



Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs

nchilds@ers.usda.gov

The U.S. 2013/14 Rice Crop Is Projected at 189.5 Million Cwt

Rice Chart Gallery
will be updated on
May 16, 2013

The next release is
June 14, 2013

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

The 2013/14 U.S. rice crop is projected at 189.5 million cwt, 5 percent below a year earlier, the result of smaller plantings and a lower yield. Imports are projected at 22.5 million cwt, an increase of 5 percent from a year earlier. Beginning stocks remain forecast at 34.1 million cwt. Total supplies for 2013/14 are projected at 246.1 million cwt, a decline of 6 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04.

Both total domestic and residual use and exports are projected smaller in 2013/14. At 115.0 million cwt, total domestic and residual use is down 5.0 million a year earlier. Total exports in 2013/14 are projected at 98.0 million cwt, down 9 percent from 2012/13. The decline is based on tighter U.S. supplies and expectations of stronger competition in the global market from Asian and South American exporters. U.S. ending stocks in 2013/14 are projected at 33.1 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from a year earlier.

The 2013/14 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is forecast at \$13.80-\$14.80 per cwt, compared with \$14.20-\$14.60 a year earlier. The combined medium- and short-grain 2013/14 U.S. SAFP is forecast at \$15.50-\$16.50 per cwt, with the midpoint unchanged from this year's SAFP of \$15.80-\$16.20.

Global rice production for 2013/14 is forecast at a record 479.3 million tons (milled basis), up 2 percent from a year earlier, a result of expanded area. Record crops are projected for China, India, Nigeria, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Global rice use (including a residual component) for 2013/14 is projected at a record 476.8 million tons, with Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Vietnam accounting for most of the projected increase. Global ending stocks for 2013/14 are projected at 107.8 million tons, up 2 percent from 2012/13 and the highest since 2001/02.

Total calendar year 2014 global rice trade is forecast at 38.6 million tons, nearly unchanged from this year, but 0.5 million tons below the 2012 record. Stronger exports from Thailand and Vietnam are expected to be nearly offset by weaker shipments from India and the United States. China, the EU, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Saudi Arabia are projected to be the largest importers.

Prices for most grades of Thailand's higher and medium-quality white milled rice declined 1-2 percent over the past month, as the Government is speeding up its rice stocks sales. In contrast, prices for aromatic rice increased. Price quotes from Vietnam continue to decline, largely a response to a slowing pace of sales in 2013 and large supplies in Asia. U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice have increased since early April, a result of tighter supplies and continued strong export demand. Prices for California milled rice for the U.S. market have remained unchanged over the past month.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2013/14 Rice Crop Projected at 189.5 Million Acres

The 2013/14 U.S. rice crop is projected at 189.5 million cwt, 5 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1998/99. The decrease in production is the result of both smaller plantings and expectations of a lower yield. At 2.61 million acres, U.S. rice plantings are down 3 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1987/88. The year-to-year decline is largely due to more favorable expected returns for alternative crops, especially winter wheat and corn in the Delta, the largest rice-producing region in the country. The planted area estimates are from the March *Prospective Plantings* report. The first survey of actual plantings will be released in the June *Acreage* report. Harvested area is based on the 2008-2012 average abandonment, typically less than 1 percent for rice.

Rice acreage for 2013/14 is indicated lower in all reported States except Louisiana and Texas, with the Delta reporting the largest decline. In March, growers in Arkansas indicated 2013/14 rice plantings of 1.23 million acres, a 5-percent decline from a year earlier and the smallest since 1989/90. In Mississippi, growers indicated plantings of just 120,000 acres, nearly 8 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1977/78. Growers in Missouri indicated rice plantings of 160,000 acres, down 11 percent from a year earlier. California growers indicated 2013/14 plantings at 550,000 acres, down 2 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, growers in Louisiana indicated they would expand rice plantings 4.5 percent to 420,000 acres in 2013/14. In Texas, growers intend to plant 135,000 acres of rice in 2013/14, unchanged from last year. The State has endured severe drought for several years and has again imposed water restrictions in many counties.

The average yield, projected at 7,317 pounds per acre, is almost 2 percent below last year, but still the second highest on record. The all-rice yield projection is based on 1982-2012 trends by class. With total production the sum of long-grain and medium- and short-grain production, the all-rice average yield is calculated by dividing total production by harvested area. The first objective yield forecasts for the 2013/14 crop will be released in the August *Crop Production* report.

By class, long-grain production is projected at 135.5 million cwt, down 6 percent from a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain crop is projected at 54.0 million cwt, a reduction of 2.4 percent from last year. The first State-level production data will be release in the August *Crop Production* report.

Planting of 2013/14 U.S. Rice Crop Remains Well Behind Normal Pace in the Delta

For the week ending May 5, 55 percent of the U.S. rice crop was reported planted, well behind the record 77 percent a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average of 66 percent. Planting was slower than normal across most of the Delta, but about normal on the Gulf Coast and well ahead of average in California. The Delta has experienced an abnormally cool and wet spring that has delayed planting and crop progress. In Arkansas, just 48 percent of the crop was reported planted by May 5, down from a 5-year average of 72 percent. Mississippi's 2013/14 rice crop was just 14-percent planted by May 5, well behind the State's 5-year average of 80 percent.

In contrast to the other Delta States, 65 percent of Missouri's 2013/14 rice crop was reported planted by May 5, slightly ahead of the State's average of 60 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, the pace of planting the 2013/14 crop was about normal by early May. For the week ending May 5, the Louisiana 2013/14 rice crop was reported 92-percent planted, even with the State's 5-year average. In Texas, 97 percent of the 2013/14 rice crop was reported planted by May 5, slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average of 94 percent. In California, 40 percent of the 2013/14 rice crop was reported planted by May 5, well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 26 percent.

By May 5, 36 percent of the U.S. 2013/14 rice crop had emerged, behind the U.S. average of 47 percent. Like planting, emergence was well behind across most of the Delta, about normal on the Gulf Coast, and ahead of normal in California. In Arkansas, 25 percent of the 2013/14 rice crop had emerged by May 5, barely half the State's 5-year average of 51 percent. In Mississippi, 11 percent of the 2013/14 rice crop had emerged by May 5, sharply behind the State's 5-year average of 62 percent. In contrast, 41 percent of Missouri's rice crop had emerged by May 5, slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average of 36 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, 83 percent of Louisiana's crop had emerged by May 5, even with the State's 5-year average. In Texas, 87 percent of the crop had emerged by May 5, slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average of 81 percent. The California crop was reported 20-percent emerged by May 5, well ahead of the State's average of 3 percent. Conditions in California have generally been favorable for rice production this year.

Total U.S. 2013/14 Rice Supplies Projected at 246.1 Million Cwt

Total supplies for 2013/14 are projected at 246.1 million cwt, a decline of 6 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2003/04. The smaller supplies are the result of a weaker crop and smaller carryin more than offsetting higher imports. By class, long-grain total supplies are projected at 175.9 million cwt, down 6 percent from a year earlier and the second smallest since 2001/02. Combined medium- and short-grain total supplies are projected at 68.0 million cwt, also down 6 percent from 2012/13.

At 34.1 million cwt, beginning stocks of all-rice are 17 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain beginning stocks are projected at 20.4 million cwt, a decline of 16 percent from a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain beginning stocks are projected at 11.5 million cwt, down 22 percent from a year earlier.

All-rice imports are forecast at 22.5 million cwt, an increase of 5 percent from a year earlier and second only to the 2007/08 record of 23.9 million cwt. The increase is based on tighter supplies of U.S.-grown rice and continued growth in U.S. purchases of aromatic rice from Asia. Long-grain imports are projected at a record 20.0 million cwt, an increase of 5 percent from 2012/13. Thailand, India, and Pakistan typically supply the bulk of U.S. long-grain imports. In some years, Vietnam ships rice to the United States, mostly in the form of broken kernels for processed uses. Combined medium- and short-grain imports are projected at 2.5 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. Specialty rice from Thailand accounts

for most of the U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imported by the United States. Italy supplies most of the remainder.

U.S. 2013/14 Total Use of U.S. Rice Projected To Decline Almost 7 Percent

Total use of U.S. rice in 2013/14 is projected at 213.0 million cwt, down 15.0 million cwt from a year earlier and the second lowest since 1999/2000. Both exports and total domestic and residual use are projected to be smaller in 2013/14. Long-grain total use is projected at 154.0 million cwt, a decline of 8 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain use is projected at 59.0 million cwt, a decline of 3 percent from 2012/13.

Total domestic and residual use of all rice in 2013/14 is projected at 115.0 million cwt, down 5.0 million a year earlier and the second smallest since 1998/99. The decline is largely based on a smaller crop. Long-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 85.0 million cwt, down almost 6 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 30.0 million cwt, unchanged from 2012/13.

Total exports in 2013/14 are projected at 98.0 million cwt, down 9 percent from 2012/13. The decline is based on tighter U.S. supplies and expectations of stronger competition in the global market from Asian and South American exporters. Long-grain exports are projected at 69.0 million cwt, down more than 10 percent from a year earlier. The U.S. is likely to lose market share in the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa in 2013/14. Combined medium- and short-grain exports are projected at 29.0 million cwt, a decline of 6.5 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2008/09. The United States is expected to face greater competition from Australia and Egypt in 2013/14, especially in the Middle East.

By type, rough-rice exports are projected at 36.0 million cwt, unchanged from the year-earlier revised forecast. Combined milled- and brown-rice exports (on a rough-basis) are projected at 62.0 million cwt, a drop of 14 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2006/07.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice in 2013/14 are projected at 33.1 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 15.5 percent, up from 14.9 percent in 2012/13. By class, the 2013/14 U.S. long-grain carryout is projected at 21.9 million cwt, up 1.5 million cwt from a year earlier. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 14.2 percent, up from 12.2 percent a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain carryout is projected at 9.0 million cwt, down 2.5 million cwt from a year earlier. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 15.3 percent, down from 18.9 percent in 2012/13.

Little Change Projected in U.S. Rough-Rice Prices in 2013/14

The 2013/14 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is forecast at \$13.80-\$14.80 per cwt, compared with \$14.20-\$14.60 a year earlier. In 2013/14, the impact of tighter U.S. supplies is expected to be nearly offset by much larger exportable supplies from Asia and South America.

The combined medium- and short-grain 2013/14 U.S. SAFP is forecast at \$15.50-\$16.50 per cwt, with the midpoint unchanged from this year's SAFP of \$15.80-\$16.20. Greater competition from Egypt and Australia in the global market is expected to limit any price increase due to smaller U.S. supplies.

In late April, NASS reported a mid-April U.S. long-grain rough-rice price of \$15.10 per cwt, up 40 cents from the March estimate and the highest since January 2009. The March price remains estimated at \$14.70 per cwt. For combined medium- and short-grain rice, the mid-April NASS price was reported at \$16.20 per cwt, unchanged from the March revised price. The March price was lowered 60 cents from the midmonth estimate to \$16.20 per cwt.

Global Rice Production in 2013/14 Forecasts To Be a Record 479.3 Million Tons

Global rice production for 2013/14 is forecast at a record 479.3 million tons (milled basis), up 2 percent from a year earlier, a result of expanded area. Global rice area in 2013/14 is projected at a record 161.4 million hectares, up 2 percent from a year earlier. India accounts for the largest share of the year-to-year area increase. The average global yield is forecast at a record 4.43 tons per hectare (on a rough-rice basis), unchanged from 2012/13.

Production is projected to be record high in South Asia, East Asia, and Southeast Asia, mostly due to larger area. South Asia is projected to show the largest increase in production, expanding 3 percent to 154.6 million tons. India, the world's second largest rice-producing country, is projected to harvest a record 108.0 million ton crop in 2013/14, an increase of 4 percent from a year earlier. Expanded area—largely driven by higher support prices—accounts for most of the larger crop. Assuming normal weather and a normal monsoon, a record yield is projected as well. Pakistan's 2013/14 production is projected to increase 3 percent to 6.2 million tons based on a slightly higher yield. Pakistan's area and production remain below the 2009/10 record. Both India and Pakistan are major rice exporters, with India currently the world's largest exporter.

Among South Asia's importers, Bangladesh is projected to expand production 200,000 tons to a record 34.2 million tons, mostly due to a small area expansion. Sri Lanka, a small importer, is projected to expand production 3 percent in 2013/14 to 2.76 million tons due to increased area. The yield is projected to be lower. Afghanistan's 2013/14 crop is projected at a record 460,000 tons, mostly due to a much higher yield.

East Asia is projected to produce 158.8 million tons of rice in 2013/14, up less than 1 percent from a year earlier. China accounts for most of the region's expanded production. At a record 144.0 million tons, China's 2013/14 rice production is up 1.0 million tons from a year earlier due to expanded area. China's rice area is projected to 30.6 million hectares, the highest since 1999/2000. This is the sixth consecutive year of expanded rice area in China, largely due to higher Government support prices. China, once a major rice exporter, is now one of the largest rice importers in the world.

The remaining countries in East Asia are rice importers. Japan's 2013/14 rice production is projected at 7.72 million tons, a slight decline from 2012/13 based on a more normal yield. Area is projected to increase slightly, the second consecutive year of a small area increase. South Korea's 2013/14 production is projected to increase 5 percent to 4.22 million tons, all due to a record yield. Rice area in South Korea is expected to continue its long-term decline. Taiwan's production is projected at 1.16 million tons, unchanged from 2012/13. These three East Asian countries import rice solely under WTO agreements. North Korea's 2013/14 rice production is projected at 1.74 million tons, unchanged from this year. The country has severe food deficit problems.

Rice production in Southeast Asia is projected at 117.5 million tons, an increase of 2 percent from a year earlier. The region includes several large importers and exporters. Thailand's 2013/14 production is projected at a record 21.1 million tons, an increase of 4.5 percent from a year earlier, as a result of both record area and a record yield. Vietnam's 2013/14 production is forecast at a record 27.85 million tons, up nearly 1 percent from 2012/13, the result of a record yield. Area remains unchanged at a record 7.82 million hectares. Thailand and Vietnam are major exporters. Burma's 2013/14 production is projected at 11.0 million tons, up almost 3 percent from a year earlier, a result of a higher yield and expanded area. Area is projected to be larger. Cambodia's 2013/14 production is projected at a record 4.9 million tons, 6.5 percent larger than 2012/13 production. Both area and yield are the highest on record in Cambodia. Burma and Cambodia are currently mid-level exporters.

Southeast Asia's rice importers are projected to expand production in 2013/14. Indonesia, the largest rice-producing country in Southeast Asia, is projected to produce 37.7 million tons of rice in 2013/14, up just 0.5 percent from 2012/13, a result of both a small area increase and slightly higher yield. Production in Indonesia remains below the 2008/09 record of 38.3 million tons. Neither area nor yields have increased much in Indonesia in recent years. The Philippines are projected to harvest a record 11.7 million tons of rice in 2013/14, up 3 percent from a year earlier, with both area and yield record-high. The Philippines has increased production at a solid pace in recent years, partly due to expanded use of high-yielding hybrid varieties. Malaysia is projected to harvest a record 1.75 million tons of rice in 2013/14, a 3-percent increase from a year earlier, mostly due to a higher yield.

Rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected at a near-record 12.9 million tons, an increase of more than 4 percent from 2012/13. The bumper crop is due to a 0.6-million hectare area expansion to a record 9.62 million hectares. Nigeria, the region's largest rice-producing country, is projected to harvest a record 3.1 million tons, up 31 percent from 2012/13, a result of both expanded area and a record yield. In 2012/13, severe flooding sharply reduced Nigeria's rice area. Production in Cote D'Ivoire is projected to increase 20 percent to a record 600,000 tons, with both area and yield up from 2012/13. Production is also projected higher in 2013/14 in Mali and Senegal. In contrast, Madagascar's 2013/14 production is forecast to drop 10 percent to 2.3 million tons, a result of low yields caused by locust damage. Production in Sierra Leone in 2013/14 is projected to drop 15 percent to 693,000 tons as average yields return to trend.

Both North Africa and the Middle East are expected to harvest larger crops in 2013/14. Egypt accounts for the bulk of the rice grown in North Africa and is the only exporter in the region. At a projected 4.85 million tons, Egypt's 2013/14 rice production is up nearly 4 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The larger crop is the result of record area. In the Middle East, Iran's 2013/14 production is projected to increase 2 percent to 1.58 million tons due to a slightly higher yield. Despite the increase, both area and production remain well below levels reported before 2008/09. Iraq's 2013/14 production is projected at 180,000 tons, an increase of 54 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 2007/08. Finally, Turkey's 2013/14 production is projected to decline 3 percent to 470,000 tons due to smaller area, caused by reduced profitability and marketing problems.

Rice production in South America is projected to increase almost 3 percent to a near-record 16.3 million tons in 2013/14. South America is the largest rice producing region outside of Asia. The region is a net exporter of rice. Brazil, the largest rice-producing country in the region, is projected to harvest 8.5 million tons of rice in 2013/14, up 4 percent from a year earlier. The bumper crop is the result of expanded area. Argentina is projected to increase production 8 percent in 2013/14 to a near-record 1.04 million tons, a result of both expanded area and a higher yield. Uruguay's production is projected to remain at almost 1.1 million tons, while Paraguay is projected to harvest a record 285,000 tons of rice. Paraguay's rice production has nearly doubled since 2008/09. Guyana's 2013/14 production is projected at a record crop of 423,000 tons, a result of record plantings. These five countries account for the bulk of South America's rice exports.

Little growth in production is projected for South America's importers in 2013/14. Colombia's production is projected to increase slightly to 1.18 million tons based on a more normal yield. Despite the increase, Colombia's production remains well below levels achieved 5 years ago. Ecuador's 2013/14 production is projected to increase 2 percent to 790,000 tons due to a return to a normal yield. Peru's 2013/14 production is projected at a record 2.1 million tons, virtually unchanged from 2012/13. Bolivia's production is projected to drop 9 percent to 330,000 tons due to weaker area. Finally, Venezuela's 2013/14 production is projected unchanged from 2012/13 at 385,000 tons, but well below levels achieved prior to 2010/11.

Elsewhere in the Western Hemisphere, production in North America is projected to decline 5 percent to 6.16 million tons, with production projected smaller in both Mexico and the United States, mostly due to reduced area. Rice production in the Caribbean is projected to increase 12 percent to almost 1.0 million tons, with larger crops projected for Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti. In Central America, production in 2013/14 is projected to increase about 1 percent to 0.7 million tons, with Costa Rica and Nicaragua accounting for most of the expected increase.

Australia's production is projected to decline 9 percent to 730,000 tons because of smaller plantings resulting from reduced water availability. Finally, EU rice production is projected nearly unchanged from 2012/13 at 2.1 million tons.

There were several significant production revisions for 2012/13. First, Afghanistan's 2012/13 production estimate was raised 110,000 tons to a record 460,000 tons based on a much higher yield brought about by favorable weather conditions, sufficient water availability, and technical support provided by the international community. Second, Burma's production was lowered fractionally to 10.7 million tons based on a weaker yield. Third, India's 2012/13 production was raised 3.0 million tons to 104.0 million tons based on a higher yield reported by the Government of India in its Third Advanced Estimate. Finally, there were several revisions to Sub-Saharan Africa production estimates largely based on year-end government data and recommendations from the USDA Office in Dakar, Senegal.

Global rice use (including a residual component) for 2013/14 is projected at a record 476.8 million tons, up 1.5 percent from a year earlier. Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, and Vietnam account for most of the projected increase in global consumption in 2013/14. In contrast, consumption is projected to decline in 2013/14 in Japan, South Korea, and the United States.

Consumption has declined for several decades in both Japan and South Korea due to diet diversification.

Global ending stocks for 2013/14 are projected at 107.8 million tons, up 2 percent from 2012/13 and the highest since 2001/02. Thailand accounts for the bulk of the expected increase in global stocks in 2013/14. At 14.2 million tons, Thailand's 2013/14 ending stocks are up 22 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The large stocks buildup is the result of the Government's paddy pledging program. India's 2013/14 ending stocks are projected to increase 4 percent to a near-record 25.0 million tons, largely due to a record crop. In contrast, ending stocks are projected to decline in 2013/14 in China, Indonesia, the United States, and Vietnam. The global stocks-to-use ratio for 2013/14 is calculated at 22.6 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

Global Rice Trade in 2014 Projected Nearly Unchanged from 2013

Total calendar year 2014 global rice trade is forecast at 38.6 million tons, nearly unchanged from this year, but 0.5 million tons below the 2012 record. Among the major exporters, India's exports are projected to decline 0.5 million tons to 8.5 million based on stronger competition from Thailand and Vietnam. Despite the decline, India's 2014 rice exports are still the second highest on record. Thailand's 2014 exports are projected at 8.5 million tons, up 0.5 million from this year based on expectations that the Government of Thailand will release some Government-held stocks into the global market. Thailand's exports remain well below the 2011 record of 10.65 million tons.

Vietnam is projected to export a record 7.7 million tons of rice in 2014, an increase of 0.3 million tons from 2013. The strong export forecast is based on large supplies and competitive prices. Pakistan's 2014 exports are projected to remain at 3.2 million tons, well below the 2010 record as production remains below levels achieved before 2010/11 when severe flooding reduced production. Finally, U.S. 2014 rice exports are projected to decline 0.2 million tons to 3.2 million tons based on tighter supplies and stronger competition in the global market.

Among the mid-sized exporters, Argentina's 2014 exports are projected to increase 25,000 tons to 625,000 tons—the second highest on record—based on a larger crop. Despite a bumper crop, Brazil's exports are projected to remain at 850,000 tons. Brazil, once a major rice importer, is now a net exporter of rice. In nearby Uruguay, 2014 exports are forecast at 900,000 tons, unchanged from 2013. With a record crop, Guyana is projected to ship a record 325,000 tons of rice in 2014, up 25,000 tons from this year.

Outside South America, Egypt's 2014 exports are projected to remain at 850,000 tons, still below the 2012 record 1.1 million tons. Egypt consumes the bulk of the rice it produces. Finally, Australia's 2014 rice exports are projected at 520,000 tons, up slightly from 2013. The bulk of Australia's rice crop is exported. Burma's 2014 exports are projected at 750,000 tons, unchanged from 2013. Cambodia's 2014 exports are projected to increase slightly to a record 1.0 million tons based on a record crop. Cambodia's rice exports have risen sharply in recent years.

Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to remain the largest rice-importing region in 2014, importing a near-record 11.7 million tons, an increase of 0.5 million from 2013. Imports are projected to be larger in 2014 in Cameroon, Ghana, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, and South Africa. Nigeria's 2014 imports are projected to remain at a record 2.9 million tons, a result of consumption growth outstripping production. The Middle East is projected to import 6.35 million tons of rice in 2014, up about 0.1 million from 2013, with Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen accounting for most of the projected increase. Iran, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia remain the region's largest importers.

In Southeast Asia, 2014 imports are projected at 4.93 million tons, a 5-percent decline from 2013. The Philippines account for most of the projected import decline. At 1.2 million tons, imports by the Philippines in 2014 are down 0.3 million tons from 2103, mostly due to a record crop. Malaysia's 2014 rice imports are projected at a record 1.1 million tons, up 50,000 from this year, despite a record crop. Imports account for a much larger share of consumption in Malaysia than in most other Asian countries. Indonesia's 2014 imports are projected at 1.5 million tons, unchanged from 2013 despite a larger crop.

East Asia's 2014 rice imports are projected at 4.7 million tons, down 5 percent from a year earlier. China's 2014 imports are projected to remain at a record 3.0 million tons, making China the world's largest rice importer. China's rice imports have been especially strong since 2012, a result of much lower prices for imported rice compared with prices for rice grown in China. Also, since 2012/13, rice consumption has exceeded production in China. In contrast, South Korea's 2014 imports are projected to drop 230,000 tons to 410,000 tons based on the timing of its WTO imports. Imports by Japan and Taiwan in 2014 are unchanged from 2013 and are limited to imports agreed to under the WTO.

South Asia's 2014 imports are projected at 1.0 million tons, up 17 percent from a year earlier. Bangladesh accounts for nearly all of the increase. At 430,000 tons, Bangladesh's 2014 imports are up 130,000 tons from 2013. Despite the increase, imports remain a small share of Bangladesh's rice consumption. Imports by other countries in the region are projected to be unchanged from 2013. The region is a large net-exporter of rice.

South America's imports are projected to decline 7 percent to 1.83 million tons. Brazil remains the largest buyer, with imports projected at 700,000 tons in 2014, down 50,000 from this year. Colombia's 2014 rice imports are projected at 400,000 tons, unchanged from the 2013 record. Colombia's imports have grown sharply in recent years, largely due to production problems. Venezuela's 2014 imports remain projected at 370,000 tons and Peru's at 250,000 tons, both down slightly from a year earlier.

The Caribbean is projected to import 1.0 million tons of rice in 2014, down 7 percent from 2013. Cuba accounts for nearly all of the projected decline. At 450,000 tons, Cuba's 2014 imports are 75,000 tons below a year earlier, a result of a larger domestic crop. Haiti's 2014 imports are projected at 400,000 tons, unchanged from a year earlier record. Haiti imports the bulk of its rice consumption. Imports by the remaining islands are much smaller.

Central America is projected to import a record 1.2 million tons, up 2 percent from a year earlier. The region's production cannot match consumption growth. Costa Rica's imports are projected to increase 15,000 tons to 100,000 tons. Honduras is projected to import 115,000 tons in 2014, also up 15,000 tons from this year. In contrast, Nicaragua is projected to reduce imports by 30,000 tons to 65,000 tons in 2014, a response to expectations of another record crop.

Elsewhere in the Western Hemisphere, the United States is projected to import a record 725,000 tons of rice in 2014, up 25,000 from 2013, a result of a smaller crop and expectations of continued growth in demand for aromatic rices from Asia. Mexico's 2014 imports are projected at a record 730,000 tons. Production is declining in Mexico, while consumption continues to grow. EU imports are projected to remain at 1.2 million tons in 2014.

There were several trade revisions for 2013 this month. On the export side, India's 2013 export forecast was raised 1.4 million tons to 9.0 million tons based on a larger crop and recommendations from the USDA Office in New Delhi. This upward revision was partially offset by a 100,000-ton reduction in the U.S. 2013 export forecast to 3.4 million tons, largely based on a smaller 2013/14 crop and expectations of stronger competition from Asian and South American exporters. Pakistan's 2013 export forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 3.2 million tons based on recommendations from the USDA Office in Islamabad. On the import side, China's 2013 import forecast was raised 600,000 tons to a record 3.0 million tons based on a very strong pace of purchases to date. Indonesia's imports were boosted 700,000 tons to 1.5 million tons, based on recommendations from the USDA Office in Jakarta.

Thailand's and Vietnam's Trading Prices Decline; U.S. Prices Increase

Prices for most grades of Thailand's higher and medium-quality white milled rice declined 1-2 percent over the past month, as the Government is speeding up its rice stocks sales. In contrast, prices for aromatic rice increased.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$561 per ton for the week ending May 6, down \$12 from the week ending April 9. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokeners were quoted at \$548 per ton for the week ending May 6, down \$11 from the week ending April 9. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$557 per ton for the week ending May 6, down \$2 from the week ending April 9.

Price quotes for Thailand's premium jasmine rice—an aromatic variety—were quoted at \$1,146 per ton for the week ending May 6, up \$5 from the week ending April 9. Prices for Thailand's brokeners have declined slightly. For the week ending May 6, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent brokeners were quoted at \$520 per ton, down \$15 from the week ending April 9. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the Weekly Rice Price Update, reported by the USDA office in Bangkok.

Price quotes from Vietnam continue to decline, largely a response to a slowing pace of sales in 2013 and large supplies in Asia. For the week ending May 7, prices for

Vietnam's 5-percent double-water-polished with 5-percent broken rice was quoted at \$375 per ton, down \$10 from April 9. Thailand's price quotes for 5-percent broken rice are currently \$173 per ton above quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent double-water-polished milled rice, about the same as a month earlier, making Vietnam a competitively priced source of rice.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice have increased since early April, a result of tighter supplies and continued strong export demand. For the week ending May 7, prices for high-quality Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$661 per ton, up \$53 from April 9. U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$375 per ton for the week ending April 9, unchanged from a month earlier.

Prices for California milled rice for the U.S. market have remained unchanged over the past month. California's package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales remain quoted at \$750 per ton for the week ending May 7, unchanged since late December. Export prices (for 30 kg bags, fob vessel) for California milled rice were reported at \$720 per ton for the week ending May 7, up \$20 from mid-April. The California export market has been supported by strong sales to Northeast Asia. 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*.

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.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

Item	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 2/	2013/14 2/
TOTAL RICE							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	2,761	2,995	3,135	3,636	2,689	2,699	2,611
Harvested	2,748	2,976	3,103	3,615	2,617	2,678	2,590
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	7,219	6,846	7,085	6,725	7,067	7,449	7,317
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	39.3	29.5	30.4	36.5	48.5	41.1	34.1
Production	198.4	203.7	219.9	243.1	184.9	199.5	189.5
Imports	23.9	19.2	19.0	18.3	19.4	21.5	22.5
Total supply	261.6	252.4	269.3	297.9	252.8	262.1	246.1
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	123.2	123.8	120.0	133.2	106.8	N/A	N/A
Seed	3.7	3.9	4.5	3.3	3.3	N/A	N/A
Total domestic use	126.8	127.6	124.5	136.5	110.1	120.0	115.0
Exports	105.3	94.4	108.3	113.0	101.6	108.0	98.0
Rough	37.7	31.6	40.4	35.1	32.7	36.0	36.0
Milled 4/	67.6	62.8	68.0	77.8	68.9	72.0	62.0
Total use	232.1	222.0	232.8	249.5	211.7	228.0	213.0
Ending stocks	29.5	30.4	36.5	48.5	41.1	34.1	33.1
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	12.7	13.7	15.7	19.4	19.4	14.9	15.5
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	12.80	16.80	14.40	12.70	14.50	14.70 to 15.10	14.30 to 15.30
Percent							
Average milling rate	69.88	70.83	71.53	68.86	69.93	70.00	70.25

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 10, 2013.

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

Item	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13 2/	2013/14 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.063	2.365	2.290	2.841	1.794	1.994	N/A
Harvested	2.052	2.350	2.265	2.826	1.739	1.979	N/A
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,980	6,522	6,743	6,486	6,691	7,285	N/A
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	28.5	19.1	20.0	23.0	35.6	24.3	20.4
Production	143.2	153.3	152.7	183.3	116.4	144.2	135.5
Imports	17.7	15.9	16.5	15.8	16.9	19.0	20.0
Total supply	189.4	188.2	189.3	222.2	168.9	187.4	175.9
Domestic use 3/	90.9	100.1	91.9	108.2	77.9	90.0	85.0
Exports	79.4	68.0	74.3	78.3	66.8	77.0	69.0
Total use	170.4	168.1	166.2	186.5	144.7	167.0	154.0
Ending stocks	19.1	20.0	23.0	35.6	24.3	20.4	21.9
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	11.2	11.9	13.9	19.1	16.8	12.2	14.2
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price	12.40	14.90	12.90	11.00	13.40	14.20 to 14.60	13.80 to 14.80
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.698	0.630	0.845	0.795	0.895	0.705	N/A
Harvested	0.696	0.626	0.838	0.789	0.878	0.699	N/A
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,924	8,063	8,010	7,580	7,812	7,914	N/A
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	10.0	9.1	8.0	12.0	10.1	14.7	11.5
Production	55.2	50.5	67.1	59.8	68.6	55.3	54.0
Imports	6.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Total supply 4/	69.4	61.9	78.6	73.1	81.7	72.5	68.0
Domestic use 3/	34.5	27.5	32.5	28.3	32.2	30.0	30.0
Exports	25.8	26.4	34.0	34.6	34.8	31.0	29.0
Total use	60.3	53.9	66.6	63.0	67.0	61.0	59.0
Ending stocks	9.1	8.0	12.0	10.1	14.7	11.5	9.0
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.1	14.9	18.1	16.1	21.9	18.9	15.3
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price /5	14.60	24.80	18.40	18.80	17.10	15.80 to 16.20	15.50 to 16.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.3	2.4	1.4	2.7	2.1	2.1	--

N/A = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1.

2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken.

Thus, total supply of medium/short-grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

5/ 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.

For example, the average difference between the August WASDE SAFP forecast and the final price has averaged \$1.75 per cwt from 2008/09 through 2011/12, with a high of \$3.50 per cwt in 2008/09 and a low of \$0.60 per cwt in 2009/10.

Last updated May 10, 2013.

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

Month	2012/13		2011/12		2010/11	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.60	10,856	13.60	11,434	11.70	10,691
September	14.30	10,630	14.40	12,704	11.00	15,095
October	14.20	14,547	14.90	12,070	11.50	17,131
November	14.40	15,772	15.30	11,404	12.60	16,929
December	14.60	15,163	15.00	14,624	13.90	19,137
January	14.50	18,693	15.20	15,053	14.00	21,806
February	14.80	14,029	14.10	13,555	13.40	14,847
March	15.00	13,775	14.10	14,682	13.00	15,844
April	15.30 1/	N/A	14.40	13,311	13.10	12,727
May			14.10	13,127	12.70	14,227
June			14.20	10,510	12.10	11,317
July			14.50	11,380	12.90	12,369
Average price to date	14.63 2/					
Season average farm price	14.90 3/		14.50		12.70	
Average Marketings		14,183		12,821		15,177
Total volume marketed		113,465		153,854		182,120

N/A = Not available.

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

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

Last updated May 10, 2013.

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

Month	Long-grain				Medium/Short Grain			
	2012/13		2011/12		2012/13		2011/12	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.00	8,176	12.40	9,343	16.60	2,680	18.90	2,091
September	13.80	9,172	13.70	10,310	17.80	1,458	17.60	2,394
October	13.90	11,849	14.10	8,703	15.70	2,698	17.00	3,367
November	14.00	12,784	13.90	7,205	16.00	2,988	17.70	4,199
December	14.10	11,332	13.80	9,947	16.10	3,831	17.50	4,677
January	14.40	13,973	13.60	9,455	15.00	4,720	17.80	5,598
February	14.60	11,895	13.30	9,926	15.80	2,134	16.50	3,629
March	14.70	10,765	13.00	10,050	16.20	3,010	16.50	4,632
April	15.10 1/	N/A	13.30	9,432	16.20 1/	N/A	17.20	3,879
May			13.30	9,698			16.50	3,429
June			13.50	7,129			15.80	3,381
July			13.50	8,037			16.60	3,343
Average to date 2/	14.29				16.16			
Season-average farm price	14.40 3/		13.40		16.00 3/ 4/		17.10	
Average marketings		11,243		9,103		2,940		3,718
Total volume marketed		89,946		109,235		23,519		44,619

N/A = Not available. 1/ Mid-month only. 2/ Simple average. 3/ Forecast.

4/ 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 10, 2013.

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

Month	2012/13		2011/12		2010/11	
	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium/ short
\$ /cwt						
August	11.91	12.13	14.08	14.40	9.58	9.68
September	12.57	12.81	15.09	15.44	10.51	10.62
October	12.72	12.97	15.63	15.99	12.15	12.29
November	12.92	13.17	14.93	15.28	13.40	13.58
December	12.62	12.86	13.90	14.21	14.50	14.67
January	12.35	12.59	12.61	12.88	13.98	14.15
February	11.77	12.43	11.81	12.20	12.68	13.35
March	12.16	12.84	11.52	11.92	12.13	12.76
April	12.18	12.86	11.15	11.54	11.76	12.36
May 2/	12.13	12.80	11.42	11.82	11.58	12.17
June			11.93	12.35	11.78	12.39
July			11.97	12.40	12.49	13.14
Market-year average 1/	12.33	12.75	13.00	13.37	12.21	12.60

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

Source: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (<http://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.
Last updated May 10, 2013.

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

Country or region	2012/13 through March 2013	2011/12 through March 2012	2011/12 market year	2010/11 market year	2009/10 market year	2008/09 market year
1,000 metric tons						
ASIA	423.0	371.2	541.6	529.8	563.9	536.4
China	2.0	2.4	3.6	3.1	3.8	4.0
India	83.3	70.2	110.6	96.5	94.8	74.0
Pakistan	9.0	9.8	15.3	17.3	19.4	16.9
Thailand	273.8	272.8	387.6	393.5	401.0	422.1
Vietnam	52.9	14.0	21.7	15.6	41.6	17.5
Other	2.1	1.9	2.8	3.9	3.4	1.9
EUROPE & FSU	8.5	9.0	14.2	12.5	9.4	7.6
Italy	5.1	5.2	8.2	7.5	6.2	5.7
Spain	2.0	2.8	4.7	3.8	1.6	0.4
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4
Other	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.9
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	23.7	49.6	64.5	42.7	30.4	31.1
Argentina	3.2	1.9	3.4	2.7	2.5	1.1
Brazil	3.6	26.8	30.5	6.3	3.5	3.9
Canada	7.5	11.2	16.3	17.1	15.4	18.0
Mexico	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	6.1	6.1
Uruguay	8.6	8.9	13.2	15.4	2.9	1.7
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
OTHER	1.3	0.6	1.0	3.5	5.5	39.3
Egypt	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	36.6
United Arab Emirates	0.2	0.4	0.5	3.0	4.4	2.2
Other	0.5	0.2	4.2	0.5	0.4	0.5
TOTAL	456.4	430.4	621.3	588.6	609.2	614.3

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 10, 2013.

Table 7--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2012/13 through May 2	2011/12 through May 3	2011/12 market year 1/	2010/11 market year 1/	2009/10 market year 1/	2008/09 market year 1/
1,000 tons						
EUROPE & FSU	39.3	54.8	61.3	101.7	98.3	77.6
European Union	35.9	46.5	52.2	90.3	88.6	71.0
Other Europe	0.8	5.2	5.5	5.3	2.6	3.9
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	2.6	3.1	3.6	6.1	7.1	2.7
NORTHEAST ASIA	543.7	567.2	592.3	473.6	571.3	472.3
Hong Kong	4.3	0.7	2.6	0.6	1.1	0.6
Japan	361.4	362.2	375.5	355.3	388.9	85.0
South Korea	124.4	137.5	148.6	100.6	79.4	386.1
Taiwan	53.6	66.8	65.6	17.1	101.9	0.6
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	420.5	487.0	499.9	641.8	751.5	668.9
Australia	7.6	7.9	10.0	15.8	26.2	27.5
Iraq	0.0	0.0	0.0	114.0	135.1	121.0
Iran	94.2	1.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	31.7
Israel	15.7	22.2	22.4	33.3	45.7	33.4
Jordan	73.7	93.1	93.2	83.0	66.4	86.2
Micronesia	4.2	4.7	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.5
New Zealand	2.2	2.0	3.0	6.5	8.3	4.2
Papua New Guinea	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	37.9	103.2
Saudi Arabia	110.6	107.8	107.1	118.0	108.5	143.6
Singapore	5.4	4.4	5.8	5.3	3.0	3.0
Syria	0.0	21.9	21.9	13.6	15.9	3.1
Turkey	74.7	191.3	189.8	200.3	267.0	22.7
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.2	30.4	35.6	36.6	32.3	83.8
AFRICA	243.7	175.9	179.6	432.4	117.4	131.7
Algeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.9	2.3
Ghana	102.3	95.6	94.0	100.2	43.7	50.9
Guinea--Conakry	3.3	7.1	11.0	5.0	4.8	4.7
Liberia	21.4	31.3	26.7	38.5	8.4	11.1
Libya	89.4	24.4	24.8	152.9	1.1	2.8
Nigeria	18.3	0.0	6.1	52.1	36.6	24.3
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.3
Togo	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	0.0	6.8
Other Africa	8.3	17.1	16.5	7.0	15.4	28.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,785.6	1,522.6	1,785.0	2,058.3	2,142.9	1,972.4
Bahamas	5.4	5.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.8
Brazil	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.0	15.4	0.1
Canada	137.0	144.6	147.7	148.6	166.8	168.9
Colombia	125.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	71.6
Costa Rica	73.2	69.1	58.1	69.7	124.8	153.8
Dominican Republic	1.7	8.9	8.9	7.0	25.2	30.7
El Salvador	68.4	61.8	76.5	77.0	78.5	79.2
Guatemala	63.0	71.8	81.4	69.4	72.6	65.0
Haiti	292.3	207.7	233.4	248.9	226.5	257.0
Honduras	101.1	127.5	140.0	136.8	119.3	150.1
Jamaica	0.9	14.9	11.6	25.5	20.2	26.9
Leeward & Windward Islands	2.8	10.7	10.2	9.4	8.3	9.3
Mexico	677.0	634.4	803.7	848.5	775.1	594.2
Netherlands Antilles	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.4
Nicaragua	39.9	31.1	40.6	142.2	147.0	97.3
Panama	24.3	30.4	59.7	88.2	104.0	9.4
Venezuela	164.3	94.0	94.1	149.6	241.8	243.7
Other Western Hemisphere	4.5	6.1	7.9	6.2	5.9	4.0
UNKNOWN	28.5	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	3,052.7	2,829.9	3,118.0	3,707.7	3,681.4	3,322.9

1/ Total August-July marketing year shipments.

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

Last updated May 10, 2013.

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

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/			Vietnam 7/	
	Southern long grain	Southern long grain	California medium grain	100%	5%	15%	A 1 6/	5%
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	Grade B	Parboiled	Broken	Super	Broken
\$ / metric ton								
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	151	184
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	184	212
2004/05	312	176	405	278	278	265	219	244
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	216	259
2006/07	407	237	538	320	317	302	243	292
2007/08	621	368	694	551	570	334	454	620
2008/09	610	356	1,119	609	616	532	342	456
2009/10	506	316	791	532	544	472	350	397
Aug. 2010	413	240	722	472	489	425	367	410
Sep. 2010	450	265	741	494	522	458	412	458
Oct. 2010	540	327	794	501	533	465	428	468
Nov. 2010	584	320	852	534	543	499	427	493
Dec. 2010	595	309	871	550	536	513	411	496
Jan. 2011	579	319	871	534	528	496	404	480
Feb. 2011	540	330	871	538	532	495	418	469
Mar. 2011	509	307	871	509	506	473	408	455
Apr. 2011	497	283	871	500	501	467	409	475
May 2011	502	280	871	498	500	466	421	476
June 2011	522	288	871	531	522	496	428	463
July 2011	557	314	871	557	553	523	448	506
2010/11	524	298	840	518	522	481	415	471
Aug. 2011	604	338	866	576	579	543	463	555
Sep. 2011	648	373	860	614	617	577	487	568
Oct. 2011	617	366	860	615	602	581	488	573
Nov. 2011	586	348	816	629	609	599	550	554
Dec 2011	549	325	764	608	588	577	548	498
Jan. 2012	526	325	816	557	540	539	515	448
Feb 2012	517	323	816	552	548	NQ	517	426
Mar. 2012	507	315	788	563	576	NQ	526	413
Apr. 2012	507	320	772	554	582	NQ	526	437
May 2012	540	344	780	614	616	NQ	562	426
June 2012	554	345	783	612	607	590	548	415
July 2012	564	349	788	587	576	566	520	408
2011/12	560	339	809	590	587	572	521	477
Aug. 2012	576	366	799	579	586	555	509	433
Sep. 2012	590	374	794	579	591	551	512	455
Oct. 2012	593	365	785	571	586	539	519	450
Nov. 2012	595	360	783	573	590	535	523	449
Dec. 2012	595	360	772	569	566	535	521	414
Jan. 2013	607	360	750	575	573	540	530	405
Feb. 2013	621	370	750	575	574	542	534	400
Mar. 2013	632	371	750	573	564	536	533	399
Apr. 2013 8/	644	375	750	571	553	535	530	383
May 2013 9/	661	375	750	561	552	525	515	375
2012/13 9/	611	368	768	573	574	539	523	416

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent broken, 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 broken, 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 broken, 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).

Last update May 10, 2013.

Table 9--Global rice producers: monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

Country	2011/12		2012/13 2/			2013/14 2/			
	May 2013	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons					1,000 metric tons			
Afghanistan	338	350	460	110	122	--	460	--	0
Argentina	1,008	975	962	-13	-46	--	1,040	--	78
Australia	678	800	800	0	122	--	730	--	-70
Bangladesh	33,700	34,000	34,000	0	300	--	34,200	--	200
Brazil	7,888	8,160	8,160	0	272	--	8,500	--	340
Burma	10,816	10,750	10,666	-84	-150	--	11,000	--	334
Cambodia	4,268	4,600	4,600	0	332	--	4,900	--	300
China	140,700	143,000	143,000	0	2,300	--	144,000	--	1,000
Colombia	1,250	1,170	1,170	0	-80	--	1,180	--	10
Cote d'Ivoire	456	566	500	-66	44	--	600	--	100
Cuba	370	310	310	0	-60	--	350	--	40
Dominican Republic	573	510	510	0	-63	--	560	--	50
Ecuador	625	775	775	0	150	--	790	--	15
Egypt	4,250	4,700	4,675	-25	425	--	4,850	--	175
European Union-27	2,105	2,119	2,101	-18	-4	--	2,107	--	6
Ghana	276	276	292	16	16	--	276	--	-16
Guinea	1,097	1,135	1,110	-25	13	--	1,135	--	25
Guyana	402	420	420	0	18	--	423	--	3
India	105,310	101,000	104,000	3,000	-1,310	--	108,000	--	4,000
Indonesia	36,500	37,500	37,500	0	1,000	--	37,700	--	200
Iran	1,550	1,550	1,550	0	0	--	1,584	--	34
Japan	7,646	7,756	7,756	0	110	--	7,720	--	-36
Korea, North	1,600	1,740	1,740	0	140	--	1,740	--	0
Korea, South	4,224	4,006	4,006	0	-218	--	4,220	--	214
Laos	1,395	1,475	1,475	0	80	--	1,500	--	25
Liberia	291	180	297	117	6	--	300	--	3
Madagascar	2,752	2,560	2,560	0	-192	--	2,300	--	-260
Malaysia	1,690	1,700	1,700	0	10	--	1,750	--	50
Mali	1,130	1,430	1,310	-120	180	--	1,350	--	40
Mexico	113	131	131	0	18	--	125	--	-6
Mozambique	176	182	222	40	46	--	182	--	-40
Nepal	2,970	3,000	3,000	0	30	--	3,000	--	0
Nigeria	2,877	2,850	2,370	-480	-507	--	3,100	--	730
Pakistan	6,200	6,000	6,000	0	-200	--	6,200	--	200
Peru	1,837	2,100	2,099	-1	262	--	2,100	--	1
Philippines	10,700	11,350	11,350	0	650	--	11,700	--	350
Russia	686	684	684	0	-2	--	700	--	16
Sierra Leone	746	693	819	126	73	--	693	--	-126
Sri Lanka	3,138	2,650	2,675	25	-463	--	2,760	--	85
Taiwan	1,172	1,161	1,160	-1	-12	--	1,160	--	0
Tanzania	964	990	990	0	26	--	990	--	0
Thailand	20,460	20,200	20,200	0	-260	--	21,100	--	900
Turkey	502	483	483	0	-19	--	470	--	-13
Uganda	142	151	143	-8	1	--	151	--	8
United States	5,866	6,334	6,334	0	468	--	6,038	--	-296
Uruguay	997	1,008	1,008	0	11	--	1,008	--	0
Venezuela	380	385	385	0	5	--	385	--	0
Vietnam	27,152	27,650	27,650	0	498	--	27,850	--	200
Subtotal	461,966	463,515	466,108	2,593	4,142	--	474,977	--	8,869
Others	3,842	4,086	4,111	25	269	--	4,284	--	173
World total	465,808	467,601	470,219	2,618	4,411	--	479,261	--	9,042

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

	2012	2013 1/				2014 1/			
	May 2013	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
1,000 metric tons (milled basis)									
Argentina	608	600	600	0	-8	--	625	--	25
Australia	449	500	500	0	51	--	520	--	20
Brazil	1,105	850	850	0	-255	--	850	--	0
Burma	690	750	750	0	60	--	750	--	0
Cambodia	800	975	975	0	175	--	1,000	--	25
China	267	300	300	0	33	--	200	--	-100
Ecuador	63	50	50	0	-13	--	75	--	25
Egypt	600	850	850	0	250	--	850	--	0
European Union-27	197	235	200	-35	3	--	200	--	0
Guinea	80	80	80	0	0	--	80	--	0
Guyana	285	300	300	0	15	--	325	--	25
India	10,250	7,600	9,000	1,400	-1,250	--	8,500	--	-500
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	--	200	--	0
Korea, South	2	2	2	0	0	--	2	--	0
Pakistan	3,399	3,300	3,200	-100	-199	--	3,200	--	0
Paraguay	262	200	250	50	-12	--	250	--	0
Peru	50	100	100	0	50	--	60	--	-40
Russia	281	210	210	0	-71	--	230	--	20
Thailand	6,945	8,000	8,000	0	1,055	--	8,500	--	500
Turkey	99	80	60	-20	-39	--	50	--	-10
Uganda	30	35	35	0	5	--	35	--	0
United States	3,326	3,500	3,400	-100	74	--	3,200	--	-200
Uruguay	1,056	900	900	0	-156	--	900	--	0
Venezuela	150	200	150	-50	0	--	75	--	-75
Vietnam	7,717	7,400	7,400	0	-317	--	7,700	--	300
Subtotal	38,957	37,217	38,362	1,145	-595	--	38,377	--	15
Other	259	215	240	25	-20	--	260	--	20
World total	39,150	37,432	38,602	1,170	-548	--	38,637	--	35
U.S. Share	8.4%	9.4%	8.8%	--	--	--	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 10, 2013.

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

	2012	2013 1/				2014 1/			
	May 2013	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	April 2013	May 2013	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)					1,000 tons (milled basis)			
Afghanistan	233	260	190	-70	-43	--	200	--	10
Australia	135	100	100	0	-35	--	110	--	10
Bangladesh	53	300	300	0	247	--	430	--	130
Brazil	732	750	750	0	18	--	700	--	-50
Cameroon	450	400	450	50	0	--	475	--	25
Canada	344	340	340	0	-4	--	350	--	10
China	2,900	2,400	3,000	600	100	--	3,000	--	0
Colombia	330	400	400	0	70	--	350	--	-50
Costa Rica	84	70	85	15	1	--	100	--	15
Cote d'Ivoire	1,450	1,150	1,150	0	-300	--	1,100	--	-50
Cuba	330	525	525	0	195	--	450	--	-75
Egypt	292	50	50	0	-242	--	25	--	-25
European Union	1,306	1,400	1,200	-200	-106	--	1,200	--	0
Ghana	576	600	550	-50	-26	--	575	--	25
Guinea	340	340	340	0	0	--	350	--	10
Haiti	372	400	400	0	28	--	400	--	0
Honduras	111	100	100	0	-11	--	115	--	15
Hong Kong	415	425	425	0	10	--	420	--	-5
Indonesia	1,960	800	1,500	700	-460	--	1,500	--	0
Iran	1,700	1,700	1,500	-200	-200	--	1,450	--	-50
Iraq	1,478	1,450	1,400	-50	-78	--	1,400	--	0
Japan	650	700	700	0	50	--	700	--	0
Jordan	220	165	180	15	-40	--	200	--	20
Korea, North	61	75	60	-15	-1	--	60	--	0
Korea, South	238	640	640	0	402	--	410	--	-230
Liberia	213	230	210	-20	-3	--	230	--	20
Libya	230	240	240	0	10	--	260	--	20
Malaysia	1,085	1,050	1,050	0	-35	--	1,100	--	50
Mexico	680	725	725	0	45	--	730	--	5
Mozambique	412	375	400	25	-12	--	420	--	20
Nicaragua	81	90	90	0	9	--	65	--	-25
Niger	275	280	280	0	5	--	280	--	0
Nigeria	3,400	2,700	2,900	200	-500	--	2,900	--	0
Philippines	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0	--	1,200	--	-300
Russia	194	200	200	0	6	--	220	--	20
Saudi Arabia	1,193	1,225	1,225	0	32	--	1,250	--	25
Senegal	1,200	1,000	1,000	0	-200	--	1,000	--	0
Sierra Leone	230	100	220	120	-10	--	325	--	105
Singapore	359	350	350	0	-9	--	360	--	10
South Africa	870	950	950	0	80	--	975	--	25
Syria	250	260	250	-10	0	--	250	--	0
Taiwan	125	130	126	-4	1	--	126	--	0
Thailand	600	600	600	0	0	--	600	--	0
Turkey	271	300	300	0	29	--	350	--	50
United Arab Emirates	430	440	440	0	10	--	450	--	10
United States	640	700	700	0	60	--	725	--	25
Venezuela	375	300	400	100	25	--	410	--	10
Vietnam	100	100	100	0	0	--	100	--	0
Yemen	420	425	425	0	5	--	450	--	25
Subtotal	31,893	29,810	31,016	1,206	-877	--	30,846	--	-170
Other countries 2/	7,257	7,622	7,586	-36	329	--	7,791	--	205
World total	39,150	37,432	38,602	1,170	-548	--	38,637	--	35

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 10, 2013.