



Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2019/20 Rice Production Forecast Raised 5 Percent to 208.7 Million Cwt

There were several revisions this month to the 2019/20 U.S. rice balance sheet. On the supply side, the 2019/20 U.S. carryin was lowered 5.7 million cwt to 51.6 million cwt due to upward revisions in 2018/19 to both the export and the domestic and residual use forecasts. In addition, the 2019/20 U.S. production forecast was raised 5 percent to 208.7 million cwt due to a higher harvested area estimate. On the 2019/20 use side, the total domestic and residual use forecast was raised 5.0 million cwt to 138.0 million cwt based on larger supplies. In addition, the 2019/20 U.S. export forecast was increased 1.0 million cwt to 101.0 million cwt, mostly due to expectations of a larger carry over of outstanding sales from the 2018/19 market. On balance, these 2019/20 supply and use revisions resulted in a 1.1-million cwt reduction in the ending stocks forecast to 50.5 million cwt. The California medium- and short-grain season-average farm price for both 2018/19 and 2019/20 was increased to \$18.00 per cwt based on recent NASS-reported monthly cash prices.

In the world rice market, the 2019/20 global production forecast was raised 0.2 million tons to 497.8 million tons, still 0.8 million tons below the year earlier record. The U.S. 2019/20 production forecast was raised 0.3 million tons, while Brazil's production forecast was lowered 0.1 million tons. The 2019/20 global consumption and residual use forecast was raised fractionally to a record 496.1 million tons, up more than 1 percent from a year earlier. The 2019/20 global ending stocks forecast was increased 0.8 million tons to a record 172.6 million tons, with China expected to hold around two-thirds of these stocks. The calendar year 2020 global trade forecast was lowered 0.35 million tons to 47.2 million tons, with export forecasts lowered for Brazil and Thailand. Import forecasts for 2020 for China and Nigeria were also lowered. Global prices changed little over the past month, mostly a result of few new inquiries and ample global supplies.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2019/20 Rice Crop Forecast Raised 10.6 Million Cwt

This month, USDA raised the 2019/20 U.S. rice production forecast by more than 5 percent to 208.7 million hundredweight (cwt), nearly 7 percent smaller than the 2018/19 crop. The production revision was due to a 144,000-acre increase in the U.S. harvested area forecast to 2.71 million acres, still 7 percent below a year earlier. The revised harvested area forecast is from the June 28 National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) *Acreage* report. By class, harvested area is reported down about 7 percent from a year ago for both long-grain rice and combined medium- and short-grain rice, with the bulk of the medium- and short-grain area decline in the South.

The year-to-year area decline in harvested area is due to both excessive rain during the spring—particularly in the Mississippi Delta—that delayed and, in some areas, prevented plantings, and expectations of a very large carryin from the 2018/19 crop, especially for long-grain rice. The percentage decline in farm price since August has been larger for southern long grain rice than for medium- and short-grain rice in both California and the South. Nearly all U.S. long-grain rice is grown in the South, with the Delta accounting for the bulk of the crop.

The U.S. average yield for all rice is projected at a record 7,698 pounds per acre, down 17 pounds from the previous forecast but 7 pounds above a year earlier. The slight downward revision in the U.S. yield this month is due to shifts in acreage by class, with the lower-yielding southern long-grain rice a higher share of total acreage. The 2019/20 average U.S. yield is based on long-term trend yields by class and does not reflect this year's weather or current crop conditions. The first survey-based yield forecast for the 2019/20 U.S. rice crop will be reported in the August 12 NASS *Crop Production*.

By class, the 2019/20 U.S. long-grain production was raised 12.6 million cwt to 152.1 million cwt, 7 percent smaller than the 2018/19 crop. The 2019/20 combined medium- and short-grain crop is forecast at 56.6 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 6 percent smaller than a year earlier. More than two-thirds of the U.S. medium- and short-grain crop is grown in California. Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the Southern medium- and short-grain production.

At 2.76 million acres, total U.S. rice planted acreage in 2019/20 is down 114,000 acres from the intended plantings reported in March and 190,000 acres below 2018/19. For long-grain rice, NASS reported 2019/20 plantings at 2.06 million acres, down 94,000 acres from the March intentions and 141,000 acres below 2018/19. Combined medium- and short-grain planted area was reported at 699,000 acres, 20,000 acres below the March intended plantings and 49,000 acres below 2018/19 plantings.

In 2019/20, rice plantings declined in all reported States except Mississippi and Texas, with Arkansas accounting for almost three-fourths of the total area decline. At 1.30 million acres, Arkansas' 2019/20 rice plantings are 10 percent below a year earlier, with plantings reported lower for both long-grain and medium-grain rice. Like the rest of the Delta, Arkansas experienced excessive rainfall almost all spring that delayed and prevented plantings in some area, with plantings not complete until mid-June, a solid 2 weeks behind the normal pace. In nearby Missouri, plantings were reported at 193,000 acres, down 14 percent from a year earlier, with long-grain accounting for almost all of the decline and the bulk of the rice production in the State. Missouri received steady rainfall nearly all spring, sharply hindering planting and field work and preventing plantings in some areas. Louisiana's 2019/20 plantings were reported at 420,000 acres, almost 5 percent below a year earlier. Plantings in Louisiana were reported lower in 2019/20 for both classes of rice, with long-grain the dominant class of rice produced in Louisiana. Louisiana growers were hampered by excessive rainfall through mid May, but, in contrast to

the Delta, conditions improved after mid May. In California, 2019/20 plantings were reported at 492,000 acres, a decline of 3 percent from a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain rice account for more than 98 percent of California's rice acreage. Weather was generally favorable this spring in California.

In contrast, Mississippi's rice plantings increased 7 percent to 150,000 acres, all long-grain. In addition, Texas rice plantings expanded 3 percent in 2019/20 to 200,000 acres, the highest since 2005/06. Long-grain accounts for all of the Texas rice area expansion and almost all of the planted area. Of the five southern rice producing states, Texas was hindered the least by excessive rainfall this spring.

Progress of the 2019/20 Crop Continues To Lag Normal Pace; Conditions Rated Lower Than Last Year Across the South

Crop progress remains behind normal across the South, especially in the Delta, a result of excessive rainfall during most of the spring. For the week ending July 7, 16 percent of the U.S. 2019/20 rice crop was reported to be headed, down from 20 percent a year earlier and a 5-year average of 22 percent. Progress varied by State and region. Just 3 percent of Arkansas' 2019/20 rice crop was reported headed by July 7, down from 9 percent last year and a 5-year average of 11 percent. None of Missouri's 2019/20 rice crop was reported headed by July 7, behind 18 percent last year and a 5-year average of 10 percent. Among the Southern rice growing States, Arkansas and Missouri rice farmers experienced the severest planting delays this year caused by the excessive rainfall. Mississippi's 2019/20 rice crop was reported 17 percent headed by July 7, just 1 percentage point behind last year but 8 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average.

Crop progress was more advanced in the Gulf States, with the percent of the crop headed close to both State's 5-year averages. In Louisiana, 58 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was reported headed by July 7, 4 percentage points ahead of a year earlier but 2 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. The Texas rice crop was reported 50 percent headed by July 7, down from 64 percent a year earlier and 2 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. In California, 10 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was reported headed by July 7, 1 percentage point behind a year earlier and 2 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average.

Crop conditions were rated below a year earlier in all reported Southern States, with the difference especially large for Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. For the week ending July 7, 64 percent of the Mississippi crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 82 percent a year earlier. In addition, 5 percent of the Mississippi crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, compared with 0 percent a year earlier. In Missouri, just 45 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending July 7, down from 62 percent a year earlier. In addition, 9 percent of the Missouri rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, compared with 15 percent a year earlier. Reported conditions in Missouri have declined since late May, when 58 percent of the crop was initially reported in good or excellent condition. In Texas, 43 percent of the crop rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending July 7, down from 59 percent a year earlier. Similar to Missouri, reported conditions have declined since initially reported in late May.

In Arkansas, 61 percent of the 2019/20 U.S. rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending July 7, down just 4 percentage points from a year earlier. Nine percent of the Arkansas rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, unchanged from a year earlier. Crop condition ratings in Arkansas have improved since first reported in late May. For the week ending July 7, 67 percent of Louisiana's 2019/20 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 73 percent a year earlier. Six percent of the Louisiana crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up from 4 percent a year earlier. Crop conditions in Louisiana have declined slightly since first reported for this year in late May. In California, 100 percent of the 2019/20 rice crop was rated in good or excellent

condition, up from 95 percent a year earlier. Crop conditions in California have been quite favorable all year.

Total U.S. Rice Supplies Projected To Be Up Slightly in 2019/20

This month, USDA raised its 2019/20 total rice supply forecast by 4.9 million cwt (all long-grain) to 289.5 million cwt as a larger crop forecast more than offset a smaller carryin. Total supplies are projected to be up 6.9 million cwt in 2019/20 from a year earlier. By class, long-grain total supplies are projected at 209.2 million cwt, up 8.9 million cwt from the previous forecast and 1.6 million cwt larger than a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain total supplies are projected at 78.9 million cwt, down 4.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 5.3 million cwt from a year earlier.

The 2019/20 carryin forecast was lowered 5.7 million cwt to 51.6 million cwt, up 76 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 1986/87 record of 77.3 million cwt. This month's revisions in carryin were the result of upward revisions in 2018/19 for both export and total domestic and residual use. The 2019/20 long-grain carryin was lowered 3.7 million cwt to 33.6 million cwt, still 65 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest since 2011/12. Combined medium- and short-grain carryin is forecast at 16.6 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but still 117 percent larger than a year earlier.

U.S. rice imports for 2019/20 remain forecast at a record 29.2 million cwt, up just 0.2 million cwt from the revised 2018/19 forecast. Long-grain 2019/20 imports remain projected at a record 23.5 million cwt, up 0.2 million from the year earlier revised forecast. Aromatic varieties from South and Southeast Asia are projected to continue to account for the bulk of U.S. long-grain imports. The U.S. typically imports much smaller amounts of broken kernel rice. Combined medium- and short-grain imports remain projected at 5.7 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. This forecast assumes China will continue to ship low-priced medium-grain rice out of their huge domestic stocks to Puerto Rico which had primarily been a U.S. supplied market. China's rice prices and freight charges are well below U.S. levels. China and Thailand now account for more than 75 percent of U.S. imports of medium- and short-grain rice, with Thailand shipping most glutinous rice. India accounts for most of the remaining medium- and short-grain imports. Italy regularly ships much smaller quantities of its Arborio rice. China re-entered the U.S. import market in 2018/19 after being largely absent for a decade.

Forecasts for U.S. Exports and for Domestic and Residual Use for 2019/20 Raised

The 2019/20 forecast for total rice use was raised 6.0 million cwt this month to 239.0 million cwt, up 8.0 million cwt from the year earlier revised forecast. Domestic and residual use accounts for the bulk of the upward revision in the 2019/20 all rice total use forecast. At 178.0 million cwt, long-grain total use is up 8.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and up 4.0 million cwt from the year earlier revised forecast. In contrast, the 2018/19 combined medium- and short-grain total use forecast was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 61.0 million cwt, still up 4.0 million cwt from 2018/19.

Total domestic and residual use in 2019/20 is projected at 138.0 million cwt, up 5.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 1.0 million cwt smaller than the year earlier revised record forecast. The substantial upward revision is largely based on larger supplies. By class, long grain domestic and residual use is projected at 106.0 million cwt, up 6.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but still 2.0 million cwt smaller than a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 32.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast—based on smaller supplies—but 3 percent above a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2019/20 are projected at 101.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 10 percent larger than the year-earlier revised level. By class, long-grain exports are projected at 72.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 9 percent higher than the 2018/19 revised level. The upward revision was based on larger supplies. On an annual basis, some of the expected increase in export is based on an abnormally high level of outstanding sales from 2018/19 that will be shipped in the 2019/20 market year, particular purchases by Iraq and Mexico. In addition, in 2019/20, the United States is expected to regain some market share in Mexico, Central America, and northern South America due to more competitive prices than South American exporters who are expected to harvest smaller crops. In recent years, the United States has lost market share in each of these core markets to more competitively priced South American exporters. The United States is expected to increase sales in the Caribbean as well, especially to Haiti, and in the Middle East, mostly to Iraq.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 U.S. rice exports are projected at 29.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but nearly 12 percent larger than a year earlier. This month's downward revision is based on smaller supplies and a higher forecasted price for California medium- and short-grain rice in 2019/20. The year-to-year increase is largely based on a rollover of sales—mostly to Japan—made in 2018/19 that will be shipped in 2019/20. Sales to Northeast Asia account for the majority of U.S. medium- and short-grain exports, with California supplying virtually all U.S. shipments to the region. Both California and the Southern States ship rice to the Mediterranean. Until 2017/18, Turkey was a regular buyer of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice in large volumes but has purchased very little since because of the imposition of additional tariffs on imports. Jordan and Libya are currently the main buyers of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice in the Middle East. Despite the absence of Egypt from the global medium- and short-grain export market, the United States has so far picked up almost none of Egypt's market, with China the primary beneficiary of Egypt's exit from the export market.

U.S. 2019/20 rough-rice exports remain projected at 38.0 million cwt, up 12 percent from 2018/19. Long-grain accounts for nearly all the expected increase in U.S. rough-rice exports in 2019/20 and the bulk of expected shipments. Latin America accounts for nearly all of U.S. long-grain rough-rice shipments and the expected increase. Much smaller amounts of medium- and short-grain rough-rice exports are typically shipped to the North Africa and the Middle East, with Libya currently the only buyer. Turkey, once a regular large buyer of U.S. medium- and short-grain rough rice, is not expected to return in 2019/20.

In 2019/20, U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 63.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million from the previous forecast and up 9 percent from 2018/19. The upward revision in milled rice exports is based on larger supplies and a large rollover of sales from 2018/19, particularly to Mexico, Iraq, and Japan. Northeast Asia is the largest market for U.S. milled rice, taking almost exclusively medium- and short-grain varieties from California. Haiti is the largest market for U.S. long-grain milled rice exports, with sales expected to rebound from earlier sluggishness caused by civil disorder in Haiti. The United States supplies nearly all of Haiti's rice imports. Canada, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan are also regular buyers of U.S. milled rice.

U.S. Ending Stocks Forecast for 2019/20 Lowered; California 2019/20 Season-Average Farm Price Raised

The 2019/20 U.S. rice ending stocks forecast was lowered 1.1 million cwt to 50.5 million cwt, down 2 percent from a year earlier. The small downward revision was due to a larger total use forecast more than offsetting a larger crop. Despite the downward revision, these are the second largest U.S. ending

stocks since 1986/87. The all rice stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 21.1 percent, down slightly from 2018/19.

By class, U.S. 2019/20 long-grain ending stocks are projected at 31.2 million cwt, down 3 percent from the previous forecast and 7 percent below 2018/19. The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is estimated at 17.5 percent, down from 19.3 percent a year earlier.

Combined medium- and short-grain 2019/20 ending stocks are projected at 17.9 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 8 percent larger than a year earlier. The year-to-year increase is the result of a much larger carryin more than offsetting a smaller crop and expanded use. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 29.3 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

The only 2019/20 season-average farm price (SAFP) revised this month was the California medium- and short-grain SAFP. The California medium- and short-grain 2019/20 SAFP was raised \$1.00 from the previous forecast to \$18.00 per cwt, unchanged from the revised 2018/19 SAFP. The upward revision was based on recent increases in the NASS reported monthly cash prices. The higher California medium- and short-grain SAFP boosted the U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP 70 cents to \$15.80, down 50 cents from the year earlier revised U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP. The Southern medium- and short-grain SAFP remains projected at \$11.00 per cwt, down \$1.20 from a year earlier. The 2019/20 long-grain SAFP remains projected at \$10.50 per cwt, 20 cents below the 2018/19 SAFP. The continued year-to-year decline in the long-grain SAFP is based on an extremely large carryin and larger supplies. The U.S. 2019/20 all-rice SAFP is projected at \$11.80 per cwt, up 10 cents from the previous forecast but down 20 cents from 2018/19.

The 2018/19 California medium- and short-grain SAFP was increased 20 cents to \$18.00 per cwt. The slight upward revision was based on reported monthly cash prices and marketings through May and expectations regarding monthly prices and marketings the remainder of the October-September market year. The higher California medium- and short-grain SAFP increased the U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP 20 cents to \$16.30 per cwt. The 2018/19 long grain SAFP and all rice SAFP were not revised this month.

U.S. 2018/19 Export Forecast and Domestic and Residual Use Forecast Raised

There were several revisions to the U.S. 2018/19 rice balance sheet this month, with the largest revisions on the use side. On the supply side, the 2018/19 all-rice import forecast was raised 0.3 million cwt to 29.0 million cwt, with long-grain accounting for all of the upward revision. Imports of all rice are up 5 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain imports are projected at 23.3 million cwt, up 0.3 million from the previous forecast but fractionally below a year earlier. The slight upward revision was based on the delivery pace through May and expectations regarding imports in June and July. Through May 2019, U.S. rice imports from Thailand were about 2 percent behind a year earlier. Thailand supplies more than 60 percent of U.S. long-grain rice imports, with its premium jasmine rice accounting for the bulk of these shipments. Shipments from India were up 3.5 percent from a year earlier, while imports from Pakistan were down about 1 percent. These two South Asian exporters account for about 25 percent of U.S. long-grain rice imports, supplying almost exclusively their premium basmati rice. Long-grain imports from Brazil are up 10 percent from a year earlier, with brokens accounting for all of this year's increase and the bulk of the shipments through May. In 2017/18, Brazil shipped mostly whole-grain rice to the United States. Brazil now accounts for around 6 percent of U.S. long-grain rice imports. Shipments from Vietnam were down 24 percent from a year earlier through May. The country supplies about 2 percent U.S. rice imports, shipping both brokens and whole grain rice.

The 2018/19 medium- and short-grain import forecasts remains at 5.7 million cwt, up 35.5 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2007/08 near-record of 6.2 million cwt. China accounts for around 40 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports, with Puerto Rico accounting for most of these purchases. Thailand accounts for 35-40 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports, with most of this rice glutinous. India accounts for most of the remainder of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports.

On the 2018/19 use side, total domestic and residual use was raised 4.0 million cwt to a record 139.0 million cwt based on data from the June 28 *Rice Stocks* indicating higher than earlier implied use through May. Total domestic and residual use is up 3 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain total and domestic use was raised 2.0 million cwt to 108.0 million cwt, up 9.5 percent from a year earlier but still below the 2010/11 record of 108.6 million cwt. Combined medium- and short-grain 2018/19 exports were raised 2.0 million cwt to 31.0 million cwt, still 16 percent below a year earlier.

The 2018/19 all rice export was increased 2.0 million cwt to 92.0 million cwt, up 6 percent from a year earlier. The upward revision was based on Census reported monthly exports through May, shipments and outstanding sales through June 27 reported by the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report, and expectations regarding shipments in June and July. The May Census reported shipments of 384,399 tons (actual shipment weight) was the second highest since the start of the 2018/19 market year in August and up 17 percent from May 2018. April's shipments of 321,543 tons were the third highest since August and were up 40 percent from April 2018. Even with these recent strong monthly shipments, the U.S. export pace in June and July will need to be stronger than the August-May pace to reach the 92.0 million cwt projection. A major factor supporting expectations of stronger shipments in June and July is the abnormally high level of outstanding sales. At 561,600 tons for the week ending June 27, outstanding sales are nearly double the year earlier level. At 132,000 tons, outstanding sales to Mexico on June 27 are 128 percent higher than a year earlier. Total outstanding sales to Central America on June 27 were 46,700 tons, up 88 percent from a year earlier. In addition, there were 120,000 tons of outstanding sales to Iraq and nearly 109,000 tons to Japan.

By class, long-grain 2018/19 exports were raised 2.0 million cwt to 66.0 million cwt, more than 4 percent above a year earlier. Iraq and Central America account for most of the stronger pace of long-grain shipments this year. Medium- and short-grain 2018/19 exports remain forecast at 26.0 million cwt, up 9 percent from a year earlier, with North East Asia accounting for most of the projected increase. Shipments to North Africa through late June were higher this year as well, although this is a much smaller market.

By type, U.S. 2018/19 rough rice exports are forecast at 34.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million from the previous forecast and 18 percent higher than a year earlier. Mexico and Central America account for both this month's upward revision in rough rice exports and the expected year-to-year increase. Sales to former top U.S. rough-rice buyer Venezuela remain substantially below a year earlier, with Brazil now supplying most of this market. U.S. milled rice exports for 2018/19 were raised 1.0 million cwt to 58.0 million cwt, nearly unchanged from a year earlier. The upward revision was based on recent large reported sales.

On balance, these supply and use revisions resulted in a 5.7-million cwt decrease in the ending stocks forecast to 51.6 million cwt, up 76 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86 record. The long-grain ending stocks forecast was lowered 3.7 million cwt to 33.6 million cwt, 65 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The combined medium- and short-grain 2018/19 ending stocks forecast was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 16.6 million cwt, up 117 percent from a year earlier.

Based on data from the June *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks on June 1, 2019 are estimated at 72.6 million cwt (combined milled- and rough-rice stocks on a rough-rice basis), up 39 percent from a year earlier but slightly below levels estimated for 2016/17 and 2015/16. By class, long-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated at 49.9 million cwt, up 40 percent from a year earlier but little changed from 2016/17. Combined medium- and short-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated 20.6 million cwt, up 42 percent from a year earlier but little changed from 2016/17. About a third of these stocks were held in the South, an increase of 72 percent from June 1, 2018. Stocks of brokens, not classified by length of grain, are estimated at 2.14 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier.

Rice stocks on June 1 are estimated higher than a year earlier in all reported States, with Arkansas holding 54 percent of all U.S. rice stocks. At 39.4 million cwt (combined milled- and rough-rice stocks on a rough-rice basis), Arkansas' June 1 rice stocks were up 40.5 percent from a year earlier. Missouri's stocks on June 1 are estimated 2.6 million cwt, an increase of 51 percent from a year earlier. At 2.1 million cwt, Mississippi's June 1 rice stocks are up 173 percent from a year earlier. On the Gulf Coast, Texas June 1 stocks of 6.5 million cwt were up 17 percent from a year earlier. In nearby Louisiana, June 1 stocks of 4.9 million cwt were up 62 percent from a year earlier. On the West Coast, California's June 1 rice stocks are estimated at 15.8 million cwt, up one-third from a year earlier.

International Outlook

Crop Forecasts for 2019/20 Raised for the United States, Lowered for Brazil

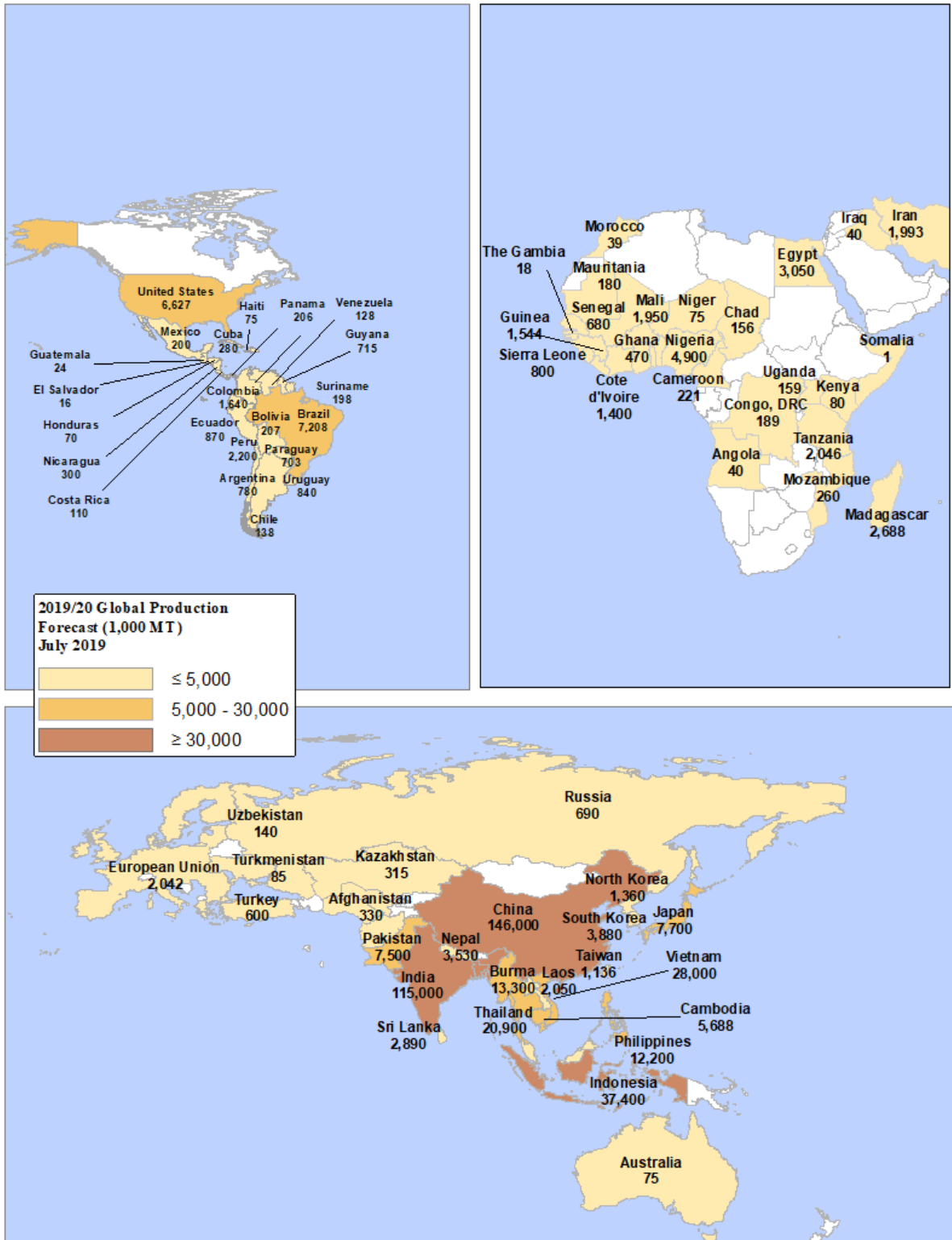
Global rice production in 2019/20 is projected at 497.8 million tons (milled basis), up 0.2 million tons from the previous forecast but more than 0.8 million tons below the year-earlier record. The projected year-to-year global production decline is due to a 0.4-million-hectare drop in global rice harvested area from the year-earlier record to 163.1 million hectares. China, India, Sri Lanka, the United States, and Vietnam account for most of the projected decline in global harvested area in 2019/20. The average yield of 4.56 tons per hectare (rough basis) is up fractionally from a year earlier and is the highest on record.

There were only two production revisions for 2019/20 this month, one increase and one decrease. First, the U.S. 2019/20 rice production forecast was raised 337,000 tons to 6.63 million cwt, still 7 percent below a year earlier. The substantial upward revision was due to a 58,000-hectare increase in the harvested area estimate to 1.1 million hectares, still 7 percent below a year earlier. The upward revision in harvested area was based on a results of a NASS survey of actual planted area conducted during the first 2 weeks of June. The year-to-year area harvested area decline is the result of declining prices—especially for long-grain rice—and above normal rainfall across most of the southern growing region that both delayed plantings and, in some areas, prevented plantings. The U.S. average yield of a record 8.63 tons per hectare is down fractionally from the previous forecast due to area shifts by class of rice and is slightly below a year earlier. The yield forecast is based on long-term trend yields by class and does not reflect this year's weather or current crop conditions. The first survey-based yield forecast will be released on August 12 in the NASS *Crop Production* report.

This upward revision in 2019/20 production was partially offset by a 136,000-ton reduction in Brazil's crop forecast to 7.21 million tons, more than 1 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest since 2002/03. The reduced crop forecast is a result of a 30,000-hectare reduction in the harvested area estimate to 1.7 million hectares, 1 percent below a year earlier and lowest since at least 1960/61, the first year USDA reports production, supply, and use estimates for Brazil. The expected harvested area decline is based on some rice area shifting to soybeans as rice is becoming a less profitable crop. In addition to rising production costs, rice growers in Brazil face differing tax rates in various states and competition from lower priced rice from Paraguay. The rice industry in Brazil is heavily concentrated in the southeast, in the States of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina, which now account for more 80 percent of Brazil's rice production. All of the rice in these two states is irrigated, with similar yields to those achieved in the southern United States. Declining rice production in Brazil in 2018/19 and projections for a weaker crop in 2019/20 are major factors in recent declines in Brazil's rice exports.

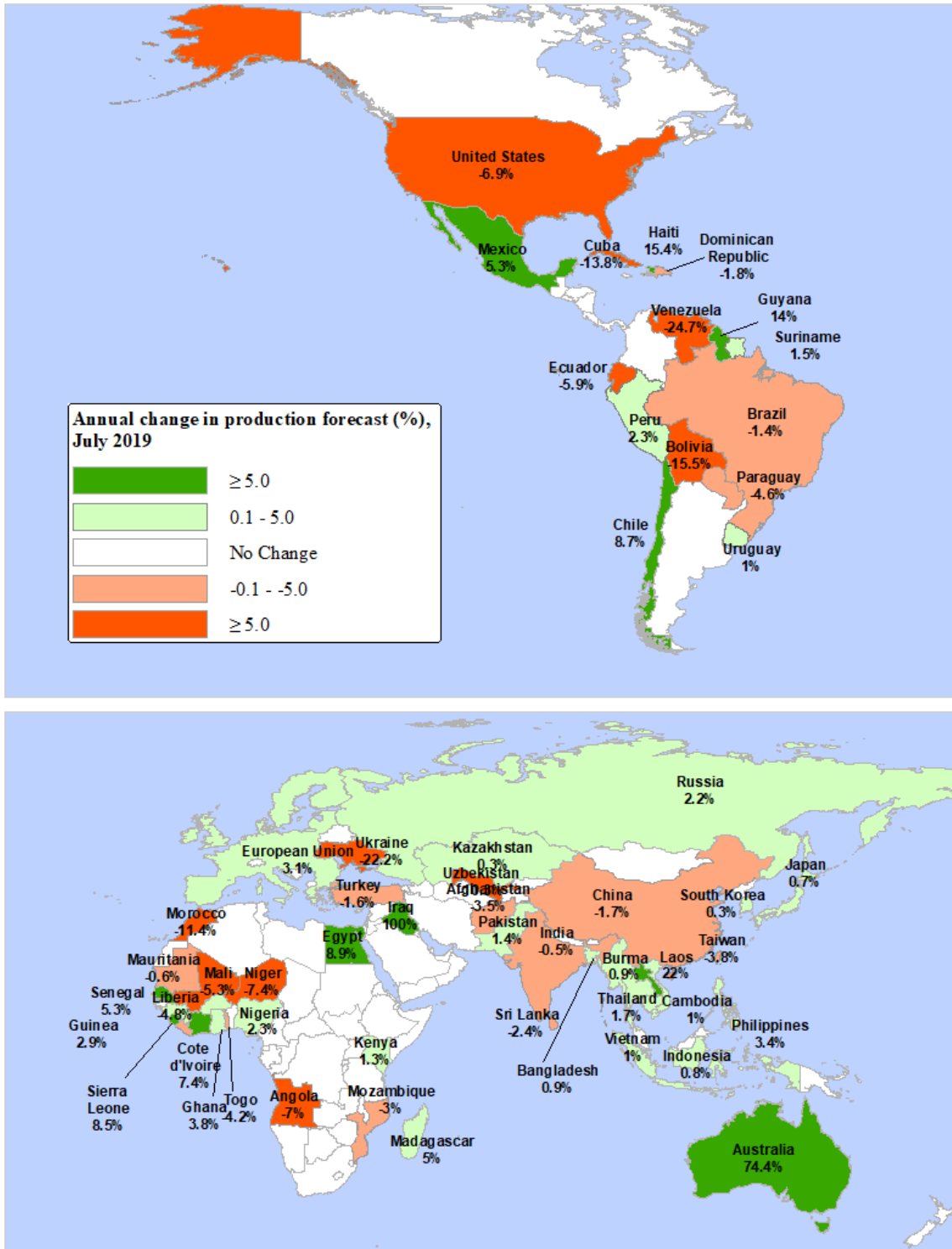
The 2018/19 global production forecast was lowered 0.4 million tons to 498.65 million tons, still the highest on record and up nearly 1 percent from a year earlier. There were four downward production revisions for 2018/19 this month. First, Madagascar's 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 192,000 tons to 2.56 million tons based on data from the Government of Madagascar reporting a lower yield. Production in Madagascar is still up 29 percent from the drought-reduced 2017/18 crop, but well below the 2010/11 record crop of 3.03 million tons.

Map 1: July 2019 production forecast for market year 2019/2020



Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Map 2. Changes in production forecast from marketing years 2018/19 to 2019/20, July 2019



Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Second, Thailand's 2018/19 production estimate was lowered 165,000 tons to 20.55 million tons due to less than expected planting of the second crop because of limited water availability. Total production is nearly unchanged from 2017/18. Thailand's 2018/19 harvested area estimate was lowered 56,000 hectares to 10.9 million hectares, still up more than 1 percent from a year earlier. On a year-to-year basis, 2018/19 second harvested area of 1.96 million hectares is down 90,000 hectares from a year earlier, with non-irrigated area accounting for most of the decline. Almost 80 percent of the second crop area is irrigated.

Third, Brazil's 2018/19 rice production estimate was lowered 34,000 tons to 7.2 million tons due to a slightly lower yield reported by the Government of Brazil. The weaker yield was primarily due to excessive rains in Rio Grande do Sul in late 2018 and early 2019 followed by overcast skies that reduced solar radiation. Finally, Australia's 2018/19 rice production estimate was lowered 32,000 tons to 43,000 tons based on a further decline in the harvested area estimate. At just 6,000 hectares, harvested area is down 4,000 hectares from the previous forecast. The revisions are based on data from the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences. Both production and area are down 90 percent from 2017/18 and are the lowest since 2007/08 when Australia harvested just 13,000 tons of rice from 2,000 hectares. Similar to a decade ago, Australia is in a long-term drought that has sharply curtailed rice production.

Global Ending Stocks Forecast for 2019/20 Raised

Global rice consumption and residual use for 2019/20 is projected at a record 496.1 million tons, 0.1 million tons above the previous forecast and up 1 percent from a year earlier. The Philippines, Thailand, and United States account for most this month's upward revision in the 2019/20 global consumption forecast. In contrast, Brazil's and Pakistan's domestic and residual use forecasts were lowered this month. China and India account for most of the projected global year-to-year increase in consumption and residual use in 2019/20. Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Nigeria, the Philippines, and Vietnam are also expected to increase consumption and residual use of rice in 2019/20. Consumption and residual use are projected to continue to decline in Japan and South Korea because of long-term diet diversification. Consumption and residual use is also projected to decline again in Australia and Egypt because of tighter supplies.

With global production again exceeding consumption, global ending rice stocks in 2019/20 are projected to increase 1.7 million tons to a record 172.6 million tons, up 0.8 million tons from the previous forecast. India and Thailand account for most of this month's upward revision in 2019/20 global ending stocks. In contrast, ending stocks forecasts for Brazil, Nigeria, South Korea, the Philippines, and the United States were lowered. On an annual basis, China, India and Thailand account for most the projected increase in global ending stocks. China's projected 2019/20 rice ending stocks of a record 116.0 million tons are up 1.5 million tons from 2018/19. China is projected to account for more than 67 percent of global ending stocks in 2019/20. India's 2019/20 ending stocks are projected to increase 1.0 million tons to 26.5 million tons, up 0.5 million tons from the previous forecast and the highest on record. Both China and India have built up large ending stocks, largely due to support programs that encouraged production. China's support program was challenged by the United States at the World Trade Organization (WTO), and China was found to have violated its WTO obligations. U.S. ending stocks in 2019/20 are projected to decrease 35,000 tons to 1.6 million tons, still the second highest since 1986/87.

Global Rice Trade in 2020 Projected To Increase 1 Percent

Global rice trade in calendar year 2020 is projected at 47.2 million tons, down 0.35 million tons from the previous forecast but 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Global trade in 2020 is projected below the 2017 record of 48.1 million tons. The increase in global imports in 2020 is largely due to increased imports by Sub-Saharan Africa. Rice imports in 2020 by Sub-Saharan Africa are projected at a record 15.9 million tons, up 0.5 million tons from 2019. Imports of rice by Sub-Saharan Africa have nearly doubled over the past decade, despite increasing production in the region. In addition, Brazil, Indonesia, and United Arab Emirates are projected to increase imports in 2020. In contrast, imports in 2020 are projected to be smaller than a year earlier in Bangladesh, Egypt, Laos, and the Philippines. Sri Lanka's imports remain projected at just 50,000 tons, unchanged from this year but well below levels imported in 2017 and 2018.

On the 2020 export side, China, Thailand, and the United States account for most of the projected increase in global exports. China's 2020 exports of 3.5 million tons—an increase of 0.5 million from 2019—are the highest since China's 1998 record of 3.7 million tons. China is exporting both long-grain and medium- and short-grain rice, with medium- and short-grain exports the highest on record. Sales of medium- and short-grain to the Middle East have been strong, particularly to Egypt's former markets. China is also shipping medium- and short-grain rice to Northeast Asia and Puerto Rico. Much of China's long-grain rice is sold to Sub-Saharan Africa, displacing shipments from Thailand and Vietnam. U.S. 2020 exports of 3.18 million tons are up 175,000 tons from 2019 due to larger supplies and expectations of more competitive prices. Thailand's exports are projected to increase 500,000 tons to 9.7 million tons based on a larger crop. Thailand has been uncompetitive in several markets, especially Sub-Saharan Africa, with projected total exports of 9.2 million tons in 2019 the lowest since 2013, the last full year before Thailand ended its paddy purchase scheme in 2014 that had made Thailand uncompetitive in many markets. Thailand's exports to China have dropped in 2019 as well, a result of weaker imports by China and China buying from other regional sources. U.S. exports are projected to increase 6 percent in 2020 to 3.18 million tons based on larger supplies—despite the smaller crop—and lower prices, especially for long-grain rice.

In contrast, Australia's 2020 exports are forecast to drop 100,000 tons to just 20,000 tons due to tight supplies caused by severe drought. These are the smallest exports for Australia since 2009. Exports from the South American suppliers are projected to drop 7 percent to 3.1 million tons because of smaller aggregate production among them. Egypt's exports are projected at just 10,000 tons, one-tenth the level exported in 2017 and the smallest in over 60 years. Vietnam's 2020 rice exports of 6.5 million tons are unchanged from 2019, with expansion limited due to no growth in imports by top buyer China.

| Table A - Rice imports at a glance for 2020 (1,000 MT), July 2019 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Country or region | Trade | Month-to-month forecast change | Year-to-year forecast change | Comments on year-to-year forecast changes |
| Thousand metric tons | | | | |
| Rice Imports, 2019 | | | | |
| China | 3,400 | -100 ↓ | 0 → | Lower purchases from boarder and Thailand |
| Nigeria | 2,200 | -200 ↓ | 100 ↑ | Lower imports due to high prices in Thailand |
| Table B - Rice exports at a glance for 2020 (1,000 MT), July 2019 | | | | |
| Country or region | Trade | Month-to-month forecast change | Year-to-year forecast change | Comments on month-to-month forecast changes |
| Thousand metric tons | | | | |
| Rice Exports, 2019 | | | | |
| Brazil | 650 | -50 ↓ | -150 ↓ | Lower production expected |
| Thailand | 9,700 | -300 ↓ | 500 ↑ | Lower production expected, high prices |

Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution Database.

Little Change in Global Prices Seen Over the Past Month

Price quotes for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice and parboiled rice were nearly unchanged over the past month as a stronger baht was offset by a lack of new sales. For the week ending July 8, Thailand's 100-percent grade B milled white rice was quoted at \$403 per ton, down just \$1 from the week ending June 10. Prices for Thailand's lower quality 15-percent broken were quoted at \$385 per ton for the week ending July 8, down \$3 from the week ending June 10. Prices for Thailand's 5 percent broken parboiled rice were quoted at \$394 per ton for the week of July 8, down \$1 from the week ending June 10. Thailand is currently completing the harvest of its remaining second-season crop. Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice—an aromatic—were quoted at \$1,083 per ton for the week ending July 8, down \$12 from the week ending June 10. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

Price quotes for Vietnam's main winter-spring crop rice—already harvested—are unchanged from a month earlier. Like Thailand, new sales have been weak, with 2019 shipments through May more than 20 percent behind a year earlier's pace. For the week ending July 9, prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken, regular-milled white rice were quoted at \$375 per ton, unchanged from the week ending June 11. However, prices for the summer-autumn crop—with harvest to begin next month—are reported at \$335 per ton, unchanged from a month earlier but \$40 per ton below old crop prices. The summer-autumn crop is considered to be of lower quality than the main winter-spring crop, and prices are typically quoted at \$30-\$40 discounts from the winter-spring crop price. Vietnam's prices are now about \$18 below comparable grades of rice from Thailand. Vietnam's rice typically sells at \$30 to \$50 below comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

For the week ending July 9, U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice are nearly unchanged from a month earlier, after rising \$10 per ton in mid-June partly over concerns over the U.S. acreage level. However, the June *Acreage* report indicated more rice was planted in early June than expected, boosting supply expectations. For the week ending July 9, 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 \$505 per ton, down \$10 from the weeks ending June 18 and June 25, but unchanged from the week ending June 11. The

U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice is \$102 per ton, nearly unchanged from a month earlier. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$300 per ton for the week ending July 9, up \$10 from the week of June 11. Sales of U.S. long-grain rough rice remain strong and total commitments—exports plus outstanding sales—were 18 percent ahead of a year earlier through July 4.

California milled rice prices for domestic sales have remained unchanged over the past month. California medium-grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, fob, domestic mill) were quoted at \$825 per ton for the week ending July 9, unchanged since late May. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland) are unchanged as well. For the week ending July 9, prices were quoted at \$925 per ton for the week ending June 11, unchanged since early October. Except for WTO sales to North East Asia and small sales to core buyers in the Eastern Mediterranean, California exports of milled rice have been very weak, despite the near-absence of Egypt from the export market as China has supplied most of the former Egyptian markets. 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*. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

New Rice ERS Reports

Two new ERS reports provide additional detail on the domestic and international rice markets:

U.S. Rice Production in the New Millennium: Changes in Structure, Practices, and Costs by Bill McBride, Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, and Nathan Childs discusses changes on U.S. rice farms structure and technology over the past two decades. Report findings include an expansion on per farm acreage, increased adoption of hybrid and non-genetically modified herbicide-tolerant rice seeds, and an increase in farm productivity.

Rice in Asia's Feed Markets by Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, Nathan Childs, and Jim Hansen explores the growing trend of feed rice in Asia's markets and simulates the effect on global trade if China were to release rice from its stockpiles for feed consumption. The report finds that a release of China's stocks into feed markets affects both rice and feed markets. However, the magnitude of the effect on global feed prices depends heavily on whether producers substitute the rice for domestic or imported feed grains.

More information on these studies can be found on the ERS website.

Suggested Citation

Childs, Nathan, and Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, *Rice Outlook*, RCS-19G, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, July 15, 2019.

Tables

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

| Item | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 2/ | 2019/20 2/ |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| TOTAL RICE | Million acres | | | | | | |
| Area: | | | | | | | |
| Planted | 2.490 | 2.954 | 2.625 | 3.150 | 2.463 | 2.946 | 2.756 |
| Harvested | 2.463 | 2.933 | 2.584 | 3.097 | 2.374 | 2.915 | 2.711 |
| | Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | | |
| Yield | 7,694 | 7,576 | 7,472 | 7,237 | 7,507 | 7,692 | 7,698 |
| | Million cwt | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 36.4 | 31.8 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 46.0 | 29.4 | 51.6 |
| Production | 189.5 | 222.2 | 193.1 | 224.1 | 178.2 | 224.2 | 208.7 |
| Imports | 23.1 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 23.5 | 27.5 | 29.0 | 29.2 |
| Total supply | 249.0 | 278.7 | 265.7 | 294.1 | 251.8 | 282.6 | 289.5 |
| Food, industrial, & residual 3/ | 121.5 | 131.8 | 110.2 | 131.3 | 133.1 | 136.8 | N/A |
| Seed | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 | N/A |
| Total domestic use | 123.9 | 133.9 | 112.7 | 133.2 | 135.4 | 139.0 | 138.0 |
| Exports | 93.3 | 96.3 | 106.6 | 114.8 | 87.1 | 92.0 | 101.0 |
| Rough | 28.0 | 32.3 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 28.8 | 34.0 | 38.0 |
| Milled 4/ | 65.3 | 63.9 | 67.7 | 74.4 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 63.0 |
| Total use | 217.2 | 230.2 | 219.3 | 248.0 | 222.4 | 231.0 | 239.0 |
| Ending stocks | 31.8 | 48.5 | 46.5 | 46.0 | 29.4 | 51.6 | 50.5 |
| | Percent | | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 14.7 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 18.6 | 13.2 | 22.3 | 21.1 |
| | \$/cwt | | | | | | |
| Average farm price 5/ | 16.30 | 13.40 | 12.20 | 10.40 | 12.90 | 12.00 | 11.80 |
| | Percent | | | | | | |
| Average milling rate | 71.00 | 70.50 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 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 July 11, 2019.

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

| Item | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 2/ | 2019/20 2/ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| LONG GRAIN: | | | | | | |
| | Million acres | | | | | |
| Planted | 2.211 | 1.879 | 2.442 | 1.811 | 2.198 | -- |
| Harvested | 2.196 | 1.848 | 2.403 | 1.748 | 2.181 | -- |
| | Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | |
| Yield | 7,407 | 7,219 | 6,927 | 7,314 | 7,517 | -- |
| | Million cwt | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 16.2 | 26.5 | 22.7 | 31.0 | 20.3 | 33.6 |
| Production | 162.7 | 133.4 | 166.5 | 127.9 | 164.0 | 152.1 |
| Imports | 21.8 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.5 |
| Total supply | 200.6 | 180.7 | 209.4 | 182.2 | 207.6 | 209.2 |
| Domestic use 3/ | 105.6 | 82.5 | 101.8 | 98.6 | 108.0 | 106.0 |
| Exports | 68.5 | 75.6 | 76.6 | 63.2 | 66.0 | 72.0 |
| Total use | 174.2 | 158.0 | 178.4 | 161.9 | 174.0 | 178.0 |
| Ending stocks | 26.5 | 22.7 | 31.0 | 20.3 | 33.6 | 31.2 |
| | Percent | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 15.2 | 14.4 | 17.4 | 12.6 | 19.3 | 17.5 |
| | \$/cwt | | | | | |
| Average farm price 4/ | 11.90 | 11.20 | 9.61 | 11.50 | 10.70 | 10.50 |
| MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN: | | | | | | |
| | Million acres | | | | | |
| Planted | 0.743 | 0.746 | 0.708 | 0.652 | 0.748 | -- |
| Harvested | 0.737 | 0.736 | 0.694 | 0.626 | 0.734 | -- |
| | Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | |
| Yield | 8,080 | 8,109 | 8,311 | 8,048 | 8,209 | -- |
| | Million cwt | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 13.3 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 16.6 |
| Production | 59.6 | 59.7 | 57.7 | 50.4 | 60.3 | 56.6 |
| Imports | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Total supply 5/ | 76.1 | 82.1 | 81.1 | 68.2 | 73.6 | 78.9 |
| Domestic use 3/ | 28.3 | 30.2 | 31.4 | 36.7 | 31.0 | 32.0 |
| Exports | 27.7 | 31.0 | 38.2 | 23.8 | 26.0 | 29.0 |
| Total use | 56.0 | 61.2 | 69.6 | 60.6 | 57.0 | 61.0 |
| Ending stocks | 20.2 | 20.9 | 11.5 | 7.6 | 16.6 | 17.9 |
| | Percent | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 36.0 | 34.1 | 16.5 | 12.6 | 29.1 | 29.3 |
| | \$/cwt | | | | | |
| Average farm price | | | | | | |
| U.S. average 4/ 6/ | 18.30 | 15.30 | 13.10 | 17.00 | 16.30 | 15.80 |
| California 6/ 7/ | 21.60 | 18.10 | 14.10 | 20.10 | 18.00 | 18.00 |
| Other States 4/ | 14.40 | 11.20 | 10.10 | 11.70 | 12.20 | 11.00 |
| Ending stocks difference 1/ | 1.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 | 1.4 | N/A | N/A |

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 imports. 6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year. Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

7/ Market year begins October 1.

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

Last updated July 11, 2019.

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

| Month | 2018/19 | | 2017/18 | | 2016/17 | |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt |
| August | 14.30 | 4,529 | 11.30 | 10,290 | 11.70 | 8,327 |
| September | 12.50 | 8,054 | 11.50 | 10,475 | 10.60 | 10,006 |
| October | 11.90 | 14,485 | 12.40 | 14,046 | 10.40 | 15,659 |
| November | 12.20 | 13,233 | 13.50 | 13,896 | 10.50 | 15,632 |
| December | 11.90 | 16,278 | 12.90 | 15,535 | 10.50 | 18,014 |
| January | 12.40 | 19,986 | 13.70 | 20,835 | 10.90 | 19,681 |
| February | 11.90 | 12,643 | 12.70 | 13,342 | 10.10 | 16,073 |
| March | 11.50 | 15,860 | 12.70 | 13,748 | 10.10 | 18,776 |
| April | 11.60 | 15,220 | 13.10 | 13,167 | 10.10 | 18,353 |
| May | 11.60 | 14,227 | 12.80 | 11,800 | 10.20 | 16,874 |
| June | | | 13.10 | 9,066 | 10.20 | 15,444 |
| July | | | 13.70 | 9,465 | 10.80 | 14,096 |
| Average to date | 12.01 | 1/ | | | | |
| Season-average farm price | 12.00 | | 12.90 | | 10.40 | |
| Average marketings | | 13,452 | | 12,972 | | 15,578 |
| Total volume marketed | | 134,515 | | 155,665 | | 186,935 |

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated July 11, 2019.

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

| Month | Long-grain | | | | Medium- and short-grain | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | 2018/19 | | 2017/18 | | 2018/19 | | 2017/18 | |
| | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt |
| August | 11.90 | 3,101 | 10.60 | 8,505 | 19.50 | 1,428 | 14.90 | 1,785 |
| September | 11.40 | 6,650 | 11.00 | 8,508 | 17.90 | 1,404 | 13.60 | 1,967 |
| October | 10.90 | 11,374 | 11.00 | 10,147 | 15.60 | 3,111 | 16.20 | 3,899 |
| November | 10.90 | 9,455 | 11.20 | 9,372 | 15.40 | 3,778 | 18.40 | 4,524 |
| December | 10.70 | 12,144 | 11.40 | 11,431 | 15.40 | 4,134 | 17.30 | 4,104 |
| January | 10.90 | 13,855 | 11.60 | 13,668 | 15.70 | 6,131 | 17.70 | 7,167 |
| February | 10.80 | 10,140 | 11.70 | 10,077 | 16.30 | 2,503 | 16.00 | 3,265 |
| March | 10.60 | 13,212 | 11.70 | 11,028 | 15.80 | 2,648 | 16.60 | 2,720 |
| April | 10.50 | 12,115 | 11.80 | 10,053 | 16.00 | 3,105 | 17.40 | 3,114 |
| May | 10.40 | 11,775 | 11.80 | 9,695 | 17.30 | 2,422 | 17.50 | 2,105 |
| June | | | 11.90 | 7,044 | | | 17.30 | 2,022 |
| July | | | 11.80 | 6,572 | | | 18.10 | 2,893 |
| Average to date 1/ Season-average farm price | 10.79 10.70 | | 11.50 | | 16.10 16.30 | | 17.00 | |
| Average marketings | | 10,382 | | 9,675 | | 3,066 | | 3,297 |
| Total volume marketed | | 103,821 | | 116,100 | | 30,664 | | 39,565 |

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 July 11, 2019.

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

| Month | California | | Month | Other States 2/ | |
|------------------------|------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| | 2018/19 | 2017/18 | | 2018/19 | 2017/18 |
| | \$/cwt | | | \$/cwt | |
| October | 17.30 | 19.80 | August | 14.00 | 11.00 |
| November | 17.40 | 20.40 | September | 12.70 | 10.80 |
| December | 17.50 | 20.00 | October | 11.70 | 11.00 |
| January | 16.80 | 20.40 | November | 11.80 | 11.10 |
| February | 18.20 | 19.90 | December | 12.00 | 11.30 |
| March | 18.30 | 20.00 | January | 12.30 | 11.50 |
| April | 18.70 | 20.00 | February | 12.30 | 12.30 |
| May | 19.20 | 19.80 | March | 12.30 | 11.80 |
| June | | 20.10 | April | 12.30 | 12.30 |
| July | | 20.00 | May | 12.60 | 11.90 |
| August | | 20.40 | June | | 12.50 |
| September | | 20.00 | July | | 12.50 |
| Simple average to date | 17.93 | | | 12.40 | |
| Market-year average | 18.00 3/ | 20.10 | | 12.20 3/ | 11.70 |

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 July 11, 2019.

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

| Month | 2018/19 | | 2017/18 | | 2016/17 | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|------------|------------------------|
| | Long-grain | Medium/ short-grain | Long-grain | Medium/ short-grain | Long-grain | Medium/ short-grain |
| | \$/cwt | | | | | |
| August | 9.84 | 10.03 | 9.61 | 9.96 | 9.27 | 9.48 |
| September | 9.37 | 9.55 | 9.72 | 10.07 | 8.66 | 8.86 |
| October | 9.22 | 9.40 | 9.73 | 10.08 | 8.43 | 8.62 |
| November | 9.10 | 9.27 | 9.75 | 10.10 | 8.39 | 8.58 |
| December | 9.07 | 9.24 | 9.86 | 10.22 | 8.46 | 8.65 |
| January | 8.69 | 8.86 | 10.39 | 10.77 | 8.55 | 8.74 |
| February | 8.33 | 8.81 | 10.45 | 10.79 | 8.59 | 9.01 |
| March | 8.32 | 8.91 | 10.28 | 10.63 | 8.60 | 9.02 |
| April | 8.36 | 8.95 | 10.70 | 11.06 | 8.65 | 9.07 |
| May | 8.40 | 9.00 | 11.16 | 11.54 | 9.08 | 9.54 |
| June | 8.11 | 8.68 | 10.95 | 11.32 | 9.98 | 10.48 |
| July 2/ | 8.19 | 8.77 | 10.46 | 10.81 | 9.99 | 10.50 |
| Market-year average 1/ | 8.75 | 9.12 | 10.26 | 10.61 | 8.89 | 9.21 |

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

2/ 2018/19 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 July 11, 2019.

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

| Country or region | 2011/12 market year | 2012/13 market year | 2013/14 market year | 2014/15 market year | 2015/16 market year | 2016/17 market year | 2017/18 market year | 2017/18 through May | 2018/19 through May |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | | |
| ASIA | 541.5 | 624.8 | 647.1 | 703.1 | 676.8 | 692.7 | 794.8 | 670.7 | 702.0 |
| China | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 34.1 | 33.6 | 65.8 |
| India | 110.5 | 129.3 | 138.8 | 128.7 | 166.6 | 150.0 | 183.3 | 154.6 | 158.5 |
| Pakistan | 15.2 | 17.7 | 26.6 | 25.2 | 27.6 | 21.0 | 21.9 | 18.5 | 18.2 |
| Thailand | 387.6 | 393.8 | 428.6 | 472.2 | 437.3 | 482.3 | 529.3 | 442.4 | 440.8 |
| Vietnam | 21.7 | 77.8 | 45.4 | 67.5 | 35.6 | 29.0 | 19.6 | 16.2 | 13.0 |
| Other | 2.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION | 14.3 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 13.8 | 12.9 |
| Italy | 5.2 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 9.6 | 7.8 |
| Spain | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Russia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| United Kingdom | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Other | 4.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| WESTERN HEMISPHERE | 64.5 | 35.9 | 41.0 | 47.1 | 76.6 | 36.3 | 63.5 | 56.9 | 66.9 |
| Argentina | 3.4 | 5.5 | 4.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.9 |
| Brazil | 30.5 | 5.0 | 14.4 | 16.5 | 51.8 | 15.2 | 39.0 | 36.8 | 40.3 |
| Canada | 16.3 | 12.1 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 16.2 | 13.0 | 14.7 |
| Mexico | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 |
| Uruguay | 13.2 | 12.3 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| Other | 0.0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 6.3 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| OTHER | 1.0 | 1.9 | 40.3 | 24.7 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 3.4 |
| Egypt | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Arab Emirates | 0.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Australia | 0.0 | 0.4 | 37.4 | 23.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| Other | 0.4 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| TOTAL | 621.2 | 674.6 | 740.4 | 789.4 | 772.7 | 750.5 | 879.7 | 743.9 | 785.2 |

1/ Total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.

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 July 11, 2019.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

| Country or region | 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/ | 2017/18 market year 1/ | 2017/18 Through July 5, 2018 2/ | 2018/19 Through July 4, 2019 2/ |
|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | | | |
| EUROPE & FSU | 101.7 | 61.3 | 41.7 | 38.1 | 30.2 | 22.2 | 14.0 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 39.9 |
| European Union | 90.3 | 52.2 | 37.7 | 30.6 | 26.8 | 18.6 | 11.0 | 24.8 | 24.6 | 36.3 |
| Other Europe | 5.3 | 5.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Former Soviet Union (FSU) | 6.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| NORTHEAST ASIA | 473.6 | 592.3 | 561.4 | 474.6 | 464.1 | 608.3 | 690.3 | 451.4 | 506.4 | 597.9 |
| Hong Kong | 0.6 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 13.2 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 7.6 |
| Japan | 355.3 | 375.5 | 347.6 | 364.2 | 307.7 | 429.6 | 428.8 | 322.5 | 376.9 | 401.8 |
| South Korea | 100.6 | 148.6 | 145.1 | 72.1 | 123.5 | 132.6 | 220.8 | 88.3 | 88.2 | 166.3 |
| Taiwan | 17.1 | 65.6 | 62.5 | 32.1 | 32.6 | 45.0 | 27.5 | 31.0 | 31.4 | 22.2 |
| OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST | 641.8 | 499.9 | 463.6 | 605.8 | 468.7 | 487.2 | 468.4 | 281.0 | 300.7 | 488.4 |
| Australia | 15.8 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 2.9 |
| Iran | 0.0 | 4.9 | 125.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 61.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Iraq | 114.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 132.5 | 123.5 | 155.4 | 31.6 | 96.4 | 96.4 | 245.9 |
| Israel | 33.3 | 22.4 | 16.9 | 19.2 | 9.3 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 14.6 |
| Jordan | 83.0 | 93.2 | 71.2 | 88.7 | 71.9 | 82.2 | 98.5 | 61.1 | 74.4 | 67.4 |
| Micronesia | 6.0 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| New Zealand | 6.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Papua New Guinea | 9.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.4 | 20.9 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 118.0 | 107.1 | 122.8 | 90.9 | 111.7 | 97.0 | 141.0 | 91.6 | 97.2 | 123.8 |
| Singapore | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Syria | 13.6 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Turkey | 200.3 | 189.8 | 75.4 | 219.5 | 106.9 | 22.4 | 130.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.1 |
| Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East | 36.6 | 35.6 | 27.4 | 30.3 | 18.6 | 21.9 | 35.4 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 25.7 |
| AFRICA | 432.4 | 179.6 | 249.1 | 110.8 | 128.0 | 91.4 | 147.9 | 54.1 | 58.4 | 65.5 |
| Algeria | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Ghana | 100.2 | 94.0 | 112.1 | 41.7 | 29.8 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| Guinea-Conakry | 5.0 | 11.0 | 4.4 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| Liberia | 38.5 | 26.7 | 15.5 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Libya | 152.9 | 24.8 | 89.5 | 47.8 | 93.2 | 86.2 | 85.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 44.1 |
| Nigeria | 52.1 | 6.1 | 18.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Senegal | 49.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| South Africa | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Togo | 23.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Africa | 7.0 | 16.5 | 8.3 | 10.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 47.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| WESTERN HEMISPHERE | 2,058.3 | 1,785.0 | 2,110.9 | 1,811.2 | 2,176.0 | 2,150.6 | 2,198.1 | 2,003.4 | 2,077.5 | 2,244.8 |
| Bahamas | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Brazil | 20.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Canada | 148.6 | 147.7 | 145.8 | 138.6 | 139.3 | 151.1 | 125.1 | 122.9 | 124.4 | 140.1 |
| Colombia | 0.2 | 0.1 | 150.1 | 138.9 | 285.3 | 159.2 | 104.5 | 144.4 | 144.0 | 156.7 |
| Costa Rica | 69.7 | 58.1 | 75.3 | 63.1 | 91.3 | 79.4 | 58.8 | 66.9 | 67.0 | 76.5 |
| Dominican Republic | 7.0 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 7.9 | 6.5 | 15.0 | 36.6 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 21.1 |
| El Salvador | 77.0 | 76.5 | 83.8 | 70.1 | 76.4 | 89.6 | 67.4 | 71.1 | 82.3 | 76.1 |
| Guatemala | 69.4 | 81.4 | 77.6 | 81.5 | 75.3 | 113.1 | 118.6 | 105.4 | 106.8 | 113.5 |
| Haiti | 248.9 | 233.4 | 342.0 | 323.9 | 362.1 | 403.0 | 423.7 | 421.0 | 453.5 | 435.5 |
| Honduras | 136.8 | 140.0 | 122.4 | 142.4 | 132.0 | 151.8 | 152.2 | 161.5 | 163.0 | 193.0 |
| Jamaica | 25.5 | 11.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Leeward & Windward Islands | 9.4 | 10.2 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Mexico | 848.5 | 803.7 | 749.5 | 690.7 | 716.7 | 618.7 | 709.3 | 695.9 | 722.9 | 852.2 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Nicaragua | 142.2 | 40.6 | 39.9 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 84.9 |
| Panama | 88.2 | 59.7 | 39.3 | 24.1 | 45.8 | 67.8 | 65.5 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 53.8 |
| Venezuela | 149.6 | 94.1 | 262.5 | 98.9 | 223.9 | 287.7 | 318.9 | 137.6 | 137.6 | 31.8 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 6.2 | 7.9 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| UNKNOWN | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 21.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 3,707.7 | 3,118.0 | 3,426.7 | 3,040.7 | 3,267.0 | 3,359.6 | 3,519.6 | 2,817.7 | 2,970.5 | 3,436.6 |

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

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

Last updated July 12, 2019.

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

| Month or market-year 1/ | United States | | | Thailand 5/ | | | Vietnam 7/ | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Southern long-grain milled 2/ | Southern long-grain rough 3/ | California medium-grain milled 4/ | 100% Grade B | 5% Parboiled | 15% Broken | A.1 6/ Super | 5% Broken |
| | \$ / 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 |
| 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 | 474 | 254 | 611 | 394 | 387 | 368 | NQ | 357 |
| Aug. 2017 | 543 | 300 | 725 | 406 | 405 | 373 | NQ | 400 |
| Sept. 2017 | 548 | 305 | 748 | 413 | 414 | 380 | NQ | 389 |
| Oct. 2017 | 563 | 316 | 818 | 403 | 407 | 370 | NQ | 396 |
| Nov. 2017 | 565 | 315 | 848 | 404 | 405 | 374 | NQ | 403 |
| Dec. 2017 | 573 | 315 | 848 | 410 | 408 | 383 | NQ | 390 |
| Jan. 2018 | 585 | 297 | 868 | 433 | 429 | 413 | NQ | 417 |
| Feb. 2018 | 590 | 300 | 885 | 422 | 414 | 394 | NQ | 423 |
| Mar. 2018 | 593 | 311 | 903 | 420 | 411 | 396 | NQ | 419 |
| Apr. 2018 | 590 | 325 | 932 | 442 | 432 | 425 | NQ | 435 |
| May 2018 | 620 | 324 | 948 | 448 | 433 | 432 | NQ | 459 |
| June 2018 | 620 | 325 | 948 | 426 | 412 | 408 | NQ | 448 |
| July 2018 | 615 | 323 | 948 | 393 | 378 | 374 | NQ | 399 |
| 2017/18 | 584 | 313 | 868 | 418 | 412 | 394 | NQ | 415 |
| Aug. 2018 | 575 | 289 | 936 | 398 | 385 | 381 | NQ | 396 |
| Sept. 2018 | 550 | 280 | 913 | 395 | 383 | 378 | NQ | 396 |
| Oct. 2018 | 548 | 283 | 855 | 401 | 392 | 383 | NQ | 409 |
| Nov. 2018 | 550 | 294 | 810 | 392 | 387 | 375 | NQ | 413 |
| Dec. 2018 | 550 | 300 | 800 | 393 | 385 | 376 | NQ | 396 |
| Jan. 2019 | 543 | 275 | 900 | 403 | 392 | 386 | NQ | 359 |
| Feb. 2019 | 521 | 274 | 900 | 394 | 391 | 377 | NQ | 344 |
| Mar. 2019 | 525 | 283 | 900 | 392 | 383 | 375 | NQ | 349 |
| Apr. 2019 | 514 | 273 | 882 | 405 | 396 | 389 | NQ | 362 |
| May. 2019 | 515 | 285 | 848 | 400 | 391 | 383 | NQ | 373 |
| June 2019 8/ | 512 | 290 | 825 | 405 | 396 | 389 | NQ | 375 |
| July 2019 9/ | 505 | 293 | 825 | 406 | 397 | 389 | NQ | 375 |
| 2018/19 9/ | 534 | 285 | 866 | 399 | 390 | 382 | NQ | 379 |

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes.

Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.

2/ Number 2, 4-percent broken, 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 broken, 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 broken, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double-water-polished, bagged,

free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. 8/ Revised. Please note any previous months' revisions are 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 July 12, 2019.

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

| Country | 2017/18 | 2018/19 2/ | | | | 2019/20 2/ | | | |
|--------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | June 2019 | July 2019 | Monthly revisions | Annual changes | June 2019 | July 2019 | Monthly revisions | Annual changes |
| | | 1,000 metric tons | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 328 | 342 | 342 | 0 | 14 | 330 | 330 | 0 | -12 |
| Argentina | 889 | 780 | 780 | 0 | -109 | 780 | 780 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 457 | 75 | 43 | -32 | -414 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 32 |
| Bangladesh | 32,650 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 0 | 2,350 | 35,300 | 35,300 | 0 | 300 |
| Brazil | 8,204 | 7,344 | 7,310 | -34 | -894 | 7,344 | 7,208 | -136 | -102 |
| Burma | 13,200 | 13,175 | 13,175 | 0 | -25 | 13,300 | 13,300 | 0 | 125 |
| Cambodia | 5,554 | 5,633 | 5,633 | 0 | 79 | 5,688 | 5,688 | 0 | 55 |
| China | 148,873 | 148,490 | 148,490 | 0 | -383 | 146,000 | 146,000 | 0 | -2,490 |
| Colombia | 1,780 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 0 | -140 | 1,640 | 1,640 | 0 | 0 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 1,377 | 1,304 | 1,304 | 0 | -73 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 0 | 96 |
| Cuba | 263 | 325 | 325 | 0 | 62 | 280 | 280 | 0 | -45 |
| Dominican Republic | 590 | 570 | 570 | 0 | -20 | 560 | 560 | 0 | -10 |
| Ecuador | 882 | 925 | 925 | 0 | 43 | 870 | 870 | 0 | -55 |
| Egypt | 4,300 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 0 | -1,500 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 0 | 250 |
| European Union | 2,028 | 1,981 | 1,981 | 0 | -47 | 2,042 | 2,042 | 0 | 61 |
| Ghana | 432 | 453 | 453 | 0 | 21 | 470 | 470 | 0 | 17 |
| Guinea | 1,451 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0 | 49 | 1,544 | 1,544 | 0 | 44 |
| Guyana | 630 | 627 | 627 | 0 | -3 | 715 | 715 | 0 | 88 |
| India | 112,760 | 115,630 | 115,630 | 0 | 2,870 | 115,000 | 115,000 | 0 | -630 |
| Indonesia | 37,000 | 37,100 | 37,100 | 0 | 100 | 37,400 | 37,400 | 0 | 300 |
| Iran | 2,013 | 1,993 | 1,993 | 0 | -20 | 1,993 | 1,993 | 0 | 0 |
| Iraq | 210 | 20 | 20 | 0 | -190 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 20 |
| Japan | 7,787 | 7,650 | 7,650 | 0 | -137 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 0 | 50 |
| Korea, North | 1,573 | 1,360 | 1,360 | 0 | -213 | 1,360 | 1,360 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea, South | 3,972 | 3,868 | 3,868 | 0 | -104 | 3,880 | 3,880 | 0 | 12 |
| Laos | 2,000 | 1,680 | 1,680 | 0 | -320 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 0 | 370 |
| Liberia | 156 | 166 | 166 | 0 | 10 | 158 | 158 | 0 | -8 |
| Madagascar | 1,984 | 2,752 | 2,560 | -192 | 576 | 2,688 | 2,688 | 0 | 128 |
| Malaysia | 1,820 | 1,825 | 1,825 | 0 | 5 | 1,825 | 1,825 | 0 | 0 |
| Mali | 1,760 | 2,059 | 2,059 | 0 | 299 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 0 | -109 |
| Mexico | 183 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 7 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 10 |
| Mozambique | 260 | 268 | 268 | 0 | 8 | 260 | 260 | 0 | -8 |
| Nepal | 3,310 | 3,530 | 3,530 | 0 | 220 | 3,530 | 3,530 | 0 | 0 |
| Nigeria | 4,662 | 4,788 | 4,788 | 0 | 126 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 0 | 112 |
| Pakistan | 7,500 | 7,400 | 7,400 | 0 | -100 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 0 | 100 |
| Paraguay | 653 | 737 | 737 | 0 | 84 | 703 | 703 | 0 | -34 |
| Peru | 2,097 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 0 | 53 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 0 | 50 |
| Philippines | 12,235 | 11,800 | 11,800 | 0 | -435 | 12,200 | 12,200 | 0 | 400 |
| Russia | 642 | 675 | 675 | 0 | 33 | 690 | 690 | 0 | 15 |
| Sierra Leone | 882 | 737 | 737 | 0 | -145 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 63 |
| Sri Lanka | 2,248 | 2,960 | 2,960 | 0 | 712 | 2,890 | 2,890 | 0 | -70 |
| Taiwan | 1,362 | 1,181 | 1,181 | 0 | -181 | 1,136 | 1,136 | 0 | -45 |
| Tanzania | 2,046 | 2,046 | 2,046 | 0 | 0 | 2,046 | 2,046 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 20,577 | 20,715 | 20,550 | -165 | -27 | 20,900 | 20,900 | 0 | 350 |
| Turkey | 520 | 610 | 610 | 0 | 90 | 600 | 600 | 0 | -10 |
| Uganda | 170 | 159 | 159 | 0 | -11 | 159 | 159 | 0 | 0 |
| United States | 5,659 | 7,119 | 7,119 | 0 | 1,460 | 6,290 | 6,627 | 337 | -492 |
| Uruguay | 869 | 832 | 832 | 0 | -37 | 840 | 840 | 0 | 8 |
| Venezuela | 275 | 170 | 170 | 0 | -105 | 128 | 128 | 0 | -42 |
| Vietnam | 27,657 | 27,711 | 27,711 | 0 | 54 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 0 | 289 |
| Subtotal | 490,730 | 494,845 | 494,422 | (423) | 3,692 | 493,404 | 493,605 | 201 | -817 |
| Others | 4,150 | 4,229 | 4,229 | 0 | 79 | 4,212 | 4,212 | 0 | -17 |
| World total | 494,880 | 499,074 | 498,651 | -423 | 3,771 | 497,616 | 497,817 | 201 | -834 |

-- 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 July 12, 2019.

Table 11--Global rice exporters: Calendar year exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

| Country | 2018 | 2019 1/ | | | | 2020 1/ | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | June 2019 | July 2019 | Monthly revisions | Annual changes | June 2019 | July 2019 | Monthly revisions | Annual changes |
| 1,000 metric tons (milled basis) | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 291 | 340 | 340 | 0 | 49 | 300 | 300 | 0 | -40 |
| Australia | 262 | 90 | 120 | 30 | -142 | 20 | 20 | 0 | -100 |
| Brazil | 1,245 | 800 | 800 | 0 | -445 | 700 | 650 | -50 | -150 |
| Burma | 2,750 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 0 | 50 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 0 | -200 |
| Cambodia | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 |
| China | 2,058 | 2,800 | 3,000 | 200 | 942 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 0 | 500 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 80 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Egypt | 50 | 20 | 20 | 0 | -30 | 10 | 10 | 0 | -10 |
| European Union | 308 | 300 | 300 | 0 | -8 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Guinea | 80 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Guyana | 414 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 86 | 510 | 510 | 0 | 10 |
| India | 11,791 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 209 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 55 | 58 | 58 | 0 | 3 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 2 |
| Kazakhstan | 65 | 70 | 70 | 0 | 5 | 60 | 60 | 0 | -10 |
| Mexico | 109 | 90 | 90 | 0 | -19 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 10 |
| Pakistan | 3,913 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 100 | 187 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 | -100 |
| Paraguay | 650 | 650 | 650 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 600 | 0 | -50 |
| Peru | 80 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Russia | 139 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 11 | 140 | 140 | 0 | -10 |
| Senegal | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 113 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 12 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Surinam | 95 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Tanzania | 40 | 30 | 30 | 0 | -10 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 11,056 | 9,800 | 9,200 | -600 | -1,856 | 10,000 | 9,700 | -300 | 500 |
| Turkey | 45 | 25 | 25 | 0 | -20 | 25 | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| Uganda | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 0 | -10 |
| United States | 2,780 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 | 220 | 3,175 | 3,175 | 0 | 175 |
| Uruguay | 799 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 1 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| Venezuela | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 6,590 | 6,500 | 6,500 | 0 | -90 | 6,500 | 6,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Subtotal | 47,228 | 46,678 | 46,408 | (270) | (820) | 48,960 | 48,960 | 0 | 2,552 |
| Other | 325 | 297 | 348 | 51 | 23 | 257 | 257 | 0 | -91 |
| World total | 47,553 | 46,975 | 46,756 | -219 | -797 | 47,545 | 47,195 | -350 | 439 |
| U.S. Share | 5.8% | 6.4% | 6.4% | -- | -- | 6.7% | 6.7% | -- | -- |

-- 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>.

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