Rice Outlook

Economic Research Service U.S. Department of Agriculture

February 10, 2011 RCS-11B text and tables

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

U.S. 2010/11 Export Forecast Lowered to 116.0 Million Cwt

There were no supply side revisions this month. Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 remain projected at 297.8 million cwt, almost 11 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. In 2010/11, a record crop and larger carryin more than offset a decline in imports.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2010/11 is projected at 245.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million from last month's forecast—due to a lower export forecast, but still 5 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. The total export forecast for 2010/11 was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 116.0 million cwt. By class, long-grain accounted for all of the downward revision. Both the milled-rice and rough-rice export forecasts were lowered 0.5 million cwt. Total domestic and residual use of rice remains projected at a record 129.0 million cwt, more than 5 percent above a year earlier. Part of the increase is due to historically low 2010/11 milling rates caused by extreme summer heat in much of the Delta.

The 2010/11 U.S. ending stocks' forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 52.8 million cwt, 44 percent above a year earlier and the largest ending stocks since 1985/86. The midpoint of the 2010/11 long-grain season-average price remains unchanged at \$11.00 per cwt. The mid-point of the medium/short-grain season average price was lowered 50 cents to \$17.00. Price ranges for both classes of rice were narrowed to 50 cents from \$1.00. In January, NASS reported revisions for monthly cash prices and marketings for 2009/10.

Global rice production in 2010/11 is forecast at a record 451.7 million tons (milled basis), down about 0.7 million tons from last month's forecast, but still more than 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Production estimates were lowered this month for Indonesia, Sri Lanka, the Philippines, and Japan; while they were increased for Cambodia, Uruguay, Brazil, and Australia. The global ending stocks forecast for 2010/11 was reduced nearly 500,000 tons this month to 93.9 million tons, down less than 1 percent from 2009/10. The global stocks-to-use ratio declined slightly this month to 20.8 percent and remains below the 2009/10 ratio of 21.6 percent.

The global rice export forecast for 2011 was raised 350,000 tons this month to 30.7 million tons, still down from 2010. Export forecasts were raised for Cambodia, Uruguay, Australia, and Brazil; but lowered for the U.S. Import forecasts for 2011 were raised for Indonesia, Bangladesh, and Vietnam; but lowered for the Philippines, Mexico, and the U.S.

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have increased 2 to 4 percent from the second week of January. Tight exportable supplies due to recent large sales to Indonesia and Sub-Saharan Africa and a strengthening Thai baht caused the increase in quoted prices. In contrast, Vietnam's price quotes have declined slightly in recent weeks. Price quotes for U.S. long-grain milled rice have continued their slide over the past month, with large domestic supplies and some quality concerns weighing heavily on the market. Prices for California rice remained strong over the past month, partly due to strong sales.

DOMESTIC OUTLOOK

U.S. 2010/11 Total Rice Supplies Projected To Be a Record 297.8 Million Cwt

There were no supply side revisions this month. Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 remain projected at 297.8 million cwt, almost 11 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. In 2010/11, a record crop and bigger carryin more than offset weaker imports. By class, long-grain accounts for all of the year-to-year increase in total supplies. Long-grain supplies are forecast at a record 221.9 million cwt, 17 percent larger than a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain total supplies are forecast at 74.4 million cwt, more than 5 percent below a year earlier.

Beginning stocks of all-rice remain estimated at 36.7 million cwt, 20 percent larger than a year earlier. The 2010/11 long-grain carryin remains estimated at 23.2 million cwt, up 15 percent from a year earlier. The medium/short-grain carryin remains estimated at 12.1 million cwt, 50 percent larger than last year and the highest since 2005/06.

Total imports for 2010/11 remain forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 5 percent below a year earlier and the third consecutive year of a decline in imports. Long-grain imports are projected at 15.5 million cwt, 6 percent below a year earlier. Through November, shipments from India and Vietnam were well behind last year's pace. Thailand supplies the bulk of U.S. long-grain imports, with its premium jasmine rice accounting for nearly all of its shipments to the United States. U.S. imports of rice from Thailand have declined in recent years. Basmati rice from India and Pakistan—also a premium aromatic—accounts for most of the remaining U.S. long-grain imports. Medium/short-grain imports remain projected at 2.5 million cwt, slightly below last year and well below the 2006/07 record of 6.3 million cwt.

In 2010/11, the U.S. harvested 243.1 million cwt of rice, almost 11 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest U.S. crop on record. The production increase is the result of a 16.5 percent increase in harvested area to 3.62 million acres, the second highest on record.

In contrast, the average field yield of 6,725 pounds was 360 pounds below a year earlier and the lowest average U.S. field yield since 2005/06. This year's low field yield is primarily due to an extremely hot summer in much of the South and delayed plantings, a cool summer, and a rainy fall in California. The extremely hot summer is also largely responsible for low milling rates in the South. At an estimated 67.5 percent, the 2010/11 all-rice milling rate is the lowest since at least 1960/61. For an explanation of how milling rates are derived, please see *Box: USDA's Milling rates based on samples of rice under loan in FSA Warehouses* on page 11 of this report.

Long-grain accounts for all of the U.S. production increase in 2010/11. At 183.3 million cwt, the U.S. long-grain crop is 20 percent above a year earlier and the largest long-

grain crop on record. The bumper crop is the result of a 25-percent increase in harvested area to a record 2.83 million acres. In contrast, the long-grain average field yield of 6,486 pounds per acre is 4 percent below last year and the lowest since 2005/06.

The U.S. medium/short-grain crop of 59.8 million cwt is 11 percent below a year earlier, a result of both reduced plantings and a weaker yield. At 789,000 acres, combined medium/short-grain harvested area is 6 percent below a year earlier. The South accounts for almost all of the decline in U.S. medium/short-grain area. The medium/short-grain average yield of 7,580 pounds per acre is 5 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2006/07. California typically produces more than two-thirds of the U.S. medium/short-grain rice crop.

Harvested area was higher in 2010/11 in all reported States except California, with harvested area record-high in Arkansas and Missouri. In contrast, yields declined from a year earlier in all reported States except Mississippi. Crops were larger in all reported States in 2010/11 except California, with record crops harvested in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri.

U.S. 2010/11 Long-Grain Export Forecast Lowered 1.0 Million Cwt to 78.0 Million Cwt

Total use of U.S. rice in 2010/11 is projected at 245.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million from last month's forecast—a result of a lower export forecast, but still 5 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. By class, long-grain accounts for all of this month's downward revision in total use. At 179.0 million cwt, long-grain total use is down 1.0 million cwt from last month's forecast, but almost 8 percent larger than a year earlier and the second-highest on record. Medium/short-grain total use remains forecast at 66.0 million cwt, almost 1 percent below a year earlier.

Total domestic and residual use of all-rice remains projected at a record 129.0 million cwt for 2010/11, more than 5 percent above a year earlier. Part of the year-to-year increase is due to the historically low 2010/11 milling rate. In addition, because of the large size of the crop, unreported losses in transporting, handling, and processing will likely be higher than in previous years. These unreported "residual" uses are included in total domestic and residual use.

By class, long-grain domestic disappearance is projected at a record 101.0 million cwt, 11 percent above a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain domestic disappearance is projected at 28.0 million cwt, 12 percent below 2009/10. The projected decline in medium/short-grain domestic disappearance in 2010/11 is largely based on some switching by processors from medium/short-grain rice to lower-priced long-grain rice.

Total exports of U.S. rice in 2010/11 are projected at 116.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from last month, but still 5 percent larger than a year earlier. By type, U.S. roughrice exports are projected at 43.0 million cwt, down 0.5 million from last month's forecast, but almost 6 percent above a year earlier and still the highest on record. The downward revision was based on a slower-than-expected pace of sales to Central and South America. Latin America is the primary market for U.S. rough-rice exports.

U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough basis) are projected at 73.0 million cwt, 0.5 million cwt below last month's forecast, but still 5 percent above a year earlier. The slight downward revision was largely based on a slower-than-expected pace of shipments to Sub-Saharan Africa. North Africa, especially Libya, accounts for much of the expected year-to-year increase in U.S. milled rice exports in 2010/11.

By class, U.S. long-grain exports are projected at 78.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from last month, but still almost 4 percent larger than a year earlier. The downward revision was largely based on weaker-than-expected sales to several Western Hemisphere markets. On an annual basis, Sub-Saharan Africa accounts for most of the expected increase in U.S. long-grain exports in 2010/11. U.S. sales and shipments to Sub-Saharan Africa were strong early in the 2010/11 market year when, the U.S. price difference over Asian competitors was quite small.

Combined medium/short-grain exports remain projected at a record 38.0 million cwt, 9 percent larger than a year earlier. Libya accounts for most of the year-to-year increase in U.S. medium/short-grain exports. This market had previously been supplied primarily by Egypt. Expanded shipments of medium/short-grain rice from Australia, due to a forecast sharp production increase, are not expected until late in the U.S. 2010/11 market year.

U.S. 2010/11 Ending Stocks Are Forecast To Be the Highest Since 1985/86

U.S. ending stocks in 2010/11 are projected at 52.8 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from last month's forecast and 44 percent above a year earlier. These are the largest ending stocks since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 21.5 percent, well above the 15.8 percent in 2009/10 and highest since 1992/93.

By class, the 2010/11 long-grain carryout was raised 1.0 million cwt to 42.9 million cwt, almost 86 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 24.0 percent, up from 13.9 percent last year and also the highest since 1985/86.

The medium/short-grain carryout remains estimated at 8.4 million cwt, 31 percent below a year earlier. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 12.7 percent, well below the 2009/10 ratio of 18.1 percent and the lowest since at least 1982/83 when

USDA first reported supply and use estimates by class. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use situation indicates upward price pressure for the remainder of the 2010/11 market year. Stocks of brokens, included in the total stocks estimate, are not reported by class.

U.S. Medium/Short-grain Season-Average Farm Price Forecast Lowered to \$16.75-\$17.25 per Cwt

The 2010/11 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$10.75-\$11.25 per cwt, with the mid-point unchanged from last month. On a year-to-year basis, the long-grain SAFP is down from a revised \$12.90 in 2009/10. The projected decline in U.S. long-grain prices in 2010/11 is primarily based on record U.S. supplies, quality concerns regarding rice harvested in the U.S. Delta, and expectations that global prices will decline later in the market year.

The combined medium/short-grain 2010/11 U.S. SAFP is projected at \$16.75-\$17.25 per cwt, down 25 cents on the low end and down 75 cents on the high end compared with last month's forecast. The downward revision is based on NASS-reported monthly cash prices through mid-January and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the market year. The 2010/11 medium/short-grain SAFP is below the 2009/10 revised SAFP of \$18.40. The U.S. is likely to face some competition from Australia late in the 2010/11 market. Australia's 2010/11 crop is projected to be the largest since 2005/06, allowing the country to return as a major exporter of medium/short-grain rice.

Last month, NASS reported a mid-January 2011 cash price for long-grain rice of \$11.90 per cwt, up 60 cents from the revised December price and the highest since June. The December price was raised 20 cents from the preliminary estimate to \$11.30 per cwt. For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-January NASS price was reported at \$15.70 per cwt, down 30 cents from the revised December price and the lowest since July 2008. The December medium/short-grain rough-rice cash price was lowered \$1.30 per cwt from the mid-month estimate to \$16.00 per cwt. This month NASS made revisions of 2009/10 monthly cash prices and marketings. The revised estimates are reported in Table 4 of this report.

INTERNATIONAL RICE MARKET

Global Rice Production Is Forecast at a Record 451.7 Million Tons in 2010/11

Global rice production in 2010/11 is forecast at a record 451.7 million tons (milled basis), down 700,000 tons from last month's forecast, but still more than 2 percent larger than a year earlier.

The largest upward revision this month was for Cambodia, whose 2010/11 production estimate was raised 220,000 tons to 5.0 million tons based on preliminary crop estimates from the Government of Cambodia. Although dry conditions early in the marketing year hampered the development of the country's smaller dry-season crop, expanded area and improved conditions during the main-season crop pushed both average yields and harvested area to record levels.

All remaining upward revisions were for Southern Hemisphere rice producers whose rice crops have already been planted. Uruguay's production estimate was raised 75,000 tons this month to a record 1.0 million tons based on a higher area estimate. Uruguay's crop is almost entirely irrigated. Brazil's 2010/11 production forecast was raised 50,000 tons this month to 8.5 million tons based on a higher yield estimate. In contrast to abnormally wet conditions in 2009/10, dry weather this year in the country's main growing region of Rio Grande do Sul around planting time helped Brazil's producers get the crop in the ground early, which should result in a record yield. Finally, Australia's 2010/11 production estimate was raised by 36,000 tons this month to 608,000 tons based on a higher area estimate reported by the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Canberra. This is Australia's largest rice crop since 2005/06.

These upward revisions were more than offset by several reductions. The largest of these was for Indonesia, whose 2010/11 production estimate was reduced by 500,000 tons to 37.5 million tons. The U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Jakarta reported that higher than normal rainfall on Java continues to contribute to pest, disease, and rodent damage in the crop, reducing field yields. Additionally, the current crop is on track to be harvested in March during a period of high rainfall, which is expected to cause lower than average milling rates.

Widespread flooding in Sri Lanka motivated a reduction in that country's 2010/11 production estimate this month, down 300,000 tons to 2.5 million tons. Substantial losses in both harvested area and yield due to the flooding are expected. USDA will continue to monitor the situation there and provide a more detailed estimate as additional information becomes available.

Elsewhere in Asia, the 2010/11 production estimate for the Philippines was reduced by 150,000 tons to 10.4 million tons. This reduction was based on recent estimates from the Philippines' Bureau of Agricultural Statistics regarding the country's July-December harvest, for which both area and yield were lower than expected. Coupled with USDA's

forecast for the January-June harvest, total marketing year 2010/11 production is lower than previously estimated.

Japan's 2010/11 production estimate was reduced this month by 130,000 tons to 7.7 million tons based on final production statistics from the Government of Japan. A decrease in the yield estimate more than offset a slight increase in area. Rice production in Japan has been nearly stable since 2008/09 after declining for four decades, a result of declining per capita consumption and rising production cost. Smaller production reductions were also made this month for Mexico and Nicaragua.

Global production for 2009/10 remains virtually unchanged this month at 440.9 million tons, with upward revisions nearly offsetting reductions. The only increase this month was for Sri Lanka, whose 2009/10 production estimate was increased by 84,000 tons to a record 2.7 million tons based on data from the Government of Sri Lanka. This increase was offset by a reduction for Argentina, whose 2009/10 production estimate was lowered by 100,000 tons to 706,000 tons. This reduction was made based on new information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Buenos Aires. Smaller reductions were made for Mexico and Nicaragua based on final crop data from the Ministry of Agriculture in each country.

The global disappearance forecast for 2010/11 was reduced this month by 500,000 tons to 452.3 million tons – still the highest on record. Reductions for Cambodia, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka and were partially offset by increases for Bangladesh and Indonesia. The global ending stocks forecast for 2010/11 was reduced nearly 500,000 tons this month to 93.9 million tons, down less than 1 percent from 2009/10. Increased ending stocks forecasts for Argentina, Australia, and the United States were more than offset by reductions for Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand. The global stocks-to-use ratio declined slightly this month to 20.8 percent and remains below the 2009/10 ratio of 21.6 percent.

Global 2011 Rice Trade Forecast Raised to 30.7 Million Tons

Cambodia's export forecast was raised 350,000 tons this month to a record 1.2 million tons. This increase in exports was based entirely on an upward production revision for 2010/11. Since the country is self-sufficient in rice, the additional supplies are expected to enter the export market. Cambodia exports the bulk of its rice to neighboring Vietnam.

Smaller upward trade revisions were made for several Southern Hemisphere exporters – all based on higher 2010/11 estimates. Uruguay's 2011 export forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 850,000 tons, Australia's forecast was raised 25,000 tons to 350,000 tons, and Brazil's forecast was raised 25,000 tons to 600,000 tons.

These increases were partially offset by a reduction in the U.S. export forecast. U.S. exports for 2011 were reduced this month by 100,000 tons to 3.4 million tons. This revision was primarily based on reduced U.S. competitiveness in the global long-grain milled rice market and a recent slowing of U.S. sales.

Large purchases by major importers resulted in several import revisions this month. Indonesia's 2011 import forecast was raised 800,000 tons to 1.75 million tons based on a recent purchase by the Government's food distribution agency, Bulog. Additionally, Bangladesh's import forecast was raised 200,000 tons to 600,000 tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. While Bangladesh has recently made large purchases from both India and Vietnam, it is likely that only one of these sales will actually ship due to Bangladesh's current fiscal situation. The last large increase was for Vietnam, whose import estimate was raised 100,000 tons to 600,000 tons based on a larger crop in neighboring Cambodia. Because Cambodia lacks sufficient milling capacity, much of that country's rice surplus production is shipped to Vietnam for milling.

These increases were partially offset by a 500,000-ton reduction in the Philippine import forecast to 1.5 million tons. This decrease was made based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Manila. Smaller 2011 import adjustments were made this month for Mexico and the United States.

Trade for calendar year 2010 was raised 625,000 tons this month to 31.0 million tons, mostly on near-year-end shipment data for some of the world's largest rice exporters. Thailand's 2010 export estimate was increased 200,000 tons this month to 9.0 million tons based on near-final trade data from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Bangkok. Pakistan's 2010 export estimate was also raised 200,000 tons to 4.0 million tons based on preliminary export statistics from the Government of Pakistan. The 2010 export estimate for Cambodia was raised 150,000 tons to 1.0 million tons based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. Uruguay's export estimate was increased 50,000 tons to 750,000 tons based on that country's export pace-to-date. Smaller export estimate increases were made for Brazil and Burma.

These increases were slightly offset by a 50,000-ton reduction in Argentina's export estimate to 450,000 tons based on shipment data through October.

On the importer side, Sri Lanka's import estimate was increased by 75,000 tons to 125,000 tons based on import data from the Government of Sri Lanka. North Korea's import estimate for 2010 was increased by 40,000 tons to 90,000 tons based on final export data from the Government of China. Smaller upward adjustments were made for Angola, Costa Rica, Iraq, and South Korea.

Import estimate reductions were also made based on near-year-end data for calendar year 2010. Bangladesh's 2010 imports were reduced 90,000 tons to 660,000 tons

based on the recommendation of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. Smaller import reductions were made for Brazil, Japan, and Senegal.

Thailand's Trading Prices Increase as Exportable Supplies Tighten

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have increased 2 to 4 percent from the second week of January. Tight exportable supplies due to recent large sales commitments with Indonesia and Sub-Saharan Africa and a strengthening Thai baht caused the increase in quoted prices.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$544 per ton for the week ending February 7, up 3 percent from the week ending January 10. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at \$529 per ton for the week ending February 7, up 3 percent from the week ending January 10. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$537 per ton for the week ending February 7, up 2 percent from the week ending January 10.

Prices were also up for Thailand's lower quality rice varieties. For the week ending February 7, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent brokens were quoted at \$417 per ton, up 4 percent from the week ending January 10. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. Post in Bangkok.

In contrast, Vietnam's price quotes have softened slightly in recent weeks. For the week ending February 8, prices for 5-percent brokens were quoted at \$475 per ton – down \$10 per ton from the week ending January 11. This reduction in Vietnam's quotes – combined with the increase in Thai quotes – has increased the premium for Thai rice to \$69, compared with a difference of \$44 last month.

Price quotes for U.S. long-grain milled rice have continued their slide over the past month, with large domestic supplies and some quality concerns weighing heavily on the market. For the week ending February 8, prices for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$540 per ton, down \$44 from the week ending January 11. This reduction in U.S. price quotes has reduced the U.S. premium (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price) over similar grades of Thai rice to \$11 per ton, compared with \$70 per ton a month ago. Conversely, U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) was quoted at \$330 per ton for the week ending February 8, up \$20 from the week ending January 11.

Prices for California rice have remained strong over the past month, with California's package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales quoted at \$871 per ton for the week ending February 8, unchanged from the week ending January 11. Export price quotes (for 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are also unchanged from the week ending January 11, quoted at \$875 per ton. Large commitments for California rice to Libya,

Japan, and South Korea continue to support California's prices. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled rice prices, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly Creed Rice Market Report.

Box: USDA's milling rates based on samples of rice under loan in FSA Warehouses

USDA's U.S. average milling rate for all-rice is based on actual milling rates of samples of long-, medium-, and short-grain rice that is put under loan in FSA Warehouses in each rice-growing state. Both a head-rice milling rate (for kernels that are not broken during milling) and a milling rate for kernels that are broken during milling are calculated. The head-rice milling rate is calculated by dividing the quantity of head-rice produced by the quantity of rough-rice milled. Similarly, the milling rate for brokens is calculated by dividing the quantity of brokens produced during the milling process by the amount of rough-rice milled.

The class and State milling rates are weighted by production from each state and then aggregated to provide a national average head-rice and brokens milling rate for each August-July U.S. market year. The sum of the two rates is the total milling rate that is used by USDA in to convert any milled rice quantity—such as exports or stocks of milled rice—to a rough-rice equivalent basis. This total rate is reported in the U.S. rice supply and use balance sheet in the WASDE. Milling rates are revised by USDA during the market year as more rice is harvested and available for sample milling. The U.S. brown-rice milling rate is assumed to be 80 percent each year for each State and all classes of rice. Unlike fully milled rice, brown rice retains the bran layer. U.S. rice imports are assigned a 70 percent milling rate for fully milled rice and an 80 percent each vear regardless of class or source.

Contact Information Katherine Baldwin Nathan Childs

(202) 694-5326 kbaldwin@ers.usda.gov (202) 694-5292 nchilds@ers.usda.gov

The full issue of *Rice Outlook* will be released within 4 business days. Rice Outlook is issued 12 times a year by the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20036-5831. Electronic release only. 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. Call the USDA Order Desk at 1-800-999-6779.

TABLES:

Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use

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

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

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

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

- Table 6- U.S. commercial rice imports
- Table 7- U.S. commercial rice exports
- Table 8- U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes
- Table 9- Global rice producers: 2008/09-2010/11 monthly revisions and annual changes
- Table 10- Global rice exporters, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes
- Table 11- Global rice importers, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes

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

Item	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 2/				
TOTAL RICE			М	illion acres							
Area:											
Planted	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.135	3.636				
Harvested	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.103	3.615				
			Pounds p	er harvested a	cre						
Yield	6,988	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	7,085	6,725				
	Million cwt										
Beginning stocks	23.8	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	36.7				
Production	232.4	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	219.9	243.1				
Imports	13.2	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.2	19.0	18.0				
Total supply	269.4	277.8	258.3	261.7	252.6	269.4	297.8				
Food, industrial,											
& residual 3/	116.9	114.4	123.2	121.8	122.5	118.1					
Seed	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.5					
Total domestic use	121.1	117.9	126.6	125.5	126.4	122.6	129.0				
Exports	110.4	116.8	92.3	106.6	95.6	110.2	116.0				
Rough	33.8	33.4	32.1	37.7	31.6	40.8	43.0				
Milled 4/	76.6	83.4	60.1	69.0	64.0	69.4	73.0				
Total use	231.5	234.7	218.9	232.1	222.0	232.7	245.0				
Ending stocks	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	36.7	52.8				
				Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.4	18.4	18.0	12.8	13.8	15.8	21.5				
				\$/cwt							
Average farm							12.15 to				
price 5/	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.80	16.80	14.40	12.65				
A				Percent							
Average milling rate	69.10	68.38	68.98	68.33	69.25	69.36	67.50				

N/A = not available. 1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough-rice equivalent. 5/ Market-year weighted average. Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA. Updated February 10, 2011.

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

ltem	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 2/
LONG GRAIN:			N	fillion acres			
Planted	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	2.290	2.841
Harvested	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	2.265	2.826
			Pounds	per harvested a	cre		
Yield	6,630	6,479	6,727	6,980 Million cwt	6,522	6,743	6,486
Beginning stocks	10.4	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	23.2
Production	170.4	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	152.7	183.3
Imports	10.5	12.3	14.2	17.7	15.9	16.5	15.5
Total supply	191.4	212.2	194.1	189.5	188.2	189.3	221.9
Domestic use 3/	83.6	85.9	92.4	90.0	99.4	90.8	101.0
Exports	84.9	93.6	73.1	80.4	68.8	75.4	78.0
Total use	168.5	179.4	165.5	170.4	168.1	166.2	179.0
Ending stocks	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	23.2	42.9
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.5	18.3	17.3	11.2	11.9	13.9	24.0
							10.75-
Average farm price	7.34	7.30	9.47	12.40	14.90	12.90	11.25
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:			N	fillion acres			
Planted	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	0.845	0.795
Harvested	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	0.838	0.789
			Pounds	per harvested a	cre		
Yield	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	8,010	7,580
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	12.4	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	12.1
Production	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	67.1	59.8
Imports	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	2.5	2.5
Total supply 4/	76.8	64.7	63.4	70.8	61.9	78.7	74.4
Domestic use 3/	37.5	32.0	34.2	35.5	27.0	31.8	28.0
Exports	25.5	23.2	19.1	26.2	26.9	34.8	38.0
Total use	63.0	55.3	53.4	61.7	53.9	66.6	66.0
Ending stocks	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	12.1	8.4
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.0	17.1	18.8	14.7	14.9	18.1	12.7
							16.75-
Average farm price	7.29	9.49	12.10	14.60	24.80	18.40	17.25
Ending stocks							
difference 1/	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.5

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

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.

Updated February 10, 2011.

 $^{2/\}operatorname{Projected.}\ 3/\operatorname{Includes}\ residual.\ 4/\operatorname{Accounts}\ for\ the\ difference\ in\ beginning\ and\ ending\ stocks\ of\ brokens.$

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

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

	2010/11		2009	/10	2008/09		
Month	\$/cwt 1	,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	
August	11.60	11,168	14.90	10,503	17.90	8,956	
September	11.10	15,095	14.80	11,061	16.90	10,621	
October	11.20	17,153	14.50	14,148	18.40	14,366	
November	11.90	16,474	14.50	13,854	19.80	13,191	
December	12.80	19,010	14.90	15,902	18.70	11,606	
January	13.70 1/	N/A	15.00	19,351	18.20	13,779	
February			14.80	13,991	16.00	13,365	
March			14.30	16,292	15.60	12,158	
April			14.30	12,525	15.00	12,712	
May			13.80	13,145	14.60	8,069	
June			13.20	11,019	14.70	9,075	
July			12.60	11,952	14.20	11,246	
Average price to date	12.05 2/						
Season-average farm price	12.40 3/		14.40		16.80		
Average Marketings		15,780		13,645		11,595	
Total volume marketed		78,900		163,743		139,144	

N/A = Not available.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. *Last updated February 10, 2011.*

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

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

			Long-			
		2010/11	grain	2009	9/10	
Month	\$/cwt		1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt
August	10.30		9,047	13.00	8,677	17.20
September	10.10		12,764	13.10	9,125	17.00
October	10.10		14,304	12.80	9,396	16.80
November	10.70		12,782	13.10	10,252	16.30
December	11.30		13,080	13.60	11,078	16.00
January	11.90	1/	N/A	13.60	13,585	15.70
February				13.50	9,999	
March				13.10	12,248	
April				12.80	9,128	
May				12.60	10,055	
June				11.90	8,373	
July				11.30	9,089	
Average to date 2/	10.73					16.50
Season-average farm price	11.00			12.90		17.00
Average marketings	11.00		12,395	12.30	10,084	17.00
Total volume marketed			61,977		121,005	
N/A Net eveileble 1/ Mi	id month only	2/ Cimple av	·		121,000	

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

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. *Last updated February 10, 2011.*

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

	20	10/11	20	09/10	2008	3/09
		Medium/	'-	Medium/	'-	Medium/
Month	Long	short	Long	short	Long	short
			9	5/cwt		
August	9.58	9.68	11.33	11.42	17.33	17.48
September	10.51	10.62	11.25	11.35	17.83	17.98
October	12.15	12.29	11.02	11.11	16.93	17.08
November	13.40	13.58	11.40	11.50	15.52	15.65
December	14.50	14.67	13.03	13.15	14.17	14.28
January	13.98	14.15	13.03	13.14	12.71	12.81
February 2/	12.72	13.39	12.74	12.99	12.74	12.80
March			11.21	11.42	12.36	12.42
April			10.53	10.72	12.25	12.31
May			9.92	10.10	11.89	11.94
June			9.41	9.57	11.21	11.26
July			9.42	9.58	11.68	11.72
Market-year						
average 1/	12.41	12.63	11.19	11.34	13.89	13.98

^{1/} Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary. Source: Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices (ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm), Farm Service Agency, USDA. Last updated February 10, 2011.

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

Country or region	2010/11 as of November 2010 2/	2009/10 as of November 2009	2009/10 market year	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year
			1,000 met	ric tons	-	
ASIA	168.7	203.7	563.8	536.4	720.2	604.0
China	0.5	1.3	3.8	4.0	123.0	119.7
India	30.1	35.1	94.7	74.0	119.1	71.0
Pakistan	6.5	6.4	19.4	16.9	19.4	16.7
Thailand	127.0	125.1	401.0	422.1	454.4	394.4
Vietnam	3.3	34.9	41.6	17.5	0.6	1.2
Other	1.2	0.8	3.4	1.9	3.8	1.1
EUROPE & FSU	2.9	2.6	9.4	7.6	8.5	8.7
Italy	1.8	1.9	6.2	5.7	6.3	6.2
Spain	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3
Other	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	7.8	10.2	30.4	31.1	28.5	22.9
Argentina	1.1	0.6	2.5	1.1	2.6	2.6
Brazil	1.0	1.4	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.0
Canada	5.0	4.7	15.4	18.0	13.6	7.8
Mexico	0.3	1.3	6.1	6.1	9.2	10.2
Uruguay	0.4	2.2	2.9	1.7	0.3	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4
OTHER	2.1	1.6	5.5	39.3	5.2	21.4
Egypt	0.0	0.1	0.6	36.6	2.7	19.3
United Arab Emirates	1.8	1.4	4.4	2.2	2.2	1.7
Other	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
TOTAL	181.5	218.1	609.0	614.3	762.4	657.0

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

All data is reported on a product-w eight basis.

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

Last updated February 10, 2011.

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

Country or	2010/11 as of	2009/10 as of	2009/10 market	2008/09 market	2007/08 market	2006/07 market
region	2/3/2011	2/4/2010	year	year	year	year
103.011			1,000 metric	•	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,
EUROPE & FSU	57.7	70.1	98.3	77.6	89.7	54.0
European Union	50.0	62.0	88.6	71.0	87.0	51.4
Other Europe	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.9	0.7	1.4
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	4.3	5.8	7.1	2.7	2.0	1.2
NORTHEAST ASIA	379.0	471.3	571.3	472.3	450.9	467.0
Hong Kong	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.6
Japan	285.5	323.6	388.9	386.1	339.9	324.5
South Korea	81.5	79.4	79.4	85.0	78.6	69.0
Taiwan	11.4	67.8	101.9	0.6	31.3	72.9
THER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	501.1	427.0	751.5	669.0	697.5	483.7
French Pacific Islands	0.0	2.2	2.2	4.7	0.0	0.0
Iraq	120.0	100.0	135.1	121.0	188.6	308.8
Iran	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.7	0.0	0.0
srael	23.4	24.6	45.7	33.4	30.0	4.8
Jordan	67.9	47.0	66.4	86.2	79.7	50.8
Papua New Guinea	9.4	37.9	37.9	103.2	2.3	0.0
Philippines	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	70.7	0.0
Saudi Arabia	85.3	78.0	108.5	143.6	111.3	87.1
Turkey	143.5	78.9	267.0	22.7	154.9	0.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	51.6	58.4	88.7	76.2	60.0	32.1
FRICA	313.7	86.4	117.4	131.6	119.6	97.7
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	15.0	0.0
Bhana	78.0	23.0	43.7	50.9	75.9	80.4
iberia	15.1	5.2	8.4	11.1	8.3	11.2
ibya	126.6	1.4	1.1	2.8	0.7	2.1
ligeria	52.1	38.2	36.6	24.3	0.0	0.1
Senegal	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0
South Africa	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
ōgo Other Africa	14.4 10.4	0.0 18.4	0.0 27.1	6.8 20.1	0.0 6.5	0.0 3.8
VESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,238.7	1,447.7	2,142.9	1,972.4	2,258.7	2,023.4
Brazil	19.9	0.1	15.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Canada	112.3	102.2	124.8	168.9	182.1	198.4
Costa Rica	15.3 0.1	125.0 0.3	166.8 0.2	153.8 71.6	146.6 0.0	146.3 0.1
Colombia Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	20.6	59.6
Dominican Republic	4.9	16.2	25.2	30.7	9.0	0.7
Guatemala	39.3	49.3	72.6	65.0	58.8	95.4
laiti	125.0	129.9	226.5	257.0	279.0	251.1
Honduras	86.4	85.6	119.3	150.1	131.2	157.3
lamaica	16.1	12.7	20.2	26.9	50.7	37.0
eeward & Windward Islands	6.3	5.7	8.3	9.3	12.4	5.8
Mexico	518.6	567.3	775.1	594.2	855.3	734.4
Netherlands Antilles	2.9	2.9	5.2	4.4	5.3	6.1
licaragua	109.7	108.0	147.0	97.3	179.2	138.3
ranama	37.2	96.9	104.0	9.4	96.4	80.6
'eru	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.8	0.0
I Salvador	40.3	53.2	78.5	79.2	86.0	99.1
/enezuela	96.6	86.2	241.8	243.7	125.9	0.6
Other Western Hemisphere	6.4	6.2	12.0	10.6	17.2	12.5
INKNOWN	50.0	0.0	-	-	-	-

^{1/} Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Column labeled "as of" are shipments and outstanding sales at a particular date. *U.S. Export Sales* reports on a product-weight basis. Food donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

Last updated February 10, 2011.

Source: $\emph{U.S. Export Sales}$, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

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

Month or	Southern	United State Southern	California		Thailand 5/						
market	long grain	long grain	medium grain	100%	5%	15%	35%	A.1 6/	Vietnam 7/ 5%		
year 1/	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	Grade B	Parboiled		kens	Super	Brokens		
,				\$ / metric t							
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	151	184		
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	184	212		
2004/05	312	176	405	278	278	265	252	219	244		
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259		
2006/07	407	237	538	320	317	302	282	243	292		
2007/08	621	368	694	551	570	334	322	454	620		
Aug. 2008	802	421	1,061	709	737	650	NQ	469	588		
Sep. 2008	791	436	1,119	701	718	640	NQ	420	566		
Oct. 2008	717	414	1,113	634	619	563	NQ	348	465		
Nov. 2008	664	393	1,102	574	563	483	NQ	307	413		
Dec. 2008	632	360	1,102	543	547	462	NQ	287	419		
Jan. 2009	592	358	1,102	598	615	506	NQ	318	399		
Feb. 2009	562	333	1,075	615	634	515	NQ	317	433		
Mar. 2009	513	305	1,123	615	620	516	NQ	332	455		
Apr. 2009	534	318	1,208	572	570	491	NQ	336	460		
May 2009	513	312	1,202	547	541	497	NQ	322	457		
June 2009	502	312	1,150	592	604	526	NQ	321	415		
July 2009	502	315	1,067	602	624	531	NQ	325	405		
2008/09	610	356	1,119	609	616	532	NQ	342	456		
Aug. 2009	528	329	948	553	576	492	NQ	307	393		
Sep. 2009	522	330	895	544	592	477	NQ	303	384		
Oct. 2009	493	330	849	513	562	451	NQ	296	410		
Nov. 2009	526	348	816	550	570	481	NQ	326	465		
Dec. 2009	557	348	794	605	607	549	NQ	393	NQ		
Jan. 2010	547	340	772	596	600	539	NQ	420	482		
Feb. 2010	562	328	772	576	582	516	NQ	415	425		
Mar. 2010	509	310	732	538	542	474	NQ	382	386		
Apr. 2010	486	301	728	502	494	445	NQ	354	353		
May 2010	466	293	719	478	468	421	NQ	330	356		
June 2010	451	284	739	463	462	409	NQ	330	363		
July 2010	427	255	728	465	470	411	NQ	349	356		
2009/10	506	316	791	532	544	472	NQ	350	397		
Aug. 2010	413	240	722	472	489	425	NQ	367	410		
Sep. 2010	450	265	741	494	522	458	NQ	412	458		
Oct. 2010	540	327	794	501	533	465	NQ	428	468		
Nov. 2010	584	320	852	534	543	499	NQ	427	493		
Dec. 2010	595	309	871	550	536	513	NQ	411	496		
Jan. 2011 Feb. 2011 8/	579 546	319 330	871 871	534 539	528 534	496 494	NQ NQ	404 414	480 475		
2010/11 8/	530	301	817	518	526	479	NQ	409	469		

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port. To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$15 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA. 4/ Number 1, maximum 4-percent brokens, package quality for domestic sales, sacked, free on board truck, California mill, low end of reported price range. 5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free on board vessel, Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100-percent brokens, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double water-polished, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. January-March 2008 quotes for new crop only. From April to June 2008, Vietnam banned commercial exporters from making sales. April-June 2008 reported price quotes are nominal price quotes only and are not based on actual sales. 8/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, Creed Rice Market Report; Thailand prices, Weekly Rice Price Update, U.S. ag. counselor, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).

Last update February 10, 2011.

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

	2008/09	-2010/11 11101101	2009/10 2/		J • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2010/11 2/		
	February	January	February	Monthly	Annual	January	February	Monthly	Annual
Country	2011	2011	2011	revisions	changes	2011	2011	revisions	changes
		1,0	00 metric tor	ıs		1,0	000 metric ton	s	
Afghanistan	275	335	335	0	60	275	275	0	-60
Argentina	867	806	706	-100	-161	1,040	1,040	0	334
Australia	44	142	142	0	98	572	608	36	466
Bangladesh	31,000	31,000	31,000	0	0	32,300	32,300	0	1,300
Brazil	8,570	7,657	7,657	0	-913	8,450	8,500	50	843
Burma	10,150	10,597	10,597	0	447	10,500	10,500	0	-97
Cambodia	4,520	4,780	4,780	0	260	4,800	5,020	220	240
China	134,330	136,570	136,570	0	2,240	139,300	139,300	0	2,730
Colombia	1,680	1,512	1,512	0	-168	1,269	1,269	0	-243
Cote d'Ivoire	374	378	378	0	4	399	399	0	21
Cuba	312	375	375	0	63	375	375	0	0
Dominican Republic	507	552	552	0	45	560	560	0	8
Ecuador	785	860	860	0	75	900	900	0	40
Egypt	4,402	4,300	4,300	0	-102	3,100	3,100	0	-1,200
European Union-27	1,620	1,995	1,995	0	375	2,020	2,020	0	25
Ghana	181	235	235	0	54	258	258	0	23
Guinea	780	910	910	0	130	975	975	0	65
Guyana	330	360	360	0	30	364	364	0	4
India	99,180	89,130	89,130	0	-10,050	95,000	95,000	0	5,870
Indonesia	38,310	36,370	36,370	0	-1,940	38,000	37,500	-500	1,130
Iran	1,500	2,000	2,000	0	500	2,050	2,050	0	50
Japan	8,029	7,711	7,711	0	-318	7,850	7,720	-130	9
Korea, North	1,860	1,910	1,910	0	50	1,800	1,800	0	-110
Korea, South	4,843	4,916	4,916	0	73	4,300	4,300	0	-616
Laos	1,755	1,821	1,821	0	66	1,900	1,900	0	79
Liberia	172	176	176	0	4	180	180	0	4
Madagascar	2,505	2,688	2,688	0	183	2,688	2,688	0	0
Malaysia	1,536	1,590	1,590	0	54	1,600	1,600	0	10
Mali	873	1,043	1,043	0	170	1,188	1,188	0	145
Mozambique	141	172	172	0	31	119	119	0	-53
Nepal	2,850	2,900	2,900	0	50	2,900	2,900	0	0
Nigeria	3,200	3,400	3,400	0	200	3,600	3,600	0	200
Pakistan	6,900	6,800	6,800	0	-100	5,000	5,000	0	-1,800
Peru	1,948	2,087	2,087	0	139	2,000	2,000	0	-87
Philippines	10,755	9,772	9,772	0	-983	10,500	10,350	-150	578
Russia	480	590	590	0	110	690	690	0	100
Sierra Leone	408	465	465	0	57	465	465	0	0
Sri Lanka	2,227	2,566	2,650	84	423	2,800	2,500	-300	-150
Taiwan	1,025	1,111	1,111	0	86	1,018	1,018	0	-93
Tanzania	903	877	877	0	-26	916	916	0	39
Thailand	19,850	20,260	20,260	0	410	20,350	20,350	0	90
Uganda	117	120	120	0	3	130	130	0	10
United States	6,400	6,917	6,917	0	517	7,443	7,443	0	526
Uruguay	901	804	804	0	-97	925	1,000	75	196
Venezuela	495	320	320	0	-175	350	350	0	30
Vietnam	24,393	24,979	24,979	0	586	24,983	24,983	0	4
Others	3,865	4,083	4,074	-9	209	4,164	4,149	-15	75
World total	448,148	440,942	440,917	-25	-7,231	452,366	451,652	-714	10,735

^{1/} Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base, FAS/USDA, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx. Last updated February 10, 2011.

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

	2009		2010 1/				2011 1/		
	February	January	February	Monthly	Annual	January	February	Monthly	Annual
	2011	2011	2011	revisions	changes	2011	2011	revisions	changes
		1,000 me	tric tons (mille	ed basis)		1,000 me	etric tons (mille	ed basis)	
Argentina	594	500	450	-50	-144	600	600	0	150
Australia	17	40	40	0	23	325	350	25	310
Brazil	591	400	430	30	-161	575	600	25	170
Burma	1,052	400	445	45	-607	500	500	0	55
Cambodia	800	850	1,000	150	200	850	1,200	350	200
China	783	600	600	0	-183	900	900	0	300
Ecuador	37	70	70	0	33	100	100	0	30
Egypt	575	560	560	0	-15	35	35	0	-525
European Union-27	150	230	230	0	80	180	180	0	-50
Guyana	244	275	275	0	31	250	250	0	-25
India	2,123	2,200	2,200	0	77	2,500	2,500	0	300
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	4	9	9	0	5	5	5	0	-4
Pakistan	3,187	3,800	4,000	200	813	2,650	2,650	0	-1,350
Thailand	8,570	8,800	9,000	200	430	10,000	10,000	0	1,000
Uganda	20	20	20	0	0	20	20	0	0
Uruguay	926	700	750	50	-176	800	850	50	100
Vietnam	5,950	6,734	6,734	0	784	5,800	5,800	0	-934
Other	457	533	533	0	76	510	510	0	-23
Subtotal	26,280	26,921	27,546	625	1,266	26,800	27,250	450	-296
United States	2,983	3,500	3,500	0	517	3,525	3,425	-100	-75
U.S. Share	10.2%	11.5%	11.3%			11.6%	11.2%		
World total	29,263	30,421	31,046	625	1,783	30,325	30,675	350	-371

⁻⁻ 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 February 10, 2011.

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

	2009		2010 1/			Inches in	2011 1/		
	February	January	February	Monthly	Annual	January	February	Monthly	Annual
	2011	2011	2011	revisions	changes	2011	2011	revisions	changes
			1,000 tons (n	nilled basis)			1,000 tons (n	nilled basis)	
Bangladesh	150	750	660	-90	510	400	600	200	-60
Brazil	650	800	750	-50	100	600	600	0	-150
Cameroon	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Canada	322	330	330	0	8	330	330	0	0
China	337	300	300	0	-37	330	330	0	30
Colombia	111	15	15	0	-96	150	150	0	135
Costa Rica	86	65	70	5	-16	50	50	0	-20
Cote d'Ivoire	800	860	860	0	60	900	900	0	40
Cuba	457	500	500	0	43	525	525	0	25
Egypt	20	15	15	0	-5	15	15	0	0
European Union	1,383	1,200	1,200	0	-183	1,350	1,350	0	150
Ghana	410	300	300	0	-110	320	320	0	20
Guinea	150	200	200	0	50	225	225	0	25
Haiti	300	325	325	0	25	300	300	0	-25
Honduras	104	115	115	0	11	110	110	0	-5
Hong Kong	395	400	400	0	5	410	410	0	10
Indonesia	250	1,150	1,150	0	900	950	1,750	800	600
Iran	1,470	1,150	1,150	0	-320	1,200	1,200	0	50
Iraq	1,089	1,100	1,107	7	18	1,150	1,150	0	43
Japan	750	700	650	-50	-100	700	700	0	50
Jordan	177	140	140	0	-37	160	160	0	20
Korea, North	62	50	90	40	28	50	50	0	-40
Korea, South	245	300	320	20	75	330	330	0	10
Liberia	105	165	165	0	60	200	200	0	35
Malaysia	1,070	1,020	1,020	0	-50	1,020	1,020	0	0
Mexico	610	600	600	0	-10	650	655	5	55
Mozambique	385	320	320	0	-65	400	400	0	80
Nicaragua	77	100	100	0	23	100	100	0	0
Nigeria	2,000	2,000	2,000	0	0	1,900	1,900	0	-100
Philippines	2,000	2,600	2,600	0	600	2,000	1,500	-500	-1,100
Russia	230	220	220	0	-10	150	150	0	-70
Saudi Arabia	1,095	1,100	1,100	0	5	1,300	1,300	0	200
Senegal	715	700	650	-50	-65	700	700	0	50
Singapore	280	300	300	0	20	300	300	0	0
South Africa	745	800	800	0	55	850	850	0	50
Syria	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Taiwan	85	130	130	0	45	120	120	0	-10
Turkey	282	520	520	0	238	400	400	0	-120
United Arab Emirates	380	400	400	0	20	400	400	0	0
United States	682	610	610	0	-72	625	620	-5	10
Venezuela	100	350	350	0	250	300	300	0	-50
Vietnam	500	400	400	0	-100	500	600	100	200
Yemen	325	325	325	0	-100	335	335	0	10
Subtotal	325 21,984	325 24,075	23,907	-168	1,923	23,465	24,065	600	158
Other countries 2/	21,984 7,279	24,075 6,346	23,907 7,139	793	-140	6,860	24,065 6,610	-250	-529
Outer Couttures 2/	1,219	0,340	1,139	193	-140	0,000	0,010	-250	-529 0
World total	29,263	30,421	31,046	625	1,783				U

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

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

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

Last updated February 10, 2011.