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## Rice Outlook

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### U.S. 2011/12 Rice Production Projected at 211.0 Million Cwt

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Approved by the  
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Outlook Board

The first forecast for the 2011/12 U.S. rice crop pegs production at 211.0 million cwt, down 13 percent from a year earlier. The smaller crop is the result of a 17-percent decline in planted area. The field yield is projected at 7,033 pounds per acre, up nearly 5 percent from last year, but well below the 2007/08 record. Severe flooding along the Mississippi River has delayed progress of the 2011/12 crop, especially in Arkansas and Missouri. The full impact of the near-record flooding is unknown at this time.

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2011/12 are projected at 284.6 million cwt, 4 percent below the year-earlier record. A smaller crop is projected to more than offset a big increase in carryin and slightly larger imports. Total use of U.S. rice in 2011/12 is projected at 236.0 million cwt, down 2 percent from the year-earlier record. Total domestic and residual use of all-rice is projected unchanged from last year's near-record 127.0 million cwt. Total exports of U.S. rice in 2011/12 are projected at 109.0 million cwt, 5 percent below the revised estimate for 2010/11. U.S. ending stocks are projected at 48.6 million cwt, down 7.0 million cwt from a year earlier, but still one of the largest since the mid-1980s.

Price forecasts for 2011/12 vary by class. For long-grain, the 2011/12 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$11.00-\$12.00 per cwt, with the mid-point slightly above the revised \$11.00-\$11.30 for this year. In contrast, the combined medium- and short-grain 2011/12 U.S. SAFP is projected at \$15.00-\$16.00 per cwt, well below a revised 2010/11 SAFP range of \$16.85-\$17.15. Global prices for both classes of rice are expected to decline in 2011/12, largely due to record total global supplies.

This month, USDA revised its annual U.S. average milling rates from 2000/01 through 2010/11 based on data supplied by the USA Rice Federation. The 2011/12 milling rate is projected at 70.75 percent and is based on the 2007/08-2009/10 revised average milling rate.

The 2010/11 milling rate was not used to estimate the 2011/12 rate due to severe weather problems that lowered the milling rates that year.

Global rice production in 2011/12 is forecast at a record 457.9 million tons, up 1 percent from 2010/11. The record crop is due to expanded plantings. Of the top 10 rice-producing countries (China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, Brazil, and Japan), all except Brazil and Japan are expected to harvest larger crops in 2011/12, with record production projected for Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam.

Global disappearance in 2011/12 is projected to increase 2 percent to a record 458.7 million tons. Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Laos, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Thailand account for most of the projected increase. Global ending stocks are projected at 96.2 million tons, down 1 percent from 2010/11. Expected stock reductions for Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Indonesia, and others are partially offset by forecasts for increased ending stocks for China, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam.

Calendar year trade for 2012 is forecast at a record 32.2 million tons (milled basis), up nearly 4 percent from 2011. Australia, Burma, India, Pakistan, the United States, and Vietnam are all expected to increase exports in 2012. The Philippines are expected to boost imports by 1.2 million tons, while both Bangladesh and Indonesia are expected to import substantially less rice in 2012.

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have risen 1 percent from the first week of April, largely due to the appreciation of the Thai baht. In Vietnam, export price quotes have strengthened over the past month due to higher farm-gate prices. Large domestic supplies and competition from major Asian exporters continued to put downward pressure on U.S. long-grain milled prices over the past month, while prices for California medium-grain milled rice have remained strong.

## Domestic Outlook

### ***U.S. 2011/12 Rice Crop Projected To Be 211.0 Million Cwt***

The first forecast for the 2011/12 U.S. rice crop pegs production at 211.0 million cwt, down 13 percent from a year earlier. The smaller crop is the result of a 17-percent decline in planted area to 3.02 million acres. Both production and area are the smallest since 2008/09. The area decline is largely the result of better returns for alternative crops such as soybeans, corn, and cotton at planting and expectations of very large stocks of rice at the start of the 2011/12 market year. The area estimate is from the March 2011 NASS *Prospective Plantings* report. The first survey of actual plantings of the 2011/12 crop will be released in the June NASS *Acreage* report.

The 2011/12 field yield is projected at 7,033 pounds per acre, up nearly 5 percent from last year, but still well below the 2007/08 record of 7,219 pounds. The 2011/12 all-rice yield forecast is based on 2006/07-2010/11 Olympic averages by class, weighted by area. The first survey-based yield estimate for the 2011/12 U.S. rice crop will be reported in the August *Crop Production* report.

By class, the U.S. 2011/12 long-grain crop is projected at 144.5 million cwt, down 21 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2007/08. In contrast, combined medium/short-grain production is projected at 66.5 million cwt, an increase of 11 percent from 2010/11 and the third highest on record. In contrast to long-grain plantings, U.S. growers in March indicated they would expand medium/short-grain acreage 7 percent, primarily due to continued high prices. California produces more than 70 percent of all U.S. medium- and short-grain rice.

### ***Severe Flooding Along the Mississippi River Delays Progress of the 2011/12 U.S. Rice Crop***

As of May 8, just 57 percent of the U.S. 2011/12 rice crop was reported planted, well below 83 percent last year and behind the U.S. 5-year average of 76 percent. The lack of crop progress is largely due to severe storms and heavy rains in late April that have resulted in near-record flooding of much of the lower Mississippi River Delta. In Arkansas, 53 percent of the crop was reported planted by May 8, sharply behind the 94 percent reported last year and the State's 5-year average of 80 percent. Plantings in Missouri were reported just 14 percent complete by May 8, up only 1 percentage point from a week earlier and well behind the State's 5-year average of 74 percent. These were the first two States impacted by the flooding. Farther south, 77 percent of Mississippi's crop was reported planted by May 8, down 10 percentage points from last year and 7 percentage points below the State's 5-year average. The full impact on the 2011/12 rice crop of this year's record or near-record flooding of the lower Mississippi River is unknown at this time.

On the Gulf Coast, planting progress was reported near normal. For the week ending May 8, 96 percent of Louisiana's 2011/12 rice crop was reported planted, slightly ahead of last year and the State's 5-year average. In Texas, 93 percent of the crop was reported planted by May 8, slightly behind a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Both Texas and Louisiana have experienced drought this year. In California, 30 percent of the crop was planted by May 8, 7 percentage

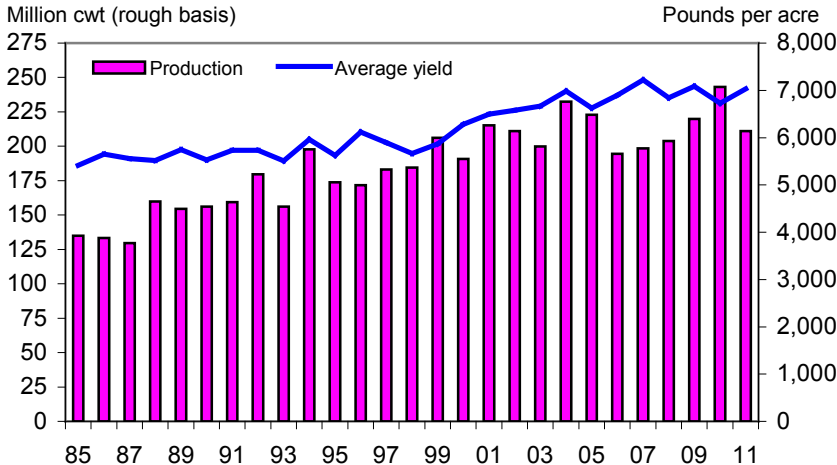
points ahead of last year's delayed crop, but 8 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. April was abnormally cool and wet in California, delaying planting progress.

By May 8, just 45 percent of the U.S. 2011/12 rice crop was reported to have emerged, compared with 67 percent last year and the U.S. 5-year average of 57 percent. In Arkansas, 43 percent of the crop had emerged by May 8, well behind 79 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 61 percent. Only 10 percent of Missouri's crop had emerged by May 8, compared with 70 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 50 percent. In California, none of the 2011/12 crop had emerged by May 8, compared with a 5-year State average of 9 percent. Elsewhere, emergence was close to normal. By May 8, two-thirds of the Mississippi crop had emerged, slightly below last year and about even with the State's 5-year average. In Louisiana, 93 percent of the crop had emerged by May 8, slightly ahead of both last year and the State's 5-year average. In Texas, 79 percent of the crop had emerged by May 8, ahead of 69 percent last year, but slightly behind the State's 5-year average of 84 percent.

**Total U.S. Rice Supplies in 2011/12 Are Projected To Decline 4 Percent**

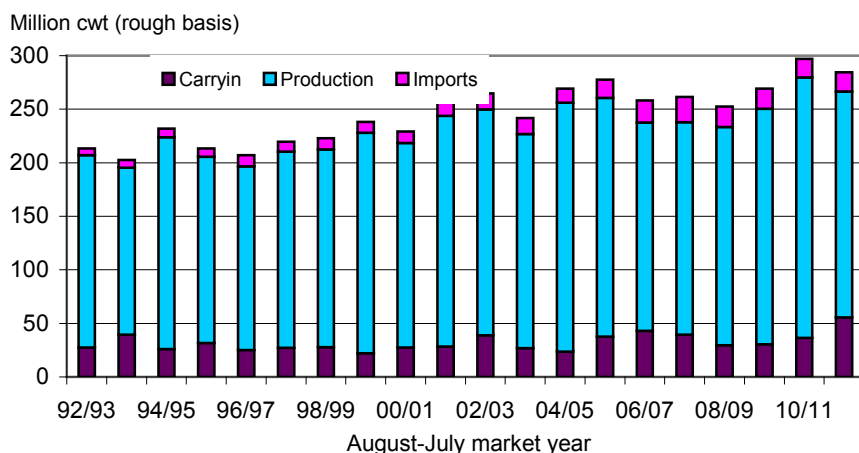
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2011/12 are projected at 284.6 million cwt, 4 percent below the year-earlier record. In 2011/12, a much smaller crop is projected to more than offset a big increase in carryin and slightly larger imports. By class, long-grain accounts for all of the year-to-year decrease in total supplies. Long-grain total supplies are forecast at 203.8 million cwt, down 8 percent from a year earlier, a result of a much smaller crop. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain total supplies are forecast at 79.4 million cwt, up almost 7 percent from a year earlier, mostly due to a larger crop.

Figure 1  
**Despite a higher yield, U.S. rice production in 2011/12 is projected to decline**



Sources: 1985-2010 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](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp); 2011 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 2  
**Total U.S. rice supplies in 2011/12 are projected to decrease 4 percent**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecasts.

Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Beginning stocks of all-rice are forecast at 55.6 million cwt, up 52 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1986/87. The 2011/12 long-grain carryin is forecast at 43.8 million cwt, up 90 percent from a year earlier and also the largest since 1986/87. In contrast, the medium/short-grain carryin is forecast at 10.4 million cwt, 14 percent below last year.

Total U.S. rice imports for 2011/12 are forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 3 percent above the previous year's revised forecast and the first increase since 2007/08. Despite the projected increase, U.S. imports are still well below the 2007/08 record of 23.9 million cwt. Long-grain imports are projected at 15.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Thailand supplies the bulk of U.S. long-grain imports, with its premium jasmine rice accounting for nearly all of its shipments to the United States. Basmati rice from India and Pakistan—also a premium aromatic—accounts for most of the remaining U.S. long-grain imports. Medium/short-grain imports are projected at 2.5 million cwt, unchanged from last year, but well below the 2006/07 record of 6.3 million cwt. Specialty rice from Thailand, classified by the U.S. Census Bureau as medium- and short-grain rice, accounts for the bulk of current U.S. medium- and short-grain imports. Arborio rice from Italy accounts for most of the remainder.

### ***U.S. 2011/12 All-Rice Exports Are Projected To Decrease 5 Percent***

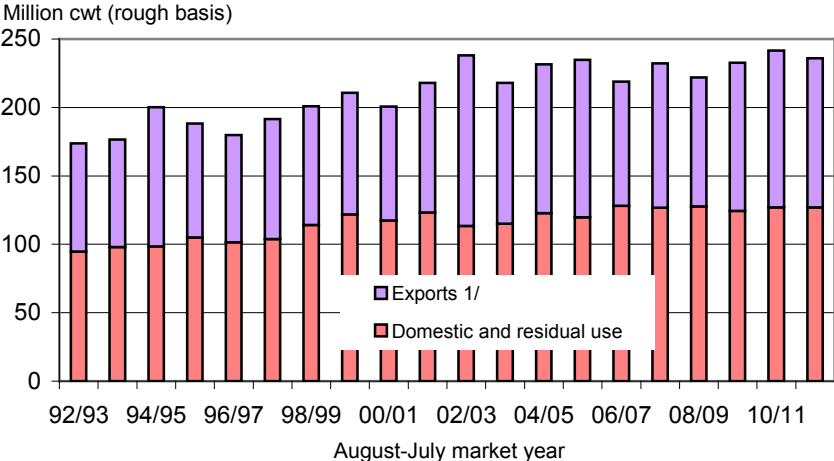
Total use of U.S. rice in 2011/12 is projected at 236.0 million cwt, down 2 percent from the year-earlier record. By class, long-grain total use is projected at 171.0 million cwt, down 4 percent from the year-earlier near-record. In contrast, medium/short-grain total use is forecast at 65.0 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use of all-rice is projected at a near-record 127.0 million cwt for 2011/12, unchanged from a year earlier. By class, long-grain domestic disappearance is projected at 96.0 million cwt, down 3 percent from the year-earlier near-record. Combined medium- and short-grain domestic disappearance is projected at 31.0 million cwt, up 11 percent from 2010/11. The projected increase in medium/short-grain domestic disappearance in 2011/12 is based on a smaller price premium over long-grain rice.

Total exports of U.S. rice in 2011/12 are projected at 109.0 million cwt, 5 percent below the revised estimate for 2010/11. By type, U.S. rough-rice exports are projected at 40.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million from a year earlier. Latin America—especially Mexico and Central America—is the primary market for U.S. rough-rice exports, taking long-grain from the South almost exclusively. U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough basis) are projected at 69.0 million cwt, down 9 percent from a year earlier. In 2010/11, the U.S. shipped a substantial amount of rice, including shipments of broken, to Sub-Saharan Africa early in the market year. The U.S. is unlikely to remain price-competitive in this market in 2011/12 and is projected to have fewer broken.

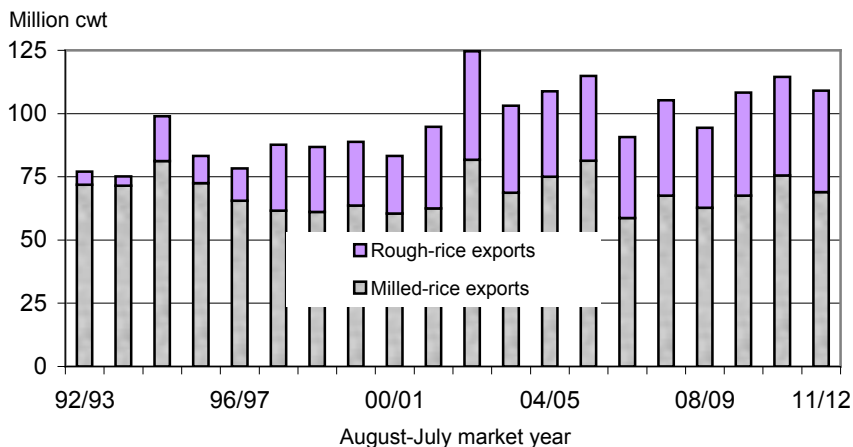
By class, U.S. long-grain exports are projected at 75.0 million cwt, nearly 5 percent below the revised year-earlier estimate. Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for most of the expected decrease in U.S. long-grain exports in 2011/12. Combined medium- and short-grain exports are projected at 34.0 million cwt, down almost 6 percent from a year earlier. The smaller export forecast is largely based on Australia’s return to the global export market. Australia is currently harvesting its largest crop since 2005/06.

Figure 3  
**U.S. exports are projected to be 5 percent smaller in 2011/12**



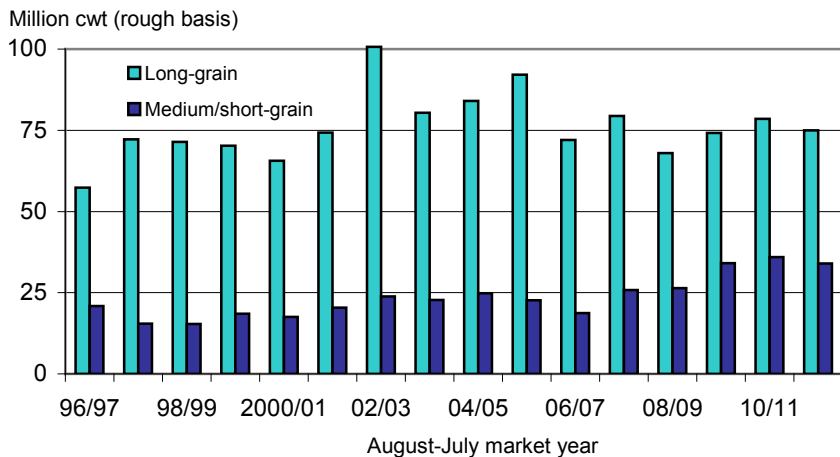
2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough-basis. Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 4  
**U.S. rough-rice exports are projected to decline in 2011/12 1/**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis. Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 5  
**Both long-grain and medium/short-grain exports are projected to decline in 2011/12**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis. Sources: 1996/97-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

## ***U.S. 2011/12 Ending Stocks Are Projected To Decline 13 Percent to 48.6 Million Cwt***

U.S. ending stocks of all-rice in 2011/12 are projected at 48.6 million cwt, down 7.0 million cwt from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 20.6 percent, down from 23.0 percent in 2010/11.

By class, the 2011/12 U.S. long-grain carryout is projected at 32.8 million cwt, down 25 percent from a year earlier, but still the second highest since 1985/86. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 19.2 percent, down from 24.7 percent in 2010/11.

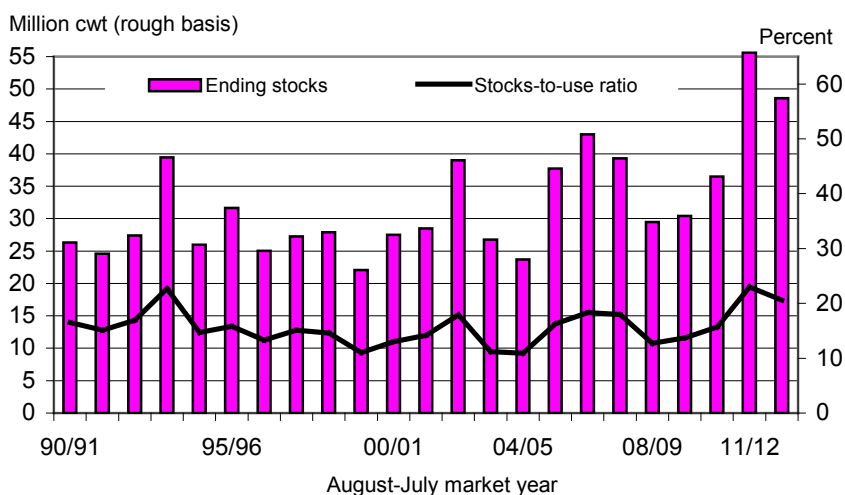
The medium/short-grain carryout is projected at 14.4 million cwt, up 39 percent from a year earlier. The increase is primarily due to larger supplies and only a small increase in use. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 22.1 percent, up from 16.2 percent in 2010/11 and the highest since 2003/04. A stocks-to-use ratio of this level should pressure prices lower in 2011/12. Stocks of brokens, included in the total stocks estimate, are not reported by class.

## ***U.S. 2010/11 Export Forecast Lowered; Historic Milling Rates Revised***

There were several revisions to the U.S. 2010/11 balance sheet this month. On the supply side, the all-rice import forecast was lowered 0.5 million cwt to 17.5 million based on reported delivery pace through February. Long-grain imports, projected at 15.0 million cwt, account for all of this month's downward revision. Beginning stocks were slightly revised based on a new milling rate.

Figure 6

### **U.S. 2011/12 ending stocks are projected to contract 13 percent**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast.

Sources: 1989/90-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.



On the use side, total exports were lowered 1.5 million cwt to 114.5 million cwt due to an upward revision in the milling rate and a recent slowdown in sales. By type, milled rice exports—forecast at 75.5 million cwt—accounted for all of the downward revision. By class, long-grain exports were lowered 0.5 million cwt to 78.5 million cwt and combined medium/short-grain exports were lowered 1.0 million cwt to 36.0 million.

Overall, these revisions resulted in a 0.8 million cwt increase in the all-rice ending stocks forecast to 55.6 million. Combined medium- and short-grain rice accounted for all of the upward revision in ending stocks.

This month, USDA revised its annual milling rates from 2000/01 through 2010/11 based on national data supplied by the USA Rice Federation. Since May 2010, USDA had used FSA milling data on rice under loan stored in warehouses to determine 2000/01-2010/11 U.S. milling rates. Milling rates prior to 2000/01 remain based on USA Rice Federation data. The 2011/12 milling rate is projected at 70.75 percent and is based on the 2007/08-2009/10 average milling rate. The 2010/11 milling rate was not used in deriving the 2011/12 projected rate due to severe weather problems that lowered the milling yield that year.

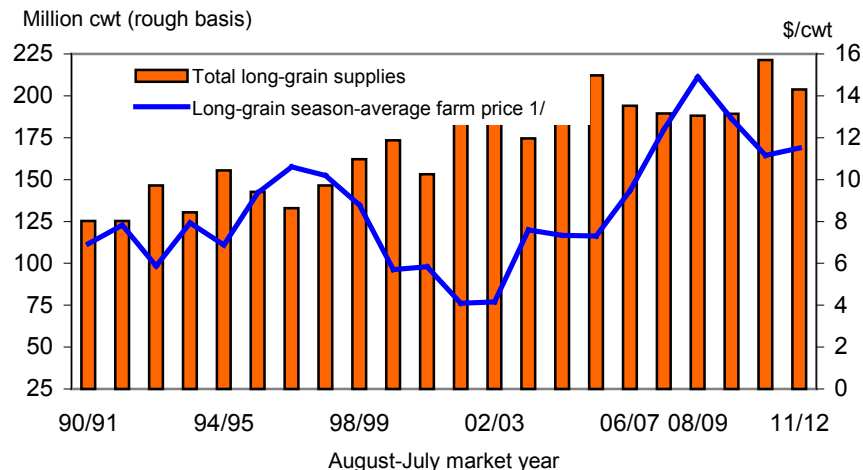
### ***Little Change Projected for U.S. Long-Grain Rough-Rice Prices in 2011/12***

The 2011/12 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$11.00-\$12.00 per cwt, compared with a revised \$11.00-\$11.30 this year. The mid-point of the 2010/11 long-grain SAFR was lowered 15 cents from last month and the range narrowed to plus or minus 15 cents from the mid-point. For 2011/12, the impacts of smaller U.S. supplies and higher quality are expected to be nearly offset by lower global prices and record global supplies. Almost all U.S. long-grain rice is grown in the South.

The combined medium- and short-grain 2011/12 U.S. SAFR is projected at \$15.00-\$16.00 per cwt, down from a revised 2010/11 SAFR range of \$16.85-\$17.15. The mid-point of the 2010/11 SAFR is unchanged from last month; however, the range was narrowed to plus or minus 15 cents. The projected decline in the medium/short-grain SAFR in 2011/12 is based on larger U.S. supplies and increased competition from Australia in the global market. More than 70 percent of the U.S. medium- and short-grain crop is grown in California.

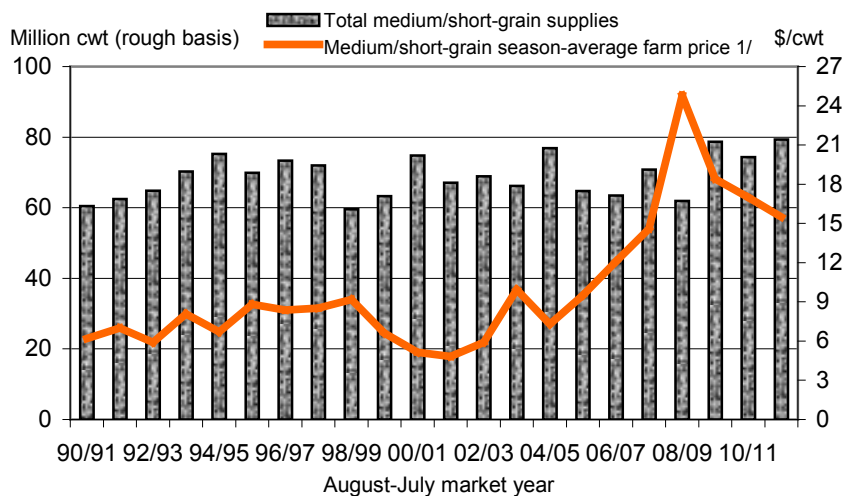
Last month, NASS reported a mid-April 2011 cash price for long-grain rice of \$12.00 per cwt, up 30 cents from the revised March price. The March price was lowered 60 cents from the mid-month estimate to \$11.70. For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-April NASS price was reported at \$20.20 per cwt, up \$2.00 per cwt from the revised March price and the highest since September 2009. The March medium/short-grain rough-rice cash price was lowered \$2.10 cents from the mid-month estimate to \$18.20 per cwt.

Figure 7  
**Little change is projected in U.S. long-grain prices in 2011/12**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast. 1/ 2010/11 and 2011/12 are mid-points of the price range. Sources: 1990/91-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

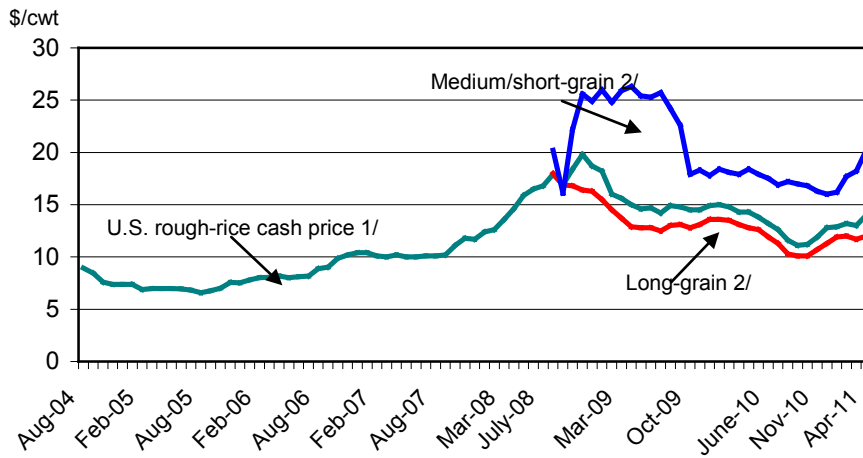
Figure 8  
**U.S. medium/short-grain prices are projected to decline in 2011/12**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast. 1/ 2010/11 and 2011/12 are mid-points of the price ranges. Sources: 1990/91-2008/09, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2009/10-2011/12, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 9

**U.S. medium/short-grain rough-rice prices continue to rise**



April 2011 prices are mid-month 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.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>.

### *Record Global Rice Production Forecast in 2011/12*

With lingering concerns about food security in some of the world's poorest countries, combined with increased investment in rice production on the African continent, global rice production in 2011/12 is forecast at a record 457.9 million tons (milled basis), up 1 percent from 2010/11. The record production is primarily due to expanded plantings, projected at a record 159.9 million hectares, up 1.2 percent from 2010/11. The average global rough-rice yield is projected at 4.3 tons per hectare – virtually unchanged from the 2010/11 record.

Of the top 10 rice-producing countries (China, India, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Thailand, Burma, the Philippines, Brazil, and Japan), all except Brazil and Japan are expected to harvest larger crops in 2011/12. Record production is projected for Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam. Rice production is predicted higher in 2010/11 in many other countries as well, particularly in the developing world.

China's 2011/12 production is forecast at near-record 140.0 million tons – fractionally above 2010/11's crop of 139.3 million tons, a result of expanded planted area. In northeastern China, planting conditions are good for the country's single rice crop, which is mostly japonica rice. Much of the increased total area will come from this crop, as producer prices remain favorable.

Rice production in India is expected to increase 2.5 million tons to 97 million tons in 2011/12, but to remain below the country's record crop of 99.18 million tons in 2008/09. Production in 2009/10 was hindered by an erratic monsoon, and dry conditions plagued some of the country's top rice-producing provinces in 2010/11, while excessive rainfall hurt the crop in other areas. A return to a more normal rainfall pattern is expected in 2011/12, increasing both harvested area and yields. Indonesia's crop is forecast to increase 2 percent to 37.6 million tons, driven both by higher area and yields. Production in 2010/11 was hindered by excessively wet conditions, which increased the threat of disease and hurt the crop's milling quality. Bangladesh's 2011/12 production is forecast at a record 33.0 million tons, up 100,000 tons from last year, entirely based on increased planted area. China and India are net exporters of rice, while Indonesia and Bangladesh are net importers.

Vietnam is forecast to harvest a record 25.43 million tons of rice in 2011/12, nearly 180,000 tons greater than in 2010/11, with all of the increase attributed to a higher yield. Production in Thailand is expected to increase nearly 500,000 tons in 2011/12 to a record 20.75 million tons, driven by expanded plantings. With record crops expected for both countries, Thailand and Vietnam will likely retain their status as the world's largest rice-exporting countries.

Production in Burma is forecast up 250,000 tons in 2011/12 to 11.0 million tons. Higher yields are forecast in the out-year for Burma, as private Agricultural Development Corporations (ADCs) with improved technologies take over an increasing share of Burmese production. The Philippines is expected to harvest 450,000 more tons of rice in 2011/12, with total production forecast at 10.8 million tons. A 4-percent increase in field yields is forecast for the Philippines, as the

country's government expands efforts to provide farmers with subsidized seed and fertilizer.

In contrast, Brazilian rice production is expected to contract in 2011/12 by 1.6 million tons to 7.9 million tons. A record crop in 2010/11 has reduced producer prices there, and comparatively higher prices for soybeans – particularly in Rio Grande do Sul – will likely motivate many Brazilian producers to plant soy instead of rice in 2011/12. Japan's production is also forecast to decline in 2011/12 by 40,000 tons, to 7.7 million tons. Salt contamination and flooding from the March 11th tsunami, as well as increased radiation levels from the damaged Fukushima nuclear plant, will reduce the country's area planted to rice by an estimated 28,000 hectares in 2011/12 to 1.6 million hectares. This is the smallest rice area recorded for Japan at least since record keeping began in 1960/61.

Production is projected higher in 2011/12 for several other major rice producers, including some exporters. Rice production in Pakistan is expected to rebound in 2011/12, after historic floods sharply lowered that country's rice production in 2010/11. Production is forecast up 2.1 million tons to 6.8 million tons on both area and yield gains. Growth in production is expected to slow in Cambodia in 2011. Cambodia's production is projected to increase 3.6 percent to 5.2 million tons on both increased area and yield. Production in the Southeast Asian country had been growing at a rate of at least 5 percent per year since 2005/06, but limitations in the country's current irrigation infrastructure and the limited distribution of improved seeds (among other factors) are expected to slow production growth in the upcoming year. Production in Sri Lanka is expected to grow by 21 percent in 2011/12 to 2.9 million tons, largely due to expanded plantings. Rice area in Sri Lanka is projected to increase by more than 16 percent compared with 2010/11.

Aside from Brazil, the only other large producer set to reduce production in 2011/12 is the United States. The U.S. crop is forecast to contract by 10 percent in 2011/12 to 6.8 million tons. Large stocks and relatively favorable prices for alternative planting options are expected to reduce U.S. rice area by 17 percent in 2011/12.

Reduced production is forecast for several countries in South America. Argentina and Uruguay—both mid-level exporters—are expected to decrease production in 2011/12, due mostly to large domestic supplies. Production in Argentina is forecast down 20 percent to 901,000 tons, while Uruguay is forecast to harvest 940,000 tons in 2011/12 – a 6-percent decline. Within the Andean region, production is projected to decline in both Ecuador and Peru, as a severe drought in February and March hindered development of the main rice crop in both countries. In contrast, production is projected slightly higher in Bolivia, Colombia, and Venezuela.

Production expansion is also forecast for most countries of Sub-Saharan Africa in 2011/12. Record rice area and production are projected for the region as a whole.

There were several production revisions for 2010/11 this month that resulted in a revised global production estimate of 451.6 million tons. The largest revision this month was for Bangladesh, whose 2010/11 production estimate was raised 600,000 tons to 32.9 million tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. Bangladesh's Boro rice crop, the last of the three crops harvested each year, benefited from excellent weather conditions, as well as government support for fertilizer and diesel for irrigation. This larger Boro crop

accounted for most of the year-to-year increase in production. Brazil's 2010/11 production estimate was raised 542,000 tons this month to 9.45 million tons based on the latest report from the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture's Supply Company, CONAB. Growing conditions have been excellent for rice this season – particularly in the province of Rio Grande do Sul – and the country's average yield is predicted to be a record 4.85 tons per hectare in 2010/11.

Mali's 2010/11 production estimate was raised 375,000 tons to 1.52 million tons this month. The U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dakar, Senegal, reports that Mali's crop benefited this year from normal to excessive rainfall, as well as continued rice production investments by the Government of Mali. Vietnam's 2010/11 production estimate was raised 268,000 tons to 25.25 million tons on both increased area and yield estimates. Burma's production estimate was raised 250,000 tons to 10.75 million tons on increased yield expectations, given investments in rice production technologies in that country.

These upward revisions were partially offset by several reductions. The largest of these was for Nigeria. That country's production estimate was reduced 930,000 tons to 2.67 million tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Lagos. This reduction was made based on data from the Government of Nigeria. Additionally, several back-year production revisions were made based on data from the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations. Pakistan's production estimate was also reduced, down 300,000 tons to 4.7 million tons, based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Islamabad. Massive flooding severely affected Pakistan's 2010/11 rice crop, but production is expected to recover in 2011/12. Lastly, Spain's 2010/11 production estimate was reduced by 107,000 tons to 543,000 tons based on a reduced yield estimate.

Global disappearance in 2011/12 is projected at a record 458.7 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Laos, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and Thailand account for most of the projected increase.

Global ending stocks for 2011/12 are projected at 96.2 million tons, down 1 percent from the revised 2010/11 estimate. Year-to-year stock reductions for Bangladesh, Brazil, India, Indonesia, and others were partially offset by increased ending stocks for China, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam. The global stocks-to-use ratio for 2011/12 is calculated at 21.0 percent, down from 21.6 percent in 2010/11.

### ***Global Rice Trade Is Projected To Increase 1.1 Million Tons in 2012***

Calendar year trade for 2012 is forecast at a record 32.2 million tons (milled basis), up nearly 4 percent from 2011. Trade is projected to grow in 2012 as a result of large available supplies in many of the world's major exporting countries, as well as because of expectations of lower global prices.

With record production projected in 2011/12 and large rice stocks, Thailand's 2012 exports are forecast at a near-record 10 million tons, unchanged from 2011. Vietnam's larger production in 2011/12 should also push that nation to near-record exports in 2012, projected at 6.4 million tons – up 3 percent from 2011. The United States is expected to maintain its status as the world's third largest exporter in 2012,

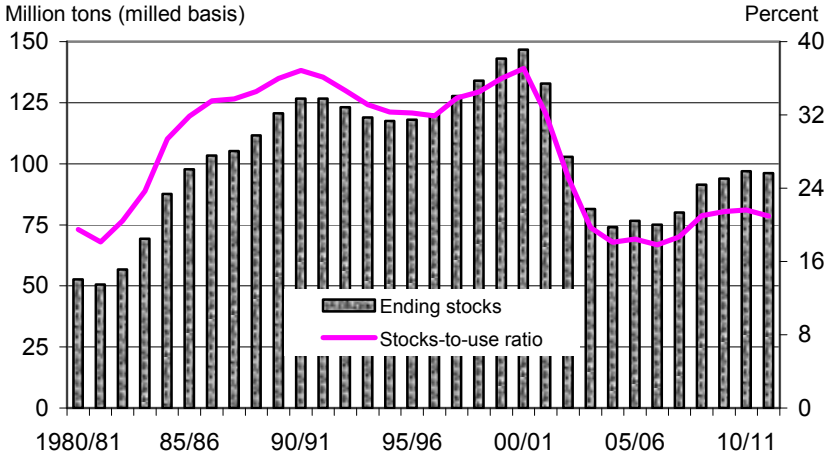
with exports projected at 3.45 million tons – up 2 percent from 2011. Increased import demand from several key Western Hemisphere rough- rice importers, as well as a higher quality crop, will help to boost exports in 2012.

After a recovery in Pakistan’s rice production in 2011/12 from the flood-reduced harvest of the previous year, Pakistan’s exports are forecast to increase by 700,000 tons to 3.2 million tons in 2012. Neighboring India is also expected to increase exports, projected up 400,000 tons to 2.8 million tons in 2012. A larger crop in 2011/12, as well as a partial relaxing of the current ban on exports of non-basmati varieties, should support larger exports.

Australia is expected to expand exports in 2012, up by 100,000 tons to a projected 450,000 tons. A severe multi-year drought had severely curtailed rice production and exports from that nation through 2010, but significant rainfall has since filled reservoirs and allowed producers to return to rice production and expand export shipments. Though Australian exports are projected to grow in 2012, they still remain well below the country’s export record of 667,000 tons in 1999. The last large projected exporter increase is for Burma, whose exports are forecast up 100,000 tons to 800,000 tons largely based on a larger crop forecast for 2011/12.

Several countries are projected to increase imports in 2012, with most increases being small. The largest import increase in 2012 is projected for the Philippines. That country is forecast to increase imports by 1.2 million tons in 2012 to 2.2 million tons.

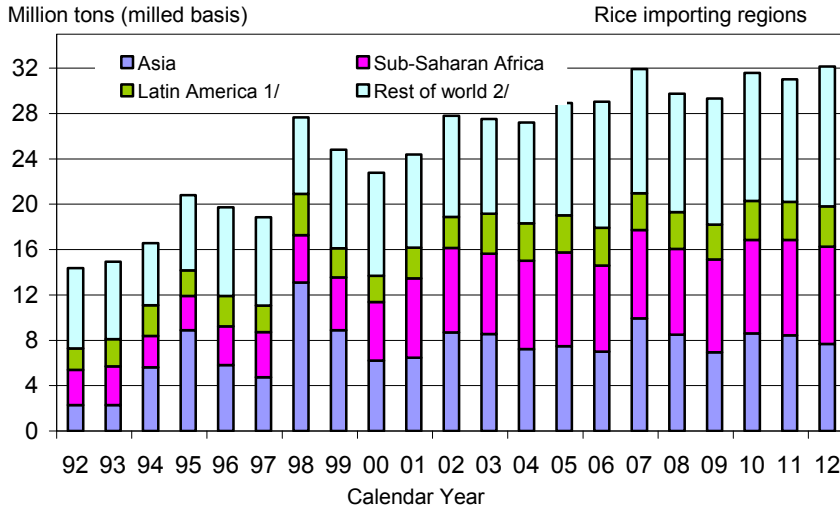
Figure 10  
**Little change is projected in global ending stocks in 2011/12**



2010/11 and 2011/12 are forecast.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

Figure 11

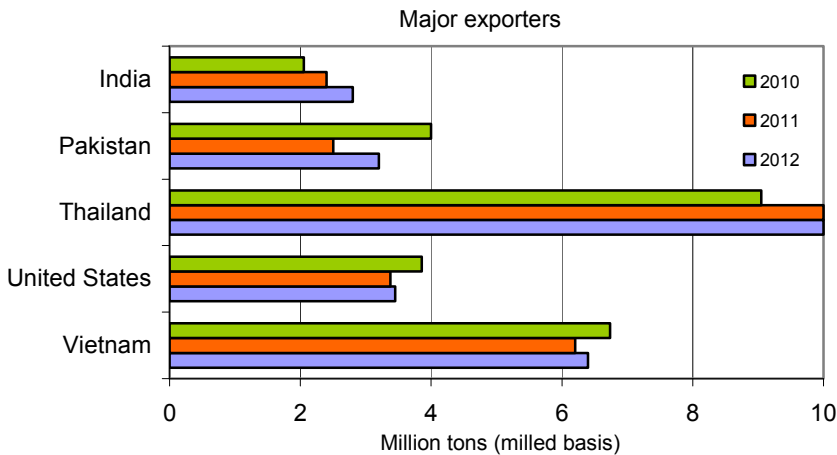
**Global rice trade is projected to be the highest on record in 2012**



2011 and 2012 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 12

**India, Pakistan, the U.S., and Vietnam are projected to expand exports in 2012**

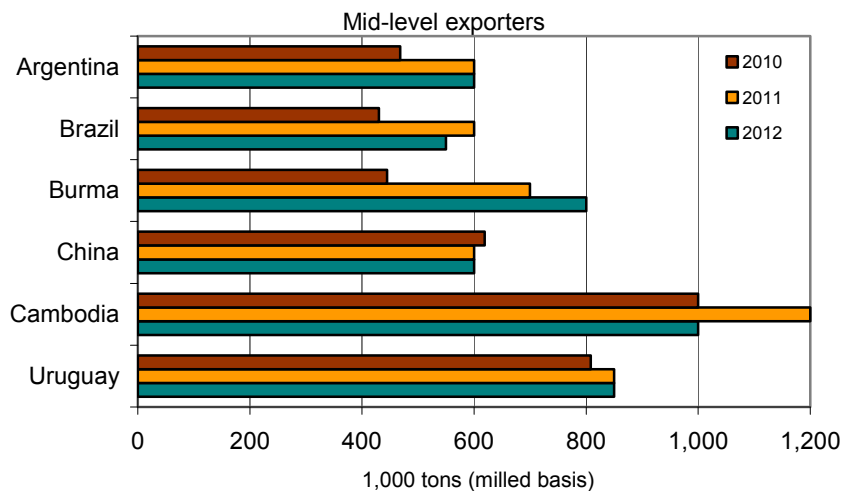


2011 and 2012 are forecast. These 5 countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports.  
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.



Figure 13

**Burma is projected to increase exports in 2012**



2011 and 2012 are forecast.

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

Smaller import increases were made for numerous countries, including Angola, Cote D'Ivoire, Iran, Iraq, Malaysia, Madagascar, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, and Saudi Arabia.

Imports to several countries are projected to remain unchanged from 2011 to 2012. The EU's import forecast of 1.07 million tons is unchanged from 2011, as both production and consumption in the EU are projected to remain virtually unchanged in 2012. China's 2012 import forecast remains at 400,000 tons, as increased production is expected to more than compensate for higher domestic consumption. Imports are also projected to be unchanged for Cuba, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Niger, Senegal, Singapore, Syria, Turkey, and Venezuela.

For many major importers, increased production is forecast to decrease import demand in 2012. Larger 2011/12 production in Indonesia is projected to result in a 1.35-million ton decline in imports in 2012 to 400,000 tons. Similarly, increased 2011/12 production for Bangladesh is projected to result in a 450,000-ton decrease in imports for that country to 550,000 tons in 2012. Imports are also forecast to decline in 2012 for Afghanistan, Russia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

There were several 2011 trade revisions this month. The largest exporter revision was a 500,000-ton increase for Burma to 700,000 tons. Although that country has an official export ban in place, exempted shipments are reportedly leaving the country. Exports from the EU were increased by 220,000 tons to 400,000 tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Brussels. Vietnam's export estimate was increased 200,000 tons to 6.2 million tons based on increased 2010/11 production and the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Ho Chi Minh City. These increases were partially offset by a 150,000-ton reduction in Pakistan's 2011 exports to 2.5 million tons, as

recommended by the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Islamabad. Last, the U.S. export forecast was reduced by 50,000 tons to 3.375 million tons based on a slowed shipment pace and strong competition for markets among the major rice-exporting countries.

Numerous revisions were also made to importers for 2011. The largest increase was for Bangladesh, whose 2011 imports were increased by 200,000 tons to 1.0 million tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. Iran's estimated 2011 imports were raised 200,000 tons to 1.4 million tons in order to satisfy projected domestic consumption for the year. These increases were partially offset by a 280,000-ton reduction in the EU's projected imports, as recommended by the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Brussels. Smaller 2011 import adjustments were made for Afghanistan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Guinea, Pakistan, Turkey, and others.

### ***Stronger Thai Baht and Higher Farm Prices in Vietnam Push Asian Export Prices Higher***

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have risen 1 percent from the first week of April. This small movement in prices is largely attributed to the appreciation of the Thai baht. The past month has seen limited market movement, as harvests are still finishing up in Thailand and Vietnam and shipments has been primarily to regular buyers in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$501 per ton for the week ending May 10, up 1 percent from the week ending April 4. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$485 per ton for the week ending May 10, also up 1 percent from the week ending April 4. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$502 per ton for the week ending May 10, up 1 percent from the week ending April 4.

Prices were also higher for Thailand's lower quality rice varieties. For the week ending May 10, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken were quoted at \$423 per ton, up 6 percent from the week ending April 4. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. Post in Bangkok.

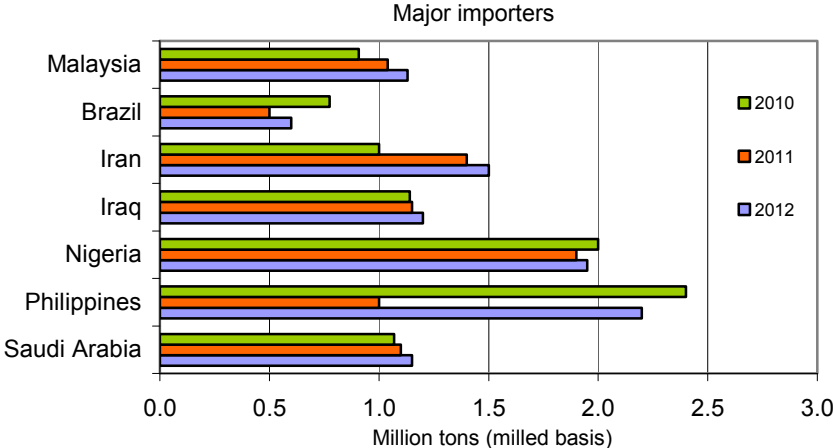
In Vietnam, export price quotes have strengthened over the past month due to the pressure of higher local farm-gate prices. For the week ending May 10, prices for 5-percent broken were quoted at \$480 per ton – up 3 percent from the week ending April 5. Though quotes from both Thailand and Vietnam have strengthened over the past month, Vietnam's price increase outpaced Thailand's. The premium for Thailand's rice over rice from Vietnam has fallen to \$21, compared with a difference of \$31 last month.

Large domestic supplies and competition from major Asian exporters continued to put downward pressure on U.S. prices over the past month. For the week ending May 10, prices for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$496 per ton, down \$6 from the week ending April 5. With Thailand's quotes increasing over the past

month and U.S. price quotes declining, the U.S. premium (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price) over similar grades of Thai rice narrowed to just \$10 per ton, compared with a difference of \$21 per ton a month ago. U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) was quoted at \$280 per ton for the week ending May 10, down \$10 from the week ending April 5.

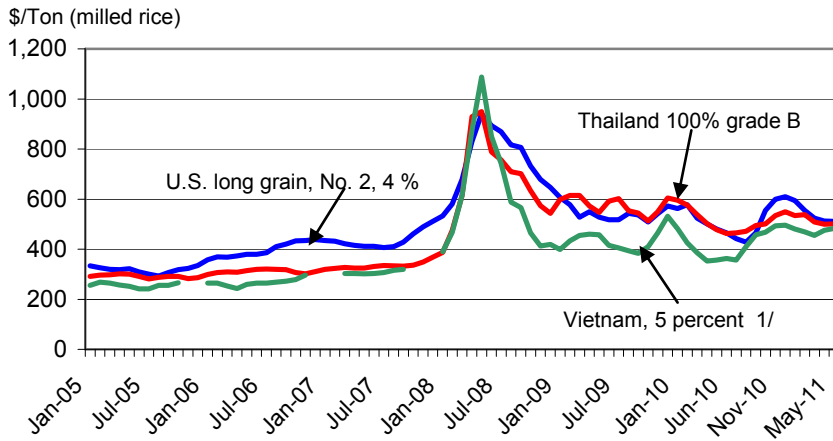
Prices for California rice have remained strong over the past month, with California’s package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales quoted at \$871 per ton for the week ending May 10, unchanged since late November of 2010. Export price quotes (for 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are also unchanged from November, quoted at \$875 per ton. Ongoing shipments of California rice to Libya, Japan, and South Korea, combined with little international medium-grain competition aside from early sales of Australia’s just-harvested crop, have supported California’s 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 14  
**The Philippines are projected to sharply increase imports in 2012**



2011 and 2012 are forecast. 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>.

Figure 15  
**The U.S. price difference has narrowed**



May prices first week only. Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel. 1/ April-June 2008 and December 2009 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](http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.asp)

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 2/	2011/12 2/
<b>TOTAL RICE</b>							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.135	3.636	3.018
Harvested	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.103	3.615	3.000
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	7,085	6,725	7,033
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	37.7	43.0	39.3	29.5	30.4	36.5	55.6
Production	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	219.9	243.1	211.0
Imports	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.2	19.0	17.5	18.0
Total supply	277.7	258.2	261.6	252.4	269.3	297.1	284.6
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	116.3	124.7	123.2	123.8	120.0	123.3	-
Seed	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.7	-
Total domestic use	119.8	128.1	126.8	127.6	124.4	127.0	127.0
Exports	114.9	90.8	105.3	94.4	108.3	114.5	109.0
Rough	33.4	32.1	37.7	31.6	40.8	39.0	40.0
Milled 4/	81.4	58.7	67.6	62.8	67.6	75.5	69.0
Total use	234.7	218.8	232.1	222.0	232.8	241.5	236.0
Ending stocks	43.0	39.3	29.5	30.4	36.5	55.6	48.6
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.3	18.0	12.7	13.7	15.7	23.0	20.6
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	7.65	9.96	12.80	16.80	14.40	12.35 to 12.65	12.00 to 13.00
Percent							
Average milling rate	70.25	71.00	69.88	70.83	71.53	68.50	70.75

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, 2011.

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

Item	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 2/	2011/12 2/
<b>LONG GRAIN:</b>							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	2.290	2.841	-
Harvested	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	2.265	2.826	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,479	6,727	6,980	6,522	6,743	6,486	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	22.7	32.7	28.5	19.1	20.0	23.0	43.8
Production	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	152.7	183.3	144.5
Imports	12.3	14.2	17.7	15.9	16.5	15.0	15.5
Total supply	212.1	194.0	189.4	188.2	189.3	221.3	203.8
Domestic use 3/	87.3	93.4	90.9	100.1	91.9	99.0	96.0
Exports	92.2	72.0	79.4	68.0	74.3	78.5	75.0
Total use	179.4	165.4	170.4	168.1	166.2	177.5	171.0
Ending stocks	32.7	28.5	19.1	20.0	23.0	43.8	32.8
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.2	17.2	11.2	11.9	13.9	24.7	19.2
Average farm price	7.30	9.47	12.40	14.90	12.90	11.00- 11.30	11.00- 12.00
<b>MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:</b>							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	0.845	0.795	-
Harvested	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	0.838	0.789	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	8,010	7,580	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.0	12.0	10.4
Production	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	67.1	59.8	66.5
Imports	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Total supply 4/	64.7	63.4	70.8	61.9	78.6	74.4	79.4
Domestic use 3/	32.6	34.6	35.9	27.5	32.5	28.0	31.0
Exports	22.7	18.8	25.8	26.4	34.1	36.0	34.0
Total use	55.2	53.4	61.7	53.9	66.6	64.0	65.0
Ending stocks	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.0	12.0	10.4	14.4
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	17.1	18.8	14.7	14.9	18.1	16.2	22.1
Average farm price	9.49	12.10	14.60	24.80	18.40	16.85- 17.15	15.00- 16.00
Ending stocks difference 1/	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

-- = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, 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 brokens. 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, 2011.

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

Month	2010/11		2009/10		2008/09	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	11.60	11,168	14.90	10,503	17.90	8,956
September	11.10	15,095	14.80	11,061	16.90	10,621
October	11.20	17,153	14.50	14,148	18.40	14,366
November	11.90	16,474	14.50	13,854	19.80	13,191
December	12.80	19,010	14.90	15,902	18.70	11,606
January	12.90	20,424	15.00	19,351	18.20	13,779
February	13.20	14,895	14.80	13,991	16.00	13,365
March	13.00	15,770	14.30	16,292	15.60	12,158
April	14.00 1/	N/A	14.30	12,525	15.00	12,712
May			13.80	13,145	14.60	8,069
June			13.20	11,019	14.70	9,075
July			12.60	11,952	14.20	11,246
Average price to date	12.41 2/					
Season-average farm price	12.50 3/		14.40		16.80	
Average Marketings		16,249		13,645		11,595
Total volume marketed		129,989		163,743		139,144

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, 2011.

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

Month	Long-grain				Medium/Short-Grain			
	2010/11		2009/10		2010/11		2009/10	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.30	9,047	13.00	8,677	17.20	2,121	24.20	1,826
September	10.10	12,764	13.10	9,125	17.00	2,331	22.60	1,936
October	10.10	14,304	12.80	9,396	16.80	2,849	17.90	4,752
November	10.70	12,782	13.10	10,252	16.30	3,692	18.30	3,602
December	11.30	13,080	13.60	11,078	16.00	5,930	17.80	4,824
January	11.90	15,567	13.60	13,585	16.20	4,857	18.40	5,766
February	12.00	11,750	13.50	9,999	17.70	3,145	18.10	3,992
March	11.70	12,561	13.10	12,248	18.20	3,209	17.90	4,044
April	12.00 1/	N/A	12.80	9,128	20.20 1/	N/A	18.40	3,397
May			12.60	10,055			17.90	3,090
June			11.90	8,373			17.50	2,646
July			11.30	9,089			16.90	2,863
Average to date 2/	11.12				17.29			
Season-average farm price	11.15		12.90		17.00		18.40	
Average marketings		12,732		10,084		3,517		3,562
Total volume marketed		101,855		121,005		28,134		42,738

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, 2011.



Table 5--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2010/11		2009/10		2008/09	
	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium/ short
	\$/cwt					
August	9.58	9.68	11.33	11.42	17.33	17.48
September	10.51	10.62	11.25	11.35	17.83	17.98
October	12.15	12.29	11.02	11.11	16.93	17.08
November	13.40	13.58	11.40	11.50	15.52	15.65
December	14.50	14.67	13.03	13.15	14.17	14.28
January	13.98	14.15	13.03	13.14	12.71	12.81
February	12.68	13.35	12.74	12.99	12.74	12.80
March	12.13	12.76	11.21	11.42	12.36	12.42
April	11.76	12.36	10.53	10.72	12.25	12.31
May 2/	11.58	12.18	9.92	10.10	11.89	11.94
June			9.41	9.57	11.21	11.26
July			9.42	9.58	11.68	11.72
Market-year average 1/	12.23	12.56	11.19	11.34	13.89	13.98

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 12, 2011.

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

Country or region	2010/11 as of March 2011 2/	2009/10 as of March 2010	2009/10 market year	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year
1,000 metric tons						
<b>ASIA</b>	346.3	395.8	563.8	536.4	720.2	604.0
China	1.4	2.5	3.8	4.0	123.0	119.7
India	56.4	61.8	94.7	74.0	119.1	71.0
Pakistan	12.3	11.7	19.4	16.9	19.4	16.7
Thailand	263.4	279.4	401.0	422.1	454.4	394.4
Vietnam	10.7	38.1	41.6	17.5	0.6	1.2
Other	2.2	2.3	3.4	1.9	3.8	1.1
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	6.7	6.0	9.4	7.6	8.5	8.7
Italy	4.2	4.2	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.2
Spain	1.8	0.6	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other	0.6	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.5
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	29.6	21.3	30.4	31.1	28.5	22.9
Argentina	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.1	2.6	2.6
Brazil	2.9	2.3	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.0
Canada	11.2	10.5	15.4	18.0	13.6	7.8
Mexico	0.9	4.5	6.1	6.1	9.2	10.2
Uruguay	13.1	2.5	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
<b>OTHER</b>	3.0	3.2	5.5	39.3	5.2	21.4
Egypt	0.0	0.5	0.6	36.6	2.7	19.3
United Arab Emirates	2.6	2.5	4.4	2.2	2.2	1.7
Other	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	385.5	426.2	609.0	614.3	762.4	657.0

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. 2/ Most recent month available.

All data is reported on a product-weight basis.

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

Last updated May 12, 2011.

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

Country or region	2010/11 as of 5/5/2011	2009/10 as of 5/6/2010	2009/10 market year	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year
1,000 metric tons						
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	84.1	80.7	98.3	77.6	89.7	54.0
European Union	73.9	72.0	88.6	71.0	87.0	51.4
Other Europe	5.1	2.5	2.6	3.9	0.7	1.4
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	5.1	6.2	7.1	2.7	2.0	1.2
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	466.9	569.7	571.3	472.3	450.9	467.0
Hong Kong	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6
Japan	345.8	385.5	388.9	386.1	339.9	324.5
South Korea	108.7	81.8	79.4	85.0	78.6	69.0
Taiwan	11.6	101.9	101.9	0.6	31.3	72.9
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; THE MIDDLE EAST</b>	583.6	675.0	751.5	669.0	697.5	483.7
French Pacific Islands	0.0	2.2	2.2	4.7	0.0	0.0
Iraq	114.0	133.7	135.1	121.0	188.6	308.8
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0
Israel	30.7	36.6	45.7	33.4	30.0	4.8
Jordan	77.7	55.2	66.4	86.2	79.7	50.8
Papua New Guinea	9.4	37.9	37.9	103.2	2.3	0.0
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	70.7	0.0
Saudi Arabia	119.4	103.7	108.5	143.6	111.3	87.1
Turkey	163.2	228.3	267.0	22.7	154.9	0.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	69.2	77.4	88.7	76.2	60.0	32.1
<b>AFRICA</b>	422.4	117.1	117.4	131.6	119.6	97.7
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	15.0	0.0
Ghana	99.6	34.3	43.7	50.9	75.9	80.4
Liberia	37.9	9.3	8.4	11.1	8.3	11.2
Libya	154.6	1.4	1.1	2.8	0.7	2.1
Nigeria	52.1	45.7	36.6	24.3	0.0	0.1
Senegal	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0
South Africa	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
Togo	14.4	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	13.1	26.0	27.1	20.1	6.5	3.8
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	1,757.0	1,940.9	2,142.9	1,972.4	2,258.7	2,023.4
Brazil	19.9	0.1	15.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Canada	134.1	128.0	124.8	168.9	182.1	198.4
Costa Rica	22.7	156.6	166.8	153.8	146.6	146.3
Colombia	0.1	0.1	0.2	71.6	0.0	0.1
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	59.6
Dominican Republic	6.6	23.6	25.2	30.7	9.0	0.7
Guatemala	46.9	70.0	72.6	65.0	58.8	95.4
Haiti	192.5	174.2	226.5	257.0	279.0	251.1
Honduras	111.9	111.5	119.3	150.1	131.2	157.3
Jamaica	27.0	20.1	20.2	26.9	50.7	37.0
Leeward & Windward Islands	9.4	8.8	8.3	9.3	12.4	5.8
Mexico	732.1	723.2	775.1	594.2	855.3	734.4
Netherlands Antilles	4.2	4.2	5.2	4.4	5.3	6.1
Nicaragua	136.6	132.9	147.0	97.3	179.2	138.3
Panama	89.0	102.9	104.0	9.4	96.4	80.6
Peru	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0
El Salvador	64.5	76.6	78.5	79.2	86.0	99.1
Venezuela	149.6	199.0	241.8	243.7	125.9	0.6
Other Western Hemisphere	8.5	9.1	12.0	10.6	17.2	12.5
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	50.0	0.0	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,364.0	3,383.4	3,681.4	3,322.9	3,616.4	3,125.8

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.

Last updated May 12, 2011.

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% Grade B	5% Parboiled	15% Brokens	35% Brokens	A.1 6/ Super	5% Brokens
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	\$ / 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
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	466	293	719	478	468	421	NQ	330	356
June 2010	451	284	739	463	462	409	NQ	330	363
July 2010	427	255	728	465	470	411	NQ	349	356
2009/10	506	316	791	532	544	472	NQ	350	397
Aug. 2010	413	240	722	472	489	425	NQ	367	410
Sep. 2010	450	265	741	494	522	458	NQ	412	458
Oct. 2010	540	327	794	501	533	465	NQ	428	468
Nov. 2010	584	320	852	534	543	499	NQ	427	493
Dec. 2010	595	309	871	550	536	513	NQ	411	496
Jan. 2011	579	319	871	534	528	496	NQ	404	480
Feb. 2011	540	330	871	538	532	495	NQ	418	469
Mar. 2011	509	307	871	509	506	473	NQ	408	455
Apr. 2011	497	283	871	500	501	467	NQ	409	475
May 2011 8/	496	280	871	501	503	468	NQ	424	483
2010/11 8/	520	298	833	513	519	476	NQ	411	469

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](http://www.fas.usda.gov)).  
Last update May 12, 2011.

Table 9--Global rice producers: 2009/10-2011/12 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

Country	2009/10	2010/11 2/				2011/12 2/	
	May 2011	April 2011	May 2011	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2011	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons				1,000 metric tons		
Afghanistan	335	335	275	-60	-60	350	75
Argentina	706	1,138	1,131	-7	425	901	-230
Australia	142	608	608	0	466	710	102
Bangladesh	31,000	32,300	32,900	600	1,900	33,000	100
Brazil	7,657	8,908	9,450	542	1,793	7,900	-1,550
Burma	10,550	10,500	10,750	250	200	11,000	250
Cambodia	4,780	5,020	5,020	0	240	5,200	180
China	136,570	139,300	139,300	0	2,730	140,000	700
Colombia	1,512	1,370	1,370	0	-142	1,512	142
Cote d'Ivoire	378	416	416	0	38	374	-42
Cuba	375	375	375	0	0	375	0
Dominican Republic	552	560	560	0	8	560	0
Ecuador	860	900	900	0	40	706	-194
Egypt	4,300	3,100	3,100	0	-1,200	3,100	0
European Union-27	1,887	2,020	1,867	-153	-20	1,899	32
Ghana	235	247	295	48	60	310	15
Guinea	975	1,040	1,040	0	65	1,137	97
Guyana	360	364	364	0	4	351	-13
India	89,090	94,500	94,500	0	5,410	97,000	2,500
Indonesia	36,370	36,900	36,900	0	530	37,600	700
Iran	1,487	1,500	1,500	0	13	1,500	0
Japan	7,711	7,720	7,720	0	9	7,680	-40
Korea, North	1,910	1,600	1,600	0	-310	1,800	200
Korea, South	4,916	4,300	4,295	-5	-621	4,300	5
Laos	1,923	1,800	1,800	0	-123	2,000	200
Liberia	176	178	178	0	2	180	2
Madagascar	2,688	3,062	3,062	0	374	2,880	-182
Malaysia	1,620	1,610	1,610	0	-10	1,630	20
Mali	1,043	1,148	1,523	375	480	1,700	177
Mozambique	172	119	119	0	-53	132	13
Nepal	2,900	2,900	2,900	0	0	2,900	0
Nigeria	2,600	3,600	2,670	-930	70	2,700	30
Pakistan	6,800	5,000	4,700	-300	-2,100	6,800	2,100
Peru	2,088	1,950	1,957	7	-131	1,680	-277
Philippines	9,772	10,350	10,350	0	578	10,800	450
Russia	590	690	690	0	100	725	35
Sierra Leone	470	498	498	0	28	480	-18
Sri Lanka	2,650	2,400	2,400	0	-250	2,900	500
Taiwan	1,111	1,018	1,016	-2	-95	1,096	80
Tanzania	877	916	916	0	39	916	0
Thailand	20,260	20,262	20,262	0	2	20,750	488
Uganda	120	130	130	0	10	130	0
United States	7,133	7,471	7,554	83	421	6,771	-783
Uruguay	804	1,000	1,000	0	196	940	-60
Venezuela	500	350	350	0	-150	380	30
Vietnam	24,993	24,983	25,251	268	258	25,430	179
Others	4,127	4,225	4,405	180	278	4,673	268
World total	440,075	450,681	451,577	896	11,502	457,858	6,281

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 12, 2011.

Table 10--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2010-2012; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2010	2011 1/ 1/			2012 1/		
	May 2011	April 2011	May 2011	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2011	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)				1,000 metric tons (milled bas		
Argentina	468	600	600	0	132	600	0
Australia	40	350	350	0	310	450	100
Brazil	430	600	600	0	170	550	-50
Burma	445	200	700	500	255	800	100
Cambodia	1,000	1,200	1,200	0	200	1,000	-200
China	619	600	600	0	-19	600	0
Ecuador	60	100	70	-30	10	15	-55
Egypt	570	35	35	0	-535	50	15
European Union-27	282	180	400	220	118	350	-50
Guyana	275	250	250	0	-25	230	-20
India	2,052	2,400	2,400	0	348	2,800	400
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	150	-50
Korea, South	9	5	3	-2	-6	3	0
Pakistan	4,000	2,650	2,500	-150	-1,500	3,200	700
Peru	55	45	50	5	-5	30	-20
Thailand	9,047	10,000	10,000	0	953	10,000	0
Uganda	20	20	20	0	0	20	0
Uruguay	808	850	850	0	42	850	0
Vietnam	6,734	6,000	6,200	200	-534	6,400	200
Other	611	435	611	176	0	602	-9
Subtotal	27,725	26,720	27,639	919	-86	28,700	1,061
United States	3,856	3,425	3,375	-50	-481	3,450	75
U.S. Share	12.2%	11.4%	10.9%	--	--	10.7%	--
World total	31,581	30,145	31,014	869	-567	32,150	1,136

-- 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 12, 2011.

Table 11--Global rice importers, calendar years 2010-2012; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2010	2011 1/				2012 1/	
	May 2011	April 2011	May 2011	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2011	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)				1,000 tons (milled basis)		
Bangladesh	660	800	1,000	200	340	550	-450
Brazil	774	600	500	-100	-274	600	100
Cameroon	300	310	310	0	10	320	10
Canada	330	330	330	0	0	340	10
China	366	400	400	0	34	400	0
Colombia	15	125	125	0	110	100	-25
Costa Rica	71	50	40	-10	-31	50	10
Cote d'Ivoire	840	900	900	0	60	950	50
Cuba	498	525	525	0	27	525	0
Egypt	15	15	15	0	0	15	0
European Union	1,216	1,350	1,070	-280	-146	1,070	0
Ghana	320	320	320	0	0	330	10
Guinea	320	225	320	95	0	315	-5
Haiti	337	300	300	0	-37	325	25
Honduras	94	110	110	0	16	100	-10
Hong Kong	390	410	410	0	20	415	5
Indonesia	1,150	1,750	1,750	0	600	400	-1,350
Iran	1,000	1,200	1,400	200	400	1,500	100
Iraq	1,140	1,150	1,150	0	10	1,200	50
Japan	650	700	700	0	50	700	0
Jordan	136	160	160	0	24	160	0
Korea, North	90	50	50	0	-40	60	10
Korea, South	320	330	330	0	10	350	20
Liberia	220	250	250	0	30	250	0
Malaysia	907	1,040	1,040	0	133	1,130	90
Mexico	598	655	655	0	57	700	45
Mozambique	320	400	400	0	80	375	-25
Nicaragua	89	100	100	0	11	90	-10
Nigeria	2,000	1,900	1,900	0	-100	1,950	50
Philippines	2,400	1,000	1,000	0	-1,400	2,200	1,200
Russia	240	200	200	0	-40	130	-70
Saudi Arabia	1,069	1,100	1,100	0	31	1,150	50
Senegal	685	700	700	0	15	700	0
Singapore	310	300	310	10	0	310	0
South Africa	733	760	760	0	27	750	-10
Syria	315	350	350	0	35	350	0
Taiwan	146	130	125	-5	-21	125	0
Turkey	412	400	300	-100	-112	300	0
United Arab Emirates	400	400	420	20	20	430	10
United States	562	620	620	0	58	630	10
Venezuela	350	300	300	0	-50	300	0
Vietnam	400	600	600	0	200	500	-100
Yemen	330	335	335	0	5	340	5
Subtotal	23,518	23,650	23,680	30	162	23,485	-195
Other countries 2/	8,063	6,495	7,334	839	-729	8,665	1,331
							0
World total	31,581	30,145	31,014	869	-567	32,150	1,136

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

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).

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

Last updated May 12, 2011.