	99.5	80.7	84.0	93.0	80.0
Total use	161.6	178.4	164.2	168.5	186.9	176.5
Ending stocks	26.8	15.7	10.3	22.7	24.9	14.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.6	8.8	6.3	13.5	13.3	8.1
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.621	0.703	0.690	0.760	0.633	
Harvested	0.617	0.695	0.687	0.754	0.630	
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,733	7,729	7,407	8,212	7,255	
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	15.6	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	8.3
Production	47.7	53.7	50.9	61.9	45.7	46.0
Imports	4.0	4.8	5.3	2.7	4.5	6.0
Total supply 4/	67.1	68.9	66.2	76.8	64.0	60.3
Domestic use 3/	35.5	34.5	31.5	38.0	32.7	33.1
Exports	20.9	25.1	22.3	25.0	23.0	20.0
Total use	56.4	59.6	53.9	63.0	55.7	53.1
Ending stocks	10.7	9.3	12.4	13.8	8.3	7.2
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.9	15.6	22.9	21.9	14.9	13.7
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1.

2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ 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 July 12, 2006.

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

Month	2005/06		2004/05		2003/04	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	6.55	13,952	8.93	9,104	5.93	8,542
September	6.71	15,083	8.46	12,719	6.56	13,489
October	6.93	15,566	7.59	13,590	7.15	16,507
November	7.34	15,288	7.38	11,343	7.80	11,217
December	7.49	16,064	7.37	13,310	8.55	16,408
January	7.67	20,370	7.39	21,859	8.57	19,554
February	7.97	17,633	6.90	15,622	8.23	12,641
March	8.10	18,335	6.97	15,959	8.45	12,861
April	8.19	13,026	6.98	14,859	8.65	10,176
May	7.96	12,981	6.98	14,193	8.82	8,723
June	8.05 1/	15,830 2/	6.96	13,841	9.30	9,021
July			6.82	13,536	9.37	8,180
Average price 3/	7.56 3/ 7.60-7.65 4/	15,830	7.33	14,161	8.08	12,277
Total volume marketed		174,128 5/		169,935		147,319

1/ Mid-month estimate. 2/ Average through previous month. 3/ Market-year weighted average; 2005/06 is weighted average through current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.
5/ Through current month only.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.
Last updated July 12, 2006.

Table 4--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2005/06			2004/05			2003/04		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	5.73	5.17	5.19	5.91	5.40	5.47	4.02	3.79	3.85
September	5.74	5.24	5.26	5.98	5.46	5.54	3.95	3.72	3.77
October	5.85	5.36	5.38	5.94	5.42	5.50	3.96	3.74	3.79
November	5.90	5.65	5.67	6.13	5.61	5.69	4.03	3.80	3.86
December	5.93	5.80	5.82	6.44	5.83	5.91	4.15	3.93	3.98
January	6.26	6.12	6.15	6.37	5.76	5.84	4.14	3.92	3.97
February	6.46	6.62	6.63	6.42	5.79	5.83	4.40	4.21	4.24
March	6.50	6.66	6.67	6.30	5.67	5.71	4.91	4.72	4.74
April	6.50	6.66	6.67	6.32	5.69	5.73	5.56	5.35	5.38
May	6.54	6.70	6.71	6.34	5.70	5.74	5.86	5.64	5.67
June	6.60	6.76	6.77	6.14	5.51	5.56	5.86	5.64	5.67
July 2/	6.60	6.76	6.77	5.80	5.20	5.24	5.95	5.74	5.76
Market-year average 1/	6.22	6.12	6.14	6.17	5.59	5.65	4.73	4.52	4.56

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (<ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated July 12, 2006.

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

Country or region	2005/06 as of 6/1/06	2004/05 as of 6/2/05	2004/05 market year	2003/04 market year	2002/03 market year	2001/02 market year
1,000 metric tons						
EUROPE & FSU	408.5	458.3	446.2	335.6	676.6	551.9
European Union	327.3	299.2	294.7	259.6	385.2	342.3
Turkey	58.3	117.0	117.0	59.6	209.9	141.3
Other Europe	19.8	39.2	31.6	14.6	25.8	8.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	3.1	2.9	2.9	1.8	55.7	59.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	483.3	511.6	511.5	507.0	532.6	379.4
Japan	352.1	346.8	347.0	355.9	387.8	349.3
South Korea	69.4	65.1	65.1	55.2	40.1	30.1
Taiwan	61.8	99.7	99.4	95.9	104.7	0.0
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	807.3	594.2	475.8	247.1	312.2	208.1
Indonesia	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	90.7	0.2
Iraq	468.8	183.0	123.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	14.5	25.3	15.2	0.6	0.9	0.3
Jordan	47.2	111.1	91.8	17.9	18.7	23.7
Papua New Guinea	21.5	53.9	37.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Philippines	65.2	60.0	60.0	117.8	38.3	35.8
Saudi Arabia	112.2	98.4	86.8	80.8	115.7	101.0
Syria	0.9	8.1	8.1	0.0	1.0	0.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	76.7	54.2	52.2	29.4	46.9	47.0
AFRICA	138.8	173.4	169.3	72.0	219.3	181.2
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	16.3
Angola	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cote d'Ivoire	14.0	10.0	10.0	0.8	29.9	13.7
Ghana	96.9	120.9	121.5	38.1	70.5	77.4
Liberia	13.9	13.8	10.2	10.7	8.9	8.0
Nigeria	0.5	12.7	12.2	0.1	0.0	5.4
South Africa	0.3	0.1	0.1	18.1	74.8	54.7
Togo	5.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Other Africa	5.1	9.8	9.3	4.2	9.2	5.7
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,251.0	2,178.5	2,134.3	2,173.9	2,336.4	1,936.3
Brazil	0.2	0.4	0.2	221.1	327.0	0.2
Costa Rica	126.8	202.1	201.9	134.3	161.3	160.7
Canada	202.6	197.2	171.3	153.1	157.1	105.5
Colombia	0.3	0.5	0.4	5.1	1.9	1.4
Cuba	203.3	100.5	100.4	113.5	118.6	71.6
Dominican Republic	47.5	40.5	34.5	59.6	0.0	1.0
Guatemala	67.1	80.7	91.1	70.0	53.6	76.2
Haiti	332.2	282.6	304.4	283.4	297.6	249.7
Honduras	129.4	124.0	137.6	133.2	128.7	163.1
Jamaica	47.4	54.3	43.6	56.2	58.7	19.4
Leeward & Windward Is.	9.7	10.3	10.3	8.9	7.4	7.2
Mexico	755.4	644.6	600.8	677.7	694.7	740.3
Netherlands Antilles	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.0	6.9	8.4
Nicaragua	168.0	215.5	214.5	112.1	118.0	156.7
Panama	45.9	72.1	72.3	0.2	8.5	38.9
Peru	2.1	43.0	42.2	4.6	1.3	0.7
El Salvador	90.8	79.7	79.7	61.4	74.2	93.5
Trinidad	3.7	8.7	8.6	25.1	22.7	15.6
Venezuela	0.6	0.3	0.4	39.0	56.2	0.2
Other Western Hemisphere	12.1	15.4	14.0	10.4	42.0	26.0
TOTAL	4,088.9	3,916.0	3,737.5	3,335.8	4,077.1	3,269.0

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: *U.S. Export Sales*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated July 13, 2006.

Table 6--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/	
	Southern long grain milled 2/	Southern long grain rough 3/	California medium grain milled 4/	100% grade B	5% parboiled	15% Brokens	35% Brokens	A.1 6/ special	5% brokens
	\$ / metric ton								
2001/02	207	107	285	192	198	178	164	144	185
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	150	182
Aug. 2003	302	175	518	200	199	185	175	150	182
Sep. 2003	333	179	518	202	203	187	177	155	186
Oct. 2003	335	175	502	201	204	187	178	157	191
Nov. 2003	331	185	535	198	201	185	176	158	197
Dec. 2003	346	205	551	203	198	189	181	162	200
Jan. 2004	353	205	551	220	209	204	195	171	197
Feb. 2004	346	195	570	220	214	205	197	182	199
Mar. 2004	388	225	558	244	241	231	222	207	230
Apr. 2004	397	228	540	247	253	234	226	215	241
May 2004	412	258	540	239	252	226	220	213	236
June 2004	413	250	529	234	244	222	217	212	232
July 2004	362	194	482	236	240	225	219	210	227
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	183	210
Aug. 2004	331	185	445	244	253	233	225	212	230
Sep. 2004	328	188	468	240	251	229	222	206	223
Oct. 2004	325	179	441	249	254	237	227	201	219
Nov. 2004	318	181	397	264	264	252	241	212	230
Dec. 2004	322	185	397	283	281	271	257	220	239
Jan. 2005	318	181	397	292	289	279	265	226	254
Feb. 2005	311	170	397	296	292	282	268	233	265
Mar. 2005	304	170	397	298	295	283	270	230	263
Apr. 2005	303	173	397	302	301	287	272	226	256
May 2005	307	175	379	300	294	283	267	220	251
June 2005	294	169	375	291	286	273	258	211	240
July 2005	285	152	367	281	279	265	252	207	241
2004/05	312	176	404	278	278	265	252	217	243
Aug. 2005	278	157	379	288	283	271	257	213	255
Sep. 2005	292	165	441	291	288	275	262	216	255
Oct. 2005	303	176	474	292	289	275	262	218	264
Nov. 2005	308	183	507	283	278	267	255	210	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	507	286	277	269	254	207	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	507	299	286	282	265	212	263
Feb. 2006	354	205	507	307	297	290	272	215	262
Mar. 2006	353	205	491	309	298	290	272	215	251
April 2006	358	205	485	308	299	290	270	217	241
May 2006	364	202	498	314	302	294	273	218	257
June 2006	364	202	507	319	306	298	276	216	262
July 2006 8/	364	205	507	320	309	300	277	217	260
2005/06 8/	333	191	484	301	293	283	266	215	257

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port. To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$15 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA. 4/ Number 1, maximum 4-percent brokens, package quality for domestic sales, sacked, free on board truck, California mill, low end of reported price range. 5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free on board vessel, Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100-percent brokens. 7/ Long grain, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam. 8/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. ag counselor, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).
Last update July 13, 2006.

Table 7--Global rice producers: 2004/05-2006/07 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2004/05		2005/06 2/			2006/07 2/			
	July	June	July	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June	July	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
1,000 metric tons									
Argentina	683	750	750	0	67	750	750	0	0
Australia	231	715	749	34	518	780	780	0	31
Bangladesh	25,600	27,400	28,758	1,358	3,158	28,200	29,100	900	342
Brazil	8,996	7,800	7,800	0	-1,196	8,500	8,500	0	700
Burma	9,570	10,440	10,440	0	870	10,700	10,700	0	260
Cambodia	2,330	2,835	2,835	0	505	3,025	3,025	0	190
China	125,363	126,400	126,400	0	1,037	128,000	128,000	0	1,600
Colombia	1,380	1,300	1,300	0	-80	1,290	1,290	0	-10
Dominican Republic	280	246	246	0	-34	240	240	0	-6
Ecuador	430	490	490	0	60	480	480	0	-10
Egypt	4,128	4,130	4,130	0	2	4,140	4,140	0	10
European Union-25	1,864	1,710	1,710	0	-154	1,775	1,775	0	65
Guinea	585	627	627	0	42	553	553	0	-74
Guyana	326	326	326	0	0	312	312	0	-14
India	83,130	89,880	89,880	0	6,750	91,000	91,000	0	1,120
Indonesia	34,830	34,959	34,959	0	129	35,088	35,088	0	129
Iran	2,244	2,310	2,310	0	66	2,376	2,376	0	66
Japan	7,944	8,257	8,257	0	313	7,940	7,940	0	-317
Korea, North	1,540	1,600	1,600	0	60	1,625	1,625	0	25
Korea, South	5,000	4,768	4,768	0	-232	4,700	4,700	0	-68
Laos	1,620	1,560	1,560	0	-60	1,590	1,590	0	30
Madagascar	1,939	2,176	2,176	0	237	2,176	2,176	0	0
Malaysia	1,415	1,440	1,440	0	25	1,420	1,420	0	-20
Mali	475	597	597	0	122	594	594	0	-3
Mexico	195	181	181	0	-14	181	181	0	0
Nepal	2,857	2,803	2,803	0	-54	2,800	2,800	0	-3
Nigeria	2,300	2,700	2,700	0	400	2,800	2,800	0	100
Pakistan	4,920	5,500	5,547	47	627	5,200	5,200	0	-347
Peru	1,724	1,550	1,550	0	-174	1,580	1,580	0	30
Philippines	9,425	9,800	9,800	0	375	9,750	9,750	0	-50
Russia	306	375	375	0	69	380	380	0	5
Sri Lanka	1,974	2,100	2,100	0	126	2,150	2,150	0	50
Taiwan	1,011	1,033	1,033	0	22	1,044	1,044	0	11
Tanzania	556	573	573	0	17	556	556	0	-17
Thailand	17,360	18,000	18,000	0	640	18,350	18,350	0	350
Turkey	300	360	360	0	60	360	360	0	0
United States	7,462	7,088	7,088	0	-374	6,509	6,350	-159	-738
Uruguay	850	880	880	0	30	800	800	0	-80
Venezuela	425	439	439	0	14	390	390	0	-49
Vietnam	22,716	22,557	22,557	0	-159	23,000	23,000	0	443
Others	4,203	4,452	4,452	0	249	4,438	4,438	0	-14
World total	400,487	413,107	414,546	1,439	14,059	417,542	418,283	741	3,737

-- Not available. 1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>.

Last updated July 17, 2006.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005		2006 1/		2007 1/				
	July	June	July	Monthly revision	Annual changes	June	July	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	345	400	400	0	55	400	400	0	0
Australia	52	500	500	0	448	600	600	0	100
Brazil	272	250	250	0	-22	150	150	0	-100
Burma	190	200	200	0	10	250	250	0	50
Cambodia	200	350	350	0	150	450	450	0	100
China	656	800	800	0	144	800	800	0	0
Egypt	1,095	1,000	1,000	0	-95	800	800	0	-200
Guyana	182	170	170	0	-12	170	170	0	0
India	4,687	3,800	3,800	0	-887	4,000	4,000	0	200
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	400	100	100	0	-300	100	100	0	0
Pakistan	2,900	2,800	3,000	200	100	2,400	2,500	100	-500
Thailand	7,274	7,300	7,300	0	26	8,250	8,250	0	950
Uruguay	762	700	700	0	-62	750	750	0	50
Vietnam	5,174	5,200	5,200	0	26	4,700	4,700	0	-500
European Union-25	201	175	175	0	-26	175	175	0	0
Other	425	321	321	0	-104	265	265	0	-56
Subtotal	25,015	24,266	24,466	200	-549	24,460	24,560	100	94
United States	3,822	3,300	3,700	400	-122	3,400	3,300	-100	-400
U.S. Share	13.3%	12.0%	13.1%	--	--	12.2%	11.8%	--	--
World total	28,837	27,566	28,166	600	-671	27,860	27,860	0	-306

-- Not available. Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>.

Last updated July 17, 2006.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2005		2006 1/		2007 1/				
	July	June	July	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June	July	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
Angola	250	225	225	0	-25	225	225	0	0
Bangladesh	785	700	600	-100	-185	700	600	-100	0
Brazil	547	550	550	0	3	650	650	0	100
Cambodia	350	150	150	0	-200	150	150	0	0
Cameroon	350	275	275	0	-75	300	300	0	25
Canada	300	325	325	0	25	325	325	0	0
China	609	600	700	100	91	800	800	0	100
Colombia	92	100	100	0	8	100	100	0	0
Costa Rica	106	100	100	0	-6	100	100	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	867	750	750	0	-117	750	750	0	0
Cuba	736	700	700	0	-36	700	700	0	0
Dominican Republic	56	120	120	0	64	60	60	0	-60
El Salvador	69	75	75	0	6	75	75	0	0
Ghana	450	400	400	0	-50	450	450	0	50
Guatemala	58	50	50	0	-8	60	60	0	10
Guinea	300	300	300	0	0	300	300	0	0
Haiti	328	300	350	50	22	325	350	25	0
Honduras	116	100	100	0	-16	100	100	0	0
Indonesia	500	600	600	0	100	600	600	0	0
Iran	950	1,100	1,200	100	250	900	900	0	-300
Iraq	800	1,200	1,200	0	400	1,200	1,200	0	0
Jamaica	48	50	50	0	2	50	50	0	0
Japan	787	650	650	0	-137	650	650	0	0
Jordan	154	125	125	0	-29	125	125	0	0
Korea, North	600	500	500	0	-100	500	500	0	0
Korea, South	120	475	475	0	355	265	265	0	-210
Madagascar	250	100	100	0	-150	200	200	0	100
Malaysia	750	750	750	0	0	775	775	0	25
Mexico	553	600	600	0	47	600	600	0	0
Mozambique	350	350	350	0	0	350	350	0	0
Nicaragua	134	120	120	0	-14	130	130	0	10
Nigeria	1,777	1,700	1,700	0	-77	1,700	1,700	0	0
Peru	125	50	50	0	-75	80	80	0	30
Philippines	1,890	1,800	1,900	100	10	1,650	1,650	0	-250
Russia	350	375	375	0	25	375	375	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,250	1,000	1,000	0	-250	1,000	1,000	0	0
Senegal	1,200	750	750	0	-450	850	850	0	100
Singapore	375	375	375	0	0	375	375	0	0
South Africa	850	800	800	0	-50	800	800	0	0
Sri Lanka	50	50	50	0	0	50	50	0	0
Syria	232	250	250	0	18	250	250	0	0
Taiwan	125	125	125	0	0	125	125	0	0
Turkey	298	200	200	0	-98	300	300	0	100
United Arab Emirates	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Yemen	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Vietnam	320	350	350	0	30	300	300	0	-50
European Union	968	975	975	0	7	975	975	0	0
Other Europe	220	220	220	0	0	205	205	0	-15
United States	418	525	525	0	107	575	575	0	50
Subtotal	23,143	22,315	22,565	250	-578	22,455	22,380	-75	-185
Other countries	3,652	3,411	3,411	0	-241	3,541	3,541	0	130
Unaccounted	2,042	1,840	2,190	350	148	1,864	1,939	75	-251
World total	28,837	27,566	28,166	600	-671	27,860	27,860	0	-306

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes countries not listed separately as well as imports not assigned a specific destination.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd/psdselection.asp>.

Last updated July 17, 2006.