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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2010/11 Rough-Rice Crop Projected at a Record 244.0 Million Cwt

The 2010/11 U.S. rice crop is projected at 244.0 million cwt (rough-basis), up 11 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The larger crop is the result of both expanded plantings and a higher projected yield. Through May 9, the progress of the 2010 crop was ahead of normal in all States except California, where planting has been delayed by rain. Total supplies in 2010/11 are projected at a record 296.4 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier. At 30.4 million cwt, carryin is virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Imports are projected at 22.0 million cwt, up 5 percent from last year.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2010/11 is projected at a record 245.0 million cwt, nearly 2 percent above a year earlier. At 138.0 million cwt, total domestic disappearance is projected up more than 1 percent from a year earlier and is the highest on record. U.S. exports are projected at 107.0 million cwt, up 2 percent from 2009/10. Ending stocks are projected at 51.4 million cwt, up 69 percent from this year and the highest since 1985/86.

The 2010/11 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$10.00-\$11.00 per cwt, down from a revised \$12.90-\$13.10 this year. The combined medium/short-grain season-average price is projected at \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, also down from the revised 2009/10 SAFP of \$17.65-\$17.85. Record total U.S. supplies of rice and expectations of weaker global prices are behind the expected SAFP declines.

Global rice production for 2010/11 is projected at a record 459.7 million tons (on a milled basis), up 4 percent from a year earlier, a result of expanded area. All top 10 rice-producing countries—China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, Brazil, and Japan—are expected to harvest larger crops. Global disappearance in 2010/11 is projected at a record 453.4 million tons, up 2 percent. Global ending stocks are projected at 96.6 million tons, the highest since 2002/03.

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June 11, 2010.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

Calendar year trade for 2011 is forecast at 31.35 million tons (milled basis), up more than 5 percent from 2010, but still below the 2007 record of 31.9 million tons. All major exporters are projected to expand shipments in 2011. Iran, Saudi Arabia, Bangladesh, and Nigeria are each projected to increase imports by at least 100,000 tons in 2011.

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have fallen 6-9 percent from the first week of April, mostly due to ample global supplies and little fresh demand. U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices continue to fall, also due to a lack of fresh demand. U.S. medium-grain milled prices have declined as well, mostly due to large U.S. supplies. In contrast, Vietnam's price quotes have held steady over the past month.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2010/11 Rough-Rice Crop Projected at a Record 244.0 Million Cwt

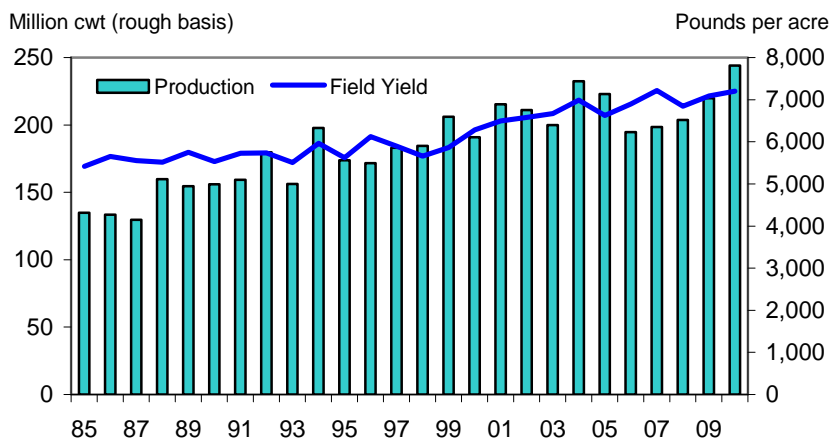
The 2010/11 U.S. rough-rice crop is projected at 244.0 million cwt, up 11 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The larger crop is the result of both expanded plantings and a higher yield. The average yield—projected at 7,202 pounds per acre—is 117 pounds above last year, and just 17 pounds below the 2007/08 record. The 2010/11 yield projection is based on 1990-2009 yield trends by class of rice. The first objective yield forecast for the 2010/11 U.S. crop will be released in the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) August *Crop Production* report.

Long-grain accounts for all of the expected production increase. The 2010/11 U.S. long-grain crop is projected at 177.0 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier and just fractionally below the 2005/06 record. Combined medium/short-grain production is projected at 67.0 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last year, but still 7 percent below the 1981/82 record.

The 2010/11 area forecast is taken from the March 2010 *Prospective Plantings*, which indicated total U.S. rice plantings at 3.41 million acres, up 9 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1999/2000. The planting intentions were based on a survey of producers conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. The first NASS survey of actual plantings of the 2010/11 crop will be released on June 30, 2010.

Figure 1

U.S. 2010 rice production is projected to be the highest on record



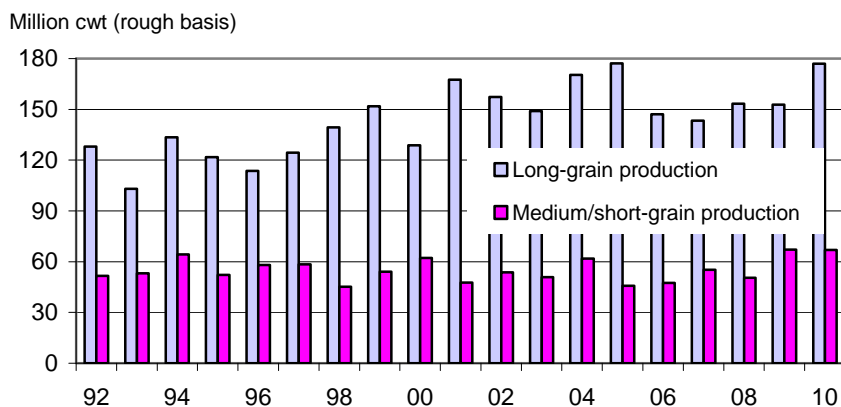
2010 are forecasts.

Source: 1985-2009 estimates, 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. 2010 forecasts, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture, WAOB, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 2

Long-grain accounts for all of the 2010 projected production increase



2010 are forecasts.

Source: 1985-2009 estimates, 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. 2010 forecasts, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture, WAOB, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

The U.S. 2010/11 rice crop was reported 82 percent planted by May 9, almost 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the U.S. 5-year average. Plantings were reported 88-97 percent complete across the South by May 9, slightly ahead of normal for Mississippi, Texas, and Louisiana, and well ahead of normal for Missouri and Arkansas. Early plantings typically bode well for high yields, as rice gets a head start on weeds and Gulf Coast growers have more opportunity to harvest a ratoon crop (a partial second crop produced from remains of the first crop harvest). Last year, crop progress was sharply delayed in the Delta due to excessive rains in April and early May.

In contrast to the South, just 25 percent of the California 2010/11 crop was planted by May 9, well below 48 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 42 percent. Rains hampered field work in late April in California and temperatures have been cool.

About 67 percent of the 2010/11 crop had emerged by May 9, well ahead of 48 percent last year and the U.S. 5-year average of 55 percent. Emergence was ahead of normal in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. In contrast, just 70 percent of the Texas crop had emerged by May 9, well behind the State's 5-year average of 89 percent. And in California, only 2 percent of the crop had emerged by May 9, well behind 14 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 11 percent.

About 58 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending May 9. There were sharp differences in crop conditions by State. About 75 percent of the Mississippi and Missouri crops were rated in good or excellent condition. For Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, the share rated good or

excellent was 64-66 percent. In California, none of the crop was rated in excellent condition, and just 15 percent was rated in good condition. Ten percent of the California crop was rated in poor condition.

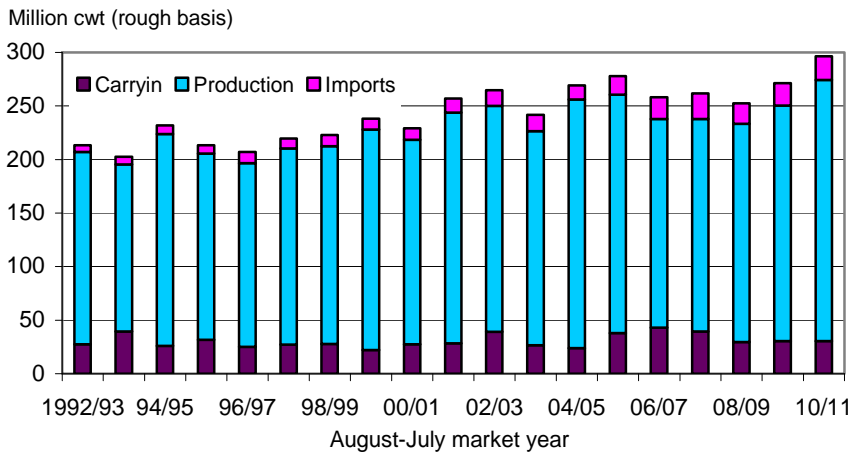
U.S. 2010/11 Rice Supplies Projected at a Record 296.4 Million Cwt

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 are projected at 296.4 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier and 7 percent above the previous record in 2005/06. The 25.0-million cwt increase in total supplies is the result of a much larger crop—up 24.2 million cwt from a year earlier—and near-record imports.

At 30.4 million cwt, the 2010/11 all-rice carryin is virtually unchanged from a year earlier. However, there are sharp differences by class. The long-grain carryin is forecast at 14.8 million cwt, a drop of 26 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, the medium/short-grain carryin of 13.2 million cwt is 64 percent above this year’s carryin and the largest since 2005/06.

U.S. rice imports in 2010/11 are projected at 22.0 million cwt, up 5 percent from 2009/10 and second only to the 2007/08 record of 23.9 million. Long-grain imports are projected at a record 18.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Aromatic varieties from Asia typically account for almost all U.S. long-grain imports, with Thailand the largest supplier. Combined medium/short-grain imports are projected at 3.5 million cwt, an increase of 17 percent from 2009/10, but still well below the 2006/07 record of 6.3 million cwt. Around 2.0 million cwt of the medium/short-grain rice imported annually by the U.S. is specialty rice from Thailand.

Figure 3
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 are projected to be the highest on record



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992/93-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

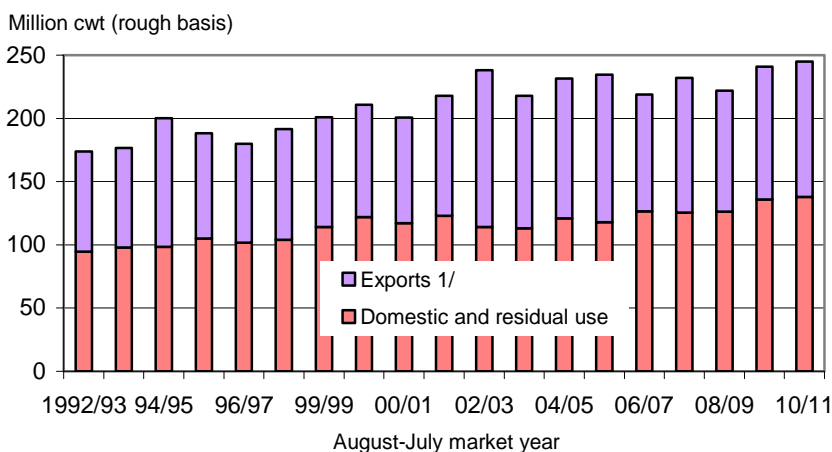
U.S. 2010/11 Total Domestic and Residual Use Projected at a Record 138.0 Million Cwt

Total use of U.S. rice in 2010/11 is projected at a record 245.0 million cwt, nearly 2 percent above a year earlier. Both exports and total domestic use are projected to be larger in 2010/11. At 138.0 million cwt, total domestic use is up more than 1 percent from a year earlier and is the highest on record. Total domestic use includes direct food use, processed foods, pet foods, brewers' use, and a residual component that accounts for unreported losses in milling, processing, and handling. The residual also accounts for any statistical error in the supply and use balance sheet. The exact value of the residual is unknown and the residual can vary substantially year-to-year.

By class, long-grain domestic use is projected at a record 106.0 million cwt, 2 percent above a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain domestic use is projected at 32.0 million cwt, unchanged from 2009/10 but well below levels estimated for 2004/05 through 2007/08. Expansion of domestic use of medium/short-grain rice is limited by the substantial price difference by class, with medium/short-grain rough-rice prices about one-third higher than long-grain prices.

U.S. exports of all-rice in 2010/11 are projected at 107.0 million cwt, up 2 percent from this year and the highest since 2005/06. Record U.S. supplies, stronger global demand in 2011, and expectations of more competitive U.S. prices are behind the bullish U.S. export forecast. By class, long-grain exports are projected to increase nearly 6 percent to 76 million cwt. Latin America—the top market for U.S. long-grain rice—accounts for most of the expected expansion.

Figure 4
Both domestic disappearance and exports are projected higher in 2010/11



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough-basis.

Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

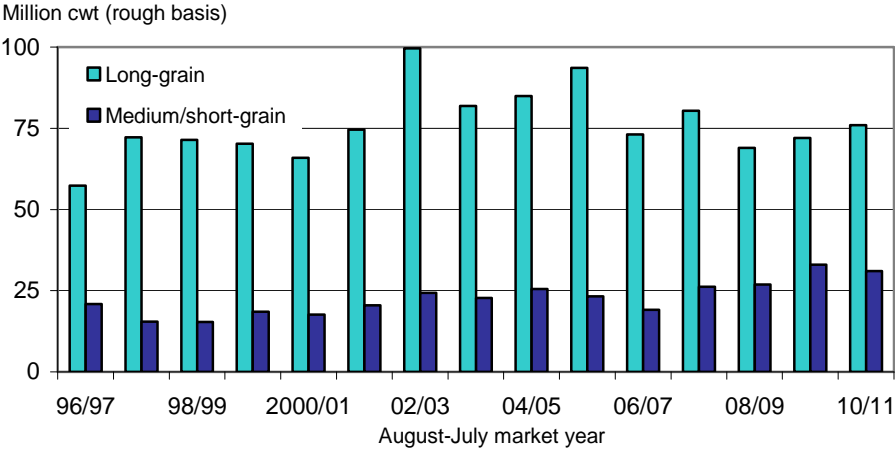
Medium/short-grain exports are projected at 31.0 million cwt, down 6 percent from the 2009/10 record, but still one of the highest on record. U.S. medium/short-grain exporters are expected to continue to benefit from Egypt’s export restrictions and very small exportable supplies in Australia. These two factors have led to increased U.S. sales in the Eastern Mediterranean and Oceania in recent years.

By type of rice, U.S. rough-rice exports are projected at a record 43.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from the revised forecast for 2009/10. Long-grain accounts for the bulk of U.S. rough-rice sales, with Latin America the primary market. Turkey is the only sizable market for U.S. medium/short-grain rough-rice. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough-equivalent basis) are projected at 64.0 million cwt, up nearly 2 percent from a year earlier. The Caribbean, Canada, parts of the Middle East, and Northeast Asia are the top markets for U.S. milled rice.

Ending stocks of all-rice in 2010/11 are projected at 51.4 million cwt, up 69 percent from this year and the highest since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 21.0 percent, well above a revised 12.6 percent this year and the highest since 1992/93. The large projected carryout will put substantial downward pressure on U.S. prices in 2010/11.

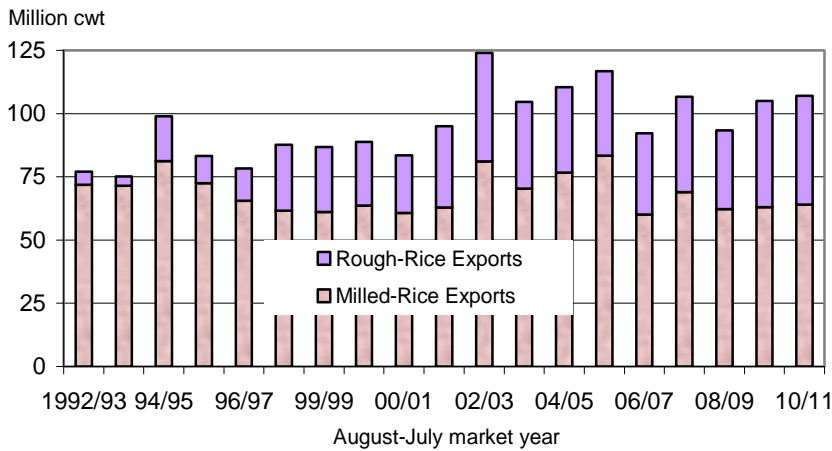
By class, long-grain ending stocks are projected at 28.3 million cwt, almost double this year’s ending stocks and the highest since 2005/06. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 15.6 percent, the highest since 2006/07. Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 20.7 million cwt, 57 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 32.8 percent, well above this year and the highest since 1992/93.

Figure 5
U.S. medium/short-grain exports are projected to slightly decline in 2010/11 1/



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.
 Sources: 1996/97-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2009/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

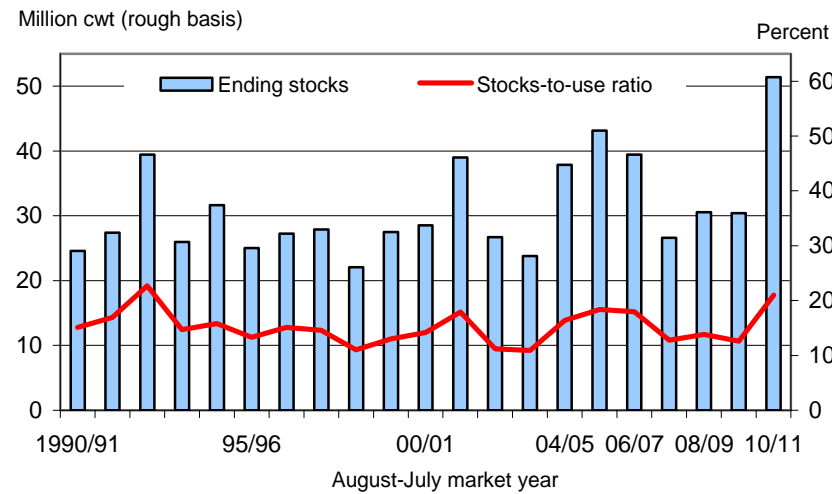
Figure 6
Both rough- and milled-rice exports are projected higher in 2010/11 1/



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough-basis.

Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 7
U.S. ending stocks are projected to increase 64 percent in 2010/2011



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1989/90-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

2009/10 U.S. All-Rice Export Forecast Raised to 105.0 Million Cwt

The only supply-side revision this month to the 2009/10 balance sheet was a fractional increase in the beginning stocks estimate to 30.55 million cwt based on a revised U.S. milling rate. On the use side, total exports were raised 2.0 million cwt to 105.0 million, nearly 10 percent above a year earlier. The upward revision was based on U.S. Census shipment data through February, sales and shipment data reported in the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* through late April, and expectations regarding sales and shipments the remainder of the market year. In recent weeks, U.S. sales have been especially strong to Northeast Asia, South America, and the Middle East.

By class, medium/short-grain exports were raised 1.0 million cwt to a record 33.0 million. Part of the strength of U.S. medium/short-grain exports this year has been due to the timing of the annual purchases by Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan. Annual purchases by all three Northeast Asian countries are made as part of their WTO commitments. Japan's and Taiwan's total annual commitments are currently fixed. South Korea's annual WTO purchases are scheduled to increase slightly more than 20,000 tons (milled basis) a year until 2014. None of the three Northeast Asian importers purchase any rice beyond their WTO commitments.

U.S. 2009/10 long-grain exports were revised up 1.0 million cwt to 72.0 million, more than 4 percent above a year earlier. Latin America has been a strong market for U.S. rice this year. The higher export forecasts lowered ending stocks for all-rice and by class.

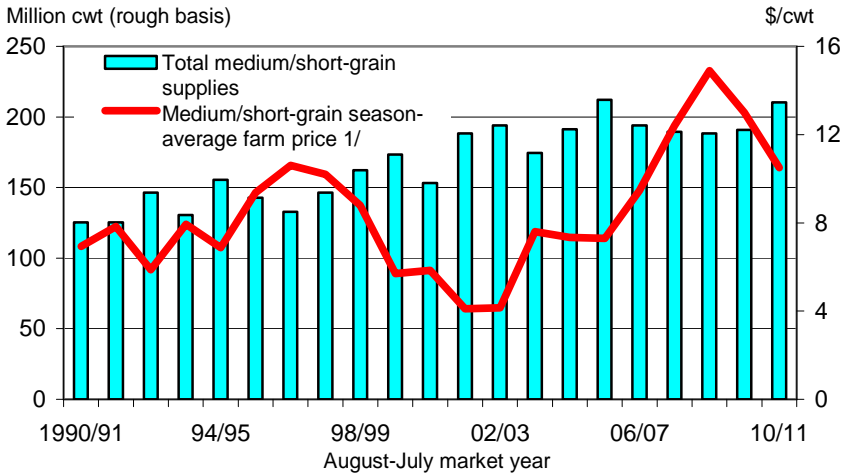
This month, USDA revised its 2000/01-2009/10 milling rates based on Farm Service Agency warehouse stored loan data for long-, medium-, and short-grain rice. Stocks, exports, and domestic and residual estimates for each year were revised based on the new milling rates. The 2010/11 milling rate is based on the previous 5-year averages by class, weighted by annual production by class. An all-rice milling rate is used for long- and medium/short-grain rice. The previous source of annual milling rates is no longer available.

U.S. 2010/11 Long-Grain Season Average Farm Price Forecast To Drop to \$10.00-\$11.00 per Cwt

The 2010/11 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$10.00-\$11.00 per cwt, down from a revised \$12.90 to \$13.10 this year. The decline is based on large U.S. supplies and weaker global prices. Because the U.S. accounts for only about 10 percent of global long-grain exports, U.S. prices are heavily influenced by events in the global market. The combined medium/short-grain season-average price is projected at \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, also down from the slightly revised 2009/10 SAFP of \$17.65-\$17.85. The substantial decline is primarily due to expectations of very large U.S. supplies in 2010/11. The U.S. is currently the largest exporter of medium/short-grain rice.

Figure 8

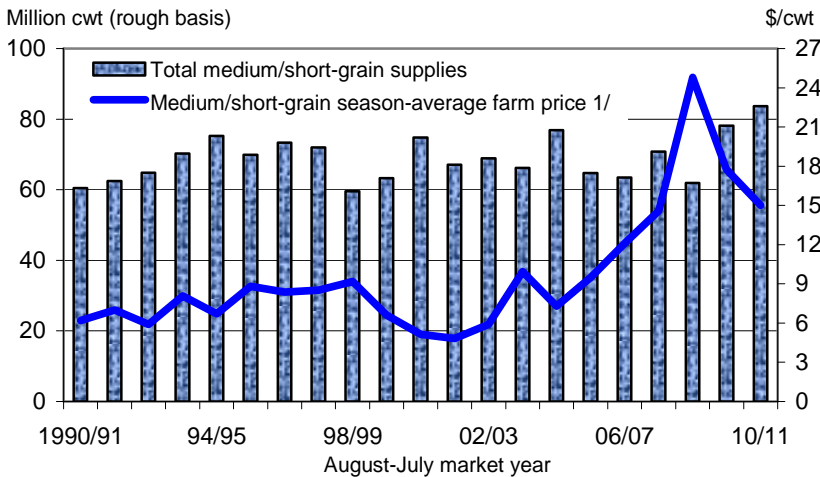
With near-record supplies, the U.S. long-grain season-average farm price is projected to sharply decline in 2010/11



1/ 2009/10 and 2010/11 are mid-point of price range.
 Sources: 1990/91-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 9

The U.S. medium/short-grain season-average farm price is projected to decline for a second consecutive year

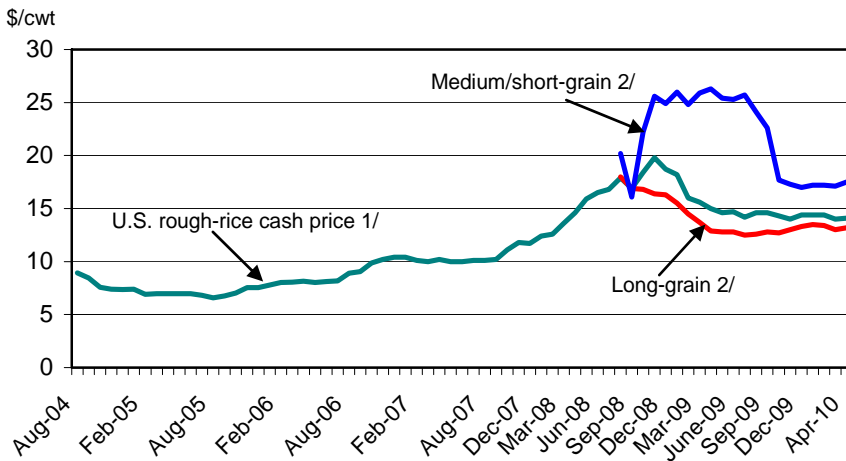


1/ 2009/10 and 2010/11 are mid-point of price range.
 Sources: 1990/91-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

This month, USDA made minor adjustments to both the 2009/10 long-grain and medium/short-grain season-average price ranges. The revisions were largely based on NASS reported prices and marketings through March and expectations regarding marketings and prices the remainder of the year.

Last month, USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reported a mid-April 2010 cash price for long-grain rice of \$13.20 per cwt, 20 cents above the revised March price and up 60 cents from August. The March price was lowered 50 cents from a preliminary estimate of \$13.50. For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-April NASS price was reported at \$17.50 per cwt, up 40 cents from the revised March price. The March medium/short-grain rough-rice cash price was lowered 50 cents from the mid-month estimate of \$17.60 per cwt.

Figure 10
U.S. rough-rice prices have changed little since late 2009



April 2010 prices are mid-month estimates only.
 1/ Monthly U.S. cash price for all-rice reported by NASS. 2/ Monthly rough-rice prices by class first reported August 2008.
 Sources, U.S. cash price, *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA; Loan rates, FSA, USDA, <ftp://ftp.fas.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>.

International Outlook

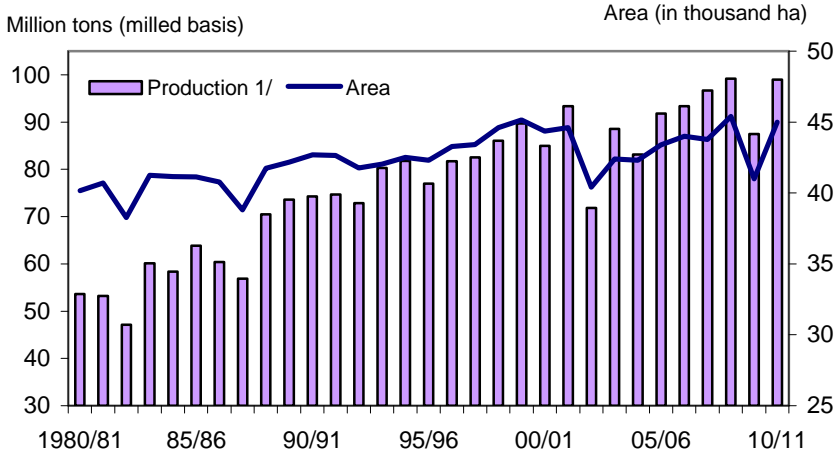
Global Production in 2010/11 Forecast at a Record 459.74 Million Tons

Global rice production for 2010/11 is projected at a record 459.7 million tons (on a milled basis), up 4 percent from a year earlier. The expected production increase is primarily due to expanded area, estimated at a record 160.1 million hectares—a 3-percent increase over 2009/10. The average rough-rice yield of 4.3 tons per hectare is up fractionally from a year earlier and the highest on record.

All of the top 10 rice-producing countries—China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, Brazil, and Japan—are expected to harvest larger crops in 2010/11. Record production is projected for Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, and Burma. Rice production is predicted higher in 2010/11 in many other countries as well, particularly in the developing world. Continued concerns over food security have motivated recent production increases in many countries, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa.

China’s 2010/11 production forecast of 137.5 million tons is fractionally above the previous year, a result of slightly expanded area. Although Southwestern China has been experiencing severe drought, little rice is grown in that area. Expanded plantings of the *early rice crop* in Southeastern China and expectations regarding the *late rice crop* are expected to more than offset any losses due to drought in the southwest.

Figure 11
India’s production is forecast to rebound to a near-record in 2010/11



2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Milled basis.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Rice production is expected to rebound in India in 2010/11 with the return of a normal monsoon. In 2009/10, an erratic monsoon reduced both area and yield, resulting in a crop of just 87.5 million tons. A recovery in both area and yield are expected, and 2010/11 production is forecast at 99.0 million tons, fractionally below the 2008/09 record. Indonesia's crop is forecast to increase 3 percent to 40.0 million tons, mostly due to adoption of new higher yielding varieties and continued government fertilizer subsidies. Production in Bangladesh is forecast at a record 32.3 million tons, up 700,000 tons from last year. Both China and India are major exporters of rice.

Vietnam's production forecast of a record 24.75 million tons is nearly 2 percent larger than 2009/10, despite slightly smaller area. Thailand's record production—forecast at 20.6 million tons—is primarily driven by a higher yield. Harvested area is projected up fractionally. These two countries are the largest rice exporting countries.

Production in the Philippines—the largest rice importing country—is forecast up nearly 7 percent to a record 10.8 million tons, as the effects of El Niño that adversely impacted production in 2009/10 to dissipate. Japan's production is forecast to increase nearly 2 percent to 7.9 million tons.

Production is projected higher in 2010/11 for several other countries, including some exporters. Burma's 2010/11 production is projected to reach a record 11.0 million tons—an increase of nearly 4 percent from 2009/10. Brazil's 2010/11 production is projected to recover to 8.4 million tons—a 7-percent increase over the 2009/10 crop that was reduced by excessive rains. A larger planted area is the main driving force behind a projected 10-percent increase in the U.S. rice crop to 7.6 million tons. Cambodia is expected to maintain its recent production growth trajectory, increasing production 4 percent to 4.95 million tons due to increased estimates of both area and yield.

In contrast, Egypt's production is forecast down 2 percent to 4.2 million tons. Continued export restrictions and uncertainty over the government's future rice policies are behind the decrease. South Korea's production is projected lower in 2010/11, down 7 percent to 4.6 million tons. Planted area has declined in South Korea each year since 2001/02, mainly due to government diversion programs that encourage the planting of other crops. Like Japan, South Korea is nearly self-sufficient in rice, with imports limited to WTO commitments.

Production projections in South America are mixed. Argentina and Uruguay—both mid-level exporters—are expected to increase production in 2010/11. Within the Andean region, production is projected up slightly for Colombia and Ecuador in 2010/11. In contrast, production is projected to decline in 2010/11 in Bolivia, Peru, and Venezuela.

Record crops are also projected for two of the world's top importers, Nigeria and Iran, largely due to expanded area. The world's largest rice-importing region—Sub-Saharan Africa—is projected to sharply increase rice area as well, with record production projected for the region.

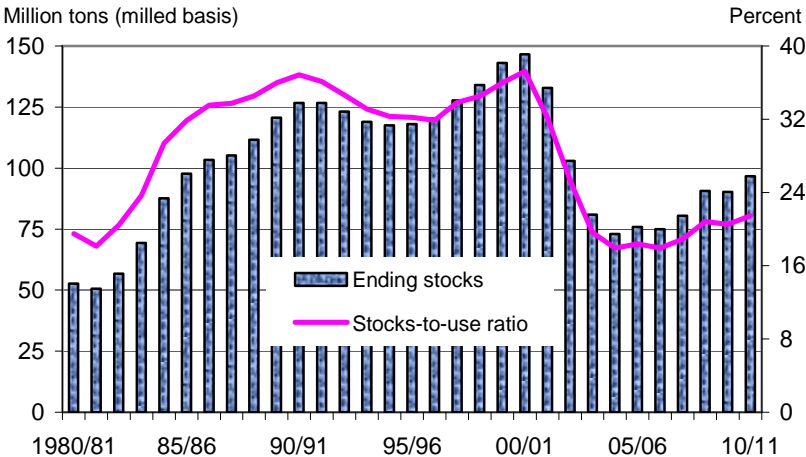
There were several production revisions for 2009/10 this month, resulting in a revised global production estimate of 442.2 million tons. The largest revision was a 500,000-ton increase in India’s production to 87.5 million tons based on a higher yield. Cambodia’s 2009/10 production was raised 150,000 tons to 4.8 million tons based on higher yield and area estimates. Large upward crop revisions were made for several Sub-Saharan African countries—including Ghana, Guinea, Mali, and Senegal—based on increased planted area and higher yields, mostly due to the widespread adoption of new varieties.

These upward revisions are partially offset by several reductions. The 2009/10 U.S. crop was reduced 113,000 tons to 6.92 million tons based on a revised milling rate. The U.S. rough-rice crop estimate is unchanged. Uruguay’s 2009/10 production estimate was reduced 70,000 tons to 794,000 tons, primarily due to a 13-percent reduction in estimated yield. Excessive rains in much of the country delayed planting, resulting in the reduced yields.

Global disappearance in 2010/11 is projected at a record 453.4 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, and Sub-Saharan Africa account for most of the projected increase. In contrast, disappearance continues to decline in Japan and South Korea, primarily due to continued diet diversification.

Global ending stocks for 2010/11 are projected at 96.6 million tons, almost 7 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest since 2002/03. China, India, and Thailand account for the bulk of the increase. Ending stocks are also projected higher in 2009/10 for Indonesia and the United States. The global stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 21.3 percent, up from 20.4 percent in 2009/10 and the highest since 2002/03.

Figure 12
Global ending stocks in 2010/11 are projected to increase 7 percent



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Global Rice Trade Projected To Increase 5 Percent in 2011

Calendar year trade for 2011 is forecast at 31.35 million tons (milled basis), up more than 5 percent from 2010, but still below the 2007 record of 31.9 million tons. The projected trade growth is primarily due to large available supplies in major exporting countries and expectations of lower global prices.

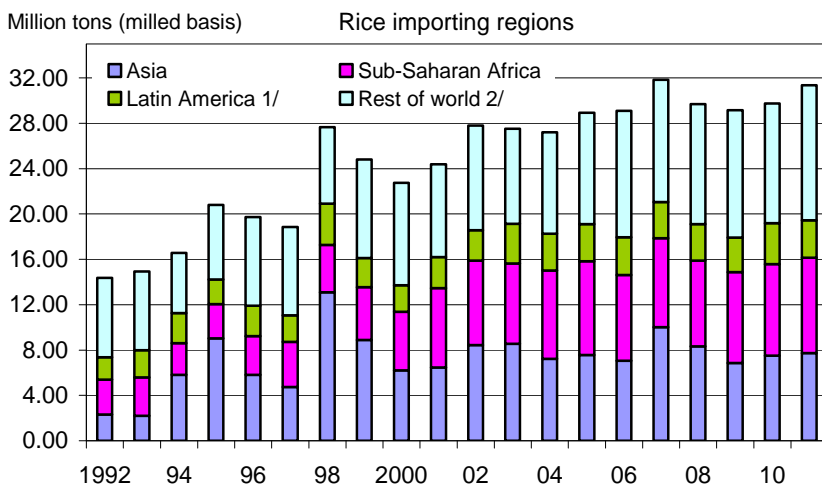
With ample supplies and a projected record production in 2010/11, Thailand's 2011 exports are forecast up 500,000 tons to a near-record 10.0 million tons. Exports from low-cost producer Vietnam are also expected to increase in 2011, rising to 5.8 million tons. Both India and Pakistan are expected to increase exports by 300,000 tons in 2011, to 2.5 million tons and 3.6 million tons respectively, with Pakistan's exports the highest on record.

With record supplies in the U.S. and expectations of crop reductions in key Western Hemisphere markets such as Mexico, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, U.S. exports are forecast to increase almost 2 percent to 3.35 million tons in 2011. Other Western Hemisphere exporters—Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay—are projected to increase exports in 2011, primarily due to larger crops. Other minor year-to-year export increases are forecast for Burma, Cambodia, and China.

The only exporter projected to reduce shipments in 2011 is Egypt, whose exports are projected to drop 120,000 tons to 400,000 tons, mostly due to a smaller crop. The Government of Egypt's continued rice export restrictions have caused uncertainty regarding future rice export prospects, leading to a reduction in plantings for 2010/11.

Figure 13

Total world imports of rice are forecast to increase 5 percent in 2011

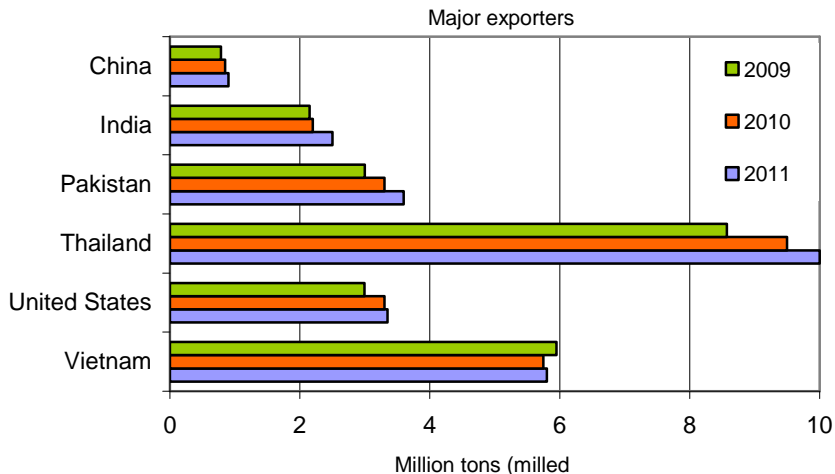


2010 and 2011 are forecasts. 1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2/ Includes imports not assigned a specific country.

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

Figure 14

All major rice exporters are projected to increase shipments in 2011

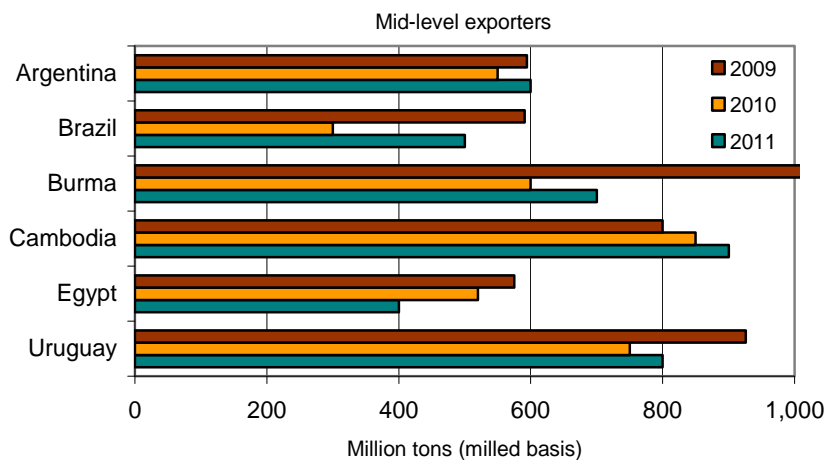


2010 and 2011 are projections. These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports.

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

Figure 15

Brazil's exports expected to sharply recover in 2011

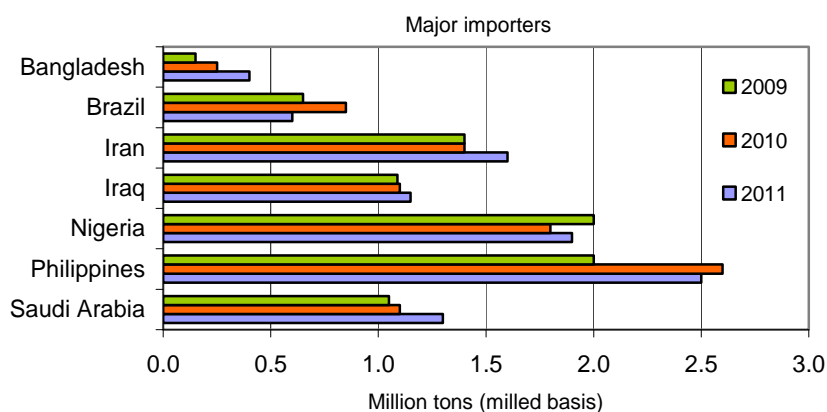


2010 and 2011 are projections.

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

Figure 16

Bangladesh, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, and Saudi Arabia projected to import more rice in 2011



2010 and 2011 are projections. These 7 countries typically account for about one-third of global imports.

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

Several countries are projected to increase imports in 2011. Bangladesh’s imports are projected to increase 150,000 tons to 400,000 tons, as population growth outpaces production. Similarly, Iran is projected to import 1.6 million tons in 2011, up from 1.4 million tons from this year despite an expected record crop in 2010/11. Nigeria’s 2011 imports are forecast to increase 100,000 tons to a record 1.9 million tons. Like Iran, Nigeria has sharply boosted production in recent years. Saudi Arabia’s imports are forecast up 200,000 tons to 1.3 million tons. Smaller increases in imports are projected for China, Cote D’Ivoire, Guinea, Hong Kong, Iraq, Mexico, Mozambique, South Africa, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Imports by several countries are projected to remain unchanged from 2010 to 2011. The EU’s import forecast of 1.35 million tons is unchanged from 2010, as slightly higher production in 2010/11 will cover additional domestic demand. Similarly, increased production is expected to cover growing demand in Malaysia, with 2011 imports remaining at 1.02 million tons. Imports are also projected to be unchanged for Canada, Cuba, Japan, Senegal, Syria, and Vietnam.

Increased domestic production is expected to result in decreased imports by several countries. Imports by the Philippines are expected to decline from a record 2.6 million tons in 2010 to 2.5 million tons in 2011. Production in the Philippines is projected higher in 2010/11 than in 2009/10, when the impacts from El Niño reduced production. For Brazil, 2011 imports are forecast at 600,000 tons, down 150,000 tons from 2010. Heavy rains reduced Brazil’s 2009/10 crop, but

production is expected to recover in 2010/11 and reduce import needs. Haiti's 2011 imports are projected at 275,000 tons, down 50,000 tons from this year due to infrastructure damage from this year's devastating earthquake. Imports are also forecast to decline in 2011 for Australia, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, and Mali.

There were several 2010 trade revisions this month. The largest revision was a 500,000-ton reduction in Thailand's exports to 9.5 million tons based on a weaker-than-expected export pace to date. In contrast, India's export forecast was raised 200,000 tons to 2.2 million tons. Though India's ban on non-basmati rice exports continues, exports of basmati rice have increased due to more-than-ample supplies and declining prices. Ecuador's export forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 150,000 tons on reports of a government-to-government sales agreement with Venezuela. Smaller export adjustments were made for Cambodia, Egypt, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Russia, Taiwan, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Numerous revisions were also made to importers for 2010. The largest increase was for Brazil, whose imports were increased by 100,000 tons to 850,000 tons. Above-average rainfall in 2009/10 reduced both harvested area and yield, necessitating higher imports. In contrast, Bangladesh's imports were reduced by 250,000 tons to 250,000 tons based on pace to date and information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. Minor import adjustments for 2010 were also made for Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Mauritius, Nepal, Singapore, and Venezuela.

Large Global Supplies, Lack of New Sales, Push Global Trading Prices Lower

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have fallen 6-9 percent from the first week of April. Prices continue to fall in the face of ample global supplies and little fresh import demand.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$482 per ton for the week ending May 10, down 7 percent from the week ending April 5. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken rice were quoted at \$459 per ton for the week ending May 10, down 6 percent from the week ending April 5. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$474 per ton for the week ending May 10, down 8 percent from the week ending April 5.

Similar price declines were experienced by Thailand's lower-quality rice varieties. For the week ending May 10, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken rice were quoted at \$331 per ton, down 9 percent from the week ending April 5. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. Post in Bangkok.

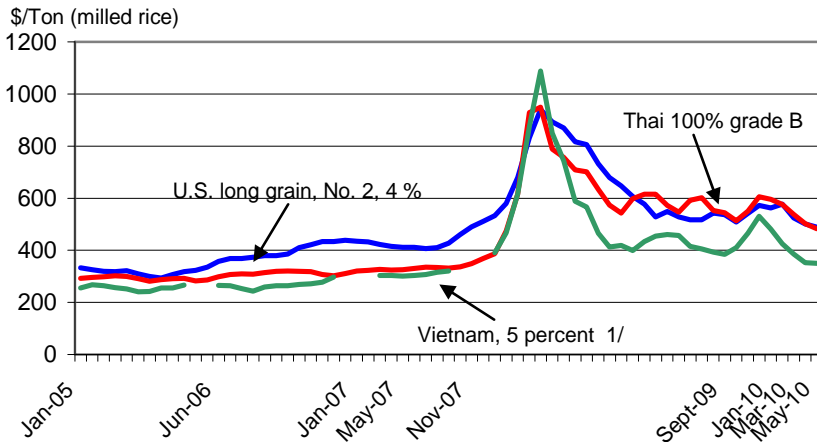
While Thailand's prices have declined, Vietnam's price quotes have held steady over the past month. Price quotes for 5-percent broken rice remained at \$350 for the week ending May 10, unchanged from the week ending April 13. Nevertheless,

Vietnam's prices have declined 30 percent since the completion of the large Philippines tenders in December. While the price difference between Vietnam and Thailand remains substantial, the gap has narrowed. Thailand's price quotes are now \$112 higher than Vietnam's, compared with a difference of \$151 a month ago.

U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices continue to fall due to a lack of fresh demand for milled rice exports. For the week ending May 11, prices for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$474 per ton, down \$17 from the week ending April 13. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price) are now just \$7 above Thailand's quotes, well below historic levels. U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) is quoted at \$295 per ton for the week ending May 11, down \$10 from the week ending April 13.

Prices for California rice have also declined over the past month. Prices for California package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales are quoted at \$717 per ton for the week ending May 11, down \$11 from the week ending April 13. Export price quotes (for 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are reported at \$650 per ton, unchanged from prices reported April 13. While U.S. exports of medium/short-grain rice are forecast at a record high in 2009/10, extremely large U.S. supplies and an expected 64-percent increase in carryout continue to put downward pressure on prices. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled rice prices, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 17
Vietnam's export price quotes remain well below U.S. and Thai quotes



Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel. 1/ April-June 2008 and December 2009 are nominal price quotes only, not actual trading prices.

Sources: Thai price quotes, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnam price quotes, *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 Outlook

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1285>

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	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 2/	2010/11 2/
TOTAL RICE							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.135	3.411
Harvested	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.103	3.388
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,988	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	7,085	7,202
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	23.8	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	30.4
Production	232.4	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	219.9	244.0
Imports	13.2	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.2	21.0	22.0
Total supply	269.4	277.8	258.3	261.7	252.6	271.4	296.4
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	116.9	114.4	123.2	121.8	122.3	131.8	-
Seed	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	-
Total domestic use	121.1	117.9	126.6	125.5	126.2	136.0	138.0
Exports	110.4	116.8	92.3	106.6	95.9	105.0	107.0
Rough	33.8	33.4	32.1	37.7	31.8	42.0	43.0
Milled 4/	76.6	83.4	60.1	69.0	64.1	63.0	64.0
Total use	231.5	234.7	218.9	232.1	222.0	241.0	245.0
Ending stocks	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	30.4	51.4
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.4	18.4	18.0	12.8	13.8	12.6	21.0
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.80	16.80	14.05 to 14.25	11.15 to 12.15
Percent							
Average milling rate	69.10	68.38	68.98	68.33	69.25	69.36	68.86

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 12, 2010.

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

Item	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 2/	2010/11 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	2.290	--
Harvested	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	2.265	--
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,630	6,479	6,727	6,980	6,522	6,743	--
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	10.4	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	14.8
Production	170.4	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	152.7	177.0
Imports	10.5	12.3	14.2	17.7	15.9	18.0	18.5
Total supply	191.4	212.2	194.1	189.5	188.2	190.8	210.3
Domestic use 3/	83.6	85.9	92.4	90.0	99.2	104.0	106.0
Exports	84.9	93.6	73.1	80.4	69.0	72.0	76.0
Total use	168.5	179.4	165.5	170.4	168.2	176.0	182.0
Ending stocks	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	14.8	28.3
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.5	18.3	17.3	11.2	11.9	8.4	15.6
Average farm price	7.34	7.30	9.47	12.40	14.90	12.90- 13.10	10.00- 11.00
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	0.845	--
Harvested	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	0.838	--
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	8,010	--
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	12.4	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	13.2
Production	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	67.1	67.0
Imports	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.0	3.5
Total supply 4/	76.8	64.7	63.4	70.8	61.9	78.2	83.7
Domestic use 3/	37.5	32.0	34.2	35.5	27.0	32.0	32.0
Exports	25.5	23.2	19.1	26.2	26.9	33.0	31.0
Total use	63.0	55.3	53.4	61.7	53.9	65.0	63.0
Ending stocks	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	13.2	20.7
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.0	17.1	18.8	14.7	14.9	20.2	32.8
Average farm price	7.29	9.49	12.10	14.60	24.80	17.65- 17.85	14.50- 15.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

-- = 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 12, 2010.

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

Month	2009/10		2008/09		2007/08	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.60	10,504	17.90	8,956	10.10	9,579
September	14.60	11,061	16.90	10,621	10.20	14,396
October	14.30	13,819	18.40	14,366	11.10	16,382
November	14.00	13,282	19.80	13,191	11.80	11,919
December	14.40	15,478	18.70	11,606	11.70	20,402
January	14.40	18,449	18.20	13,779	12.40	19,569
February	14.40	13,494	16.00	13,365	12.60	14,761
March	14.00	15,914	15.60	12,158	13.60	14,581
April	14.10 1/	N/A	15.00	12,712	14.60	12,083
May			14.60	8,069	15.90	12,271
June			14.70	9,075	16.50	8,533
July			14.20	11,246	16.80	8,709
Average price to date	14.31 2/					
Season average farm price	14.15 3/		16.80		12.80	
Average Marketings		14,000		11,595		13,599
Total volume marketed		112,001		139,144		163,185

N/A = Not available.

1/ Mid-month only. 2/ Simple average. 3/ Mid-point of season-average farm price projection.

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

Last updated May 12, 2010.

Table 4 -- U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings by class

Month	Long-grain				Medium/Short Grain			
	2009/10		2008/09		2009/10		2008/09	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	12.60	8,677	18.00	7,394	24.10	1,827	20.20	317
September	12.80	9,125	16.90	9,489	22.60	1,936	16.10	402
October	12.70	9,410	16.80	10,332	17.70	4,409	22.20	4,034
November	13.00	10,266	16.40	8,296	17.30	3,016	25.60	4,895
December	13.30	11,140	16.30	8,460	17.00	4,338	24.90	3,146
January	13.50	13,598	15.50	10,208	17.20	4,851	26.00	3,571
February	13.40	10,012	14.50	11,357	17.20	3,482	24.80	2,008
March	13.00	12,263	13.70	10,300	17.10	3,651	25.90	1,858
April	13.20 1/	N/A	12.90	10,741	17.50 1/	N/A	26.30	1,971
May			12.80	6,890			25.40	1,179
June			12.80	7,728			25.30	1,347
July			12.50	9,837			25.70	1,409
Average to date 2/	13.06				18.63			
Season-average farm price 12.90-13.10			14.90		17.65-17.85		24.80	
Average marketings		10,561		9,253		3,439		2,178
Total volume marketed		84,491		111,032		27,510		26,137

N/A = Not available. 1/ Mid-month only. 2/ Simple average.

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

Last updated May 12, 2010.

Table 6--U.S. commercial rice imports 1/

Country or region	2009/10 as of February 2010 2/	2008/09 as of February 2009	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year
1,000 metric tons						
ASIA	353.5	290.2	536.7	720.2	604.0	488.1
China	2.2	1.5	4.0	123.0	119.7	50.8
India	54.6	40.5	74.1	119.1	71.0	70.3
Pakistan	10.3	10.0	17.1	19.4	16.7	16.7
Thailand	247.1	221.9	422.1	454.4	394.4	349.1
Vietnam	37.6	15.1	17.5	0.6	1.2	0.3
Other	1.8	1.1	1.9	3.8	1.1	1.0
EUROPE & FSU	4.9	4.0	7.6	8.5	8.7	6.5
Italy	3.5	3.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.2
Spain	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Other	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.6
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	17.9	19.4	31.0	28.5	22.9	23.6
Argentina	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.6	2.6	13.7
Brazil	2.0	3.1	3.9	2.4	2.0	0.7
Canada	8.4	10.2	18.0	13.6	7.8	7.9
Mexico	3.9	4.3	6.1	9.2	10.2	0.8
Uruguay	2.4	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
OTHER	2.6	0.9	39.3	5.2	21.4	30.3
Egypt	0.4	0.0	36.6	2.7	19.3	27.5
United Arab Emirates	2.0	0.8	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.6
Other	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
TOTAL	379.0	314.5	614.6	762.4	657.0	548.5

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Column labeled "as of" are shipments and outstanding sales at a particular date. All data is reported on a product-weight basis.

2/ Latest available month for Census data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Last updated May 12, 2010.

Table 7--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

Country or region	2009/10 as of 4/29/2010	2008/09 as of 4/30/2009	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year
1,000 metric tons						
EUROPE & FSU	79.3	68.6	77.6	89.7	54.0	332.1
European Union	70.4	63.4	71.0	87.0	51.4	311.3
Other Europe	2.7	2.7	3.9	0.7	1.4	17.8
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	6.2	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.2	3.0
NORTHEAST ASIA	569.7	446.5	472.3	450.9	467.0	486.2
Hong Kong	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.6
Japan	385.6	360.1	386.1	339.9	324.5	352.4
South Korea	81.7	85.3	85.0	78.6	69.0	69.4
Taiwan	101.8	0.6	0.6	31.3	72.9	61.8
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	669.3	605.0	669.0	697.5	483.7	744.6
French Pacific Islands	2.2	6.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iraq	133.7	120.0	121.0	188.6	308.8	349.8
Iran	0.0	31.5	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	35.2	32.6	33.4	30.0	4.8	14.7
Jordan	55.2	67.2	86.2	79.7	50.8	44.4
Papua New Guinea	37.9	102.6	103.2	2.3	0.0	21.9
Philippines	0.0	46.3	46.3	70.7	0.0	65.2
Saudi Arabia	102.5	116.7	143.6	111.3	87.1	116.0
Turkey	227.6	22.7	22.7	154.9	0.1	58.3
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	75.0	58.5	76.2	60.0	32.1	74.1
AFRICA	117.1	102.2	131.6	119.6	97.7	131.6
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	15.3	15.3	15.0	0.0	14.0
Ghana	34.3	47.5	50.9	75.9	80.4	91.4
Liberia	9.3	13.9	11.1	8.3	11.2	12.6
Libya	1.4	2.3	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.9
Nigeria	45.7	16.0	24.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Togo	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	5.0
Other Africa	26.0	7.1	20.1	6.5	3.8	7.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,882.4	1,780.3	1,972.4	2,258.7	2,023.4	2,094.7
Brazil	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Canada	121.1	134.6	168.9	182.1	198.4	168.6
Costa Rica	154.3	160.5	153.8	146.6	146.3	125.7
Colombia	0.1	73.0	71.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	59.6	186.1
Dominican Republic	23.6	20.6	30.7	9.0	0.7	47.4
Guatemala	70.0	50.1	65.0	58.8	95.4	61.6
Haiti	174.2	196.4	257.0	279.0	251.1	327.5
Honduras	110.0	123.1	150.1	131.2	157.3	123.1
Jamaica	20.1	23.4	26.9	50.7	37.0	47.4
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.8	12.3	9.3	12.4	5.8	8.4
Mexico	722.0	570.8	594.2	855.3	734.4	682.2
Netherlands Antilles	4.0	3.4	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.2
Nicaragua	122.9	96.3	97.3	179.2	138.3	168.3
Panama	102.9	0.4	9.4	96.4	80.6	36.4
Peru	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.0	2.1
El Salvador	65.3	63.1	79.2	86.0	99.1	88.7
Venezuela	174.0	243.7	243.7	125.9	0.6	0.5
Other Western Hemisphere	9.0	8.4	10.6	17.2	12.5	14.1
UNKNOWN	-	3.2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,317.8	3,005.8	3,322.9	3,616.4	3,125.8	3,789.2

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Column labeled "as of" are shipments 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.

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Table 8--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/	
	Southern long grain	Southern long grain	California medium grain	100%	5%	15%	35%	A.1 6/	5%
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	Grade B	Parboiled	Brokens		Super	Brokens
	\$/ metric ton								
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
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259
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	333	NQ
Jan. 2008	518	315	590	384	394	368	349	358	390
Feb. 2008	565	353	595	474	484	NQ	NQ	434	467
Mar. 2008	664	413	595	615	580	NQ	NQ	538	588
Apr. 2008	816	480	758	929	1,025	NQ	NQ	763	830
May 2008	926	530	926	949	1,008	NQ	NQ	752	1,075
June 2008	878	467	963	789	828	NQ	NQ	588	883
July 2008	854	444	1,036	756	789	NQ	NQ	547	712
2007/08	621	368	694	551	570	334	322	454	620
Aug. 2008	802	421	1,061	709	737	650	NQ	469	588
Sep. 2008	791	436	1,119	701	718	640	NQ	420	566
Oct. 2008	717	414	1,113	634	619	563	NQ	348	465
Nov. 2008	664	393	1,102	574	563	483	NQ	307	413
Dec. 2008	632	360	1,102	543	547	462	NQ	287	419
Jan. 2009	592	358	1,102	598	615	506	NQ	318	399
Feb. 2009	562	333	1,075	615	634	515	NQ	317	433
Mar. 2009	513	305	1,123	615	620	516	NQ	332	455
Apr. 2009	534	318	1,208	572	570	491	NQ	336	460
May 2009	513	312	1,202	547	541	497	NQ	322	457
June 2009	502	312	1,150	592	604	526	NQ	321	415
July 2009	502	315	1,067	602	624	531	NQ	325	405
2008/09	610	356	1,119	609	616	532	NQ	342	456
Aug. 2009	528	329	948	553	576	492	NQ	307	393
Sep. 2009	522	330	895	544	592	477	NQ	303	384
Oct. 2009	493	330	849	513	562	451	NQ	296	410
Nov. 2009	526	348	816	550	570	481	NQ	326	465
Dec. 2009	557	348	794	605	607	549	NQ	393	NQ
Jan. 2010	547	340	772	596	600	539	NQ	420	482
Feb. 2010	562	328	772	576	582	516	NQ	415	425
Mar. 2010	509	310	732	538	542	474	NQ	382	386
Apr. 2010	486	301	728	502	494	445	NQ	354	353
May 2010 8/	474	295	722	483	475	428	NQ	331	350
2009/10 8/	520	326	803	546	560	485	NQ	353	405

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 for new crop only. From April to June 2008, Vietnam banned commercial exporters from making sales. April-June 2008 reported price quotes 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 12, 2010.

Table 9--Global rice producers: 2008/09-2010/11 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2008/09	2009/10 2/			2010/11 2/		
	May 2010	April 2010	May 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 3/ 2010	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons				1,000 metric tons		
Afghanistan	275	335	335	0	60	275	-60
Argentina	867	910	910	0	43	1,040	130
Australia	44	132	132	0	88	214	82
Bangladesh	31,000	31,600	31,600	0	600	32,300	700
Brazil	8,569	7,820	7,820	0	-749	8,400	580
Burma	10,150	10,597	10,597	0	447	11,000	403
Cambodia	4,520	4,630	4,780	150	260	4,950	170
China	134,330	137,000	137,000	0	2,670	137,500	500
Colombia	1,600	1,450	1,668	218	68	1,739	71
Cuba	312	375	375	0	63	375	0
Dominican Republic	507	552	552	0	45	560	8
Egypt	4,402	4,374	4,300	-74	-102	4,200	-100
European Union-27	1,620	1,994	1,984	-10	364	2,010	26
Ghana	181	156	235	79	54	240	5
India	99,180	87,000	87,500	500	-11,680	99,000	11,500
Indonesia	38,300	38,800	38,800	0	500	40,000	1,200
Iran	1,500	2,000	2,000	0	500	2,050	50
Japan	8,029	7,620	7,711	91	-318	7,850	139
Korea, North	1,860	1,910	1,910	0	50	1,920	10
Korea, South	4,843	4,910	4,916	6	73	4,600	-316
Laos	1,755	1,821	1,821	0	66	1,900	79
Madagascar	2,505	2,688	2,688	0	183	2,688	0
Malaysia	1,536	1,590	1,590	0	54	1,600	10
Mali	873	858	1,010	152	137	1,040	30
Nepal	2,850	2,900	2,900	0	50	2,900	0
Nigeria	3,200	3,400	3,400	0	200	3,600	200
Pakistan	6,700	6,500	6,500	0	-200	6,500	0
Peru	1,928	2,001	2,063	62	135	1,977	-86
Philippines	10,753	10,100	10,100	0	-653	10,800	700
Russia	480	590	590	0	110	600	10
Sierra Leone	450	465	465	0	15	465	0
Sri Lanka	2,227	2,663	2,566	-97	339	2,594	28
Taiwan	1,025	1,020	1,111	91	86	1,018	-93
Tanzania	903	857	877	20	-26	883	6
Thailand	19,850	20,300	20,300	0	450	20,600	300
Uganda	124	130	130	0	6	130	0
United States	6,400	7,030	6,917	-113	517	7,621	704
Uruguay	940	864	794	-70	-146	925	131
Venezuela	520	428	428	0	-92	320	-108
Vietnam	24,393	24,300	24,312	12	-81	24,750	438
Others	6,382	6,145	6,488	343	106	6,606	118
World total	447,883	440,815	442,175	1,360	-5,708	459,740	17,565

-- Not available. 1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected. 3/ First USDA projection of 2010/11 production.

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

Last updated May 12, 2010.

Table 10--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2009	2010 1/			2011 1/		
	May 2010	April 2010	May 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2/ 2010	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)			1,000 metric tons (milled basis)			
Argentina	594	550	550	0	-44	600	50
Australia	17	40	40	0	23	65	25
Brazil	591	300	300	0	-291	500	200
Burma	1,052	600	600	0	-452	700	100
Cambodia	800	800	850	50	50	900	50
China	783	850	850	0	67	900	50
Ecuador	37	50	150	100	113	150	0
Egypt	575	600	520	-80	-55	400	-120
European Union-27	150	135	140	5	-10	140	0
Guyana	250	220	250	30	0	250	0
India	2,150	2,000	2,200	200	50	2,500	300
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	0
Korea, South	4	0	4	4	0	5	1
Pakistan	3,000	3,300	3,300	0	300	3,600	300
Thailand	8,570	10,000	9,500	-500	930	10,000	500
Uganda	20	25	25	0	5	20	-5
Uruguay	926	800	750	-50	-176	800	50
Vietnam	5,950	5,750	5,750	0	-200	5,800	50
Other	486	901	477	-424	-9	470	-7
Subtotal	26,155	27,121	26,456	-665	301	28,000	1,544
United States	2,992	3,300	3,300	0	308	3,350	50
U.S. Share	10.3%	10.8%	11.1%	--	--	10.7%	--
World total	29,147	30,421	29,756	-665	609	31,350	1,594

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

1/ Projected. 2/ First USDA projection of 2010/11 production.

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

Last updated May 12, 2010.

Table 11--Global rice importers, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2009	2010 1/			2011 1/		
	May 2010	April 2010	May 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 3/ 2010	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)						
Bangladesh	150	500	250	-250	100	400	150
Brazil	650	750	850	100	200	600	-250
Cameroon	300	300	300	0	0	310	10
Canada	322	340	330	-10	8	330	0
China	337	300	300	0	-37	330	30
Colombia	111	30	30	0	-81	20	-10
Costa Rica	86	110	110	0	24	110	0
Cote d'Ivoire	800	860	860	0	60	900	40
Cuba	457	550	550	0	93	550	0
European Union	1,383	1,350	1,350	0	-33	1,350	0
Ghana	400	350	300	-50	-100	320	20
Guinea	150	330	330	0	180	375	45
Haiti	300	325	325	0	25	275	-50
Honduras	104	115	115	0	11	110	-5
Hong Kong	395	400	400	0	5	410	10
Indonesia	250	250	250	0	0	250	0
Iran	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0	1,600	200
Iraq	1,089	1,100	1,100	0	11	1,150	50
Japan	750	700	700	0	-50	700	0
Jordan	177	140	140	0	-37	160	20
Korea, North	62	50	50	0	-12	50	0
Korea, South	245	300	300	0	55	330	30
Liberia	200	200	200	0	0	200	0
Malaysia	1,070	1,020	1,020	0	-50	1,020	0
Mexico	610	600	600	0	-10	650	50
Mozambique	350	350	350	0	0	375	25
Nicaragua	77	103	100	-3	23	100	0
Nigeria	2,000	1,800	1,800	0	-200	1,900	100
Philippines	2,000	2,600	2,600	0	600	2,500	-100
Russia	230	165	150	-15	-80	140	-10
Saudi Arabia	1,049	1,100	1,100	0	51	1,300	200
Senegal	715	700	700	0	-15	700	0
Singapore	280	350	300	-50	20	300	0
South Africa	745	800	800	0	55	850	50
Syria	300	350	350	0	50	350	0
Taiwan	85	126	130	4	45	120	-10
Turkey	200	200	200	0	0	200	0
United Arab Emirates	300	300	300	0	0	350	50
United States	682	735	735	0	53	700	-35
Venezuela	100	300	325	25	225	300	-25
Vietnam	500	500	500	0	0	500	0
Yemen	325	325	325	0	0	335	10
Subtotal	21,736	23,174	22,925	-249	1,189	23,520	595
Other countries 2/	7,411	6,797	6,831	34	-580	7,830	999
World total	29,147	29,971	29,756	-215	609	31,350	1,594

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

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market). 3/ First USDA projection of 2010/11 production.

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

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