United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service

Situation and Outlook

RCS-15e

May 14, 2015

Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs
nchilds@ers.usda.gov

U.S. 2015/16 Rice Crop Forecast at 219.0 Million Cwt

Rice Chart Gallery will be updated on May. 18, 2015

The next release is June 12, 2015

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The first forecast for the 2015/16 U.S. rice crop pegs production at 219.0 million cwt, down just 1 percent from a year earlier. Despite getting off to a slow start, planting of the 2015/16 rice crop is ahead of normal in all States accept Texas and Louisiana, with California well ahead. Total U.S. rice supplies are projected at 286.4 million cwt, the second highest on record. In 2015/16, a 35-percent increase in carryin and record imports are projected to more than offset the slightly smaller crop.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2015/16 is projected at 239.0 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record, with both exports and domestic and residual projected higher than this year. U.S. rice ending stocks are projected to increase 10.5 percent to 47.4 million cwt, the second highest since 1986/87, with a stocks-to-use ratio projected at 19.8 percent, the highest since 1992/93.

The 2015/16 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$10.00-\$11.00 per cwt, down from a revised \$11.80-\$12.20 in 2014/15. The 2015/16 U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at \$17.80-\$18.80, compared with a revised \$17.80-\$18.20 in 2014/15. The 2015/16 all-rice SAFP is projected at \$12.30-\$13.30 per cwt, compared with a revised 2014/15 SAFP of \$13.20-\$13.60.

Global rice production for 2015/16 is forecast at a record 482.1 tons (milled basis), 6.4 million tons larger than a year earlier. East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa are projected to harvest record crops in 2015/16. Global rice consumption (including a residual component) in 2015/16 is projected at a record 489.0 million tons, exceeding production by 6.9 million tons and pulling stocks down to 91.5 million tons, the lowest since 2007/08.

Global rice trade in calendar year 2016 is projected at 42.3 million tons (milled basis), a decline of 2 percent from this year's record, but still the third largest on record. Thailand and India are projected to remain the largest exporters while China and Nigeria remain the top import markets.

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice have declined 2-4 percent from a month earlier, largely due to a lack of new sales and a weaker baht. Price quotes from Vietnam have decreased slightly over the past month, with new sales slow. U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice and rough-rice have declined from a month earlier.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2015/16 Rice Crop Forecast at 219.0 Million Cwt

The first forecast for the 2015/16 U.S. rice crop pegs production at 219.0 million cwt, down just 1 percent from a year earlier. The decline is primarily due to slightly smaller plantings. At 2.915 million acres, plantings are 1 percent below a year earlier. Plantings were indicated slightly lower in Arkansas and California; slightly higher in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri; and unchanged in Texas. The 2015/16 area estimates are based on the March *Prospective Plantings* report, which asked producers in early March how much rice acreage they intended to plant. Actual plantings often vary from intended ones. The first survey of 2015/16 actual plantings will be reported in the June 30 *Acreage* report.

In contrast, the average U.S. rice yield—projected at 7,562 pounds per acre—is nearly unchanged from a year earlier. The yield forecast (based on 1990-2014 trend yields by class) reflects a smaller than normal share of the total U.S. crop being harvested in California, which consistently achieves the highest yields among U.S. rice-growing States. The first survey of actual 2015/16 yields for all rice and by State will be released in the August *Crop Production* report.

By class, 2015/16 long-grain production is projected at 162.0 million cwt, nearly unchanged from a year earlier. Almost all U.S. long-grain rice is grown in the South. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain production is projected to decline 3 percent to 57.0 million cwt, a result of another year of smaller plantings in California. In March, California growers indicated a 6-percent area decline from 2014/15 due to continued drought, low reservoir levels, and water restrictions.

Despite Slow Start, Planting of the 2015/16 Crop Is Ahead of Normal

For the week ending May 10, 83 percent of the U.S. crop was estimated planted, 11 percentage points ahead of a both a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average. Through early May, a cool, wet spring had slowed plantings in much of the South, with plantings especially behind normal in Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas. But better weather has allowed Arkansas and Missouri to catch up.

In Arkansas, plantings were reported 86-percent complete for the week ending May 10, up 22 percentage points from a week earlier and ahead of the State’s 5-year average of 77 percent. Louisiana’s plantings were reported 93-percent complete for the week ending May 10, up 5 percentage points from a week earlier but still 2 percentage points behind the State’s 5-year average. At 82-percent complete, plantings in Mississippi advanced 16 percentage points from May 3 to May 10 and were ahead of the State’s 5-year average of 71 percent. In Missouri, plantings were estimated 73-percent complete for the week ending May 10, up from just 37 percent a week earlier and slightly ahead of the State’s 5-year average. California’s crop was reported 75-percent planted by May 10, well ahead of the State’s 5-year average of 36 percent.

In contrast, 78 percent of the Texas crop was planted by May 10, up 13 percentage points from a week earlier but well below that State's 5-year average of 94 percent. Rain still hindered progress in Texas. Timely planting is critical for Texas growers to harvest a partial second crop from the stubble of the first-crop harvest.

For the week ending May 10, 53 percent of the U.S. crop had emerged, slightly ahead of a year earlier but behind the U.S. 5-year average of 56 percent. In Arkansas, 53 percent of the crop had emerged by May 10, an increase of 20 percentage points from a week earlier but behind the State's 5-year average of 63 percent. Louisiana's rice crop was 85-percent emerged for the week ending May 10, behind the State's 5-year average of 89 percent. Emergence was estimated at 61 percent in Mississippi, a 24-percentage-point increase from a week earlier and ahead of the State's 5-year average of 58 percent. Missouri's crop was reported just 25 percent emerged by May 10, well behind the State's 5-year average of 52 percent. In Texas, 72 percent of the crop was reported emerged by May 10, an increase of 9 percentage points from a week earlier but still behind the State's 5-year average of 81 percent. California's crop was reported 30-percent emerged by May 10, up from 15 percent a week earlier and ahead of the State's 5-year average of 10 percent.

Total U.S. 2015/16 Rice Supplies Projected Up 3 Percent from 2014/15

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2015/16 are projected at 286.4 million cwt, an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. In 2015/16, a 35-percent increase in carryin and record imports are projected to more than offset a slightly smaller crop. At 42.9 million cwt, the 2015/16 carryin is 11.0 million cwt larger than a year earlier and the highest since 2011/12. By class, the long-grain carryin is forecast at 28.1 million cwt, an increase of 73 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 2011/12. In contrast, the medium- and short-grain carryin is projected at 12.5 million cwt, down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Imports in 2015/16 are forecast at a record 24.5 million cwt, up 2 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate. Long-grain imports are projected at a record 21.0 million cwt, an increase of 0.5 million from the year-earlier revised estimate. Thailand supplies about 70 percent of U.S. long-grain imports, shipping primarily its premium jasmine rice, an aromatic. Basmati rice from India and Pakistan, also an aromatic, accounts for most of the remaining U.S. long-grain imports. In some years, Vietnam supplies shipments of broken kernel rice that are classified as long-grain imports.

Combined medium- and short-grain imports in 2015/16 are projected at 3.5 million cwt, unchanged from 2014/15. Specialty rice from Thailand classified as medium- and short-grain accounts for the bulk of U.S. imports of medium- and short-grain rice. Italy typically supplies a much smaller amount of Arborio rice. In recent years, Australia has been shipping around a million cwt of broken kernel rice to the U.S. that is classified as medium- and short-grain.

U.S. Exports and Total Domestic Use Projected Higher in 2015/16

Total use of U.S. rice in 2015/16 is projected at 239.0 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Long-grain total use is projected at 177.0 million cwt, an increase of 3.5 percent from 2014/15. Combined medium- and short-grain total use is projected at 62.0 million cwt, down almost 2 percent from a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use in 2015/16 is projected at 131.0 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The increase is based on larger supplies, lower long-grain prices, and a slightly larger population. Long-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 101.0 million cwt, a 3-percent increase from a year earlier and the second highest on record. In contrast, medium- and short-grain domestic and residual is projected to decline 3 percent to 30.0 million cwt, primarily a result of smaller supplies.

U.S. rice exports in 2015/16 are projected at 108.0 million cwt, an increase of 3 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. Long-grain exports are projected at 76.0 million cwt, an increase of 4 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The United States is likely to expand sales to core markets in Latin America, as well as to increase sales to Sub-Saharan Africa. The projected increase is based on larger supplies and more competitive U.S. prices. Medium- and short-grain exports are projected at 32.0 million cwt, unchanged from 2014/15 as smaller supplies and slightly higher prices limit any expansion. Northeast Asia and the Middle East and North Africa are projected to remain top markets for U.S. medium- and short-grain rice.

Milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 72.0 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Sales in 2015/16 are expected to increase to Sub-Saharan Africa and core milled-rice markets in South America and the Caribbean, a result of larger supplies and more competitive prices. Rough-rice exports are projected at 36.0 million cwt, unchanged from 2014/15. Sales are expected to remain strong to Latin America and the Middle East, the top markets for U.S. rough-rice. Latin America takes almost exclusively long-grain rice from the United States, while the Middle East and North Africa purchase almost exclusively medium- and short-grain rice.

U.S. 2015/16 Ending Stocks Projected To Increase to 47.4 Million Cwt

U.S. rice ending stocks are projected to increase 10.5 percent to 47.4 million cwt, the highest since 2010/11 and the second highest since 1986/87. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 19.8 percent, up from 18.3 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1992/93.

Long-grain ending stocks are projected at 34.1 million cwt, an increase of more than 21 percent from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 19.3 percent, up from 16.4 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. With stocks projected at this level, U.S. long-grain prices are expected to be under pressure throughout the market year.

Combined medium- and short-grain ending stocks are projected at 11.0 million cwt, down 12 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2010/11. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 17.7 percent, down from 19.8 percent a year earlier.

There were minor revisions this month to the 2014/15 U.S. rice balance sheet. First, the 2014/15 import forecast was raised 0.5 million cwt to 24.0 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The upward revision was based on purchases through March and expectations regarding imports the remainder of the 2014/15 market year. Purchases from Thailand and Vietnam have been well ahead of a year earlier. Long-grain accounted for all of the upward revision in U.S. imports. At 20.5 million cwt, long-grain imports are up 5 percent from 2013/14.

The only revision on the use side of the 2014/15 balance sheet was a shift of 1.0 million cwt to rough-rice exports from milled-rice exports. Rough-rice exports in 2014/15 are now forecast at 36.0 million cwt, up 26 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2009/10. Through April 30, U.S. rough-rice sales have been stronger than a year earlier to Colombia, Costa Rica, and Venezuela. In contrast, the 2014/15 milled rice export forecast was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 69.0 million cwt, still 8 percent above a year earlier. Through April 30, U.S. milled rice shipments and outstanding sales have been ahead of a year earlier to Colombia, Haiti, Mexico, Japan, and South Korea.

This higher 2014/15 import forecast raised ending stocks 0.5 million cwt to 42.9 million, with long-grain accounting for all of the upward revision. Ending stocks of U.S. rice increased 35 percent in 2014/15, with long-grain stocks expanding 73 percent to 28.1 million cwt, the highest since 2010/11.

U.S. Long-Grain Rough-Rice Prices Projected To Decline in 2015/16

The 2015/16 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at $10.00-$11.00 per cwt, down from a revised $11.80-$12.20 in 2014/16. The mid-point of $10.50 is the lowest SAFP for long-grain rice since 2006/07. The decline is based on larger U.S. supplies, weaker global rice prices, and declining commodity prices.

The 2015/16 U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at $17.80-$18.80, compared with a revised $17.80-$18.20 in 2014/15. By region, the California 2015/16 medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at $20.00-$21.00 per cwt, compared with a revised $19.80-$20.20 in 2014/15. In the South, the 2015/16 medium- and short-grain SAFP is projected at $14.50-$15.50 per cwt, with the mid-point unchanged from this year's revised $14.80-$15.20 per cwt. The 2015/16 all-rice SAFP is projected at $12.30-$13.30 per cwt, compared with a revised 2014/15 SAFP of $13.20-$13.60.

There were revisions to the 2014/15 SAFP forecasts this month. The 2014/15 long-grain SAFP forecast was lowered to $11.80-$12.20 per cwt, with the midpoint down 30 cents from a month earlier. The California medium- and short-grain 2014/15 SAFP was lowered to $19.80-$20.20 per cwt, with the midpoint of $20.00 down 40 cents from a month earlier. The southern medium- and short-grain SAFP was lowered slightly to $14.80-$15.20 per cwt, with the midpoint of $15.00 down 10 cents from last month's forecast. The 2014/15 U.S. medium- and short-grain price was lowered to $17.80-$18.20 per cwt, with the midpoint down 60 cents from a month earlier. These revisions were based on reported monthly cash prices through March and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the market year.

In late April, NASS reported a March U.S. long-grain rough-rice cash price of $11.30 per cwt, down 50 cents from February and the lowest since June 2011. Since the start of the 2014/15 market year in August, long-grain cash prices have dropped $3.00 per cwt. Virtually all U.S. long-grain rice is grown in the South. For U.S. combined medium- and short-grain rice, the March NASS price was reported at $17.40 per cwt, down 40 cents from the February price.

By region, the California March medium- and short-grain rough-rice price was estimated at $20.50 per cwt, down $1.30 from a month earlier and down $1.40 cents from the start of the California market year in October. The March 2015 Southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price is estimated at $14.90 per cwt, unchanged from February but 70 cents below the start of the southern medium- and short-grain market year in August.

International Outlook

Global Rice Production in 2015/16 Projected at a Record 482.1 Million Tons

The record global rice production for 2015/16, projected at 482.1 tons (milled basis), is 6.4 million tons larger than a year earlier. The bumper crop is primarily due to expanded area. At a record 161.9 million hectares, global rice area in 2015/16 is up 1.7 million hectares from a year earlier. Bangladesh, India, and Thailand account for most of the expected increase in global rice area. The average yield is projected at 4.44 tons per hectare (rough basis), fractionally below this year and unchanged from the 2012/13 record.

East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Sub-Saharan Africa are projected to harvest record crops in 2015/16. South Asia expected to harvest a larger crop. All initial production forecasts for 2015/16 assume normal weather. As information on actual weather becomes available, forecasts will be revised.

East Asia—the largest rice growing region—is projected to produce a record 161.0 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up 1 percent from a year earlier. China, the world's largest rice-producing country, is projected to harvest a record 146.0 million tons of rice in 2015/16, an increase of 1 percent from a year earlier. Both China's area and yield are projected slightly higher in 2015/16. China has little ability to expand area, and yield growth has slowed over the past decade. Japan's 2015/16 rice crop is projected at 7.9 million tons, up almost 1 percent from a year earlier but still slightly below 2013/14. The increase is mostly due to a higher yield. South Korea is projected to harvest 4.0 million tons of rice in 2015/16, a decline of 6 percent from 2014/15, a result of smaller area. The Government of Korea is encouraging crop diversification, and rice area in South Korea has declined for several decades as diets have shifted away from rice. Rice area has similarly declined in Japan due to dietary changes. Rice production in North Korea is projected to increase 6 percent to 1.8 million tons based on expectations of normal weather this year. Taiwan's 2015/16 rice production is projected at 1.17 million tons, up 6 percent from this year's drought-reduced crop. East Asia is a major importer of rice.

Rice production in South Asia is projected to increase 2.0 million tons to 152.4million tons, making South Asia the second largest rice growing region. India's production is projected to increase 1.5 million tons to 104.0 million tons based on expanded area. Despite the increase, India's production is still projected below its 2013/14 record of 106.5 million tons. India's production level is dependent on the timing, consistency, and duration of the Southwest monsoon and progress of the monsoon is watched closely. Bangladesh is projected to harvest a record 35.0 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up 1.4 percent from 2014/15, a result of expanded area. At 12.0 million hectares, rice area in Bangladesh is the highest on record. Pakistan's 2015/16 rice production is projected at 6.9 million tons, unchanged from the record achieved in 2014/15 and 2008/09. Sri Lanka's 2015/16 production is projected at 2.85 million tons, unchanged from 2014/15. Nepal's 2015/16 crop is projected at 3.1 million tons, unchanged from the current estimate for the 2014/15 crop. Any impacts on the 2014/15 Nepal rice crop from the recent earthquakes have not yet been determined. South Asia is the second largest source of global rice exports.

In Southeast Asia, rice production in 2015/16 is projected at 118.2 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier and a record. The region is the largest source of global rice exports and a major rice-importing region. Thailand accounts for most of the projected increase in production. At 19.8 million tons, Thailand's 2015/16 rice crop is up 6 percent from the 2014/15 drought-reduced harvest. Expanded area accounts for most of the production expansion. Despite the increases, both rice area and production remain below-record in Thailand, as the Government of Thailand is encouraging farmers to grow other crops. Vietnam's 2015/16 production is projected at a record 28.2 million tons, up just 0.15 million tons from a year earlier. The larger crop is the result of a record yield; as the Government continues to encourage farmers to shift land to other crops.

Burma is projected to harvest a record 12.8 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up 0.2 million tons from a year earlier. Both area and yield are projected slightly higher in 2015/16. Rice production in Burma has increased since 2011/12 after several years of stagnation, allowing Burma to boost exports. Cambodia's 2015/16 production is projected at a record 4.9 million tons, up 0.2 million tons from this year, with both area and yield slightly higher. Cambodia's rice production has expanded sharply since 2005/06, following several decades of contraction and then stagnation caused by political instability. The expanded production has allowed Cambodia to return as a major exporter after an absence of more than 30 years.

The remaining Southeast Asian countries are major importers. Indonesia, the third largest rice producing country in the world, is projected to harvest 36.7 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up 1 percent from a year earlier, mostly due to an area expansion. Despite the increase, Indonesia's area, yield, and production remain below record, with production almost flat since 2009/10. The Philippines are projected to harvest a record 12.4 million tons of rice in 2015/16, an increase of 0.2 million tons from this year, a result of a record yield. In contrast to Indonesia, the Philippines has increased rice production each year since 2010/11, with both area and yield rising. Finally, Malaysia is projected to produce a record 1.81 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up fractionally from a year earlier and the ninth consecutive year of increasing production.

South America is the largest rice growing region outside of Asia. In 2015/16, South America is projected to produce 16.8 million tons of rice, up 1.6 percent from a year earlier. Brazil, the largest non-Asian rice producing country, is projected to harvest 8.3 million tons of rice in 2015/16, unchanged since 2013/14, with area steady at 2.4 million hectares. Brazil is both a midlevel importer and exporter. Among the region's exporters, Argentina, Paraguay, and Uruguay are projected to increase production in 2015/16. In contrast, Guyana is projected to produce slightly less rice in 2015/16 due to a more normal yield and unchanged area. Guyana had been rapidly expanding rice area and production. Except for Brazil, the South American exporters grow most of their rice crop for trade. Among South America's importers, Bolivia, Chile, and Colombia are projected to increase production in 2015/16. Production is projected unchanged in Venezuela and nearly unchanged in Peru.

Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to produce a record 14.3 million tons of rice in 2015/16, an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier. The bumper crop is the result of a record yield; area is projected to decline slightly. Madagascar is projected to be the largest rice producing country in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2015/16, harvesting 2.75 million tons, an increase of 8 percent from a year earlier and a result of a higher yield. Despite the expected increase, Madagascar's 2015/16 area and crop remain below the 2010/11 records of 1.6 million hectares and 3.06 million tons. Nigeria is projected to harvest 2.7 million tons of rice in 2015/16, down 4 percent from a year earlier, a result of an 11-percent area reduction not fully offset by a higher yield. The substantial area decline is based on high production costs and much lower prices for imported rice. Cote d'Ivoire is projected to produce a record 1.4 million tons of rice in 2015/16, more than 4 percent above a year earlier, a result of record area. Rice area and production have rapidly increased in Cote d'Ivoire since 2012/13 due to the Government's Revised National Rice Strategy, which seeks to increase production to 2.0 million tons by 2020.

Rice production in Mali is projected at 1.45 million tons, an increase of nearly 4 percent from 2014/15 and the second highest on record. The larger crop is the result of record area. Guinea's 2015/16 production forecast of 1.32 million tons is up 1.5 percent from a year earlier and a near-record, a result of a slightly higher yield. Tanzania's 2015/16 production is projected at 1.39 million tons, unchanged from a year earlier but below the 2011/12 record of 1.5 million tons, a result of smaller area. These are the major rice producing countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The Middle East is projected to produce a record 2.48 million tons of rice in 2015/16, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Iran, the region's largest rice producer, is projected to harvest 1.68 million tons of rice, unchanged from a year earlier but well below levels achieved in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Turkey's 2015/16 production is projected at a near-record 500,000 tons, a 9-percent increase from 2014/15, largely based on a higher yield; lack of rainfall lowered the 2014/15 yield. Iraq's 2015/16 production is projected at 300,000 tons, a 12-percent increase from 2014/15 and unchanged from the 2013/14 record. The increase is a result of a record yield. These three countries are major rice importers, with Iraq and Iran importing well over 1 million tons of rice a year.

Elsewhere, Egypt's 2015/16 production is projected at 4.6 million tons, up 1.5 percent from a year earlier, a result of a small area expansion. Egypt is a midlevel rice exporter and a major shipper of medium- and short-grain rice. Australia, also a medium- and short-grain exporter, is projected to produce 486,000 tons of rice in 2015/16 (with the harvest in May-June 2016), down almost 4 percent from 2014/15. The decline is based on tight supplies of irrigation water that are expected to again limit area and reduce yields. In the United States, rice production is projected at 6.95 million tons, down 1.6 percent from this year due to slightly smaller area, fractionally smaller yield, and a lower milling rate.

The 2014/15 global production forecast was raised 1.1 million tons to 475.7 million tons. The largest increase was for Cote d'Ivoire, whose 2014/15 production forecast was raised 840,000 tons to 1.3 million tons based on a new data series that started in 2010/11. The substantial upward revisions since 2010/11 are the result of quite large increases in the area estimates. Burma's 2014/15 production estimate was raised 0.45 million tons to 12.6 million tons, a result of a higher yield. Nigeria's 2014/15 production was raised 0.29 million tons to 2.84 million tons based on a 0.4-million hectare increase in area to 2.7 million hectares. Japan's

2014/15 production was increased 0.16 million tons to 7.84 million tons due to the inclusion of rice area used to grow rice for feed use.

These 2014/15 upward revisions were partly offset by three downward revisions. First, Thailand's 2014/15 production forecast was lowered 0.4 million tons to 18.75 million tons based on water restrictions that sharply curtailed planting of the smaller dry season crop, which accounts for around 28 percent of total production. Most of this crop relies on irrigation. At 10.27 million hectares, total rice area in Thailand is down 6 percent from a year earlier and, as for production, the lowest since 2006/07. Despite the reduced crop projection, Thailand has adequate stocks to maintain current record export levels.

For the second revision, Madagascar's 2014/15 production forecast was lowered 0.2 million tons to 2.55 million tons based on a lower yield. And finally, Bangladesh's 2014/15 production was lowered 0.1 million tons to 34.5 million tons based on slightly smaller area for the Aman crop due to flooding in the north.

Global rice consumption (including a residual component) in 2015/16 is projected at a record 489.0 million tons, up almost 1 percent from a year earlier. This is the third consecutive year of consumption exceeding production. China accounts for the bulk of the projected increase in global consumption; at 151.0 million tons, the country's rice consumption is up almost 2 percent from a year earlier, 5 million tons above production, and the highest on record. Consumption is projected to be record-high in Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Although not a record, U.S. consumption is projected to increase 1 percent in 2015/16 to 4.17 million tons.

With consumption exceeding production by 6.9 million tons, global ending stocks in 2015/16 are projected to decline 7 percent to 91.5 million tons, the smallest since 2007/08. This is the third consecutive year of declining global ending stocks. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 18.7 percent, down from 20.3 percent in 2014/15 and the lowest since 2006/07.

India and Thailand account for the bulk of the projected decline in global ending stocks. At 11.6 million tons, India's 2015/16 ending stocks are 26 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2005/06. The decline is the result of a smaller crop in 2014/15 and record consumption and exports. Thailand's 2015/16 ending stocks are projected at 6.4 million tons, a 27-percent decline from 2014/15. These will be Thailand's lowest ending stocks since 2010/11, before the start of its Paddy Pledging Program in late 2011 that led to 12.8 million tons of stocks by the end of the 2012/13 market year. Indonesia's 2015/16 ending stocks are projected to decline 20 percent to 3.55 million tons as consumption outpaces production. In contrast, U.S. ending stocks are projected to increase 10 percent to 1.5 million tons, the highest since 2010/11.

Global Rice Trade Projected To Decline 2 Percent in 2016

Global rice trade in calendar year 2016 is projected at 42.3 million tons (milled basis), a decline of 2 percent from this year's record but still the third largest on record. The projected decline is primarily due to weaker shipments from India not being fully offset by stronger shipments from Southeast Asia, South America, Egypt, and the United States. On the 2016 demand side, weaker purchases by Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa are projected to more than offset increased purchases by North America, East Asia, and the Middle East.

Thailand is projected to remain the number one rice exporter in 2016, again shipping a record 11.0 million tons of rice. The Government of Thailand is lowering its stocks of rice by government-to-government sales and open tenders. India is projected to again rank number two, shipping 8.5 million tons of rice in 2016, a decline of 13 percent from this year and the lowest since 2011. The decline is largely due to tighter supplies resulting from a much smaller carryin. Vietnam's 2016 imports are projected at 6.7 million tons, unchanged from this year, making Vietnam the third largest exporter. Vietnam is again expected to supply the bulk of China's substantial import demand, as well as to supply major markets in Southeast Asia. At 3.8 million tons, Pakistan is projected to again be the fourth largest rice exporter in 2016, with shipments down just 0.1 million tons from this year. The United States is projected to export 3.5 million tons of rice in 2016, up about 1 percent from 2015, a result of larger supplies and more competitive prices.

Both Burma and Cambodia are projected to continue expanding exports in 2016. At 2.0 million tons, Burma's 2016 exports are 8 percent above a year earlier. These are the largest exports for Burma in more than 60 years and represents a doubling of shipments since 2011. Cambodia's 2016 rice exports are projected at 1.2 million tons, an increase of 9 percent from 2015 and the highest on record. Cambodia's exports have more than tripled over the past decade after more than 30 years of near-absence from the rice export market due to political turmoil. Both Burma and Cambodia benefit from the European Union's Everything-But-Arms policy that allows rice to be imported duty free from the least-developed countries. These above seven countries are the largest rice exporting countries and they typically account for about 85 percent of total shipments.

There are several midlevel rice exporters in South America. Uruguay, the largest in the region, is projected to ship 1.0 million tons of rice in 2016, up 5 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. In addition to exporting rice within South America, Uruguay ships a substantial amount to Iraq, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the European Union. Brazil is projected to export 800,000 tons of rice in 2016, unchanged from a year earlier. In addition to supplying rice to Central America and the Caribbean, Brazil ships to Europe, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Argentina's exports are projected to increase almost 4 percent in 2016 to 580,000 tons, a result of larger supplies. Like Brazil and Uruguay, Argentina has expanded trade outside its historic core markets in Latin America to Iraq and, to a lesser degree, Europe and Africa.

Paraguay is projected to export a record 500,000 tons of rice in 2016, up 25 percent from a year-earlier, a result of larger supplies. Paraguay began exporting rice in 2001 and has rapidly expanded production and shipments. The bulk of Paraguay's exports are to South American markets. Guyana's 2016 exports are projected at 470,000 tons, a 6-percent decline from the year-earlier record, a result of slightly tighter supplies. Both Guyana's production and exports have sharply expanded in recent years.

In other regions, Australia is projected to export 350,000 tons of rice in 2016, down more than 12 percent from this year, a result of tighter supplies caused by declining production since 2013/14. Egypt's 2016 rice exports are projected at 400,000 tons, up 60 percent from this year. The increase is based on the assumption that the government will extend the export window through August 2016 and may ease its export restrictions, as traders are having difficulty exporting under current conditions. Both Australia and Egypt are major exporters of medium- and short-grain rice.

Sub-Saharan Africa the Top Importing Region; China the Number One Buyer

In 2016, Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to again be the top rice importing region, taking 12.3 million tons, down from a record 13.0 million tons a year earlier, a result of larger production. The Middle East ranks number two, with imports projected at 6.7 million tons, up 2 percent from 2015. The region includes three large-regular buyers—Iran, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia. The Middle East depends on imports for more than 70 percent of rice use, the highest share of any continent.

East Asia is projected to import a record 6.4 million tons of rice in 2016, up 2 percent from 2015 and largely driven by China's expanding imports. East Asia's imports have increased more than 160 percent since 2011. Southeast Asia is projected to import 4.7 million tons of rice in 2016, a 7-percent decline from a year earlier, a result of increasing production in major importing countries. South Asia is the smallest importing region in Asia, with imports projected at 1.6 million tons, an increase of 18 percent. Outside Asia, both North and South America are projected to import more rice in 2016, each taking around 1.9 million tons. The EU is projected to import almost 1.6 million tons and the Caribbean about 1.0 million tons in 2016, little changed from 2015. Other regions import much less rice.

China is projected to remain the number one rice importing country, taking a record 4.7 million tons of rice in 2016, up 4 percent from 2015, despite a record crop. China has been the leading importer since 2013 and has imported record amounts of rice since 2012. Prior to 2012, China typically imported 300,000-600,000 tons of rice a year unless the country experienced a crop shortfall. The strong growth in China's imports is driven by much lower prices in the global market for rice, strong growth in China's demand for rice, modest production growth, and quality concerns.

Nigeria is again number 2, projected to import 3.0 million tons in 2016, down 1.0 million from this year due to a big carryin. Despite efforts to achieve selfsufficiency, Nigeria remains dependent on imports for half or more of its rice use. South Africa, Cote d'Ivoire, and Senegal are projected to remain major rice importers in 2016, each taking around a million tons of rice or more.

In Southeast Asia, the Philippines are projected to import 1.4 million tons of rice in 2016, down 18 percent from this year due to a record crop. Indonesia's 2016 imports are projected to drop 12 percent in 2016 to 1.1 million tons, a result of a larger crop. Malaysia's 2016 imports are projected at 1.0 million tons, unchanged from this year but slightly below record. Imports account for 35 percent of Malaysia's rice use, the highest percentage for any rice-growing Asian country. Bangladesh remains the only major importer in South Asia, with 2016 imports projected at 850,000 tons, up 42 percent from this year despite a record crop.

In the Middle East, Iran's 2016 imports are projected to decline 6 percent to 1.6 million tons due to a larger crop. Iran is the largest rice producing country in the Middle East, growing around half its rice needs. Iraq's 2016 imports are projected at 1.3 million tons, up 4 percent from this year. Imports account for more than 85 percent of Iraq's rice consumption. Saudi Arabia, which does not grow rice, is projected to import almost 1.6 million tons, an increase of 6 percent from 2015 and its highest on record.

In the Western Hemisphere, Mexico remains the largest rice importer, taking a projected 785,000 tons in 2016, a record. Imports account for around 85 percent of Mexico's annual rice use. The United States is now the second largest rice importer in the region, with 2016 imports projected at 750,000 tons, up 7 percent, a result of long-term growth in demand for aromatic rice from Asia. Brazil's 2016 imports are projected at 700,000 tons, up 17 percent, a result of steady production and rising demand. Cuba, Haiti, and Venezuela are projected to import 420,000-500,000 tons of rice.

The calendar year 2015 trade forecast was raised 2 percent this month to a record 43.1 million tons. On the export side, India's 2015 exports were raised 0.8 million tons to 9.8 million tons based on shipment pace through March. Burma's 2015 export forecast was raised 0.25 million tons to 1.85 million based on a larger crop and stronger sales to China. Cambodia's 2015 export forecast was lowered slightly. On the 2015 import side, Cote d'Ivoire's imports were lowered 0.3 million tons to 0.9 million based on revised production data. Nigeria's 2015 import forecast was boosted 0.5 million tons to a record 4.0 million tons based on election year buying. Other import revisions were much smaller.

Thailand's Trading Prices Decline; U.S. Prices Drop as Well

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice have declined 2-4 percent from a month earlier, largely due to a lack of new sales and a weaker baht. Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (free-on-board (fob) vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at $393 per ton for the week ending May 11, down $16 from the week ending April 7 and the lowest since January 2008. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at $380 per ton for the week ending May 11, down $16 from the week ending April 7. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice, a specialty rice, were quoted at $384 per ton for the week ending May 11, down $9 from the week ending April 7.

Prices for Thailand's brokens have declined as well. For the week ending May 11, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent brokens were quoted at $321 per ton, down $6 from April 7. Price quotes for Thailand's premium jasmine rice, an aromatic variety, were quoted at $871 per ton for the week ending May 11, down

$17 from the week ending April 7. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the Weekly Rice Price Update, reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

Price quotes from Vietnam have decreased slightly over the past month, with new sales slow. For the week ending May 12, prices for Vietnam's double-water-polished milled-rice with 5-percent brokens were quoted at $355 per ton, down $5 from a month earlier.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice have declined from a month earlier. For the week ending May 12, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at $474 per ton, down $11 from a month earlier and the lowest since September 2010. Prices have dropped $77 from August. Outside core U.S. markets such as Haiti and recent sales to Colombia, new demand for U.S. long-grain milled rice has been weak, especially from Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. The U.S. price difference (adjusted to reflect an fob vessel location) over Thailand's 100-percent grade B is $96 per ton, up $5 from mid-April but well below the record $200 reported last summer. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) are quoted at $225 per ton for the week ending May 11, down $35 from mid-April. Despite strong sales, U.S. long-grain supplies remain ample and global prices are declining.

Price quotes for package-quality California medium-grain milled-rice (bulk) for domestic sales to processors and repackagers have risen. For the week ending May 12, prices are quoted at $849 per ton, up $22 from mid-April. Export prices (sacked, Port of Oakland) for California milled-rice have declined. For the week ending May 12, prices were quoted at $849 per ton, down $45 from mid-April. There have been few sales of medium-grain milled rice over the past month. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled-rice, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly Creed Rice Market Report.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information
Nathan Childs (domestic), (202) 694-5292, nchilds@ers.usda.gov
Beverly Payton (Web Publishing), (202) 694-5165, bpayton@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information
Subscribe to ERS e-mail notification service at http://www.ers.usda.gov/subscribe-to-ers-e-newsletters.aspx to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-363-2068 (specify the issue number)

To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043

Data
Rice Monthly Tables http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/rcs-rice-outlook/
Rice Chart Gallery http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rice-chart-gallery.aspx

Related Websites

Rice Outlook
http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/rcs-rice-outlook/
Rice Topic
http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/rice.aspx
WASDE
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194
Grain Circular
http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.asp

E mail Notification

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

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

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

Tables

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

Item	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 2/	2015/16 2/
TOTAL RICE				Million acres			
Area:							
Planted	3.135	3.636	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.939	2.915
Harvested	3.103	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.919	2.896
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	7,085	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,572	7,562
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	30.42	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	42.87
Production	219.85	243.10	184.94	199.94	189.95	221.04	219.00
Imports	19.02	18.34	19.36	21.06	23.09	24.00	24.50
Total supply	269.29	297.94	252.77	262.08	249.47	276.87	286.37
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	119.95	133.60	107.48	115.97	121.33	125.40	N/A
Seed	4.49	3.32	3.33	3.07	3.62	3.60	N/A
Total domestic use	124.44	136.92	110.81	119.04	124.95	129.00	131.00
Exports	108.36	112.55	100.88	106.62	92.69	105.00	108.00
Rough	40.35	34.76	32.97	34.08	28.61	36.00	36.00
Milled 4/	68.01	77.79	67.91	72.54	64.08	69.00	72.00
Total use	232.79	249.47	211.69	225.66	217.64	234.00	239.00
Ending stocks	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	42.87	47.37
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.7	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	18.3	19.8
				$/cwt			
Average farm price 5/	14.40	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.20 to 13.60	12.30 to 13.30
				Percent			
Average milling rate	71.53	68.86	69.93	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00

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, 2015.

Tables

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

Item	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 2/	2015/16 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
				Million acres			
Planted	2.290	2.841	1.794	1.994	1.781	2.207	--
Harvested	2.265	2.826	1.739	1.979	1.767	2.192	--
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	6,743	6,486	6,691	7,291	7,464	7,408	--
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	20.0	23.0	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	28.1
Production	152.7	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.4	162.0
Imports	16.5	15.8	16.9	18.7	19.6	20.5	21.0
Total supply	189.3	222.2	168.9	187.3	173.3	199.1	211.1
Domestic use 3/	91.9	108.6	78.0	89.6	95.3	98.0	101.0
Exports	74.3	78.0	66.7	75.8	61.8	73.0	76.0
Total use	166.2	186.5	144.7	165.4	157.1	171.0	177.0
Ending stocks	23.0	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	28.1	34.1
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.9	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	16.4	19.3
				$/cwt			
Average farm price 4/	12.90	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	12.10 to 12.50	12.10 to 12.50
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:				Million acres			
Planted	0.845	0.795	0.895	0.706	0.709	0.732	--
Harvested	0.838	0.789	0.878	0.700	0.702	0.727	--
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	8,010	7,580	7,812	7,951	8,270	8,068	--
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	8.0	12.0	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	12.5
Production	67.1	59.8	68.6	55.7	58.1	58.7	57.0
Imports	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total supply 5/	78.6	73.1	81.7	72.5	73.8	75.5	73.0
Domestic use 3/	32.5	28.4	32.8	29.4	29.6	31.0	30.0
Exports	34.1	34.6	34.2	30.8	30.9	32.0	32.0
Total use	66.6	63.0	67.0	60.3	60.5	63.0	62.0
Ending stocks	12.0	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	12.5	11.0
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	18.1	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.0	19.8	17.7
				$/cwt			
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.40	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	17.80 to 18.20	17.80 to 18.80
California 6/ 7/	19.50	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	19.80 to 20.20	20.00 to 31.00
Other States 4/	15.70	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.80 to 15.20	14.50 to 15.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.4	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	--	--

-- = 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/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ 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.
6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through
price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.
Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.
7/ Market year begins October 1..
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* WAOB, USDA.

Tables

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

Month	2014/15 $/cwt	2014/15 1,000 cwt	2013/14 $/cwt	2013/14 1,000 cwt	2012/13 $/cwt	2012/13 1,000 cwt
August	15.60	9,679	15.80	8,879	14.80	10,856
September	14.50	9,857	15.60	11,420	14.50	10,630
October	14.00	16,395	16.10	13,239	14.50	13,969
November	14.40	15,253	16.30	9,462	15.00	16,513
December	13.40	16,453	16.50	11,544	15.00	15,260
January	14.60	16,459	17.10	19,762	15.30	18,957
February	12.90	12,269	16.70	13,495	15.00	15,410
March	12.40	13,983	16.40	12,694	15.20	14,224
April			16.20	8,573	15.40	12,521
May			16.20	7,858	15.50	11,213
June			16.30	7,777	15.50	9,829
July			16.10	8,013	15.60	8,840
Average price to date	13.92 1/					
Season-average farm price	13.20-13.60		16.30		15.10	
Average marketings		13,794		11,060		13,185
Total volume marketed		110,348		132,716		158,222

1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated May 12, 2015.

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

	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2014/15		2013/14		2014/15		2013/14	
Month	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.30	7,615	15.20	6,566	20.30	2,064	17.40	2,313
September	13.70	8,388	15.30	10,032	18.90	1,469	17.80	1,388
October	12.90	13,465	15.40	10,856	18.90	2,930	19.50	2,383
November	12.50	9,179	15.40	6,873	17.30	6,074	18.90	2,589
December	12.40	13,159	15.50	8,144	17.20	3,294	18.90	3,400
January	12.50	11,257	15.50	12,223	19.00	5,202	19.80	7,539
February	11.80	10,143	15.50	9,794	17.80	2,126	19.60	3,701
March	11.30	11,423	15.50	9,729	17.40	2,560	19.30	2,965
April			15.60	6,983			18.50	1,590
May			15.50	6,218			18.70	1,640
June			15.60	6,356			19.70	1,421
July			15.40	6,691			19.90	1,322
Average to date 1/	12.58				18.20			
Season-average farm price	11.80-12.20 2/		15.40		17.80-18.20 2/ 3/		19.20	
Average marketings		10,579		8,372		3,215		2,688
Total volume marketed		84,629		100,465		25,719		32,251

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Forecast.

3/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.

Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

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

Last updated May 12, 2015.

Table 5--U.S. medium- and short-grain monthly rough-rice cash prices by region 1/

	California			Other States 2/	
Month	2014/15	2013/14	Month	2014/15	2013/14
	$/cwt			$/cwt	
October	21.90	21.50	August	15.60	15.00
November	18.30	19.90	September	15.70	15.40
December	19.80	19.90	October	15.30	15.50
January	21.00	20.60	November	15.10	15.40
February	21.80	21.10	December	15.20	15.90
March	20.50	20.60	January	15.10	15.70
April		20.40	February	14.90	15.80
May		21.20	March	14.90	16.10
June		20.80	April		16.10
July		21.20	May		15.90
August		21.10	June		15.90
September		20.70	July		15.80
Simple average to date	20.55	-----		15.23	-----
Market-year average	19.80 to 20.20 3/	20.70		14.80 to 15.20 3/	15.70

---- Not reported. 1/ The California market year begins October 1; the Other States' market year begins August 1

2/ The remaining U.S. rice growing States are Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas.

3/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats,* National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.

Last updated May 12, 2015.

Table 6--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2014/15 Long-grain	2014/15 Medium/ short-grain	2013/14 Long-grain	2013/14 Medium/ short-grain	2012/13 Long-grain	2012/13 Medium/ short-grain
			$/cwt			
August	11.80	12.12	12.08	12.43	11.91	12.13
September	11.76	12.09	11.87	12.22	12.57	12.81
October	11.40	11.71	11.95	12.30	12.72	12.97
November	11.04	11.33	11.78	12.13	12.92	13.17
December	10.81	11.10	11.93	12.29	12.62	12.86
January	10.56	10.83	11.74	12.09	12.35	12.59
February	10.27	10.41	11.77	12.03	11.77	12.43
March	10.00	10.13	11.58	11.84	12.16	12.84
April	10.02	10.15	11.63	11.88	12.18	12.86
May 2/	9.88	10.01	11.57	11.82	12.08	12.75
June			11.60	11.86	12.17	12.85
July			11.77	12.03	12.18	12.86
Market-year average 1/	10.75	10.99	11.77	12.08	12.30	12.76

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 13, 2015.

Table 7--U.S. rice imports 1/

Country or region	Market year 2014/15 through March 2015	Market year 2013/14 through March 2014	2013/14 market year	2012/13 market year	2011/12 market year	2010/11 market year	2009/10 market year
			1,000 metric tons				
ASIA	457.1	408.7	646.8	624.8	541.5	529.8	563.9
China	3.0	2.0	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	3.8
India	75.8	91.7	138.7	129.3	110.5	96.5	94.8
Pakistan	15.4	17.6	26.5	17.7	15.2	17.3	19.4
Thailand	311.0	265.4	428.5	393.8	387.6	393.5	401.0
Vietnam	49.6	29.6	45.4	77.8	21.7	15.9	41.6
Other	2.3	2.6	4.5	3.6	2.8	3.6	3.4
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	8.8	7.9	11.8	12.0	14.3	12.5	9.4
Italy	5.6	5.2	8.0	7.5	5.2	7.5	6.2
Spain	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.3	4.7	3.8	1.6
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other	0.8	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.3	1.2	1.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	31.5	27.6	41.1	35.9	64.5	42.7	30.4
Argentina	4.1	2.7	3.9	5.5	3.4	2.7	2.5
Brazil	10.9	10.1	14.5	5.0	30.5	6.3	3.5
Canada	8.2	9.5	13.8	12.1	16.3	17.1	15.4
Mexico	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	6.1
Uruguay	4.3	3.9	5.3	12.3	13.2	15.4	2.9
Other	3.3	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHER	23.5	32.4	40.3	1.9	1.0	3.5	5.5
Egypt	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6
United Arab Emirates	0.4	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.5	3.0	4.4
Australia	22.6	31.8	37.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
TOTAL	520.8	476.6	740.0	674.6	621.2	588.6	609.2

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.
All data is reported on a product-weight basis. Categories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.
Last updated May 12, 2015.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2014/15 through May 7, 2015 2/	2013/14 through May 8, 2014 2/	2013/14 market year 1/	2012/13 market year 1/	2011/12 market year 1/	2010/11 market year 1/	2009/10 market year 1/
				1,000 tons			
EUROPE & FSU	28.5	36.0	38.1	41.7	61.3	101.7	98.3
European Union	25.0	28.9	30.6	37.7	52.2	90.3	88.6
Other Europe	2.2	2.7	2.9	1.1	5.5	5.3	2.6
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	1.3	4.4	4.6	2.9	3.6	6.1	7.1
NORTHEAST ASIA	554.1	437.0	474.6	561.4	592.3	473.6	571.3
Hong Kong	0.2	5.7	6.2	6.2	2.6	0.6	1.1
Japan	397.9	326.7	364.2	347.6	375.5	355.3	388.9
South Korea	118.3	72.0	72.1	145.1	148.6	100.6	79.4
Taiwan	37.7	32.6	32.1	62.5	65.6	17.1	101.9
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	492.8	554.3	605.8	463.6	499.9	641.8	751.5
Australia	5.2	9.3	10.4	9.1	10.0	15.8	26.2
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	125.7	4.9	0.0	0.0
Iraq	123.5	101.1	132.5	0.0	0.0	114.0	135.1
Israel	11.2	19.4	19.2	16.9	22.4	33.3	45.7
Jordan	66.3	84.9	88.7	71.2	93.2	83.0	66.4
Micronesia	1.5	1.6	2.0	5.5	6.2	6.0	5.2
New Zealand	1.7	3.4	3.8	3.0	3.0	6.5	8.3
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	37.9
Saudi Arabia	98.0	81.1	90.9	122.8	107.1	118.0	108.5
Singapore	3.1	6.5	7.5	6.6	5.8	5.3	3.0
Syria	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	21.9	13.6	15.9
Turkey	164.0	219.5	219.5	75.4	189.8	200.3	267.0
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	18.3	26.5	30.3	27.4	35.6	36.6	32.3
AFRICA	97.9	111.3	110.8	249.1	179.6	432.4	117.4
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.9
Ghana	28.8	52.7	41.7	112.1	94.0	100.2	43.7
Guinea--Connarky	4.2	2.9	3.6	4.4	11.0	5.0	4.8
Liberia	0.4	6.3	6.3	15.5	26.7	38.5	8.4
Libya	64.3	48.2	47.8	89.5	24.8	152.9	1.1
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	6.1	52.1	36.6
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	0.0
South Africa	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	1.1	0.5
Togo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0
Other Africa	0.1	0.4	10.6	8.3	16.5	7.0	15.4
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,913.8	1,579.8	1,811.2	2,110.9	1,785.0	2,058.3	2,142.9
Bahamas	4.9	5.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1
Brazil	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.0	15.4
Canada	116.7	123.5	138.6	145.8	147.7	148.6	166.8
Colombia	259.2	80.2	138.9	150.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Costa Rica	83.3	52.1	63.1	75.3	58.1	69.7	124.8
Dominican Republic	4.5	7.4	7.9	1.7	8.9	7.0	25.2
El Salvador	61.4	55.8	70.1	83.8	76.5	77.0	78.5
Guatemala	69.8	64.3	81.5	77.6	81.4	69.4	72.6
Haiti	305.9	274.6	323.9	342.0	233.4	248.9	226.5
Honduras	110.7	117.4	142.4	122.4	140.0	136.8	119.3
Jamaica	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	11.6	25.5	20.2
Leeward & Windward Islands	0.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	10.2	9.4	8.3
Mexico	705.4	653.0	690.7	749.5	803.7	848.5	775.1
Netherlands Antilles	3.3	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.2
Nicaragua	2.0	10.7	10.3	39.9	40.6	142.2	147.0
Panama	15.3	24.0	24.1	39.3	59.7	88.2	104.0
Venezuela	164.0	98.9	98.9	262.5	94.1	149.6	241.8
Other Western Hemisphere	6.1	6.3	7.3	5.8	7.9	6.2	5.9
UNKNOWN	42.7	42.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	3,129.9	2,761.2	3,040.7	3,426.7	3,118.0	3,707.7	3,681.4

1/ Total August-July marketing year commercial shipments. 2/ Total commercial shipments and outstanding sales.
Source: *U.S. Export Sales*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.
Last updated May 14, 2015.

Table 9--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States: Southern long-grain milled 2/	United States: Southern long-grain rough 3/	United States: California medium-grain milled 4/	Thailand 5/: 100% Grade B	Thailand 5/: 5% Parboiled	Thailand 5/: 15% Brokens	Thailand 5/: A.1 6/ Super	Vietnam 7/: 5% Brokens
	$ / metric ton							
2005/06	334	192	440	301	293	284	216	259
2006/07	407	237	494	320	317	302	243	292
2007/08	621	368	650	551	570	334	454	620
2008/09	610	356	1075	609	616	532	342	456
2009/10	506	316	747	532	544	472	350	397
Aug. 2010	413	240	675	472	489	425	367	410
Sep. 2010	450	265	705	494	522	458	412	458
Oct. 2010	540	327	750	501	533	465	428	468
Nov. 2010	584	320	811	534	543	499	427	493
Dec. 2010	595	309	827	550	536	513	411	496
Jan. 2011	579	319	827	534	528	496	404	480
Feb. 2011	540	330	827	538	532	495	418	469
Mar. 2011	509	307	827	509	506	473	408	455
Apr. 2011	497	283	827	500	501	467	409	475
May 2011	502	280	827	498	500	466	421	476
June 2011	522	288	827	531	522	496	428	463
July 2011	557	314	827	557	553	523	448	506
2010/11	524	298	793	518	522	481	415	471
Aug. 2011	604	338	822	576	579	543	463	555
Sep. 2011	648	373	816	614	617	577	487	568
Oct. 2011	617	366	816	615	602	581	488	573
Nov. 2011	586	348	763	629	609	599	550	554
Dec 2011	549	325	720	608	588	577	548	498
Jan. 2012	526	325	772	557	540	539	515	448
Feb 2012	517	323	772	552	548	NQ	517	426
Mar. 2012	507	315	744	563	576	NQ	526	413
Apr. 2012	507	320	728	554	582	NQ	526	437
May 2012	540	344	736	614	616	NQ	562	426
June 2012	554	345	739	612	607	590	548	415
July 2012	564	349	744	587	576	566	520	408
2011/12	560	339	764	590	587	572	521	477
Aug. 2012	576	366	755	579	586	555	509	433
Sep. 2012	590	374	750	579	591	551	512	455
Oct. 2012	593	365	741	571	586	539	519	450
Nov. 2012	595	360	739	573	590	535	523	449
Dec. 2012	595	360	728	569	566	535	521	414
Jan. 2013	607	360	705	575	573	540	530	405
Feb. 2013	621	370	705	575	574	542	534	400
Mar. 2013	632	371	705	573	564	536	533	399
Apr. 2013	644	375	705	571	553	535	530	383
May 2013	661	377	691	558	552	514	511	376
June 2013	639	389	661	536	546	489	492	369
July 2013	625	394	661	519	538	459	462	389
2012/13	615	372	712	565	568	528	515	410
Aug. 2013	609	386	661	493	507	430	428	391
Sep. 2013	608	385	661	461	462	418	416	363
Oct. 2013	601	380	656	445	450	399	391	395
Nov. 2013	591	380	639	433	449	395	385	403
Dec. 2013	595	380	632	428	449	394	370	427
Jan. 2014	590	380	686	418	442	360	310	404
Feb. 2014	579	380	843	423	447	370	313	398
Mar. 2014	584	380	987	416	431	377	314	388
Apr. 2014	584	380	1,058	401	409	373	306	385
May 2014	584	380	1,014	399	403	368	303	403
June 2014	577	380	992	405	416	372	321	406
July 2014	557	365	966	421	429	NQ	333	431
2013/14	588	380	816	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	940	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	935	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	948	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	893	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	893	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	865	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	843	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	831	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015 8/	485	250	827	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015 9/	480	233	849	398	387	372	323	355
2014/15 9/	511	288	882	426	414	390	329	397

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.
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, bulk, free on board truck, California mill, mid-point of reported price range. *Note: This price series was previously reported as sacked or bagged.*
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. 8/ Revised. 9/ Preliminary.
Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report;* Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update,* U.S. Agricultural Office, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).
Updated May 13, 2015.

Table 10--Global rice producers: annual production, monthly revisions, and annual changes 1/

Country	2013/14	2014/15 2/ April 2015	2014/15 2/ May 2015	2014/15 2/ Monthly revisions	2014/15 2/ Annual changes	2015/16 2/ April 2015	2015/16 2/ May 2015	2015/16 2/ Monthly revisions	2015/16 2/ Annual changes
				1,000 metric tons					
Afghanistan	455	500	500	0	45	--	500	--	0
Argentina	1,027	975	954	-21	-73	--	1,050	--	96
Australia	600	504	504	0	-96	--	486	--	-18
Bangladesh	34,390	34,600	34,500	-100	110	--	35,000	--	500
Brazil	8,300	8,300	8,300	0	0	--	8,300	--	0
Burma	11,957	12,150	12,600	450	643	--	12,800	--	200
Cambodia	4,725	4,700	4,700	0	-25	--	4,900	--	200
China	142,530	144,500	144,500	0	1,970	--	146,000	--	1,500
Colombia	1,310	1,220	1,220	0	-90	--	1,326	--	106
Cote d'Ivoire	1,200	500	1,340	840	140	--	1,400	--	60
Cuba	423	455	455	0	32	--	455	--	0
Dominican Republic	536	552	538	-14	2	--	520	--	-18
Ecuador	790	772	772	0	-18	--	794	--	22
Egypt	4,750	4,530	4,530	0	-220	--	4,600	--	70
European Union	1,923	1,881	1,881	0	-42	--	1,895	--	14
Ghana	289	300	300	0	11	--	300	--	0
Guinea	1,355	1,301	1,301	0	-54	--	1,320	--	19
Guyana	536	633	633	0	97	--	617	--	-16
India	106,540	102,500	102,500	0	-4,040	--	104,000	--	1,500
Indonesia	36,300	36,300	36,300	0	0	--	36,650	--	350
Iran	1,650	1,683	1,683	0	33	--	1,683	--	0
Japan	7,937	7,679	7,842	163	-95	--	7,900	--	58
Korea, North	1,880	1,700	1,700	0	-180	--	1,800	--	100
Korea, South	4,230	4,241	4,241	0	11	--	4,100	--	-141
Laos	1,650	1,550	1,585	35	-65	--	1,650	--	65
Liberia	150	149	149	0	-1	--	158	--	9
Madagascar	2,311	2,752	2,546	-206	235	--	2,752	--	206
Malaysia	1,755	1,800	1,800	0	45	--	1,810	--	10
Mali	1,438	1,463	1,400	-63	-38	--	1,450	--	50
Mexico	131	158	158	0	27	--	165	--	7
Mozambique	228	223	223	0	-5	--	228	--	5
Nepal	3,361	3,100	3,100	0	-261	--	3,100	--	0
Nigeria	2,772	2,550	2,835	285	63	--	2,709	--	-126
Pakistan	6,700	6,900	6,900	0	200	--	6,900	--	0
Peru	2,156	2,150	2,150	0	-6	--	2,153	--	3
Philippines	11,858	12,200	12,200	0	342	--	12,400	--	200
Russia	608	682	682	0	74	--	700	--	18
Sierra Leone	791	728	728	0	-63	--	693	--	-35
Sri Lanka	2,840	2,850	2,850	0	10	--	2,850	--	0
Taiwan	1,217	1,100	1,100	0	-117	--	1,170	--	70
Tanzania	1,149	1,386	1,386	0	237	--	1,386	--	0
Thailand	20,460	19,150	18,750	-400	-1,710	--	19,800	--	1,050
Turkey	500	460	460	0	-40	--	500	--	40
Uganda	139	143	143	0	4	--	150	--	7
United States	6,117	7,068	7,068	0	951	--	6,954	--	-114
Uruguay	944	1,022	1,022	0	78	--	1,036	--	14
Venezuela	385	380	380	0	-5	--	380	--	0
Vietnam	28,161	28,050	28,050	0	-111	--	28,200	--	150
Subtotal	473,454	470,490	471,459	969	-1,995	--	477,690	--	6,231
Others	4,431	4,106	4,227	121	-204	--	4,414	--	187
						--			
World total	477,885	474,596	475,686	1,090	-2,199	--	482,104	--	6,418

-- = Not available. 1/ Market year production on a milled basis. 2/ Projected.

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

Updated May 13, 2015.

Table 11--Global rice exporters; calendar year exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

		2015 1/				2016 1/			
Country	2014	April 2015	May 2015	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2015	May 2015	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
				1,000 metric tons (milled basis)					
Argentina	494	580	560	-20	66	--	580	--	20
Australia	404	400	400	0	-4	--	350	--	-50
Brazil	850	800	800	0	-50	--	800	--	0
Burma	1,688	1,600	1,850	250	162	--	2,000	--	150
Cambodia	1,000	1,200	1,100	-100	100	--	1,200	--	100
China	393	400	400	0	7	--	400	--	0
Cote d'Ivoire	30	30	30	0	0	--	50	--	20
Ecuador	50	50	0	-50	-50	--	0	--	0
Egypt	600	250	250	0	-350	--	400	--	150
European Union	284	220	220	0	-64	--	220	--	0
Guinea	100	70	50	-20	-50	--	50	--	0
Guyana	500	500	500	0	0	--	470	--	-30
India	10,907	9,000	9,800	800	-1,107	--	8,500	--	-1,300
Japan	63	75	75	0	12	--	75	--	0
Kazakhstan	35	40	40	0	5	--	40	--	0
Pakistan	3,300	3,900	3,900	0	600	--	3,800	--	-100
Paraguay	350	400	400	0	50	--	500	--	100
Peru	70	70	70	0	0	--	70	--	0
Russia	187	140	140	0	-47	--	160	--	20
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	--	10	--	0
South Africa	114	100	100	0	-14	--	100	--	0
Surinam	35	35	35	0	0		40		5
Tanzania	30	30	30	0	0	--	30	--	0
Thailand	10,969	11,000	11,000	0	31	--	11,000	--	0
Turkey	22	30	30	0	8	--	30	--	0
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	--	40	--	0
United States	3,042	3,450	3,450	0	408	--	3,500	--	50
Uruguay	957	950	950	0	-7	--	1,000	--	50
Venezuela	200	180	180	0	-20	--	180	--	0
Vietnam	6,325	6,700	6,700	0	375	--	6,700	--	0
Subtotal	43,049	42,250	43,110	860	61	--	42,295	--	-815
Other	40	76	76	0	35		46	--	(30)
World total	43,089	42,326	43,186	860	97	--	42,341	--	-845
U.S. Share	7.1%	8.2%	8.0%	--	--	--	8.3%	--	--

-- 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, 2015.

Table 12--Global rice importers; calendar year imports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

Country	2014	2015 1/ April 2015	May 2015	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	2016 1/ April 2015	May 2015	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	160	140	140	0	-20	--	150	--	10
Australia	155	150	150	0	-5	--	150	--	0
Bangladesh	1,260	600	600	0	-660	--	850	--	250
Brazil	586	700	600	-100	14	--	700	--	100
Cameroon	610	525	525	0	-85	--	530	--	5
Canada	358	350	350	0	-8	--	360	--	10
China	4,168	4,500	4,500	0	332	--	4,700	--	200
Colombia	325	350	350	0	25	--	300	--	-50
Costa Rica	120	100	100	0	-20	--	100	--	0
Cote d'Ivoire	950	1,200	900	-300	-50	--	950	--	50
Cuba	377	450	450	0	73	--	450	--	0
Egypt	25	25	25	0	0	--	25	--	0
European Union	1,556	1,550	1,550	0	-6	--	1,550	--	0
Ghana	590	620	620	0	30	--	650	--	30
Guinea	340	370	300	-70	-40	--	350	--	50
Haiti	385	420	420	0	35	--	420	--	0
Honduras	131	110	110	0	-21	--	120	--	10
Hong Kong	370	425	425	0	55	--	420	--	-5
Indonesia	1,225	1,250	1,250	0	25	--	1,100	--	-150
Iran	1,650	1,700	1,700	0	50	--	1,600	--	-100
Iraq	1,080	1,250	1,250	0	170	--	1,300	--	50
Japan	669	700	700	0	31	--	700	--	0
Jordan	151	200	200	0	49	--	200	--	0
Korea, North	71	60	60	0	-11	--	60	--	0
Korea, South	379	450	450	0	71	--	410	--	-40
Liberia	300	300	300	0	0	--	300	--	0
Libya	300	310	310	0	10	--	310	--	0
Madagascar	500	350	350	0	-150	--	250	--	-100
Malaysia	989	1,000	1,000	0	11	--	1,000	--	0
Mexico	658	775	775	0	117	--	785	--	10
Mozambique	500	480	480	0	-20	--	500	--	20
Nicaragua	70	70	70	0	0	--	70	--	0
Niger	300	310	300	-10	0	--	300	--	0
Nigeria	3,200	3,500	4,000	500	800	--	3,000	--	-1,000
Philippines	1,800	1,700	1,700	0	-100	--	1,400	--	-300
Russia	279	250	250	0	-29	--	250	--	0
Saudi Arabia	1,410	1,460	1,460	0	50	--	1,550	--	90
Senegal	1,200	1,200	1,100	-100	-100	--	1,100	--	0
Sierra Leone	290	220	220	0	-70	--	250	--	30
Singapore	325	300	300	0	-25	--	300	--	0
South Africa	910	1,100	1,100	0	190	--	1,200	--	100
Sri Lanka	599	200	250	50	-349		200		-50
Syria	220	200	200	0	-20	--	200	--	0
Taiwan	104	125	125	0	21	--	125	--	0
Thailand	300	300	300	0	0	--	300	--	0
Turkey	400	300	300	0	-100	--	350	--	50
United Arab Emirates	450	460	460	0	10	--	460	--	0
United States	754	700	700	0	-54	--	750	--	50
Venezuela	480	500	500	0	20	--	500	--	0
Vietnam	300	400	400	0	100	--	500	--	100
Yemen	413	400	350	-50	-63	--	350	--	0
Subtotal	34,742	35,105	35,025	-80	283	--	34,445	--	-580
Other countries 2/	8,347	7,221	8,161	940	-186	--	7,896	--	-265
World total	43,089	42,326	43,186	860	97	--	42,341	--	-845

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.
-- = Not available. 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, 2015.