



Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2018/19 Plantings Indicated at 2.69 Million Acres

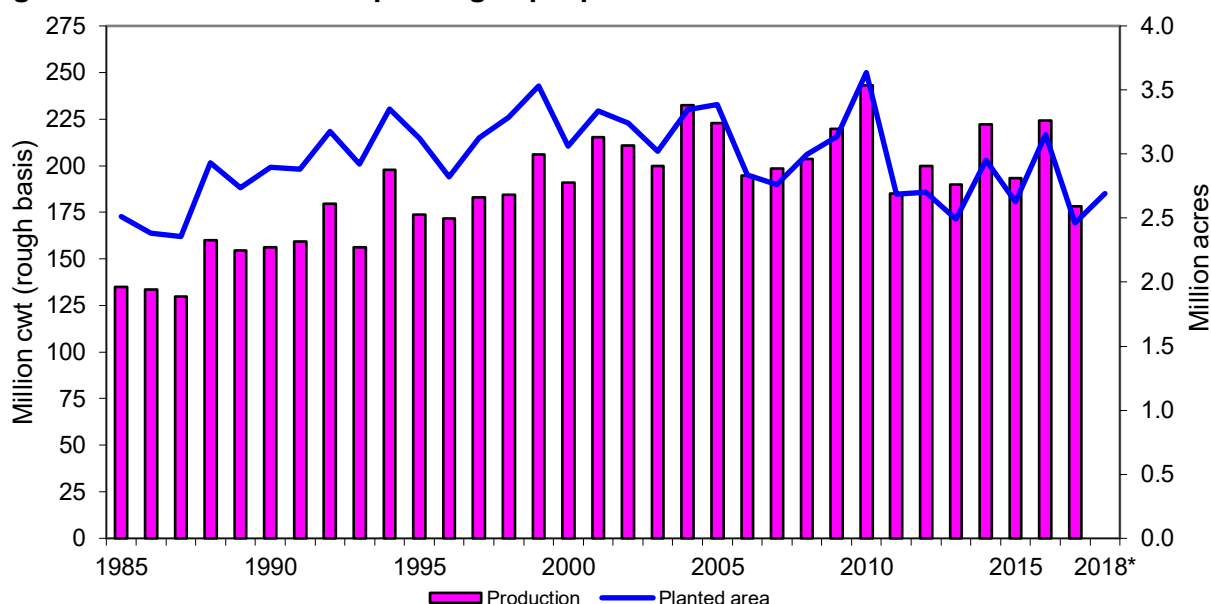
In the NASS *Prospective Plantings* report issued March 29, U.S. rice growers indicated 2018/19 rice plantings at 2.69 million acres, up 9 percent from a year earlier, with long-grain accounting for the bulk of the increase. In the 2017/18 balance sheet, total rice supply was raised 0.1 million cwt this month on increased imports. On the use side, long-grain domestic and residual use was reduced 1.0 million cwt to 92.0 million cwt, while medium- and short-grain was increased by an equivalent amount to 28.0 million cwt. The lower projected use for long-grain and reduced exports increased the long-grain 2017/18 ending stocks forecast to 19.4 million cwt. The all-rice season average farm price (SAFP) was raised \$0.10 per cwt at the midpoint to \$12.60 due to higher projected medium- and short-grain prices. Global rice production for 2017/18 was raised to a new record of 487.46 million metric tons (mt). We include a commodity focus on the California drought and continued decrease in California acreage this month.

Domestic Outlook

Rice Growers Indicate 2018/19 Plantings Up 9 Percent

In the NASS *Prospective Plantings* report, U.S. rice growers indicated 2018/19 total plantings at 2.69 million acres, up about 9 percent from a year earlier. The increase can mostly be attributed to increases in U.S. long-grain acreage due to higher prices and significantly lower long-grain carry out expected from 2017/18.

Figure 1. U.S. rice intended plantings up 9 percent in 2018



* 2018 is Intended Plantings based on surveys conducted during the first 2 weeks of March. Sources: 1985-2014, *Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2015/16-2017/18, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA; Intended Plantings, USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Prospective Plantings*.

At 2.03 million acres, intended U.S. long-grain plantings are 12 percent above a year earlier. Almost all long-grain is grown in the South, and only California growers intend to decrease long-grain acreage, from 7,000 acres to 5,000 acres. In Arkansas, the largest rice growing State, growers intend to plant 1.15 million acres in 2018/19, up 16 percent from 2017/18 plantings. Growers in Louisiana indicated 2018/19 long-grain rice plantings at 380,000 acres, up 3 percent from 2017/18. Mississippi and Texas growers indicated long-grain planted areas of 120,000 and 165,000 acres, increases of 4 and 1 percent compared to the previous year, respectively. Growers in Missouri indicated the highest State percentage increase in rice plantings; at 210,000 acres, intended long-grain rice planting in the State is 31 percent above 2017/18 plantings.

In contrast to increased long-grain acreage, total U.S. medium-grain intentions for 2018/19 are 609,000 acres, a 1 percent decrease compared to the previous year. The small decrease includes

intentions to decrease acreage by California and Texas, increase acreage in Arkansas, and retain 2017/18 acreage in Louisiana and Missouri. Growers in California indicated all 2018/19 rice plantings at 440,000 acres, 1 percent below a year earlier. At 385,000 acres, California medium-grain intended plantings are 4 percent below 2017/18 plantings, the lowest since 2015/16. This is partially offset by an increase in short-grain plantings in California, intended at 50,000 acres or 32 percent higher than in 2017/18. California received heavy rainfalls in March and a “Pineapple Express,” an atmospheric channel originating in Hawaii that moves large amounts of moisture, is expected to bring notable April showers. Despite increased precipitation, the California Sierra Nevada snowpack is still below the historical average. See the section “**Commodity Focus: California rice area remains below pre-drought levels**” starting on page 11, which provides a more detailed review of the California drought and decreased California planted acreage.

Progress of 2018/19 U.S. Rice Crop Behind Last Year

For the week ending April 8, planting of the 2018/19 U.S. rice crop was estimated to be 21 percent complete, 8 percentage points behind a year ago but only 1 percentage point behind the 2013-2017 average. Crop progress was most advanced in Louisiana and Texas, with prolonged dry conditions allowing growers to make progress. In Louisiana, 76 percent of the 2018/19 crop was reported planted by April 8, up 2 percentage points from last year and 12 percentage points from the 5-year average. In Texas, 65 percent of the 2018/19 crop was reported planted by April 8, up 14 percentage points from a year earlier, and 11 percentage points from the 5-year average. Top in other areas is not as advanced. Missouri, along with Arkansas, had delayed planting based on rainfall. As of April 8, Arkansas is 10 percent complete, 6 percent below the 5-year average but 15 percent above last year. Missouri had not begun planting, in contrast to a crop progress of 14 percent this time last year and a 5-year average of 6 percent. Mississippi is 8 percent complete, 13 percentage points below last year and 6 percentage points below the 5-year average. Mississippi received rainfall that stalled rice planting. California had not yet begun planting as of April 8, in line with last year, but 1 percentage point below the 5-year average.

Emergence was mostly ahead of the 5-year average. For the week ending April 8, 11 percent of the U.S. 2018/19 rice crop had emerged, behind 12 percent a year ago but ahead of the U.S. 5-year average of 8 percent. On the Gulf Coast, 50 percent of Louisiana’s 2018/19 crop had emerged by April 8, behind 51 percent a year ago though well ahead the U.S. 5-year average of 35 percent. The Texas 2018/19 rice crop was reported 44 percent emerged by April 8, ahead of 31 percent a year ago and the 5-year average of 26 percent. Crop development was less advanced in the Delta. In Arkansas, only 1 percent of the crop had emerged by April 8, 4

percentage points below last year, and 1 percentage point below the 5-year average. Mississippi's 2018/19 rice crop was reported 4 percent emerged by April 8, unchanged from the previous year, and 2 percentage points above the 5-year average.

U.S. 2017/18 Export Forecast Decreased 4.0 Million Cwt to 96.0 Million Cwt

In the 2017/18 balance sheet, the forecast for U.S. total rice exports is decreased to 96.0 million cwt, down 4.0 million cwt this month compared to the March forecast. The decrease is divided evenly between long-grain and medium- and short-grain. Long-grain exports are now projected at 69.0 million cwt, down 9.7 million cwt from the previous year. Medium-grain exports are now projected at 27.0 million cwt, 10.9 million cwt below the previous year. As a result of the reduced exports, the estimate for 2017/18 all rice ending stocks is raised 4.1 million cwt to 33.3 million. These ending stock levels still remain below the 5-year average.

Rough rice exports are lowered by 3.0 million cwt to 31.0 million cwt, reflecting a slow pace to date as well as increased competition in core Western Hemisphere export markets. The bulk of rice exported to the Western Hemisphere, the largest market for U.S. long-grain rice, is shipped in rough rice form, with Mexico being the largest buyer. While the United States continues to have the largest share of Mexico's market, there has been increased market penetration by Guyana and Uruguay. U.S. rough-rice sales to Venezuela have also been below last year, as the government has begun to purchase from other Western Hemisphere exporters such as Mexico and Brazil.

Milled rice exports are also lowered by 1.0 million cwt to 65.0 million cwt, on increased competition in core markets and slow pace of trade. Milled rice exports, which include milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis, are about 12 percent below the previous year. Haiti, Japan, Canada, South Korea, Taiwan, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Iraq are the top markets for U.S. milled rice.

March 1 Rice Stocks 22 Percent Below Last Year

The only total rice supply-side revision this month was a 0.1 million cwt increase in 2017/18 U.S. rice imports to 25.0 million cwt, a 7-percent increase from the previous year. By class, long-grain supplies remain projected at 180.4 million cwt, 14 percent lower than a year earlier. Total supplies of medium- and short-grain are forecast at 65.4 million cwt, 0.1 million cwt above the previous

month forecast, and 19 percent below a year earlier, the result of a smaller crop and significantly lower beginning stocks.

Based on data from the March 29 NASS *Rice Stocks*, U.S. March 1, 2018 stocks of all rice (combined rough- and milled- stocks on a rough basis) are estimated at 91.181 million cwt, down 22 percent from a year earlier. Despite the decline, reported March stock levels were still larger than expected as U.S. exports have weakened. The March 1 long-grain stocks are estimated at 60.316 million cwt, down 20 percent from a year earlier, mostly due to decreased production.

Similarly, U.S. stocks of medium- and short-grain rice on March 1 are estimated at 27.488 million cwt, a drop of 27 percent over the previous year, with the bulk of the decline in California. Medium-grain stocks in California are decreased 30 percent, and Southern medium-grain stocks are decreased 18 percent relative to the previous year.

Season-Average Farm Prices Raised for Medium-Grain

The all-rice season-average farm price (SAFP) is raised \$0.10 per cwt at the midpoint to a range of \$12.40 to \$12.80, entirely due to higher projected medium- and short-grain prices. The all medium- and short-grain SAFP was increased to a range of \$14.90 to \$15.50, up from the 2016/17 SAFP of \$13.10. The California medium- and short-grain SAFP was increased to a range of \$16.10 to \$16.90, up from the 2016/17 SAFP of \$14.10. The Southern medium-grain SAFP was raised to \$11.90 to \$12.30, up from the 2016/17 SAFP of \$10.10. The U.S. long-grain 2017/18 SAFP is projected at \$11.50 to \$11.90 with the midpoint unchanged this month, but up from \$9.61 for 2016/17.

International Outlook

Global Production for 2017/18 Reaches New Record

The projection for global 2017/18 rice production is raised 1.2 million metric tons (mt) (milled basis) to a new record of 487.46 million mt, up 0.2 percent from the record set last year. Brazil, Burma, Pakistan, and the Philippines are expected to have increases of 0.3 million mt each. There were no significant reductions in production estimates from last month.

Global rice trade in calendar year 2018 is projected to be at a record high of 48.6 million mt. Global rice exports are raised 0.8 million mt relative to the March forecast with a 0.3-million-ton increase for Thailand and 0.2- million-ton increases each for Burma, India, and Pakistan.

Table A - Rice imports at a glance for 2018 (1,000 MT), April 2018				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Angola	525	-125 ↓	75 ↑	Decrease based on near final data
Azerbaijan	70	-30 ↓	10 ↑	Decreased anticipated year-to-year increase
Bangladesh	1,800	200 ↑	-524 ↓	Increased to reflect strong buying
Benin	550	50 ↑	25 ↑	Increased on larger white rice purchases
Congo	170	30 ↑	10 ↑	Increased on higher trend
Ghana	700	100 ↑	50 ↑	Increased on higher trend
Indonesia	1,300	500 ↑	1,000 ↑	Increased on recent BULOG buying
Jordan	220	10 ↑	0 →	Increased on final data
Mexico	860	10 ↑	-10 ↓	Increased on new tenders
New Zealand	50	5 ↑	3 ↑	Increased on final data
Peru	300	30 ↑	-40 ↓	
Philippines	1,400	100 ↑	200 ↑	Increased on recent NFA buying
Saudi Arabia	1,300	-150 ↓	0 →	
Somalia	460	20 ↑	10 ↑	Increased on expected growth
South Africa	1,000	50 ↑	-54 ↓	Increased on expected continued growth
Switzerland	130	-10 ↓	11 ↑	Decreased on trend
Syria	140	10 ↑	-10 ↓	Increased on trend
Tanzania	260	20 ↑	20 ↑	
Togo	320	20 ↑	30 ↑	Increased white rice imports from Togo
Turkmenistan	35	-10 ↓	5 ↑	Decreased on trend
Ukraine	80	30 ↑	3 ↑	Increased on trend
Uzbekistan	5	-15 ↓	0 →	Decreased on trend

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Global rice imports are raised 0.8 million mt relative to the March estimate, to 48.6 million mt. Indonesia imports were raised 0.5 million and Bangladesh imports were raised 0.2 million mt. Import forecasts were also raised for Ghana and the Philippines.

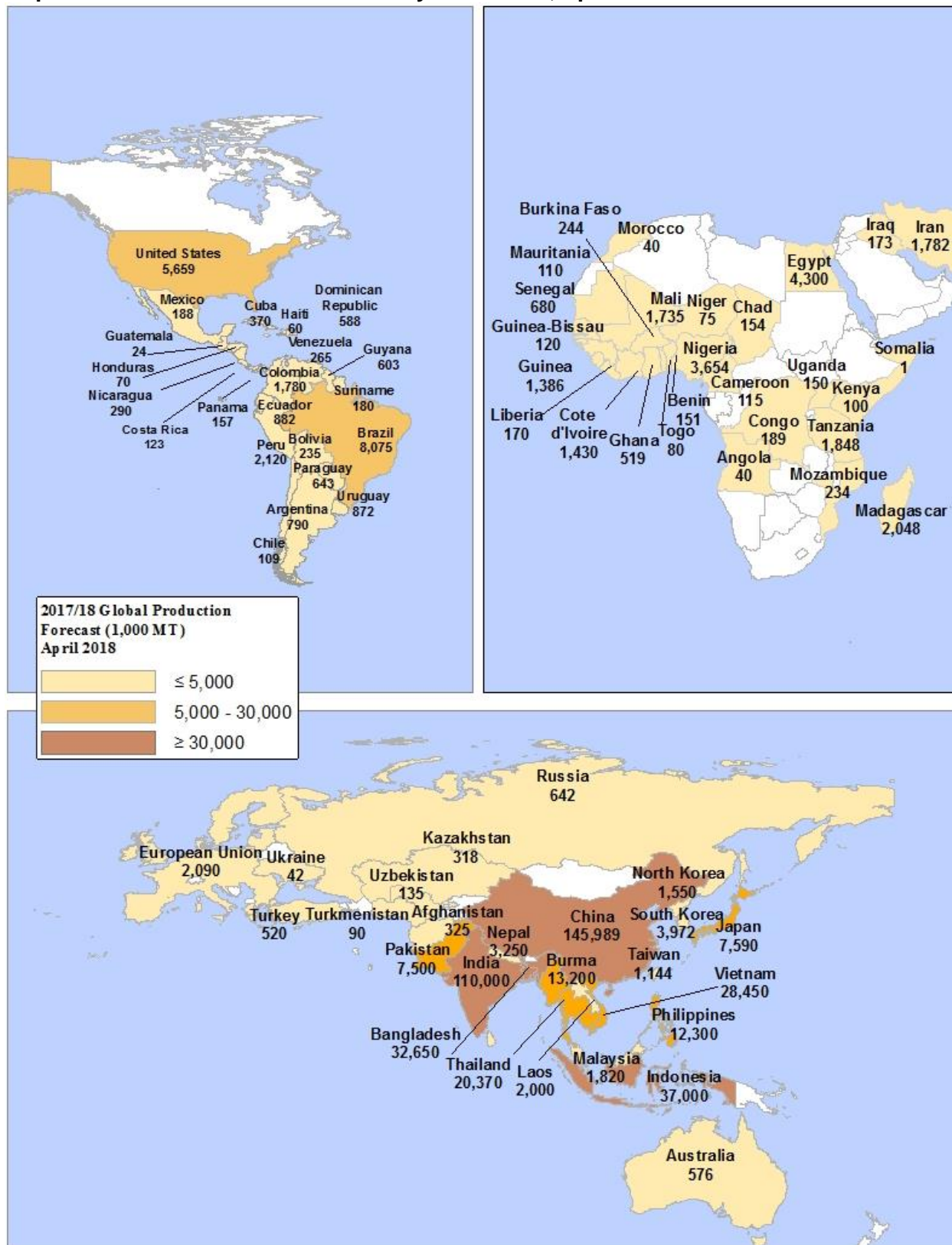
Table B - Rice exports at a glance for 2018 (1,000 MT), April 2018				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Brazil	750	100 ↑	156 ↑	Increased on strong exports, including sales to Venezuela
Burma	3,500	200 ↑	150 ↑	Increased on strong exports, new record
Dominican Republic	12	2 ↑	2 ↑	Increased on final data
Egypt	50	-50 ↓	-50 ↓	Decreased on import ban and ample stocks
India	13,200	200 ↑	640 ↑	Increased on continued strong trade with Bangladesh, new record
Japan	50	-10 ↓	0 →	
Pakistan	4,000	200 ↑	400 ↑	Increased on competitive prices and export target
Taiwan	50	-20 ↓	30 ↑	Decreased on fewer than expected food aid
Thailand	10,500	300 ↑	-1,115 ↓	Increased on strong first quarter trade
Turkey	55	5 ↑	-1 ↓	Increased on trend
United States	3,150	-150 ↓	-234 ↓	

Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Global domestic use is reduced fractionally to 480.15 million mt from 480.49 million mt. The large global supply combined with declining consumption, has led to increased 2017/18 world ending stocks. The projection for global ending stocks is revised upward by 1.4 million mt to 144.4 million, the second-highest stocks on record.

Thailand rice export quotes increased by 2 to 4 percent due to strong demand from African countries for low-grade white rice. For the week ending April 2, Thailand's 100-percent grade B milled white rice was quoted at \$440 per ton, up \$15 from the week ending March 26, and up \$21 for the week ending March 5. Prices for Thailand's lower quality 15-percent broken were quoted at \$420 per ton for the week ending April 2, up \$15 and \$39 compared to the weeks ending March 26 and March 5, respectively. Prices for Thailand's premium Jasmine rice, an aromatic variety, were quoted at \$1,095 per ton in the week ending April 2, up \$15 from the week ending March 26, but down \$13 from the week ending March 5. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

Map 1: Production forecast for market year 2017/18, April 2018



Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Price quotes for Vietnam's rice decreased 1 percent in March relative to the February average for 5-percent broken regular milled white rice. For the week ending April 2, Vietnam's 5-percent broken regular milled white rice was quoted at \$430 per ton, up \$5 from the week ending March 26, and up \$15 from the week ending March 5.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice are down slightly from a month earlier. For the week ending April 3, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at \$590 per ton, down \$5 from the week ending March 6. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice declined to \$150 per ton from \$181 in early March. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$310 per ton for the week ending April 3, down \$5 from the week end March 6. The California medium-grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) quote for the week ending April 3 remained unchanged relative to the previous-month quote, at \$903 per ton. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland) were quoted at \$970 per ton for the week ending April 3, unchanged when compared to last month's quote. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled rice, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Commodity Focus

California rice area remains below pre-drought levels

Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky and Nathan Childs

Rice production depends heavily on access to water. Before seeding, farmers flood rice fields primarily to help the rice plant compete against weeds for nutrients and sunlight. California rice growers drain the fields before harvest starts, typically in late September, then re-flood them during the winter (between November and March). The post-harvest flooding helps to decompose rice straw; without flooding, the high silica content of the straw would cause it to degrade slowly. Historically, rice growers burned the remaining straw, but the Rice Straw Burning Reduction Act of 1991 largely phased out burning as the method of disposal. Other methods—such as baling (bundling the straw) —proved infeasible due to a limited market for the straw and high transportation costs (Petrie et al., 2014).

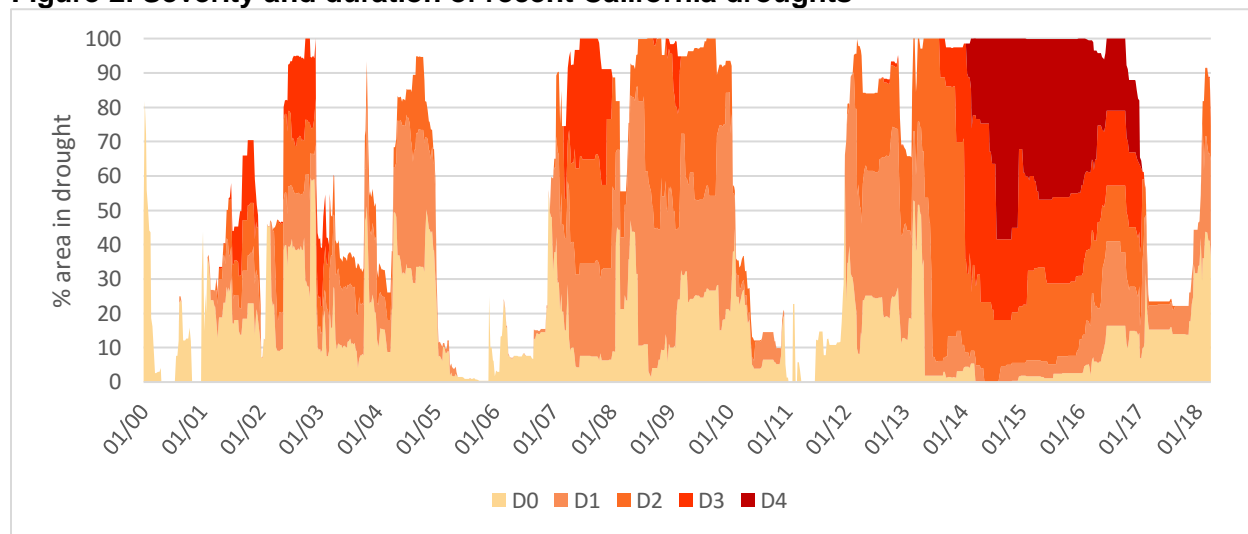
U.S. rice production is concentrated primarily in four regions, the Sacramento Valley in California, Arkansas Grand Prairie, Mississippi Delta, and Gulf Coast. California’s rice production is about 90 percent medium-grain, typically accounting for over 60 percent of U.S. medium-grain production. Approximately half of U.S. medium-grain production is consumed domestically. Main importers of U.S. medium-grain include Japan, South Korea, Turkey, and Jordan.

About a third of California’s freshwater supply emanates from snowpack—layers of ice and snow, melting during the Spring and feeding runoff into reservoirs. Farmers in California rely on the availability and delivery of water, but the State has experienced several periods of severe dryness and drought since 2000 (figure 2). The most recent drought lasted from 2012 until early 2017, although Northern California’s rainfall was near-normal in 2016. By mid-2012, almost 60 percent of the State was experiencing conditions between abnormally dry and severe drought.

California growers receive water allocations primarily through long-run contracts with the Federal Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) and the California State Water Project (SWP). California water laws are complex and still changing, including distinctions for senior and junior water rights. Under the water contracts, when there is limited water availability, the amount of water actually delivered (the “allocation”) in a given year may be lower than the contracted (“requested”) amount. USBR allocated 100 percent of requests in only 14 of the past 21 years for all agricultural contractors north of the Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta, which includes rice growers. USBR continuously updates estimated allocations based on the Sierra Nevada snowpack. The California “water year” runs from October to the following September, differing from the calendar year since

accumulated snowpack in the fall or winter may not melt until the following spring or summer. The bureau typically finalizes water year allocations after the April 1st snow survey, when the snowpack is largest. For example, in 2010, USBR announced an initial allocation of 5 percent, updated the allocation to 50 percent in March, and ultimately allocated 100 percent in April. Typically, California rice growers begin planting in late April and finish in June. When growers receive smaller allocations under severe drought conditions, uncertainty about future water availability impacts their planting decisions.

Figure 2. Severity and duration of recent California droughts



Note: D0 (Abnormally Dry), D1 (Moderate Drought), D2 (Severe Drought), D3 (Extreme Drought) D4 (Exceptional Drought).

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service based on data from The National Drought Mitigation Center (University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and USDA, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 2018).

In 2015, the most severe year of the recent drought, USBR Central Valley Project “agricultural contractors” received a final allocation of zero percent of requests, meaning that no water was delivered to these irrigators. However, some portion of the rice growers along the Sacramento River hold water rights that pre-date the creation of the Central Valley Project, which means that they are subject to different allocation rules. In 2015, these growers received 75 percent of their requests.

Rice growers can also receive reduced water allocations under the SWP. In late-February 2018, USBR announced a 20-percent initial allocation for agricultural contractors north of the Delta, and 100 percent for water right holders. The allocations are based on current low snowpack levels leading to a low runoff forecast (USBR, 2018). March storms greatly increased the snowpack; cumulative water year Northern Sierra Nevada precipitation increased from about 25 inches to 35 inches, though still below the historical average of 45 inches. These storms may still lead to higher water allocations for contractors in the current year.

When facing decreased water allocations at the Federal and State levels, growers search for alternative sources of water such as groundwater or water transfers. Groundwater supplies roughly 40 percent of water used in California's farms and cities, but the share increases during drought years when allocations are lower. As a result, groundwater basin withdrawals can exceed the amount replenished during drought years. In 2014, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act required formation of groundwater management plans (adoption by 2020) to ensure future sustainability for stressed basins (Chappelle et al., 2017). In the absence of alternative water sources, growers may idle or fallow land. Faced with high water prices (due to low supply) and low rice prices, some rice growers idled land and sold their water allocations (Medellin-Azuara et al., 2016).

Aside from water issues, some rice acreage in the Sacramento valley has been lost to alternative crops, which have been more lucrative. During the most recent drought, amid sharply reduced water allocations and lower rice prices, the almond outlook was positive. The non-bearing acreage (new almond trees not producing fruit) increased every year from 2012 to 2016, previously having declined every year from 2009 to 2011. Some of this growth was due to growers replacing older trees as a water saving method, as non-bearing trees require less water. Bearing acreage increased on average by 3 percent each year between 2012 and 2016, and is estimated to reach a record of 1.0 million acres in 2017. Meanwhile, the price received for almonds increased each year from 2010 to 2014, though it dropped in 2015 and 2016 in response to increased supply and weak foreign demand (Swegal, 2017). After converting rice acreage to producing almonds, growers are unlikely to return land to rice in the short-term; nut trees such as almonds require substantial sunk costs, and take 3-4 years to start producing fruit.

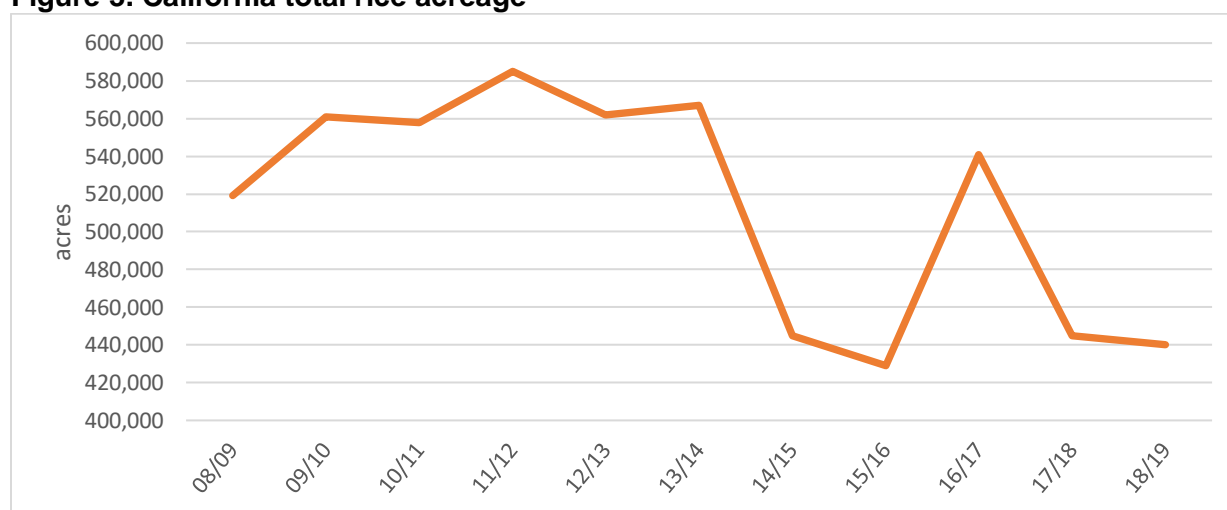
As a result of low water allocations, weak rice prices, and more lucrative crop opportunities, California rice acreage has trended lower (figure 3). Farmers' decisions to move production to other crops can be attributed to normal market forces (including market outlook and water usage). At the same time, the drought removes land from agricultural production. UC Davis Center for Watershed Sciences estimated that idled land increased by 7 percent due to the 2016 California drought (Medellin-Azuara et al., 2016).

Rice acreage decreased in 2014/15 and 2015/16, though it increased by 26 percent in 2016/17 when water availability returned to normal, while prices increased from 2013/14 to 2015/16, then decreased two years in a row. In 2017/18, early season flooding, pest and weed issues, and late season high temperatures decreased rice acreage again. Rice planted acreage has yet to return to levels before the recent drought. The NASS *Prospective Plantings* report released March 29 provides the first official rice acreage estimates for the marketing year 2018/19. Based on farmer

responses, NASS estimates California medium-grain acreage will drop by 4 percent and total California rice acreage will drop by 1 percent. The lower decrease in total California area is due to a 32-percent increase in short-grain, which is mostly planted and sold under contract.

The March *Prospective Plantings* show intentions for Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri rice growers to increase medium-grain production by 22, 25, and 50 percent, respectively. The recent storm in California that boosted the Sierra Nevada snowpack, could lead to higher water allocations and larger rice acreage than the March estimate. The NASS *Acreage* report will be released June 29, and will provide the next update on U.S. expected rice planted and harvested acreage by class and State.

Figure 3. California total rice acreage



Source: USDA-NASS.

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Tables: The rice Outlook tables for April were not available for release with the monthly report. The tables will be released no later than April 19, 2018.

Contacts & Additional Information

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Rice Outlook Monthly Tables

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

Item	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 2/
TOTAL RICE	Million acres						
Area:							
Planted	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.625	3.150	2.463
Harvested	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.585	3.097	2.374
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,472	7,237	7,507
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	48.5	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0
Production	184.9	199.9	190.0	222.2	193.1	224.1	178.2
Imports	19.4	21.1	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5	25.0
Total supply	252.8	262.1	249.5	278.7	265.8	294.1	249.3
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	108.4	116.9	122.0	131.8	109.9	129.4	N/A
Seed	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	N/A
Total domestic use	110.8	119.0	124.4	133.9	112.4	131.4	120.0
Exports	100.9	106.6	93.3	96.3	107.0	116.7	96.0
Rough	33.0	34.1	28.0	32.3	39.3	42.5	31.0
Milled 4/	67.9	72.5	65.3	63.9	67.7	74.2	65.0
Total use	211.7	225.7	217.6	230.2	219.3	248.0	216.0
Ending stocks	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	33.3
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	21.2	18.6	15.4
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.40	12.40 to 12.80
	Percent						
Average milling rate	69.93	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00	70.00

N/A = not available. Cwt = hundredweight. 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*, USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Updated April 10, 2018.

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

Item	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 2/
LONG GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	1.994	1.781	2.211	1.879	2.442	1.811
Harvested	1.979	1.767	2.196	1.848	2.403	1.748
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,291	7,464	7,407	7,219	6,927	7,314
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.7	31.0
Production	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.4	166.5	127.9
Imports	18.7	20.5	21.8	20.9	20.3	21.5
Total supply	187.3	174.2	200.6	180.7	209.4	180.4
Domestic use 3/	89.6	96.1	105.6	82.1	99.7	92.0
Exports	75.8	61.9	68.5	75.9	78.7	69.0
Total use	165.4	158.0	174.2	158.0	178.4	161.0
Ending stocks	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.7	31.0	19.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.2	10.3	15.2	14.4	17.4	12.0
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 4/	14.50	15.40	11.90	11.20	9.61	11.50 to 11.90
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.706	0.709	0.743	0.746	0.708	0.652
Harvested	0.700	0.702	0.737	0.737	0.694	0.626
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,951	8,270	8,080	8,107	8,311	8,048
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9	11.5
Production	55.7	58.1	59.6	59.7	57.7	50.4
Imports	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.5
Total supply 5/	72.5	72.9	76.1	82.2	81.8	65.4
Domestic use 3/	29.4	28.2	28.3	30.3	31.7	28.0
Exports	30.8	31.4	27.7	31.0	37.9	27.0
Total use	60.3	59.6	56.0	61.3	69.6	55.0
Ending stocks	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9	11.5	10.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.3	22.4	36.0	34.1	16.5	18.9
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price						
U.S. average 4/ 6/	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.30	13.10	14.90 to 15.50
California 6/ 7/	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.10	14.10	16.10 to 16.90
Other States 4/	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.20	10.10	11.90 to 12.30
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.5	N/A

-- = Not available. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of brokens. Thus, total supply of medium/short-grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and 6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year. Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ. 7/ Market year begins October 1.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Month	2017/18		2016/17		2015/16	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	11.30	10,242	11.70	8,327	12.00	11,079
September	11.60	10,418	10.60	10,006	11.90	12,368
October	11.90	14,075	10.40	15,659	12.10	16,336
November	12.80	14,073	10.50	15,632	12.40	13,433
December	12.30	15,622	10.50	18,014	12.80	14,754
January	12.80	21,545	10.90	19,681	13.30	17,810
February	12.60	13,157	10.10	16,073	12.10	14,857
March			10.10	18,776	11.80	13,562
April			10.10	18,353	11.50	13,889
May			10.20	16,874	11.70	13,754
June			10.20	15,444	11.70	12,159
July			10.80	14,096	12.10	13,103
Average price to date	12.29	1/				
Season-average farm price	12.40-12.80		10.40		12.20	
Average marketings		14,162		15,578		13,925
Total volume marketed		99,132		186,935		167,104

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Month	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2017/18		2016/17		2017/18		2016/17	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.60	8,457	10.60	6,240	14.90	1,785	14.70	2,087
September	11.20	8,451	9.95	7,590	13.80	1,967	12.70	2,416
October	11.20	10,036	9.65	11,847	13.70	4,039	12.70	3,812
November	11.40	9,317	9.62	11,798	15.50	4,756	13.30	3,834
December	11.60	11,355	9.69	13,484	14.20	4,267	12.90	4,530
January	11.80	13,597	9.66	13,063	14.50	7,948	13.30	6,618
February	11.90	9,973	9.41	12,831	14.80	3,184	12.60	3,242
March			9.41	14,494			12.40	4,282
April			9.20	14,382			13.20	3,971
May			9.38	13,276			13.40	3,598
June			9.54	12,720			13.40	2,724
July			10.00	11,107			13.70	2,989
Average to date 1/	11.43				14.52			
Season-average farm price	11.50-11.90		9.61		14.90-15.50 2/		13.10	
Average marketings		10,169		11,903		3,992		3,675
Total volume marketed		71,186		142,832		27,946		44,103

Market year August-July. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

2/ 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*, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Month	California		Month	Other States 2/	
	2017/18	2016/17		2017/18	2016/17
	\$/cwt			\$/cwt	
October	15.20	14.00	August	11.00	10.00
November	16.50	14.10	September	11.20	9.52
December	15.20	13.90	October	11.30	10.40
January	15.60	14.00	November	11.60	9.41
February	17.30	13.90	December	11.80	10.50
March		13.10	January	11.80	10.30
April		14.00	February	12.60	9.93
May		14.10	March		10.20
June		14.30	April		10.10
July		14.50	May		10.10
August		15.50	June		10.40
September		15.10	July		10.70
Simple average to date	15.96			11.61	
Market-year average	16.10-16.90 3/	14.10		11.90-12.30 3/	10.10

---- Not reported. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ The California market year begins October 1; the Other States' market year begins August 1. 2/ The remaining U.S. rice growing States are Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. 3/ Season-average price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats*, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.
Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Month	2017/18		2016/17		2015/16	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain
	\$/cwt					
August	9.61	9.96	9.27	9.48	9.31	9.56
September	9.72	10.07	8.66	8.86	9.21	9.46
October	9.73	10.08	8.43	8.62	9.42	9.68
November	9.75	10.10	8.39	8.58	9.53	9.79
December	9.86	10.22	8.46	8.65	9.42	9.68
January	10.39	10.77	8.55	8.74	9.18	9.43
February	10.45	10.79	8.59	9.01	9.33	9.40
March	10.28	10.63	8.60	9.02	9.22	9.30
April 2/	10.61	10.97	8.65	9.07	9.40	9.48
May			9.08	9.54	9.61	9.70
June			9.98	10.48	9.88	9.97
July			9.99	10.50	10.03	10.13
Market-year average 1/	10.04	10.40	8.89	9.21	9.46	9.63

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price.

2/ Preliminary. Source: USDA, Farm Service Agency, Economic and Policy Analysis, Rice Reports,

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/economic-and-policy-analysis/food-grains-analysis/rice-reports/index>

Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Country or region	2009/10 market year	2010/11 market year	2011/12 market year	2012/13 market year	2013/14 market year	2014/15 market year	2015/16 market year	2016/17 market year	2016/17 through February 3/	2017/18 through February 3/
	1,000 tons									
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.8	692.8	396.0	444.3
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.9	4.0	2.4	10.3
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6	150.0	81.8	105.8
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6	21.0	11.3	10.6
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.2	437.3	482.3	278.5	302.4
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6	29.0	18.6	11.5
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.5	3.4	3.7
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3	17.7	9.6	9.0
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5	11.7	6.0	6.4
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.9
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	1.7	0.3
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.8	0.4
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6	36.3	23.1	34.5
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	4.9	3.0	2.8
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.8	15.2	10.8	21.3
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	11.8	6.3	8.6
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.2	1.5	1.4	0.2
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	3.0	3.7	1.5	1.4
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.5	0.8	0.6
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	772.7	750.5	430.2	489.2

1/ Total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. 2/ Through August only.
All data are reported on a product-weight basis. Categories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.
Last updated April 10, 2018.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2009/10 market year 1/	2010/11 market year 1/	2011/12 market year 1/	2012/13 market year 1/	2013/14 market year 1/	2014/15 market year 1/	2015/16 market year 1/	2016/17 market year 1/	2016/17 through Apr. 6, 2017 2/	2017/18 through Apr. 5 2018 2/
	1,000 tons									
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	14.0	16.2	19.5
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	11.0	12.9	17.2
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.5	1.5
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	690.3	669.9	504.3
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	13.2	8.6	9.5
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	428.8	406.0	375.3
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	220.8	221.2	88.1
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	27.5	34.1	31.4
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	468.4	396.8	271.3
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	5.4	3.9	4.0
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	155.4	31.6	0.1	96.4
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	15.2	15.6	7.0
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	82.2	98.5	75.2
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.2	0.3
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.8	2.2
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	20.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	97.0	141.0	119.4	73.9
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	3.1	2.4
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	22.4	130.0	129.8	0.6
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	35.4	29.2	9.3
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	147.9	120.2	57.4
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Ghana	43.7	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	0.0	4.2	4.1	6.3
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	2.6	0.9
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	4.4	7.9	11.9
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	85.1	85.1	38.1
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Togo	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	15.4	7.0	16.5	8.3	10.6	0.4	0.1	47.6	17.4	0.0
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	2,198.1	1,732.6	1,558.5
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.0	2.7	3.0
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	151.1	125.1	101.6	97.0
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	104.5	71.1	132.4
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	58.8	60.3	50.1
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	36.6	33.0	14.6
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	67.4	51.1	61.3
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	118.6	90.9	86.6
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	423.7	361.5	347.0
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	152.2	140.0	130.1
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.3
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	709.3	513.4	444.2
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.0	2.1
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	10.2
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	65.5	56.5	40.5
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	318.9	240.0	137.6
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	3.8	1.4	0.8
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.0
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,359.6	3,519.6	2,953.1	2,410.9

1/ Total August-July marketing year commercial shipments. 2/ Total commercial shipments and outstanding sales.

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

Last updated April 10, 2018.

Table 9--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	Brokens	Super	Brokens
	\$/ metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
2011/12	560	339	703	592	587	571	521	477
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
Aug. 2013	609	386	690	493	507	430	428	391
Sep. 2013	608	385	660	461	462	418	416	363
Oct. 2013	601	380	631	445	450	399	391	395
Nov. 2013	591	380	625	433	449	395	385	403
Dec. 2013	595	380	625	428	449	394	370	427
Jan. 2014	590	380	625	418	442	360	310	404
Feb. 2014	579	380	NQ	423	447	370	313	398
Mar. 2014	584	380	1,100	416	431	377	314	388
Apr. 2014	584	380	1,075	401	409	373	306	385
May 2014	584	380	1,075	399	403	368	303	403
June 2014	577	380	1,075	405	416	372	321	406
July 2014	557	365	1,039	421	429	NQ	333	431
2013/14	588	380	838	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	1030	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	1010	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	940	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	940	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	932	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	913	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	888	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	870	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015	485	250	863	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015	474	229	850	393	382	371	323	355
June 2015	461	222	850	383	371	372	322	353
July 2015	474	240	850	396	390	376	324	350
2014/15	503	278	911	420	408	385	328	389
Aug. 2015	511	278	839	382	374	358	324	340
Sep. 2015	565	311	835	366	356	341	318	329
Oct. 2015	576	313	835	373	362	355	NQ	364
Nov. 2015	549	295	825	371	358	350	NQ	376
Dec. 2015	517	280	802	365	354	342	NQ	377
Jan. 2016	498	283	790	371	360	350	NQ	359
Feb. 2016	509	275	790	381	372	362	NQ	354
Mar. 2016	508	263	790	379	371	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	374
July 2016	498	279	650	431	455	410	NQ	366
2015/16	522	284	768	386	381	366	321	364
Aug. 2016	479	266	622	409	412	387	NQ	350
Sept. 2016	474	250	618	388	384	366	NQ	334
Oct. 2016	470	256	621	373	367	351	NQ	345
Nov. 2016	463	249	618	367	359	342	NQ	346
Dec. 2016	455	245	597	380	368	355	NQ	337
Jan. 2017	453	244	575	382	373	355	NQ	340
Feb. 2017	460	245	575	376	369	349	NQ	353
Mar. 2017	460	244	575	377	367	348	NQ	357
Apr. 2017	465	241	591	384	375	356	NQ	350
May 2017	485	244	603	414	405	384	NQ	360
June 2017	500	275	613	455	447	428	NQ	405
July 2017	514	284	725	424	418	394	NQ	409
2016/17 9/	474	254	611	394	387	368	NQ	357
August 2017	543	300	725	406	405	373	NQ	400
September 2017	548	305	748	413	414	380	NQ	389
October 2017	563	316	818	403	407	370	NQ	396
November 2017	565	315	848	404	405	374	NQ	403
December 2017	573	315	848	410	408	383	NQ	390
January 2018	585	297	868	433	429	413	NQ	417
February 2018	590	300	885	422	414	394	NQ	423
March 2018 8/	593	311	903	420	416	396	NQ	419
April 2018 9/	590	310	903	440	435	420	NQ	430
2017/18 9/	572	308	838	417	415	389	NQ	407

NQ = No quotes. NA = Not available. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes.

Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.

2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free on board vessel. Prior to August 2015, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf Port.

Since August 2015, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf port.

To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$25 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA.

4/ New price series. Number 1, maximum 4-percent brokens, sacked, 25 kilogram, containerized, free on board, California mill.

5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free on board vessel, Bangkok, Thailand.

6/ 100-percent brokens, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double-water-polished, bagged,

free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. 8/ Revised. Please note previous months' revisions in bold. 9/ Preliminary.

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

Updated April 10, 2018.

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

Country	2016/17 2/					2017/18 2/			
	2015/16	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Afghanistan	398	346	346	0	-52	325	325	0	-21
Argentina	910	863	863	0	-47	790	790	0	-73
Australia	197	586	586	0	389	576	576	0	-10
Bangladesh	34,500	34,578	34,578	0	78	32,650	32,650	0	-1,928
Brazil	7,210	8,383	8,383	0	1,173	7,820	8,075	255	-308
Burma	12,160	12,650	12,650	0	490	12,950	13,200	250	550
Cambodia	4,847	4,950	4,950	0	103	5,000	5,000	0	50
China	145,770	144,953	144,953	0	-817	145,989	145,989	0	1,036
Colombia	1,400	1,718	1,718	0	318	1,580	1,780	200	62
Cote d'Ivoire	1,399	1,335	1,335	0	-64	1,430	1,430	0	95
Cuba	272	335	335	0	63	370	370	0	35
Dominican Republic	533	577	575	-2	42	588	588	0	13
Ecuador	1,125	800	800	0	-325	882	882	0	82
Egypt	4,000	4,800	4,800	0	800	4,300	4,300	0	-500
European Union	2,050	2,068	2,068	0	18	2,090	2,090	0	22
Ghana	443	519	519	0	76	519	519	0	0
Guinea	1,351	1,435	1,435	0	84	1,386	1,386	0	-49
Guyana	688	560	560	0	-128	603	603	0	43
India	104,408	109,700	109,700	0	5,292	110,000	110,000	0	300
Indonesia	36,200	36,858	36,858	0	658	37,000	37,000	0	142
Iran	1,782	1,782	1,782	0	0	1,782	1,782	0	0
Iraq	110	173	173	0	63	173	173	0	0
Japan	7,670	7,780	7,780	0	110	7,600	7,590	-10	-190
Korea, North	1,300	1,600	1,600	0	300	1,550	1,550	0	-50
Korea, South	4,327	4,197	4,197	0	-130	3,972	3,972	0	-225
Laos	1,925	1,950	1,950	0	25	2,000	2,000	0	50
Liberia	186	170	170	0	-16	170	170	0	0
Madagascar	2,382	2,442	2,442	0	60	2,048	2,048	0	-394
Malaysia	1,800	1,820	1,820	0	20	1,820	1,820	0	0
Mali	1,515	1,800	1,800	0	285	1,735	1,735	0	-65
Mexico	156	175	175	0	19	188	188	0	13
Mozambique	232	213	213	0	-19	234	234	0	21
Nepal	2,863	3,224	3,224	0	361	3,250	3,250	0	26
Nigeria	3,528	3,654	3,654	0	126	3,654	3,654	0	0
Pakistan	6,800	6,850	6,850	0	50	7,200	7,500	300	650
Paraguay	450	502	502	0	52	643	643	0	141
Peru	2,174	2,185	2,185	0	11	2,446	2,120	-326	-65
Philippines	11,000	11,686	11,686	0	686	11,970	12,300	330	614
Russia	722	703	703	0	-19	642	642	0	-61
Sierra Leone	801	801	801	0	0	756	756	0	-45
Sri Lanka	3,294	1,997	1,997	0	-1,297	2,280	2,511	231	514
Taiwan	1,112	1,144	1,144	0	32	1,144	1,144	0	0
Tanzania	1,782	1,848	1,848	0	66	1,848	1,848	0	0
Thailand	15,800	19,200	19,200	0	3,400	20,400	20,370	-30	1,170
Turkey	500	500	500	0	0	520	520	0	20
Uganda	150	150	150	0	0	150	150	0	0
United States	6,133	7,117	7,117	0	984	5,659	5,659	0	-1,458
Uruguay	913	987	987	0	74	872	872	0	-115
Venezuela	340	305	305	0	-35	265	265	0	-40
Vietnam	27,584	27,400	27,400	0	-184	28,450	28,450	0	1,050
Subtotal	469,192	482,369	482,367	(2)	13,175	482,269	483,469	1,200	1,102
Others	3,751	3,784	3,784	0	33	3,993	3,993	0	209
World total	472,943	486,153	486,151	-2	13,208	486,262	487,462	1,200	1,311

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

Source: Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>
Updated April 10, 2018.

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

Country	2017 1/					2018 1/			
	2016	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	527	392	392	0	-135	400	400	0	8
Australia	165	187	187	0	22	325	325	0	138
Brazil	641	594	594	0	-47	650	750	100	156
Burma	1,300	3,350	3,350	0	2,050	3,300	3,500	200	150
Cambodia	1,150	1,150	1,150	0	0	1,250	1,250	0	100
China	368	1,173	1,173	0	805	1,600	1,600	0	427
Cote d'Ivoire	25	30	30	0	5	30	30	0	0
Egypt	200	100	100	0	-100	100	50	-50	-50
European Union	270	320	369	49	99	280	280	0	-89
Guinea	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Guyana	431	440	440	0	9	460	460	0	20
India	10,040	12,300	12,560	260	2,520	13,000	13,200	200	640
Japan	50	55	50	-5	0	60	50	-10	0
Kazakhstan	41	50	50	0	9	60	60	0	10
Mexico	2	90	90	0		90	90	0	
Pakistan	4,100	3,600	3,600	0	-500	3,800	4,000	200	400
Paraguay	557	500	500	0	-57	520	520	0	20
Peru	50	100	100	0	50	100	100	0	0
Russia	198	180	175	-5	-23	160	160	0	-15
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
South Africa	145	120	109	-11	-36	120	120	0	11
Surinam	40	45	45	0	5	45	45	0	0
Tanzania	30	40	40	0	10	30	30	0	-10
Thailand	9,867	11,615	11,615	0	1,748	10,200	10,500	300	-1,115
Turkey	55	60	56	-4	1	50	55	5	-1
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	40	40	0	0
United States	3,373	3,384	3,384	0	11	3,300	3,150	-150	-234
Uruguay	996	1,000	1,000	0	4	810	810	0	-190
Venezuela	100	40	40	0	-60	30	30	0	-10
Vietnam	5,088	6,488	6,488	0	1,400	6,700	6,700	0	212
Subtotal	39,939	47,533	47,817	284	7,790	47,600	48,395	795	578
Other	266	216	166	(50)	(12)	259	241	-18	75
World total	40,205	47,749	47,983	234	7,778	47,859	48,636	777	653
U.S. Share	8.4%	7.1%	7.1%	--	--	6.9%	6.5%	--	--

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

1/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx>
Last updated April 10, 2018.

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

Country	2017 1/					2018 1/			
	2016	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	March 2018	April 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	340	420	420	0	80	450	450	0	30
Australia	163	155	155	0	-8	155	155	0	0
Bangladesh	35	2,200	2,324	124	2,289	1,600	1,800	200	-524
Brazil	786	800	741	-59	-45	600	600	0	-141
Cameroon	500	550	550	0	50	575	575	0	25
Canada	356	361	361	0	5	370	370	0	9
China	4,600	5,500	5,500	0	900	5,500	5,500	0	0
Colombia	300	110	110	0	-190	110	110	0	0
Costa Rica	164	200	200	0	36	170	170	0	-30
Cote d'Ivoire	1,300	1,350	1,350	0	50	1,500	1,500	0	150
Cuba	544	500	500	0	-44	540	540	0	40
Egypt	116	150	90	-60	-26	50	50	0	-40
European Union	1,816	1,875	1,875	0	59	1,900	1,900	0	25
Ghana	700	600	650	50	-50	600	700	100	50
Guinea	650	725	725	0	75	800	800	0	75
Haiti	431	540	540	0	109	540	540	0	0
Honduras	204	130	130	0	-74	150	150	0	20
Hong Kong	330	345	334	-11	4	345	345	0	11
Indonesia	1,000	300	300	0	-700	800	1,300	500	1,000
Iran	1,100	1,600	1,600	0	500	1,300	1,300	0	-300
Iraq	930	1,070	1,070	0	140	1,100	1,100	0	30
Japan	685	685	679	-6	-6	685	685	0	6
Jordan	205	210	220	10	15	210	220	10	0
Korea, North	50	90	90	0	40	80	80	0	-10
Korea, South	313	412	412	0	99	410	410	0	-2
Liberia	200	370	370	0	170	400	400	0	30
Libya	200	250	220	-30	20	250	250	0	30
Madagascar	220	400	475	75	255	500	500	0	25
Malaysia	823	1,000	1,000	0	177	900	900	0	-100
Mexico	731	870	870	0	139	850	860	10	-10
Mozambique	625	750	750	0	125	700	700	0	-50
Nicaragua	121	70	70	0	-51	75	75	0	5
Niger	300	310	310	0	10	320	320	0	10
Nigeria	2,100	2,500	2,500	0	400	2,600	2,600	0	100
Philippines	800	1,100	1,200	100	400	1,300	1,400	100	200
Russia	211	230	240	10	29	260	260	0	20
Saudi Arabia	1,300	1,400	1,300	-100	0	1,450	1,300	-150	0
Senegal	980	1,000	1,000	0	20	1,100	1,100	0	100
Sierra Leone	220	400	370	-30	150	475	475	0	105
Singapore	319	323	323	0	4	325	325	0	2
South Africa	954	1,000	1,054	54	100	950	1,000	50	-54
Sri Lanka	30	750	750	0	720	500	500	0	-250
Syria	150	140	150	10	0	130	140	10	-10
Taiwan	119	126	126	0	7	126	126	0	0
Thailand	300	250	250	0	-50	250	250	0	0
Turkey	275	300	300	0	25	350	350	0	50
United Arab Emirates	670	750	750	0	80	825	825	0	75
United States	768	787	787	0	19	775	775	0	-12
Venezuela	400	330	330	0	-70	330	330	0	0
Vietnam	300	500	500	0	200	400	400	0	-100
Yemen	350	390	390	0	40	410	410	0	20
Subtotal	31,084	37,174	37,311	137	6,227	37,091	37,921	830	610
Other countries 2/	9,121	10,575	10,672	97	1,551	10,768	10,715	-53	43
World total	40,205	47,749	47,983	234	7,778	47,859	48,636	777	653

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

-- = Not reported. 1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).

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

Last updated April 10, 2018.