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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2008/09 Season-Average Farm Price Projected Record High

The first *WASDE* forecasts for the 2008/09 (August-July) market year were released this month. For the United States, the 2008/09 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at a record \$18.50-\$19.50 per cwt, up sharply from \$12.85-\$13.15 a year earlier. The strong U.S. price forecast is based on tight exportable supplies of rice worldwide, continued record or near-record global rice prices, high prices for other commodities, and smaller U.S. supplies.

Total U.S. supplies in 2008/09 are projected at 241.1 million cwt, 7 percent below a year ago and the smallest since 2000/01. A much smaller carryin and fractional drop in production are expected to more than offset record imports. The U.S. rough-rice crop is projected at 197.0 million hundredweight (cwt), fractionally below a year earlier. At 21.6 million cwt, the 2008/09 carryin is 45 percent below a year ago and the smallest since 1981/82. Imports are projected at a record 22.5 million cwt.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2008/09 is projected at 224.0 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier. Exports account for all of the year-to-year decline in total use. At 98.0 million cwt, exports are almost 13 percent below a year earlier. U.S. ending stocks for 2008/09 are projected at 17.1 million cwt, 21 percent below the previous year and the lowest since 1980/81. The stocks-to-use ratio is the lowest since 1974/75.

Global rice production for 2008/09 is projected at a record 432.0 million tons (on a milled basis), more than 1 percent above the revised 2007/08 crop. China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Brazil, and Thailand are projected to harvest larger crops.

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
June 11, 2008

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2009 is projected at 27.1 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from this year, but 14 percent below the 2007 record. The 14-percent decline in 2008 and lack of any expansion in 2009 are primarily due to export restrictions by several major suppliers and extremely high trading prices. In 2009, weaker exports from India, the United States, and Burma are expected to offset expanded shipments from Vietnam, Pakistan, Egypt, Argentina, and China.

In early May, export price quotes for Thailand's top grades of regular-milled white rice dropped slightly from the week-earlier records, mostly due to the release of government-held intervention stocks into the domestic market and the postponement of a large tender by the Philippines. Despite the slight retreat in prices this month, prices are still 2-3 times reported levels a year ago.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2008/09 Season-Average Farm Price Projected at a Record \$18.50-\$19.50 per cwt

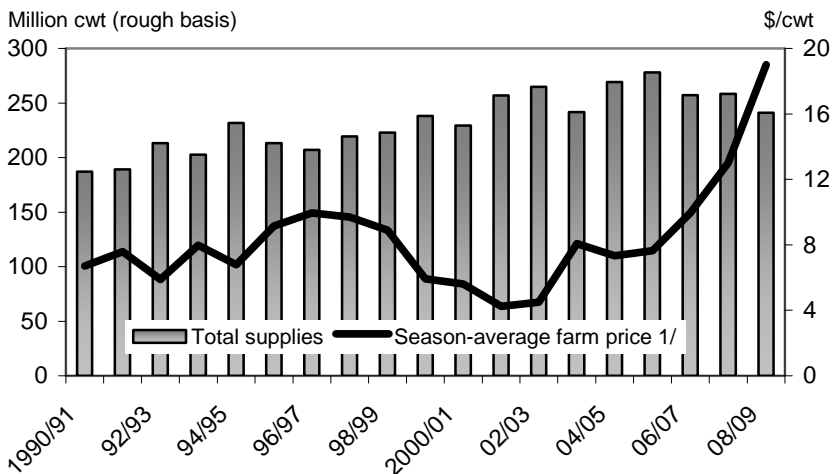
The 2008/09 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at a record \$18.50-\$19.50 per hundredweight (cwt), up sharply from a revised \$12.85-\$13.15 a year earlier and well above the previous record of \$13.80 per cwt in 1973/74. The extremely strong U.S. price forecast for 2008/09 is based on very tight exportable supplies of rice worldwide, continued record or near-record global rice prices, high prices for most other commodities, and smaller U.S. supplies. The tight global exportable supply situation for rice is primarily due to export bans and restrictions implemented by several large and medium-sized exporters.

This month, USDA raised the 2007/08 SAFR 85 cents on both the high and low end to \$12.85-\$13.15 per cwt, well above \$9.96 in 2006/07. The upward revision was based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-April and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the marketing year. The strong year-to-year increase in price in 2007/08 is primarily due to very high global trading prices for rice, a powerful bull market for most commodities—including fuel—and a weaker dollar. U.S. supplies in 2007/08 are virtually unchanged from a year ago.

Last month, USDA reported a preliminary April rough-rice cash price of \$14.80, the highest ever reported and \$4.60 above the April 2007 price. In addition, USDA raised the March rough-rice price to \$13.60 from a preliminary \$12.90. Prices have risen every month since September, with an average monthly increase of almost 60 cents.

Figure 1

The 2008/09 U.S. season-average farm price is the highest on record

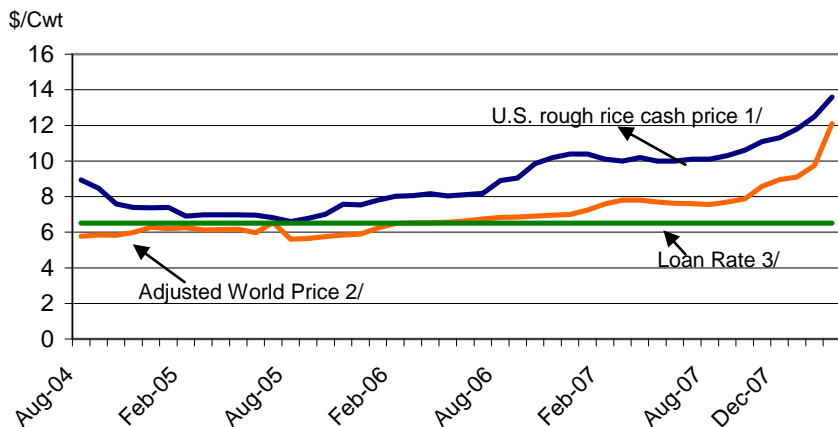


1/ 2007/08 and 2008/09 mid-point of ranges.

Sources: 1990/91-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/occe/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 2

U.S. monthly rough-rice prices are the highest on record



April 2008 U.S. rough rice cash price mid-month only.

1/ Monthly U.S. cash price for all-rice reported by NASS. 2/ Monthly average of weekly reported adjusted world price for long-, medium-, and short-grain rough-rice weighted by share of U.S. production. 3/ Production-weighted average of reported rough rice loan rates by class.

Sources, U.S. cash price, *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA; Adjusted World Price and loan rates, FSA, USDA, <ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>.

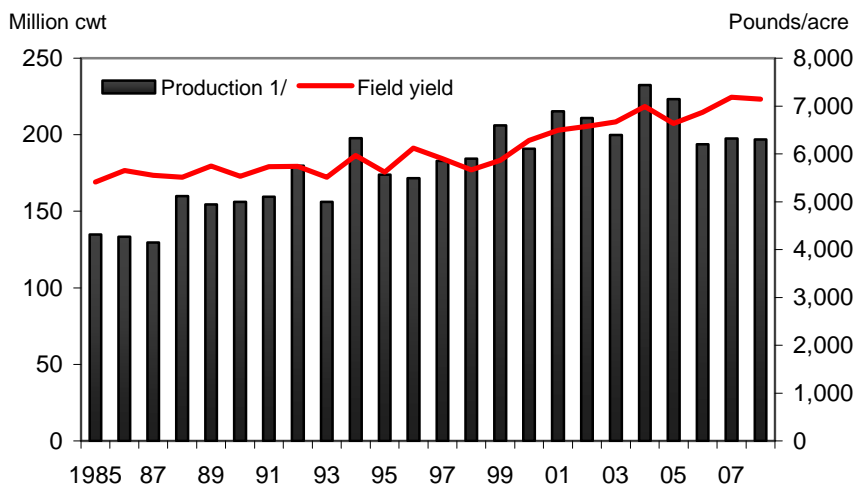
U.S. 2008/09 Rough-Rice Production Projected at 197.0 Million cwt

The 2008/09 U.S. rough-rice crop is projected at 197.0 million cwt, fractionally below a year earlier. In 2008/09, a fractional increase in area is expected to offset a slightly lower yield. The average yield—projected at 7,145 pounds per acre—is 40 pounds below last year and the second-highest on record. The 2008/09 yield projection is based on 1990-2007 yield trends by class of rice. The first objective yield forecast for the 2008/09 crop will be released in the August *Crop Production* report.

Little change in production by class is projected for 2008/09. Long-grain production is projected at 142.0 million cwt, fractionally below a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain production is projected at 55.0 million cwt, also fractionally below 2007/08.

The 2008/09 area forecast is taken from the March 2008 *Prospective Plantings* report, which indicated U.S. rice plantings at 2.77 million acres, up just 9,000 acres from a year earlier and the second-smallest since 1989/90. Plantings remain well below the 2000-2005 average of 3.24 million acres. Although U.S. rough-rice prices are the highest on record, strong returns for competing crops and very high fuel and fertilizer prices sharply limited the acreage expansion in 2008.

Figure 3
U.S. 2008 rough rice production is virtually unchanged from last year



2008 are forecasts. 1/ Rough rice.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats*, U.S. & All States Data--Crops. http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp.

The planting intentions were based on a survey of producers conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The first USDA survey of actual plantings of the 2008 crop will be released on June 30, 2008. The survey was conducted before the sharp spike in global rice prices that occurred in late March and April. In addition, much of the Delta received very heavy rainfall in April and early May, delaying 2008 plantings. The impact on rice plantings of higher U.S. and global rice prices and the heavy rains in the Delta is unknown.

Crop Progress Remains Behind a Year Ago in the Delta

As of May 4, about 61 percent of the U.S. crop had been planted, about 10 percentage points behind a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average. Except for the Delta, progress in other producing regions was about the same or ahead of a year ago. In California, almost half the crop was planted by May 4, unchanged from a year earlier but well ahead of the 5-year average of 23 percent. In Texas, 98 percent of the crop was planted by May 4, up from 83 percent a year ago and ahead of the Texas 5-year average of 91 percent. By May 4, nearly 91 percent of the Louisiana crop was reported planted, 3 or 4 percentage points ahead of a year earlier and the 5-year average.

Progress in the Delta remains behind that of a year ago and of the region's 5-year average. In Arkansas—the largest rice growing State—just 55 percent of the crop was reported planted by May 4, well behind 76 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 83 percent. About 39 percent of the Missouri crop was

reported planted by May 4, well behind 64 percent last year and the Missouri 5-year average of 69 percent. In Mississippi, 72 percent of the crop was in the ground by May 4, about 8 percentage points behind a year ago and the State average. Earlier planting typically supports higher yields.

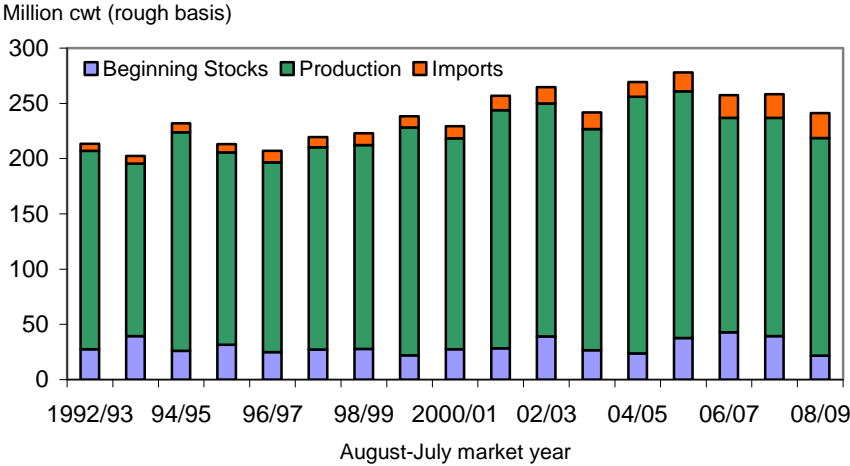
The pace of emergence lags behind both last year and the U.S. 5-year average. As of May 4, about 31 percent of the expected acreage had emerged, 16 points behind last year and 19 points behind normal. As with planting, emergence was well behind normal in Arkansas and Missouri, and slightly behind normal in Mississippi, but ahead of normal elsewhere.

U.S. 2008/09 Total Rice Supplies Expected To Be 7 Percent Below a Year ago

Total U.S. supplies of rice in 2008/09 are projected at 241.1 million cwt, 7 percent below a year ago and the smallest since 2000/01. In 2008/09, a much smaller carryin and fractional drop in production are expected to more than offset another year of record imports.

At 21.6 million cwt, the 2008/09 carryin is 45 percent below a year ago and the smallest since 1981/82. Long-grain accounts for the bulk of the decline in carryin. At 11.7 million cwt, the 2008/09 long-grain carryin is 60 percent below a year earlier. The medium/short-grain carryin of 9.1 million cwt is 9 percent below a year ago. Long- and medium/short-grain crops are projected to be down fractionally from a year ago.

Figure 4
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2008/09 are projected to decline 7 percent



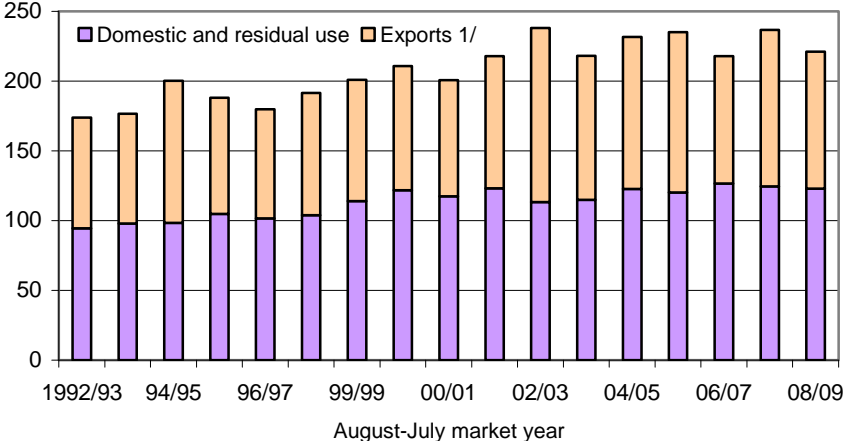
2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992/93-2005/06, 2007 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA;
 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*,
<http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

At 22.5 million cwt, 2008/09 imports are projected to be the highest on record and nearly 5 percent above a year ago. Long-grain accounts for all of the projected increase in U.S. rice imports in 2008/09. At 16.0 million cwt, U.S. long-grain imports are up 7 percent from a year ago and the highest on record. Aromatics from Asia account for nearly all U.S. long-grain rice imports, with Thailand the largest supplier. Despite extremely high trading prices for Asian aromatics in the global market, little substitution away from these varieties by U.S. consumers is expected. Medium/short-grain imports are projected at 6.5 million cwt, unchanged from this year's record. Puerto Rico accounts for most of the U.S. purchases of medium/short-grain rice, with China the largest supplier.

U.S. 2008/09 Exports Projected To Decline 13 Percent

Total use of U.S. rice in 2008/09 is projected at 224.0 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier, but 3 percent larger than in 2006/07. Exports account for all of the year-to-year decline in total use. At 98.0 million cwt, exports are 13 percent below a year earlier. Smaller supplies and much higher prices are behind the decline forecast for U.S. rice exports in 2008/09. In contrast to exports, total domestic disappearance—including the residual that accounts for losses in processing, marketing, and transportation—is projected at a record 126.0 million cwt, an increase of 1 percent from a year earlier.

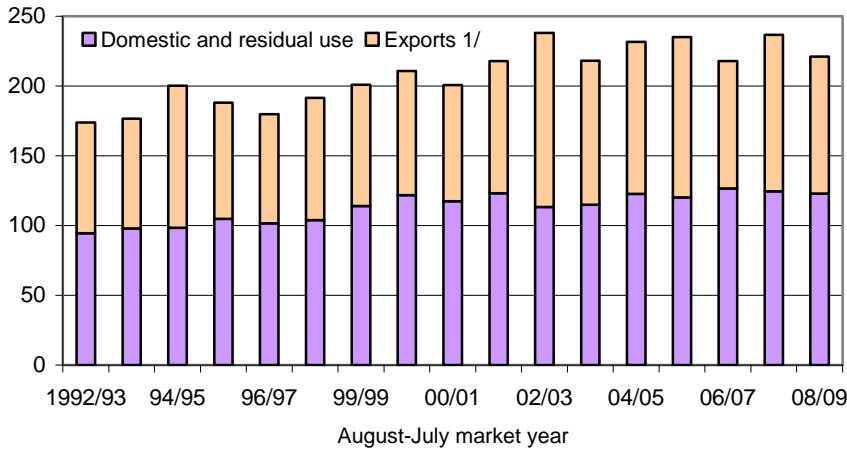
Figure 5
U.S. exports are projected to decline 13 percent in 2008/09



1/ Rough-equivalent of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports. 2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992/93-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, ERS/USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 5

U.S. exports are projected to decline 13 percent in 2008/09



1/ Rough-equivalent of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports. 2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.

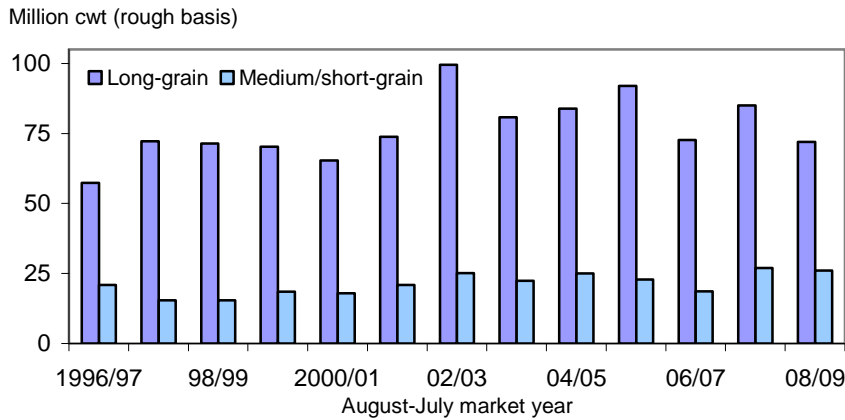
Sources: 1992/93-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, ERS/USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Both milled and rough-rice exports are projected to be smaller in 2008/09. At 34.0 million cwt, rough-rice exports are projected to be 7 percent below a year earlier, as record prices are expected to cause some regular buyers—mostly in Latin America—to reduce purchases. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough-equivalent basis) are forecast at 64.0 million, 15 percent below the previous year. The Middle East and Africa are expected to account for most of the decline in milled exports.

By class, the long-grain exports are forecast at 72.0 million cwt, down 15 percent from 2007/08. Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, the Middle East, Europe, Canada, and Sub-Saharan Africa are the top markets for U.S. long-grain rice. Combined medium/short-grain exports are forecast at 26.0 million cwt, down 1 million from the year-earlier near-record. Northeast Asia and the Eastern Mediterranean are the largest markets for U.S. medium/short-grain rice. Egypt, a major competitor with the U.S. in the medium/short-grain market, is expected to lift its current export ban in October.

U.S. ending stocks for 2008/09 are projected at 17.1 million cwt, 21 percent below the previous year and the lowest since 1980/81. The stocks-to-use ratio, calculated at 7.6 percent, is the lowest since 1974/75. By class, long-grain ending stocks are projected to drop 17 percent to 9.7 million cwt, down 62 percent from the previous

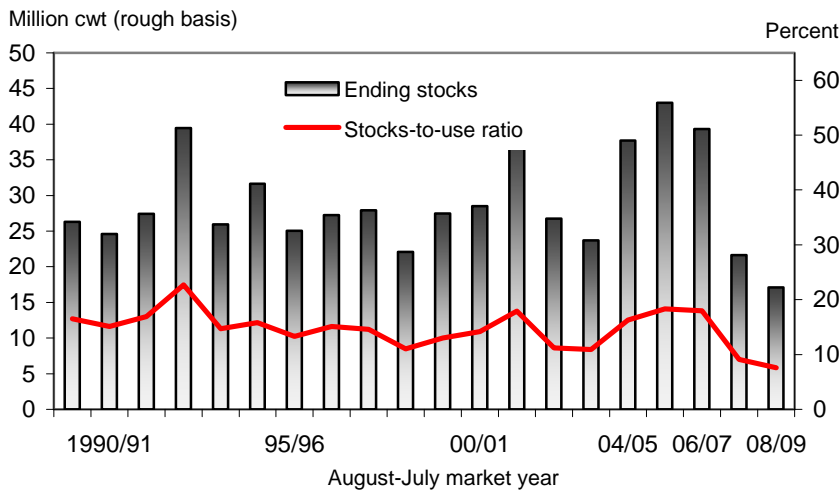
Figure 7
Long-grain accounts for most of the decline in U.S. exports in 2008/09 1/



1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough rice exports on a rough basis. 2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.

Sources: 1996/97-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 8
U.S. ending stocks in 2008/09 are projected to be the lowest since 1980/81



2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.

Sources: 1989/90-2005/06, *2007 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2006/07-2008/09, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

year. Both long-grain ending stocks and the long-grain stocks-to-use ratio of 6.1 percent are the lowest since at least 1982/83. Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 6.6 million cwt, down 27 percent from a year earlier. Medium/short-grain ending stocks and stocks-to-use ratio—calculated at 10.4 percent—are the lowest since at least 1982/83.

There was only one revision this month to the 2007/08 rough-rice balance sheet: a 1-million cwt switch between exports by class. Long-grain exports were lowered to 85.0 million cwt, while medium/short-grain exports were raised 1 million cwt to a near-record 27.0 million. Ending stocks by class were adjusted to reflect the export revisions.

Global Rice Production for 2008/09 Projected at a Record 432.0 Million Tons

Global rice production for 2008/09 is projected at a record 432.0 million tons (on a milled basis), more than 1 percent above the revised 2007/08 crop. The larger global production in 2008/09 is due to expanded area. The average yield is unchanged from the year-earlier record. All four of the top rice-producing countries are expected to harvest larger crops in 2008/09. All global production forecasts for 2008/09 are based on the assumption of normal weather.

China accounts for the largest share of the expected increase in global production in 2008/09. At 130.9 million tons, China's production is 1 percent above a year earlier and the largest since 2000/01. Both area and yield are projected to be slightly higher in 2008/09. Since 2004, the Government of China has implemented policies to encourage expanded rice plantings. India—the second largest rice producing country—is projected to harvest a record 96.0 million tons of rice in 2008/09, up fractionally from 2007/08. The larger crop is based on expanded area. Indonesia's production—projected at a record 36.2 million tons—is up 2 percent from a year earlier, a result of a record yield. At a record 29.4 million tons, Bangladesh's production is projected 3 percent larger than the flood- and cyclone-damaged 2007/08 crop. The larger production is based on expanded area. The average yield remains the highest on record.

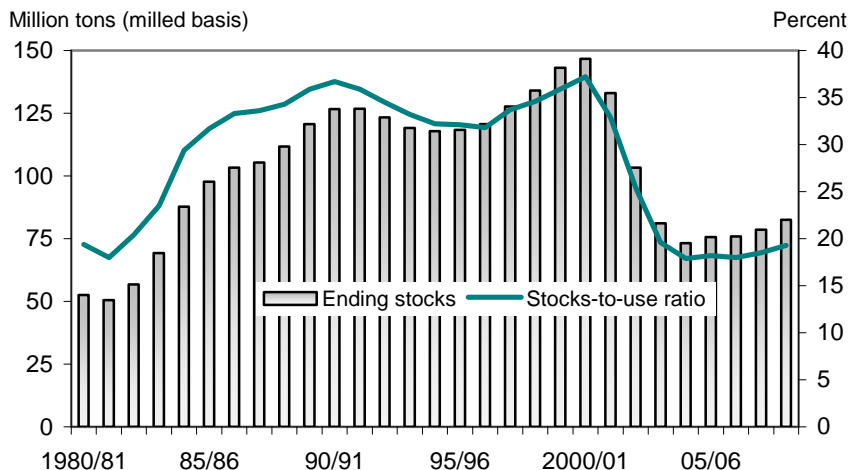
Several other large rice-producing countries are projected to harvest larger crops in 2008/09. Thailand, the world's largest rice exporting country, is projected to harvest a record 18.8 million tons in 2008/09. The second-largest rice exporting country, Vietnam, is projected to produce a record 23.6 million tons of rice in 2008/09, virtually unchanged from 2007/08. The world's largest rice importing country, the Philippines, is projected to harvest a record 10.8 million tons of rice in 2008/09, up 2 percent from a year earlier, a result of both record area and record yield. Brazil, the largest non-Asian rice-producing country, is projected to increase production almost 5 percent to 8.5 million tons due to expanded area.

Among mid-sized producers, Pakistan, Cambodia, Laos, Iran, Nigeria, South Korea, and Malaysia are projected to harvest larger crops in 2008/09. Production is forecast unchanged in 2008/09 in Egypt. Production in the United States and in Japan is forecast to be fractionally below a year earlier in 2008/09.

In contrast to most of Asia, production in Burma is projected to decline in 2008/09, a result of a severe cyclone that struck in early May with devastating force. Burma's 2008/09 production is projected at 10.0 million tons, 7 percent below the year-earlier near-record. Lack of seeds for the main monsoon crop—with planting just started—and damage from salt-water intrusion are the main factors behind the smaller crop forecast. It is too early to fully ascertain the damage from the cyclone. For 2007/08, the bulk of the crop had already been harvested by early May. Damage to stored rice or any rice not yet harvested is unknown at this time. USDA is closely monitoring the situation in Burma, and will have an updated forecast for the June *WASDE*.

Figure 9

Global ending stocks are projected to increase 5 percent in 2008/09



2007/08 and 2008/09 are forecasts.

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

Global disappearance is projected at a record 428.0 million tons, up almost 1 percent from a year earlier. China, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Brazil account for most of the expected increase in global rice disappearance. In contrast, disappearance is projected to continue to decline in Japan and South Korea.

With production exceeding disappearance by 4.0 million tons, endings are projected to increase 5 percent to 82.6 million tons, the second consecutive year of a buildup in stocks. China and India account for most of the projected increase in global ending stocks. The global stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 19.3 percent, up from 18.5 percent in 2007/08 and the highest since 2003/04.

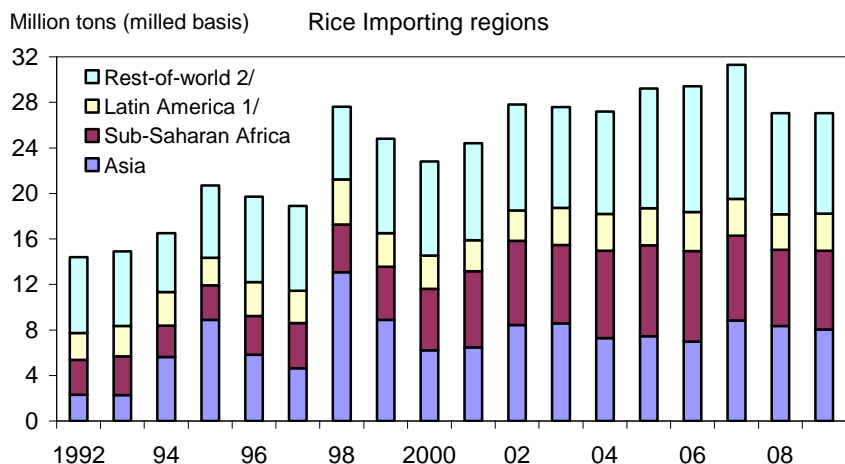
The 2007/08 global production forecast was raised 1.7 million tons to 427.1 million. India accounts for almost all of the increase. India's 2007/08 production was raised almost 1.7 million tons to 95.7 million based on a higher yield.

Global Rice Trade Projected To Drop 14 Percent in 2008, No Growth Expected for 2009

Global rice trade for calendar year 2009 is projected at 27.1 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from this year, but 14 percent below the 2007 record. The 14-percent decline in 2008 and lack of any expansion in 2009 is primarily due to export restrictions by several major suppliers and extremely high trading prices.

Figure 10

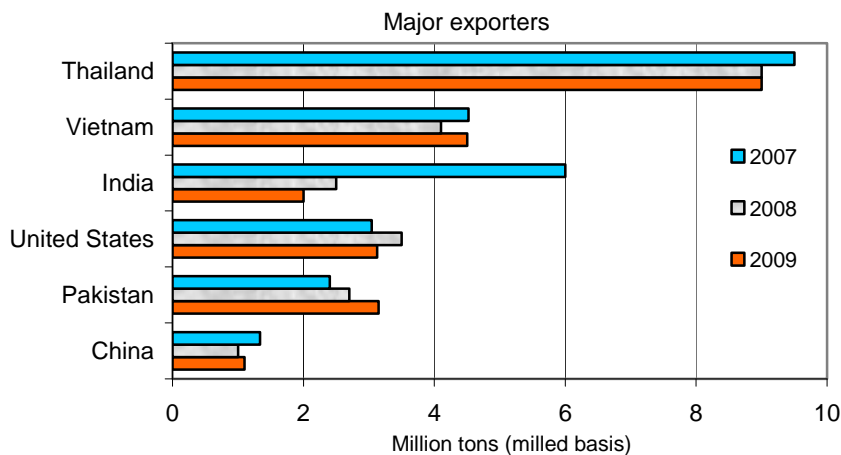
Global rice trade in 2008 is projected to decline 14 percent; unchanged in 2009



2008 and 2009 are forecasts. 1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2/ Includes imports not assigned a specific country.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 11

India's rice exports are projected to decline in 2008 and 2009



2008 and 2009 are projections. These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

In 2009, weaker exports from India, the United States, and Burma are expected to offset expanded shipments from Vietnam, Pakistan, Egypt, Argentina, and China. India's exports are projected at just 2.0 million tons, down 0.5 million from this year and well below the near-record 6.0 million shipped in 2007. Reduced exports from India are largely due to export bans and restrictions implemented to lower domestic food prices. India is expected to produce bumper crops in 2007/08 and 2008/09. U.S. exports are projected to drop 10 percent to 3.13 million tons in 2009, mostly due to smaller supplies. Burma—which shipped 425,000 tons this year—is not expected to export any rice in 2009 due to a smaller crop caused by cyclone damage.

These smaller export forecasts were offset by several projected increases. First, Vietnam is expected to boost shipments 0.4 million tons to 4.5 million, mostly due to very high global prices and adequate supplies. Pakistan is projected to export 3.15 million tons of rice in 2009, up 0.45 million from this year, mostly due to a larger crop and very high prices. Egypt is projected to expand exports 0.2 million tons to a near-record 1.0 million based on large supplies and termination of the current ban. China is expected to increase exports 0.1 million tons to 1.1 million. Argentina is projected to export a near-record 625,000 tons of rice in 2009, mostly due to larger supplies and tight supplies from other sources. Thailand is projected to export 9.0 million tons of rice in 2009, unchanged from this year.

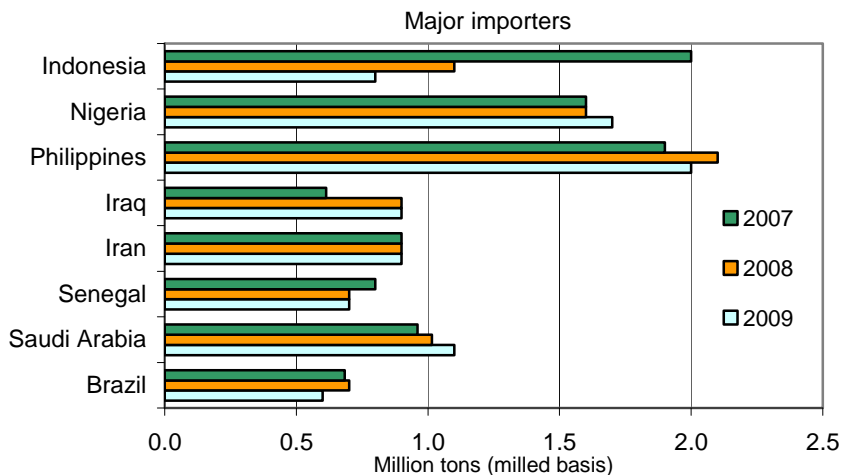
Among the major importers, Indonesia is expected to reduce imports 0.3 million tons in 2009 to 800,000 due to adequate supplies. A record crop is behind forecast of a 0.24 million ton drop in imports by Bangladesh to 1.0 million tons. A record crop and large carryin are behind a 0.1-million-ton drop in Philippine imports to 2.0 million tons in 2009.

These reductions are offset by several expected increases in imports. The European Union is expected to import 1.2 million tons of rice in 2009, up 0.1 million from this year due to stronger demand and stagnant production. Despite another record crop, Nigeria is projected to import 1.7 million tons in 2009, an increase of 0.1 million. Saudi Arabia—which grows no rice—is projected to increase imports 85,000 tons to 1.1 million based on stronger demand. Among mid-level importers, the United States is projected to increase imports 25,000 tons to a record 750,000. Cuba is expected to boost imports 0.1 million tons to 600,000, mostly due to larger shipments from Vietnam. For many other importers, little change in import levels is projected in 2009.

This month, the 2008 global trade forecast was lowered 0.45 million tons to 27.0 million, 8 percent below the year-earlier record. India's exports were lowered 0.5 million tons based on the impact of the reimposed export ban. Pakistan's exports were lowered 200,000 tons to 2.7 million based on tight supplies. On April 28, Pakistan announced Minimum Export Prices (MEP) for various grades of rice. However, these MEPs are well below current trading prices. These reductions were offset by upward revisions in exports for Vietnam, Cambodia, Argentina, and Guyana.

Figure 12

Indonesia, the Philippines, and Brazil are projected to import less rice in 2009



2008 and 2009 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>.

The biggest revision on the import side for 2008 was a 0.24-million boost in Bangladesh’s imports to 1.23 million tons, based on the timing of purchases made in late 2007. Malaysia’s imports were raised 180,000 tons to 880,000, based on recent large purchases and announcements regarding future purchases. Like most other Asian countries, Malaysia is trying to slow the rate of food price inflation. In contrast, import levels for 2008 were lowered for Haiti, Panama, Syria, Taiwan, Russia, and Canada.

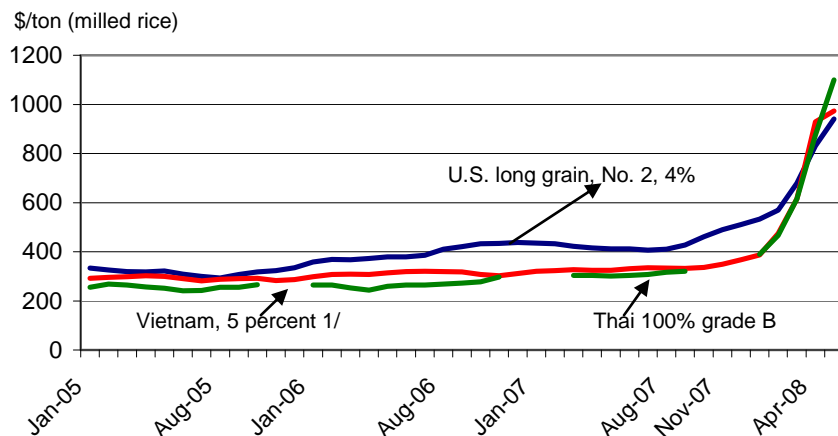
Global Rice Prices Spike to Record Highs in Late April; Retreats Slightly in Early May

Actual international trading prices are very hard to acquire at this time, as several major exporters are banning sales and Thailand is making few new sales. In early May, export price quotes for Thailand’s top grades of regular-milled white rice dropped slightly from the week-earlier records, mostly due to the release of some government-held intervention stocks into the domestic market and the cancellation of a large tender by the Philippines. Despite the slight retreat in prices this month, prices are still 2-3 times the levels reported a year ago.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at a near-record \$973 per ton for the week May 5, down \$20 from a week earlier, but up \$88 from early April. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled were quoted at \$1,015 per ton for the week ending May 5, down \$10 from late April, but still more than 3 times the level reported in May 2007. Price quotes for Thailand’s premium jasmine rice are \$1,088 per ton, down just \$7 from the late April record but up \$200 from a month ago.

Figure 13

Global trading prices are the highest on record



1/ Prices since late March are nominal price quotes only, not actual trading prices. From Dec. 2006-Feb. 2007, and from Oct. 2007-Dec. 2007, the Government of Vietnam sharply limited new sales. Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel. Sources: Thai price quotes, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. Ag. Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnams price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Prices for 100-percent broken, a low grade of milled rice are near-record as well. For the week ending May 5, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken were quoted at \$783 per ton, down \$20 from the late April record, but still up \$150 from late March. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

The government of Vietnam has banned most new rice sales at least until June to help stabilize domestic food prices. Price quotes from Vietnam are nominal quotes only and are not based on actual sales. Nominal quotes for Vietnam's top-quality 5-percent broken are calculated at a record \$1,100 per ton, up from \$800 per ton in mid-April.

Export price quotes for U.S. long-grain milled rice have dropped slightly from the record levels reported in late April, mostly due to slightly lower global prices. Even with this month's slight decline, prices have doubled in a year, largely due to export restrictions by several key competitors, big increases in global trading prices, very high prices for other commodities, and a weak dollar. For the week ending May 6, price quotes for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$926 per ton, down \$22 from the late April record, but up \$154 from a month earlier. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect fob vessel price) are actually below Thailand's price quotes making U.S. rice very competitive in global markets. Price quotes for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were reported at \$530 per ton for the week ending May 5, down \$20 from the late April record but up \$95 from April 1.

Prices for California rice remain at record highs. Prices for California package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked, loaded on a truck at a local mill) for domestic sales were quoted at a record \$926 per ton for the week ending May 6, unchanged from late April, but up \$275 from April 1. U.S. medium-grain prices are being supported by Egypt's export ban and a lack of exportable supplies in Australia.

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*.

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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.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on production, use, prices, and trade.

Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/>
WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>
Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.asp

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

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 2/	2008/09 2/
TOTAL RICE						
Million acres						
Area						
Planted	3.022	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.770
Harvested	2.997	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.757
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,670	6,988	6,636	6,868	7,185	7,145
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	Ending stocks	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	21.6
Production	199.9	232.4	223.2	193.7	197.5	197.0
Imports	15.0	13.2	17.1	20.6	21.5	22.5
Total supply	214.9	269.2	278.1	257.3	258.3	241.1
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	110.8	118.5	116.7	123.2	121.2	N/A
Seed	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	N/A
Total domestic use	115.0	122.7	120.2	126.6	124.7	126.0
Exports	103.1	108.8	114.9	91.4	112.0	98.0
Rough	34.4	33.8	33.4	32.1	36.5	34.0
Milled 4/	68.7	75.0	81.4	59.3	75.5	64.0
Total use	218.0	231.5	235.1	218.0	236.7	224.0
Ending stocks	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	21.6	17.1
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.9	16.3	18.3	18.0	9.1	7.6
\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	8.08	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.85 to 13.15	18.50 to 19.50
Percent						
Average milling rate	70.80	70.80	70.25	71.00	70.50	70.50

N/A = not available. 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 May 9, 2008.

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

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08 2/	2008/09 2/
LONG GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	2.332	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	
Harvested	2.310	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,451	6,630	6,493	6,689	6,929	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	15.7	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	11.7
Production	149.0	170.4	177.5	146.2	142.2	142.0
Imports	9.8	10.5	12.3	14.3	15.0	16.0
Total supply	174.5	191.3	212.5	193.1	185.7	169.7
Domestic use 3/	83.4	84.7	87.9	91.9	89.0	88.0
Exports	80.7	83.8	92.0	72.7	85.0	72.0
Total use	164.2	168.5	179.8	164.6	175.0	160.0
Ending stocks	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	11.7	9.7
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	6.3	13.5	18.2	17.3	6.1	6.1
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	0.690	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	
Harvested	0.687	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,407	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,942	
Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	9.3	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1
Production	50.9	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.3	55.0
Imports	5.3	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.5
Total supply 4/	66.2	76.8	64.7	63.4	71.8	70.6
Domestic use 3/	31.5	38.0	32.4	34.7	35.7	38.0
Exports	22.3	25.0	22.9	18.7	27.0	26.0
Total use	53.9	63.0	55.2	53.4	61.7	64.0
Ending stocks	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	6.6
Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.9	21.9	17.1	18.8	14.6	10.4
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8

N/A = Not available. 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 May 9, 2008.

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

Month	2007/08		2006/07		2005/06	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.10	9,885	8.89	12,845	6.59	14,130
September	10.30	14,983	9.04	10,212	6.77	14,753
October	10.60	16,629	9.86	13,237	7.02	15,023
November	11.10	12,171	10.20	11,790	7.56	14,596
December	11.30	20,586	10.40	13,083	7.54	16,242
January	11.80	19,730	10.40	18,199	7.80	21,076
February	12.50	15,072	10.10	12,502	8.02	17,666
March	13.60	15,353	10.00	13,604	8.05	18,304
April	14.80 1/	15,551 2/	10.20	11,540	8.16	13,414
May			10.00	11,979	8.03	12,975
June			10.00	9,977	8.11	13,224
July			10.10	10,156	8.18	11,834
Average price 3/	11.85 3/ 12.85-13.15 4/	15,551	9.96	12,427	7.65	15,270
Total volume marketed 5/		139,960		149,124		183,237

1/ Mid-month estimate. 2/ Average through previous month. 3/ Market-year weighted average.

2007/08 is weighted average through current month. 4/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

5/ Through current month for 2007/08.

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

Last updated May 9, 2008.

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

Month	2007/08			2006/07			2005/06		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	7.56	7.51	7.59	6.85	6.78	6.80	5.73	5.17	5.19
September	7.72	7.66	7.75	6.87	6.80	6.82	5.74	5.24	5.26
October	7.90	7.84	7.93	6.93	6.85	6.87	5.85	5.36	5.38
November	8.59	8.53	8.63	6.97	6.90	6.92	5.90	5.65	5.67
December	8.96	8.90	9.00	7.02	6.95	6.97	5.93	5.80	5.82
January	9.10	9.05	9.14	7.26	7.20	7.22	6.26	6.12	6.15
February	9.67	9.91	9.85	7.53	7.75	7.91	6.46	6.62	6.63
March	12.01	12.33	12.26	7.75	7.97	8.14	6.50	6.66	6.67
April	15.09	15.14	15.06	7.75	7.97	8.14	6.50	6.66	6.67
May 2/	19.01	19.09	18.99	7.64	7.86	8.03	6.54	6.70	6.71
June				7.57	7.79	7.95	6.60	6.76	6.77
July				7.54	7.76	7.91	6.71	6.87	6.88
Market-year average 1/	10.56	10.60	10.62	7.31	7.38	7.47	6.23	6.13	6.15

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 May 9, 2008.

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

Country or region	2007/08 as of 05/01/08	2006/07 as of 05/03/07	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year	2004/05 market year	2003/04 market year
1,000 metric tons						
EUROPE & FSU	239.8	47.4	54.0	390.4	446.2	335.6
European Union	86.7	44.3	51.4	311.3	294.7	259.6
Turkey	149.5	0.0	0.1	58.3	117.0	59.6
Other Europe	1.7	2.0	1.3	17.8	31.6	14.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	1.9	1.1	1.2	3.0	2.9	1.8
NORTHEAST ASIA	447.7	421.2	466.4	483.6	511.9	507.0
Japan	338.8	295.1	324.5	352.4	347.0	355.9
South Korea	77.8	69.0	69.0	69.4	65.1	55.2
Taiwan	31.1	57.1	72.9	61.8	99.8	95.9
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST	629.1	500.4	484.1	688.8	475.8	247.1
Iraq	218.6	335.8	308.8	349.8	123.6	0.0
Israel	32.4	3.8	4.8	14.7	15.2	0.6
Jordan	88.3	52.2	50.8	44.4	91.8	17.9
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	37.9	0.0
Philippines	114.5	0.0	0.0	65.2	60.0	117.8
Saudi Arabia	123.7	81.5	87.1	116.0	86.8	80.8
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	51.6	27.1	32.6	76.8	60.5	30.0
AFRICA	149.9	88.6	97.7	131.7	169.3	72.0
Cote d'Ivoire	15.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	10.0	0.8
Ghana	111.7	71.9	80.4	91.4	121.5	38.1
Liberia	16.0	12.6	11.2	12.6	10.2	10.7
Nigeria	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	12.2	0.1
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	18.1
Togo	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	0.0
Other Africa	7.1	3.9	5.6	8.5	12.3	4.2
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,228.9	1,945.9	2,023.4	2,094.7	2,134.3	2,173.9
Brazil	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	221.1
Costa Rica	146.2	113.8	146.4	125.7	201.9	134.3
Canada	177.7	186.2	198.4	168.6	171.3	153.1
Colombia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	5.1
Cuba	9.6	66.3	59.6	186.1	100.4	113.5
Dominican Republic	11.1	0.2	0.7	47.4	34.5	59.6
Guatemala	81.5	72.0	95.4	61.6	91.1	70.0
Haiti	267.2	239.4	251.1	327.5	304.4	283.4
Honduras	121.7	137.8	157.3	123.1	137.6	133.2
Jamaica	65.2	36.8	37.0	47.4	43.6	56.2
Leeward & Windward Is.	13.9	5.7	5.8	8.4	10.3	8.9
Mexico	905.6	757.1	734.4	682.2	600.8	677.7
Netherlands Antilles	5.1	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.0
Nicaragua	169.4	140.6	138.3	168.3	214.5	112.1
Panama	101.2	80.6	80.6	36.4	72.3	0.2
Peru	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.1	42.2	4.6
El Salvador	81.8	91.5	99.1	88.7	79.7	61.4
Venezuela	53.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	39.0
Other Western Hemisphere	15.3	12.0	12.4	14.1	22.6	35.5
TOTAL	3,695.5	3,003.5	3,125.8	3,789.2	3,737.5	3,335.8

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 May 9, 2008.

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/ super	5% brokens
	\$ / metric ton								
2001/02	207	107	285	192	198	178	164	146	187
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	151	184
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	184	212
2004/05	312	176	405	278	278	265	252	219	244
Aug. 2005	278	157	379	288	283	271	257	215	256
Sep. 2005	292	165	441	291	288	275	262	218	256
Oct. 2005	303	176	474	292	289	275	262	220	266
Nov. 2005	308	183	507	283	278	267	255	212	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	507	286	277	269	254	209	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	507	299	286	282	265	214	265
Feb. 2006	354	205	507	307	297	290	272	217	264
Mar. 2006	353	205	491	309	298	290	272	217	253
April 2006	358	205	485	308	299	290	270	219	243
May 2006	364	202	498	314	302	294	273	219	259
June 2006	364	202	507	319	306	298	276	217	264
July 2006	371	213	507	321	314	301	279	219	264
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259
Aug. 2006	395	220	507	319	313	299	277	220	268
Sep. 2006	406	227	518	318	313	299	278	225	272
Oct. 2006	418	242	529	307	309	288	269	224	278
Nov. 2006	419	245	529	302	301	285	264	221	297
Dec. 2006	423	245	551	312	309	293	273	228	NQ
Jan. 2007	420	243	551	320	313	303	281	244	NQ
Feb. 2007	417	240	551	323	317	305	285	258	NQ
Mar. 2007	405	240	551	327	324	309	292	262	303
April 2007	400	240	551	324	322	307	291	258	303
May 2007	397	237	551	325	321	308	283	256	301
June 2007	397	235	536	331	327	314	293	257	303
July 2007	392	235	529	335	333	319	297	260	307
2006/07	407	237	538	320	317	302	282	243	292
Aug. 2007	395	249	535	334	331	317	298	261	316
Sep. 2007	413	284	576	332	330	315	300	272	320
Oct. 2007	446	285	584	336	336	320	311	293	NQ
Nov. 2007	475	295	584	349	358	333	326	311	NQ
Dec. 2007	496	302	584	368	380	353	347	334	NQ
Jan. 2008	518	315	590	387	397	371	349	362	390
Feb. 2008	565	353	595	474	484	NQ	NQ	434	467
Mar. 2008	664	413	595	615	580	NQ	NQ	538	615
Apr. 2008	816	480	758	929	1,025	NQ	NQ	763	875
May 2008 8/	926	530	926	973	1,015	NQ	NQ	785	1,100
2007/08 8/	571	351	633	510	524	335	322	435	583

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, new price series. 7/ Long grain, double water-polished, bagged,

free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. January-March 2008 quotes new crop only. Since late March 2008,

Vietnam has banned most new sales until June 2008. Reported price quotes since late-March are nominal price

quotes only and are not based on actual sales. 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 May 9, 2008.

Table 7--Global rice producers: 2006/07-2008/09 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2006/07		2007/08 2/			2008/09 2/			
	May	April	May	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April	May	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Argentina	691	810	810	0	119	--	900	--	90
Bangladesh	29,000	28,400	28,600	200	-400	--	29,400	--	800
Brazil	7,700	8,200	8,129	-71	429	--	8,500	--	371
Burma	10,600	11,300	10,730	-570	130	--	10,000	--	-730
Cambodia	3,946	4,075	4,075	0	129	--	4,225	--	150
China	127,800	129,500	129,500	0	1,700	--	130,900	--	1,400
Colombia	1,250	1,300	1,300	0	50	--	1,300	--	0
Egypt	4,385	4,387	4,385	-2	0	--	4,387	--	2
European Union-27	1,688	1,681	1,681	0	-7	--	1,682	--	1
India	93,350	94,000	94,680	680	1,330	--	96,000	--	1,320
Indonesia	35,300	35,500	35,500	0	200	--	36,250	--	750
Iran	1,980	2,178	2,178	0	198	--	2,250	--	72
Japan	7,786	7,930	7,930	0	144	--	7,900	--	-30
Korea, North	1,895	1,587	1,527	-60	-368	--	1,770	--	243
Korea, South	4,680	4,408	4,408	0	-272	--	4,500	--	92
Laos	1,596	1,590	1,590	0	-6	--	1,650	--	60
Madagascar	2,240	2,304	2,304	0	64	--	2,305	--	1
Malaysia	1,385	1,480	1,480	0	95	--	1,520	--	40
Nepal	2,804	2,800	2,810	10	6	--	2,850	--	40
Nigeria	2,900	3,000	3,000	0	100	--	3,100	--	100
Pakistan	5,200	5,400	5,500	100	300	--	5,600	--	100
Peru	1,600	1,700	1,700	0	100	--	1,700	--	0
Philippines	10,085	10,400	10,600	200	515	--	10,800	--	200
Sri Lanka	2,145	2,200	2,200	0	55	--	2,300	--	100
Taiwan	1,100	1,044	1,012	-32	-88	--	1,130	--	118
Thailand	18,250	18,500	18,500	0	250	--	18,800	--	300
United States	6,239	6,314	6,314	0	75	--	6,300	--	-14
Uruguay	800	900	900	0	100	--	900	--	0
Vietnam	22,922	23,261	23,543	282	621	--	23,560	--	17
Others	9,279	9,139	10,183	1,044	904	--	9,566	--	-617
World total	420,596	425,288	427,069	1,781	6,473	--	432,045	--	4,976

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

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated May 9, 2008.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2007-2009; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2007		2008 1/			2009 1/			
	April	April	May	Monthly revision	Annual changes	April	May	Monthly revision	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	436	500	550	50	114	--	625	--	75
Australia	200	40	40	0	-160	--	40	--	0
Brazil	201	275	275	0	74	--	300	--	25
Burma	31	400	425	25	394	--	0	--	-425
Cambodia	450	150	350	200	-100	--	450	--	100
China	1,340	1,000	1,000	0	-340	--	1,100	--	100
Egypt	1,209	800	800	0	-409	--	1,000	--	200
European Union-27	139	150	150	0	11	--	150	--	0
Guyana	210	180	210	30	0	--	220	--	10
India	6,000	3,000	2,500	-500	-3,500	--	2,000	--	-500
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	--	200	--	0
Korea, South	161	150	0	-150	-161	--	0	--	0
Pakistan	2,400	2,900	2,700	-200	300	--	3,150	--	450
Senegal	200	100	100	0	-100	--	100	--	0
Thailand	9,500	9,000	9,000	0	-500	--	9,000	--	0
Uruguay	734	800	775	-25	41	--	800	--	25
Vietnam	4,522	4,000	4,100	100	-422	--	4,500	--	400
Other	312	340	363	23	51	--	290	--	-73
Subtotal	28,245	23,985	23,538	-447	-4,707	--	23,925	--	387
United States	3,044	3,500	3,500	0	456	--	3,125	--	-375
U.S. Share	9.7%	12.7%	12.9%	--	--	--	11.6%	--	--
World total	31,289	27,485	27,038	-447	-4,251	--	27,050	--	12

-- 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/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated May 9, 2008.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2007-2009; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2007		2008 1/			2009 2/			
	May	April	May	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April	May	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
Australia	175	275	275	0	100	--	225	--	-50
Bangladesh	650	1,000	1,235	235	585	--	1,000	--	-235
Brazil	684	700	700	0	16	--	600	--	-100
Cameroon	300	300	300	0	0	--	300	--	0
Canada	335	365	340	-25	5	--	345	--	5
China	472	300	300	0	-172	--	330	--	30
Costa Rica	131	100	100	0	-31	--	100	--	0
Cote d'Ivoire	950	650	650	0	-300	--	650	--	0
Cuba	574	500	500	0	-74	--	600	--	100
European Union	1,150	1,100	1,100	0	-50	--	1,200	--	100
Ghana	340	350	350	0	10	--	350	--	0
Guinea	300	250	250	0	-50	--	250	--	0
Haiti	291	300	250	-50	-41	--	300	--	50
Honduras	81	100	100	0	19	--	90	--	-10
Hong Kong	348	315	315	0	-33	--	315	--	0
Indonesia	2,000	1,100	1,100	0	-900	--	800	--	-300
Iran	900	900	900	0	0	--	900	--	0
Iraq	613	900	900	0	287	--	900	--	0
Japan	700	700	700	0	0	--	700	--	0
Jordan	213	125	125	0	-88	--	125	--	0
Korea, North	336	400	350	-50	14	--	400	--	50
Korea, South	265	265	270	5	5	--	290	--	20
Malaysia	800	700	880	180	80	--	880	--	0
Mexico	609	650	650	0	41	--	650	--	0
Mozambique	350	250	250	0	-100	--	250	--	0
Nicaragua	128	130	120	-10	-8	--	130	--	10
Nigeria	1,600	1,500	1,600	100	0	--	1,700	--	100
Panama	52	140	40	-100	-12	--	50	--	10
Papau New Guinea	144	125	125	0	-19	--	125	--	0
Philippines	1,900	1,900	2,100	200	200	--	2,000	--	-100
Russia	250	260	233	-27	-17	--	240	--	7
Saudi Arabia	960	1,015	1,015	0	55	--	1,100	--	85
Senegal	800	700	700	0	-100	--	700	--	0
Singapore	375	375	375	0	0	--	375	--	0
South Africa	817	850	850	0	33	--	850	--	0
Syria	230	285	200	-85	-30	--	200	--	0
Taiwan	101	166	128	-38	27	--	126	--	-2
Turkey	200	200	200	0	0	--	200	--	0
United States	699	725	725	0	26	--	750	--	25
Vietnam	450	150	150	0	-300	--	450	--	300
Yemen	250	250	250	0	0	--	250	--	0
Subtotal	22,348	21,091	21,426	335	-922	--	21,571	--	145
Other countries	4,179	4,023	3,759	-264	-420	--	3,894	--	135
Unaccounted	4,587	2,096	1,578	-518	-3,009	--	1,360	--	-218
						--		--	
World total	31,289	27,485	27,038	-447	-4,251	--	27,050	--	12

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

1/ Estimated. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>.

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