United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service | Situation and Outlook

RCS-22I October 14, 2022

Next release is November 14, 2022

Rice Outlook: October 2022

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In this report:

Rice Outlook monthly tables, in Excel format, can be found on the Rice Outlook report page on USDA's Economic Research Service website.

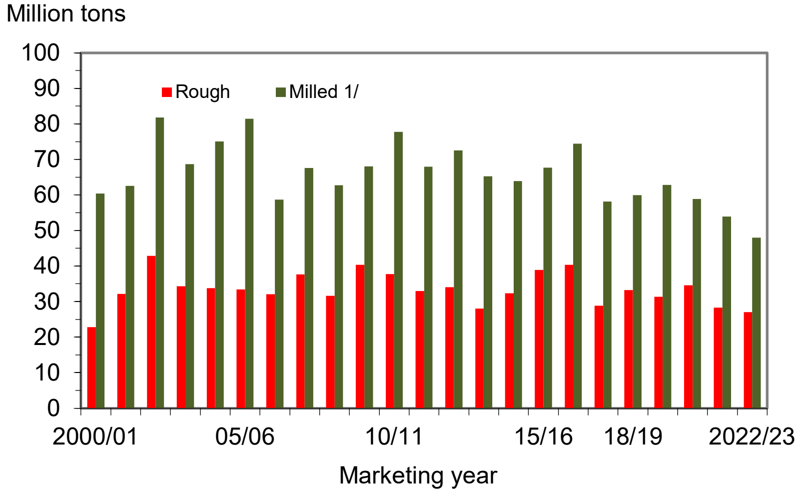
U.S. 2022/23 Export Forecast Lowered 2.0 Million Hundredweight

The only supply-side revision this month to the 2022/23 U.S. rice balance sheet was a 0.3-million cwt increase in the production forecast to 165.4 million cwt, a result of a slightly higher yield. On the use side, all-rice exports were lowered 2.0 million cwt to 75.0 million, with long-grain rough-rice accounting for all of the reduction. These revisions resulted in a 2.3-million cwt increase in the ending stocks forecast to 33.2 million cwt, still almost 17 percent below a year earlier. There were no revisions this month to the U.S. 2022/23 season-average farm price (SAFP) forecasts, with all-rice, long-grain, California medium- and short-grain, and U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFPs all projected record high.

In the global rice market, 2022/23 production is projected at 505.0 million tons (milled basis), down 2.95 million tons from the previous forecast and 2 percent below a year earlier. Production forecasts were lowered for India, Japan, Nepal, and Pakistan but raised for Brazil, Egypt, Thailand, Uruguay, and the United States. The 2022/23 global consumption and residual-use forecast was lowered 1.2 million tons this month to 518.1 million, with China accounting for the bulk of the downward revision. The 2022/23 global ending stocks forecast was lowered 2.4 million tons to 171.2 million tons, with India accounting for most of reduction. Global rice trade in calendar year 2023 was lowered 0.3 million tons to 53.4 million tons, with export forecasts lowered for India, Pakistan, and the United States.

Over the past month, quotes for Thailand's trading prices for most grades of regular (nonspecialty) milled rice increased almost 1 percent from a month earlier. Vietnam's price quotes are up about 10 percent, partly a response to India's September-announced ban on broken kernel exports and a 20-percent tariff on non-basmati rough-, brown-, and milled-rice exports. India's price quotes rose around 11 percent, while Pakistan's dropped slightly. U.S. trading prices for long-grain milled rice continued to increase over the past month. Nominal price quotes (no actual offers or sales) for California milled rice exports also increased over the past month and remain record high.

Figure 1
U.S. milled-rice exports projected to continue declining in 2022/23



Cwt = Hundredweight. 2022/23 are forecasts.1/ Milled- and brown-rice exports on a rough-rice basis.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Rice Yearbook* dataset; 2000/01–2019/20; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* 2020/21–2022/23.

Table A - U.S. all-rice supply and use at a glance, 2020/21—2022/23							
Balance sheet item	2020/21 October	2021/22 October	2021/22 Changes from previous year	2022/23 September	2022/23 October	2022/23 Changes from previous month	2022/23 Comments and analysis
Supply							August–July marketing year
Beginning stocks	28.7	43.7	15.0	39.7	39.7	0.0	
Production	227.5	191.8	-35.7	165.1	165.4	0.3	Slightly higher yield.
Imports	34.1	37.8	3.7	44.0	44.0	0.0	
Total Supply	290.2	273.2	-17.0	248.9	249.2	0.3	Small increase in production forecast.
Demand							August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	153.066	151.4	-1.7	141.0	141.0	0.0	
Exports	93.5	82.2	-11.3	77.0	75.0	-2.0	Slow pace of shipments and sales through September 29, higher U.S. prices, and greater competition.
Rough	34.6	28.3	-6.4	29.0	27.0	-2.0	Increased competition in several key Latin American markets by South American exporters.
Milled	58.9	53.9	-5.0	48.0	48.0	0.0	
Total use	246.6	233.5	-13.0	218.0	216.0	-2.0	A weaker export forecast.
Ending stocks	43.7	39.7	-4.0	30.9	33.2	2.3	A slightly larger crop and a smaller export forecast.
Price							August-July marketing year
Season-average farm price (SAFP)	$14.40	$15.70	$1.30	$19.40	$19.40	$0.00	

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

Table B - U.S. rice supply and use at a glance, by class, 2021/22 and 2022/23							
Balance sheet item	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22 Changes from previous year	2022/23 September	2022/23 October	2022/23 Changes from previous month	2022/23 Comments and analysis
LONG-GRAIN							
Supply							August–July marketing year
Beginning stocks	16.9	29.7	12.8	24.6	24.6	0.0	
Production	170.8	144.6	-26.1	132.3	132.5	0.2	Slightly higher yield.
Imports	27.4	30.7	3.3	34.0	34.0	0.0	
Total supply	215.1	205.1	-10.0	190.9	191.2	0.2	Slight increase in production forecast.
Demand							August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	120.3	119.8	-0.5	112.0	112.0	0.0	
Exports	65.0	60.6	-4.4	58.0	56.0	-2.0	Weak pace of shipments and sales through September 29, higher prices, and stronger competition from South American exporters.
Total use	185.3	180.4	-4.9	170.0	168.0	-2.0	Smaller export forecast.
Ending stocks	29.7	24.6	-5.1	20.9	23.2	2.2	Slightly larger crop and a smaller export forecast.
Price							August–July marketing year
Season-average farm price (SAFP)	$12.60	$13.70	$1.10	$16.50	$16.50	$0.00	
MEDIUM- AND SHORT-GRAIN							
Supply							**August–July marketing year**
Beginning stocks	10.7	11.5	0.7	13.0	13.0	0.0	
Production	56.7	47.2	-9.6	32.8	32.9	0.1	Slightly higher yield.
Imports	6.7	7.1	0.4	10.0	10.0	0.0	
Total Supply	72.7	66.2	-6.5	55.9	55.9	0.1	Small increase in production forecast.
Demand							August–July marketing year
Domestic and residual use	32.8	31.6	-1.2	29.0	29.0	0.0	
Exports	28.5	21.5	-6.9	19.0	19.0	0.0	
Total use	61.2	53.1	-8.1	48.0	48.0	0.0	
Ending stocks	11.5	13.0	1.6	7.9	7.9	0.0	
Season-Average Farm Price (SAFP)							August–July marketing year
Southern medium- and short-grain	$13.00	$14.10	$1.10	$17.00	$17.00	$0.00	
California medium- and short-grain	$22.60	$25.70	$3.10	$33.00	$33.00	$0.00	
U.S. medium- and short-grain	$20.10	$22.00	$1.90	$27.90	$27.90	$0.00	

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

Table C - U.S. rice harvested area, yield, and production, by State and U.S. total							
State and U.S. total	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Change from previous year Quantity	Change from previous year Percent
	1,000 acres						
Harvested area							
Arkansas	1,422	1,126	1,441	1,194	1,083	-111	-9.3
California	504	501	514	405	255	-150	-37.0
Louisiana	436	414	473	414	416	2	0.5
Mississippi	139	113	165	100	84	-16	-16.0
Missouri	220	173	214	194	149	-45	-23.2
Texas	189	150	179	181	190	9	5.0
U.S. total	2,910	2,477	2,986	2,488	2,177	-311	-12.5
South	2,406	1,976	2,472	2,083	1,922	-161	-7.7
	Pounds per acre						
Yield							
Arkansas	7,520	7,480	7,500	7,630	7,500	-130	-1.7
California	8,620	8,460	8,720	9,050	9,000	-50	-0.6
Louisiana	7,130	6,380	6,820	6,870	6,700	-170	-2.5
Mississippi	7,350	7,350	7,420	7,540	7,500	-40	-0.5
Missouri	7,770	7,370	7,250	8,040	7,600	-440	-5.5
Texas	7,970	7,350	8,150	6,860	8,300	1440	21.0
U.S. average	7,692	7,473	7,619	7,709	7,599	-110	-1.4
South	7,498	7,224	7,391	7,448	7,414	-34	-0.5
	1,000 cwt						
Production							
Arkansas	106,947	84,257	108,107	91,136	81,225	-9911	-10.9
California	43,425	42,362	44,810	36,653	22,950	-13703	-37.4
Louisiana	31,094	26,408	32,237	28,447	27,872	-575	-2.0
Mississippi	10,217	8,302	12,241	7,540	6,300	-1240	-16.4
Missouri	17,090	12,747	15,522	15,599	11,324	-4275	-27.4
Texas	15,060	11,028	14,597	12,421	15,770	3349	27.0
U.S. total	223,833	185,104	227,514	191,796	165,441	-26355	-13.7
South	180,408	142,742	182,704	155,143	142,491	-12652	-8.2

These six States account for almost 100 percent of U.S. rice acreage and production. Production and yield are rough basis.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service; USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2022/23 Rice Crop Forecast Raised 0.3 Million Cwt

The U.S. 2022/23 rice production forecast was raised 0.3 million cwt to 164.4 million based on a slightly higher yield reported by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) in its *Crop Production* report released on October 12. Yield forecasts were raised slightly this month for California and Mississippi but were unchanged for the remaining reported States. U.S. rice production is almost 14 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1993/94. The projected yield of 7,599 pounds per acre is 13 pounds above the previous forecast but more than 1 percent below the year-earlier record. This is the third survey-based yield forecast for the 2022/23 crop and is based on a survey of rice producers conducted by NASS between September 24 and October 5. These growers will be surveyed again in late October and early November to provide an indication of average yields that will be released on November 9 in the NASS *Crop Production* report.

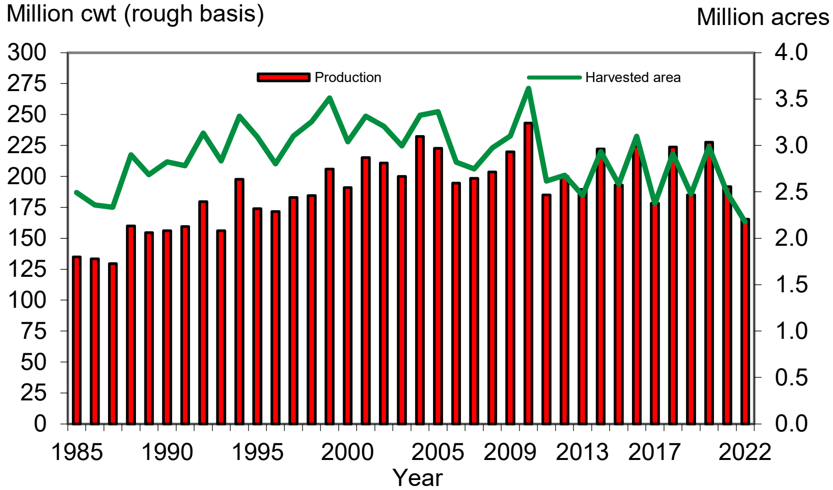
Long-grain 2022/23 production was raised 0.2 million cwt to 132.5 million, more than 8 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2019/20. Medium- and short-grain production was raised less than 0.1 million cwt to 32.9 million cwt, 30 percent smaller than a year earlier and the lowest since at least 1972/73, when NASS first reported U.S. rice production by class.

Total harvested area remains estimated at 2.177 million acres, 12.5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1983/84. Harvested area is estimated to be less than a year earlier in all reported States except Louisiana and Texas, where harvested area is up slightly from 2021/22. California accounts for the largest annual decline in rice harvested area. At 255,000 acres, California's total 2022/23 rice harvested area is the smallest since 1958/59. This is the second consecutive year of a sharp decline in California rice acreage, a result of a severe and prolonged drought, low reservoir levels, and water restrictions. California grows mostly medium- and short-grain rice, typically accounting for around 75 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain acreage. Much of the area decline in the Delta was due to extremely high corn and soybean prices just prior to planting and the historically high input costs for rice production this year. Early-season adverse weather in parts of the Delta further reduced plantings.

Average yields in 2022/23 are projected to be lower than a year earlier in all reported rice producing States except Texas, which is expecting a near-record yield. Missouri's yield is projected to show the sharpest decline, while the California yield is second only to the year-earlier record. California's recent high yields have been supported by the small amount of acreage planted and harvested. Production is projected to be smaller than a year earlier in all reported States except for Texas, where production is projected to be the highest since 1998/99 due to a 21-percent increase in the yield and a 5-percent expansion in harvested area. California's rice production is projected to decline 37 percent to almost 23.0 million cwt, mostly due to the substantial area drop. This is the smallest rice crop in California since 1977/78.

Figure 2

Reduced harvested area is projected to pull U.S. 2022 rice production down almost 14 percent



Cwt = Hundredweight. 2022 are forecasts.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Rice Yearbook* dataset; 1985/86–2019/20; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates,* 2020/21–2022/23.

Harvest Pace of the 2022/23 Southern Rice Crop Reported Near-Normal

Harvest of the 2022/23 rice crop was reported near-normal across the South for the week ending October 9, despite a slow start to planting this spring in much of the region, especially in the Delta, due to rainfall. The California harvest pace is behind both last year's pace and the State's 5-year average, mostly due to abnormally hot days and nights in September.

Table D - Weekly crop progress

State	Week ending October 9, 2022	Previous week	A year earlier	State and U.S. 2017–2021 average
Rice harvested				
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Arkansas	90	75	80	86
California	35	30	64	50
Louisiana	97	94	98	98
Mississippi	86	81	83	87
Missouri	78	56	66	75
Texas	99	96	100	100
U.S. total	81	70	80	82

NA = Not available. These six States account for almost 100 percent of U.S. rice acreage.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; USDA, Economic Research Service.

U.S. 2022/23 Rice Imports Projected Record High

U.S. rice imports in 2022/23 remain forecast at a record 44.0 million cwt, more than 16 percent above a year earlier. Imports are expected to account for more than 30 percent of total domestic and residual use (excluding seed use) in 2022/23, the highest share on record. In August, the U.S. imported 91,226 tons (product weight) of rice, down 22 percent from July but up 44 percent from a year-earlier, with medium- and short-grain accounting for most of the month-to-month decline. Imports of Thailand's jasmine rice, the largest source and category of rice imported by the United States, were down from a month earlier and continue a steady decline from the March record high. Imports of basmati rice from India were up slightly from a month earlier. Both jasmine imports and basmati imports are classified as long-grain.

Long-grain imports remain projected at a record 34.0 million cwt, 11 percent larger than a year earlier. Asian aromatics—jasmine from Thailand and basmati from India and Pakistan—are again expected to continue to account for the bulk of the shipments and most of the projected increase. Imports of regular milled long-grain white rice from South American suppliers are expected to continue, largely due to their lower prices. These shipments are much smaller than the aromatic rice imports from Asia. The United States is also expected to import broken-kernel rice—included in the long-grain category—based on the smaller U.S. crop, with Brazil typically the main source.

Medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at a record 10.0 million cwt, up 41 percent from a year earlier, with most of the projected increase due to an extremely weak California harvest. Australia is a likely source of most of this additional rice. Thailand, India, China, and Italy are expected to continue supplying rice to the United States classified by the U.S. Census Bureau as medium- and short-grain. Almost all of the rice from China is shipped to Puerto Rico, a U.S. territory. In 2021/22, China supplied four 21,000-ton shipments of medium- and short-grain rice to Puerto Rico, and India supplied one shipment of around 22,000 tons. Puerto Rico did not receive a shipment in August from China or India but is still expected to import 4 or 5 shipments of medium- and short-grain rice in 2022/23.

U.S. 2022/23 Rice Export Forecast Lowered Again

U.S. 2022/23 all-rice exports are forecast at 75.0 million cwt, 2.0 million below the previous forecast, almost 9 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1991/92. The U.S. rough-rice export forecast was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 27.0 million cwt, based on higher prices and more competition from South American exporters. Rough-rice imports are projected to be 4.5 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2000/01. Long-grain shipments to Latin America are expected to again account for nearly all of these exports. U.S. 2022/23 milled-rice exports remain forecast at 48.0 million, 11 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1970/71. U.S. milled rice exports in 2022/23 will again be limited by high prices compared with those of suppliers in both South America and Asia.

Long-grain 2022/23 exports are forecast at 56.0 million cwt, 2.0 million below the previous forecast, nearly 8 percent smaller than a year earlier and the lowest since 1991/92. Latin America is the largest market for U.S. long-grain exports, followed by the Middle East and Canada. Medium- and short-grain exports remain forecast at 19.0 million cwt, 12 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2006/07. The United States is expected to make few sales of medium- and short-grain rice outside of its core markets in Northeast Asia and Canada due to record-high prices and very tight supplies.

All-rice total domestic and residual use in 2022/23 remains forecast at 141.0 million cwt, 7 percent below a year earlier. The decline is based on smaller supplies of U.S. rice and fewer post-harvest losses resulting from a smaller crop. The U.S. 2022/23 ending stocks forecast was raised 7 percent this month to 33.2 million cwt, still almost 17 percent below a year earlier.

U.S. 2022/23 All-Rice Season-Average Farm Price Projected Record High

There were no revisions this month to the 2022/23 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) forecasts for either class of rice in either region, with prices projected higher than a year earlier for all reported categories. Tighter U.S. rice supplies and high input prices are the major reasons for the expected higher— and typically record—U.S. rice prices in 2022/23. The 2022/23 SAFP forecast for long-grain rice remains at a record $16.50 per cwt, more than 20 percent above a year earlier.

In California, the 2022/23 medium- and short-grain SAFP remains forecast at a record $33.00 per cwt, up 28 percent from a year earlier, with much of the rise due to a second consecutive year of a drought-affected California harvest. The 2022/23 southern medium- and short-grain SAFP remains forecast at $17.00 per cwt, up 21 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2008/09 record. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP remains forecast at a record $27.90 per cwt, 27 percent above a year earlier. The U.S. 2022/23 all-rice SAFP remains forecast at a record $19.40 per cwt, up almost 24 percent from a year earlier.

International Outlook

Rice Production Forecasts for 2022/23 Lowered Again for India and Pakistan

This month, the 2022/23 global rice production forecast was lowered 2.95 million tons to 505.0 million tons (milled basis), 2 percent below a year earlier and the first year-to-year decline since 2015/16. The month-to-month reduction is largely due to smaller production forecasts for India, Japan, Nepal, and Pakistan not fully offset by increased production forecasts for Brazil, Egypt, Thailand, Uruguay, and the United States. Reductions for India and Pakistan—the largest crop reductions this month—were caused by adverse weather this summer. Additional detail on production revisions made this month are reported in table E.

These production revisions and a reduced carryin resulted in a 3.6-million ton decrease in the 2022/23 total global supply forecast this month to 689.3 million tons, 2 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2019/20. This is the first decline in global rice supplies since 2004/05.

On an annual basis, China and India—the two largest rice producing countries in the world—account for the bulk of the expected global production decline. Their combined production is expected to drop 8.3 million tons in 2022/23. Pakistan's 2022/23 production is projected to drop 1.7 million tons, and the U.S. crop is projected to decline 0.84 million tons. In addition, rice production is projected to decline at least 100,000 tons in 2022/23 in Bangladesh, the European Union, Ghana, Japan, South Korea, Nepal, the Philippines, and Tanzania.

Production in 2022/23 is projected to be up at least 100,000 tons from a year earlier in Burma, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria, Thailand, and Vietnam. Egypt's crop is projected to achieve the largest increase, up 0.7 million tons to 3.6 million based on a larger harvested area and a higher expected yield. Cambodia is projected to harvest a record crop in 2022/23.

The 2022/23 global consumption and residual use forecast was lowered 1.2 million tons this month to 518.1 million, down fractionally from the year-earlier record. China accounts for the bulk of the downward revision. China's 2022/23 domestic and residual use forecast was lowered 1.1 million tons to 155.0 million, slightly below the year-earlier record. The downward revision was largely based on lower expected use of rice in feed. India's 2022/23 consumption and residual use remains projected at almost 109.3 million tons, 1.5 million tons below the year-earlier record. The decline is based on reduced post-harvest losses resulting from a smaller crop.

Table E - Global rice production, selected monthly revisions and year-to-year changes, October 2022

Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation and comments on month-to-month change
Rice production in 2022/23, 1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Brazil	7,300	200	-0.5	↑	↓	Raised the production forecast based on data reported by the Government of Brazil indicating a larger crop and a higher yield. Harvested area remains forecast at 1.6 million hectares, the lowest since the late 1940s.
Egypt	3,600	250	24.1	↑	↑	Increased the production forecast based on a larger harvested area estimate. At 600,000 hectares, harvested area is up 50,000 hectares from the previous forecast and 20 percent above a year earlier. However, harvested area remains well below the 2011/12–2020/21 average of more than 700,000 hectares due to recent stricter enforcement of Government area restrictions implemented to conserve water.
India	124,000	-2,500	-4.8	↓	↓	Lowered the production forecast based on the Government of India's *First Advance Estimate* s released on September 21 that reported the kharif crop at 104.99 million tons, down about 6 percent from a year earlier. The decline is primarily due to a lack of rainfall during parts of the Summer Monsoon season that reduced plantings in several key northeastern producing states. The kharif crop typically accounts for about 85 percent of India's total rice production.
Japan	7,450	-100	-2.8	↓	↓	Reduced the crop forecast based on a slightly smaller harvested area estimate reported by the Government of Japan. At 1.5 million hectares, harvested area is more than 1 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since at least 1900.
Nepal	7,400	-1,000	-18.7	↓	↓	Production forecast was lowered based on a smaller harvested area estimate. At 1.42 million hectares, harvested area is 55,000 hectares below the previous forecast and nearly 4 percent below a year earlier.
Pakistan	7,400	-1,000	-18.7	↓	↓	Lowered the crop forecast based on a reduced harvested area estimate. At 3.0 million hectares, harvested area is 200,000 hectares below the previous forecast and 15 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2018/19. This year's large reduction in harvested area is due to record rainfall in August and the severe flooding and inundation that followed, especially in Sindh, the second-largest rice-producing province.
Thailand	20,100	300	1.1	↑	↑	Increased the production forecast based on a larger harvested area estimate. At 10.850 million hectares, harvested area is up 150,000 hectares from the previous forecast and more than 1 percent larger than a year earlier. The larger harvested area estimate is based on favorable weather and abundant water supplies that increased plantings of the main-season irrigated crop and are expected to increase dry-season plantings as well.
United States	5,253	9	13.7	↑	↑	Crop forecast raised slightly based on a higher expected yield reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service.
Uruguay	945	35	-3.0	↑	↓	Raised the crop forecast based on a slightly larger harvested area estimate. At 150,000 hectares, rice harvested area is up 6,000 hectares from the previous forecast but fractionally below a year earlier.

Continued--

Table E - Global rice production, selected monthly revisions and year-to-year changes, October 2022--*continued*						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation and comments on month-to-month change
Rice production in 2021/22, 1,000 metric tons (milled basis)						
Dominican Republic	667	17	4.1	↑	↑	Raised the crop estimate to a record-high based on Government yearend data reporting record harvested area and yield.
Japan	7,665	25	1.3	↑	↑	Slight production increase is based on a higher yield reported by the Ministry of Agriculture.
Pakistan	9,100	-223	8.1	↓	↑	Lowered the crop estimate based on a weaker yield reported by the Government of Pakistan. Despite the downward revision, the crop is the largest on record.
Sri Lanka	2,733	103	-19.4	↑	↓	Raised the crop estimate based on larger harvested area reported by the Ministry of Agriculture. At 1.13 million hectares, harvested area is up 23,000 hectares from the previous forecast, almost 4 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. The sharp year-to-year production decline is largely due to a severe shortage of inputs, especially fertilizer and fuel.
Thailand	19,878	228	5.4	↑	↑	Production estimate raised based on larger harvested area. At 10.7 million hectares, harvested area is up 115,000 hectares from the previous estimate, nearly 2 percent larger than a year earlier. The 2021/22 area expansion was largely due to generally favorable weather and abundant water supplies.
Uruguay	974	92	6.3	↑	↑	Production estimate raised based on a larger harvested area estimate and higher yield reported by the Government of Uruguay.

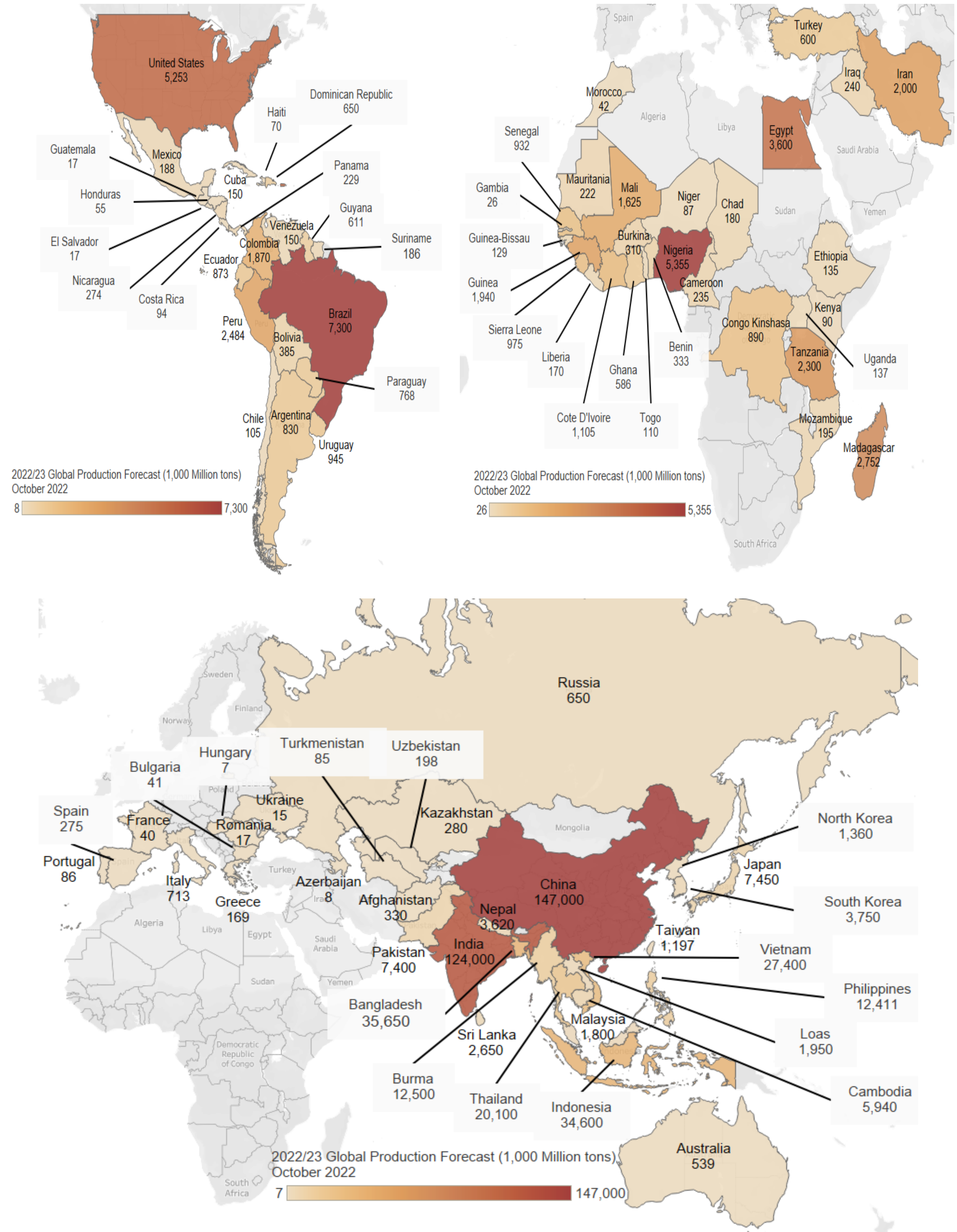
Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution* database.

This month, the 2022/23 global ending stocks forecast was lowered 2.4 million tons to 171.2 million tons, 7 percent below a year earlier and the second consecutive year of a decline. Global ending stocks are the lowest since 2017/18. India accounts for most of this month's downward revision in global ending stocks, mostly due to a smaller crop forecast. India's 2022/23 ending stocks are projected at 30.75 million tons, down 3.0 million from the previous forecast and 12 percent below a year earlier.

Table F - Global rice balance sheet for 2021/22 and 2022/23, October 2022 (in million tons, milled basis)								
Balance sheet item	2021/22 September	2021/22 October	2021/22 change previous month	2022/23 September	2022/23 October	2022/23 change from previous month	2022/23 change from previous year	Percent change from previous year
Supply								
Beginning stocks	188.0	188.2	0.2	184.9	184.2	-0.6	-3.9	-2.1
Production	515.1	515.3	0.2	508.0	505.0	-3.0	-10.3	-2.0
Total supply	703.1	703.5	0.4	692.9	689.3	-3.6	-14.2	-2.0
Trade year imports 1/	54.3	54.7	0.4	53.7	53.4	-0.3	-1.3	-2.3
Demand								
Consumption and residual use	518.2	519.2	1.0	519.3	518.1	-1.2	-1.1	-0.2
Trade year exports	54.3	54.7	0.4	53.7	53.4	-0.3	-1.3	-2.3
Ending stocks	184.9	184.2	-0.6	173.6	171.2	-2.4	-13.0	-7.1

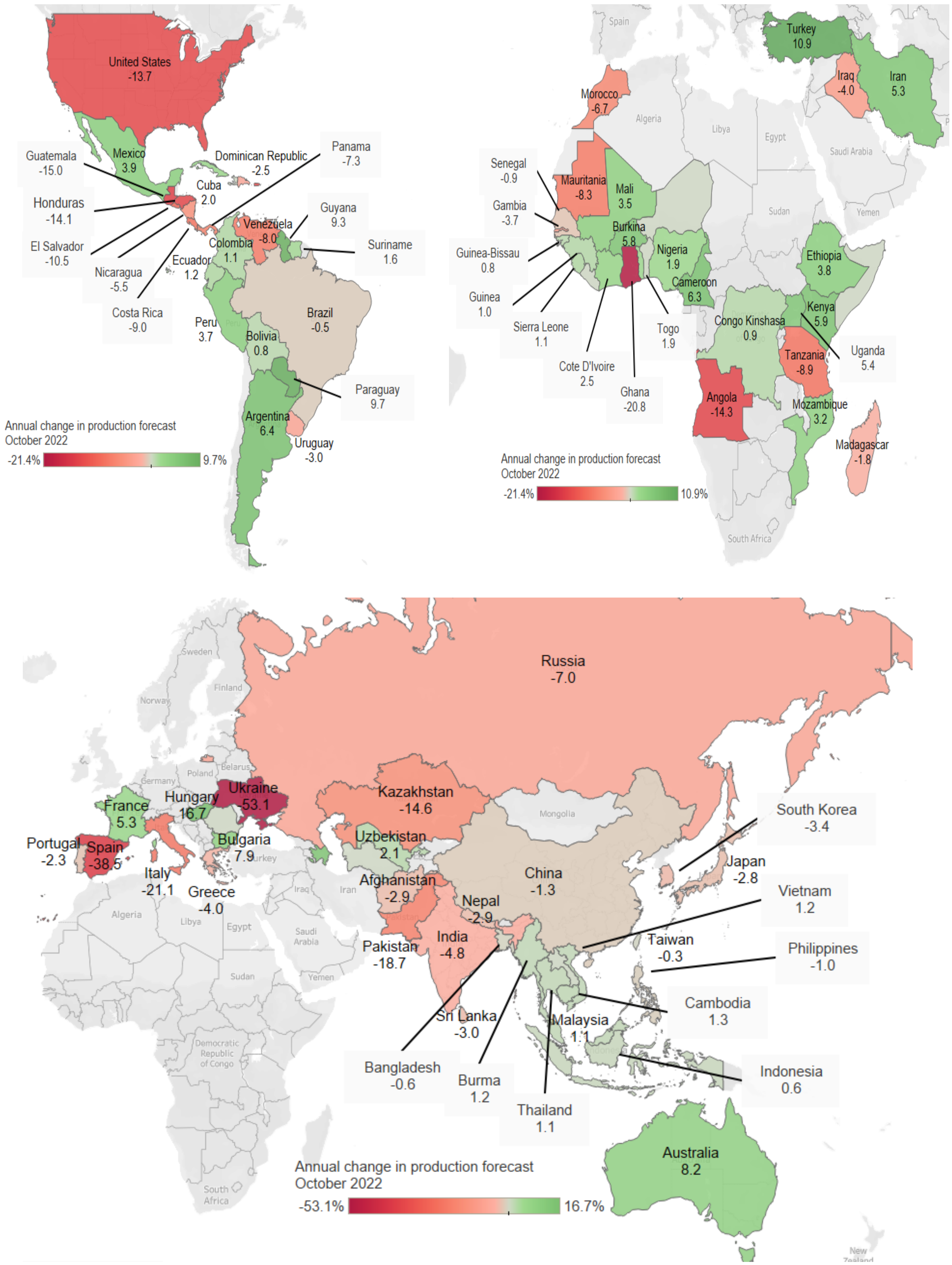
Trade year 2021/22 is calendar year 2022. 1/ Includes imports not assigned to a specific country.
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution* database.

Map 1: Rice production forecasts (milled basis) 2022/23



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

Map 2: Annual change in production forecasts (milled basis) 2021/22—2022/23



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

Export Forecasts for 2023 Lowered Again for India and Pakistan

Global rice trade in calendar year 2023 was lowered 0.3 million tons to 53.4 million tons, down more than 2 percent from the year earlier record and the first decline since 2019. For 2023, a 1.0-million-ton reduction in India's export forecast, a 0.3-million-ton reduction in Pakistan's exports, and a 0.1-million-ton reduction in U.S. exports were not fully offset by upward export revisions for Brazil, Burma, Thailand, Uruguay, and Vietnam.

On the 2023 import side, forecasts were decreased for China, Egypt, Haiti, Sri Lanka, and Venezuela that were not fully offset by upward import revisions for Canada and Iraq. The 0.5-million-ton reduction in China's 2023 import forecast was the largest import revision this month. China has been a major importer of broken kernel rice from India.

On an annual basis, Argentina, Brazil, Cambodia, China, the European Union, India, Laos, Pakistan, Russia, Senegal, Tanzania, Turkey, and Uruguay are all expected to decrease exports in 2023. India's exports are projected to decrease 1.30 million tons and Pakistan's to decline 0.50 million tons, mostly due to smaller crops. In contrast, Australia, Guyana, Paraguay, Thailand, and Vietnam are projected to export more rice in 2023. U.S. exports are projected unchanged at 2.45 million tons, as smaller supplies and higher expected prices prevent any expansion. U.S. exports in 2022 and 2023 are the lowest since 1997.

On the 2023 global import side, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Cambodia, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, Iraq, Madagascar, Mali, the Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam are projected to import less rice in 2023 than in 2022. Partially offsetting these expected import declines are increased imports in 2023 for Afghanistan, Canada, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, the European Union, Ghana, Haiti, Mexico, Mozambique, Nepal, Tanzania, United Arab Emirates, the United States, and Venezuela, with both the EU and the U.S. imports projected record high.

Table G - Selected rice importers at a glance (1,000 metric tons), October 2022						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation of month-to-month change
Rice importers, 2023						
Canada	475	25	6.7	↑	↑	Imports projected record high based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of purchases, with shipments from Thailand and India especially strong.
China	5,000	-500	-12.3	↓	↓	Reduced the import forecast based on a smaller expected rice harvest in Pakistan and the announcement by India in September of a ban on its exports of broken kernel rice. China is a major buyer of broken kernel rice from India and Pakistan.
Egypt	550	-100	-31.3	↓	↓	Lowered the import forecast based on a larger crop production forecast for Egypt and smaller expected crops in China and India in 2022/23. These two countries supply the bulk of Egypt's rice imports.
Haiti	480	-30	11.6	↓	↑	Reduced the import forecast based on a recent slower-than-expected pace of purchases, with the United States the top supplier.
Iraq	1,500	50	-6.3	↑	↓	Raised the import forecast based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of purchases, especially from the main-supplier Thailand.
Sri Lanka	350	-150	-50.0	↓	↓	Import forecast lowered based on the recent suspension of imports announced by the Government of Sri Lanka and a larger 2022/23 carryin.
Venezuela	575	-25	6.5	↓	↑	Lowered the import forecast based on a recent slower-than-expected pace of purchases from Brazil and Guyana and a deteriorating economic situation in Venezuela.

Continued--

Table G - Selected rice importers at a glance (1,000 metric tons), October 2022--*continued*						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation of month-to-month change
Rice importers, 2022						
Dominican Republic	27	-3	0.0	↓	→	Lowered the import forecast based on a larger crop and a slower-than-expected pace of purchases in recent months.
Haiti	430	-60	0.0	↓	→	Reduced the import forecast based on a recent slowdown in the pace of purchases, with the United States the main supplier.
Iraq	1,600	100	25.0	↑	↑	Raised the import forecast to a record-high based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of purchases, especially from Thailand, the current main supplier.
Nepal	900	-150	-28.6	↓	↓	Import forecast lowered based on a recent slowdown in purchases from the main-supplier India.
Senegal	1,400	150	12.0	↑	↑	Increased the import forecast based on continued purchases from India in September and increased shipments from Brazil, Pakistan, and Thailand. Senegal purchases mostly broken kernel rice.
Venezuela	540	-50	-10.0	↓	↓	Lowered the import forecast based on a recent slower-than-expected pace of purchases from Brazil and Guyana and a deteriorating economic situation in Venezuela.
Vietnam	1,400	400	-22.2	↑	↓	Import forecast increased based on continued strong purchases from India--mostly broken kernels--and Cambodia--mostly unmilled rough rice.

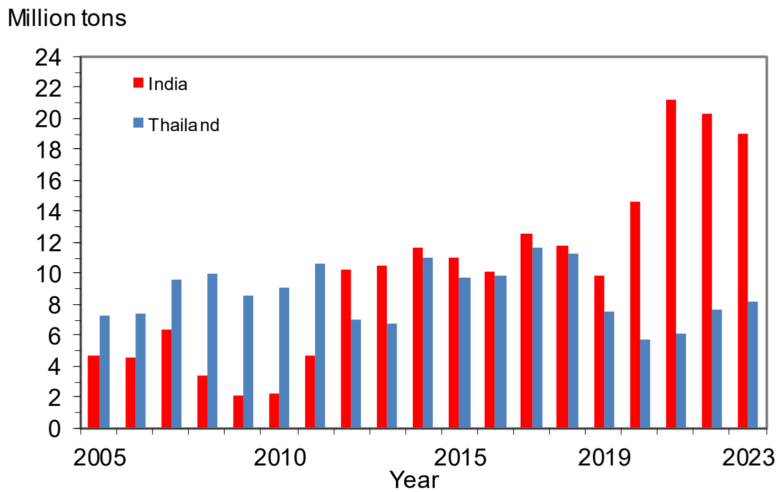
Source: Created by USDA, Economic Research Service with data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply, and Distribution* database.

Table H - Selected rice exporters at a glance (1,000 metric tons), October 2022						
Country or region	Current forecast	Change from previous month	Percent change from previous year	Month-to-month direction	Year-to-year direction	Explanation of month-to-month change in forecast
Rice exporters, 2023						
Brazil	1,000	300	-9.1	↑	↓	Raised the export forecast based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of sales, with sales to Mexico especially strong.
Burma	2,400	100	4.3	↑	↑	Export forecast raised based on India's announcement in September of a ban on its exports of brokens and a 20-percent tariff on its whole-grain milled-, brown-, and rough-rice exports.
India	19,000	1,000	-6.4	↑	↓	Reduced the export forecast based on a smaller 2022/23 crop forecast.
Pakistan	4,700	-300	-9.6	↓	↓	Export forecast reduced based on a smaller 2022/23 production forecast.
Senegal	125	25	-16.7	↑	↓	Raised the export forecast based on expectations that the current shipment pace will continue.
Thailand	8,200	200	7.9	↑	↑	Export forecast raised based on a larger crop and a reduced export forecast for India, the world's largest rice exporter.
United States	2,450	-100	0.0	↓	→	Lowered the export forecast based on increased competition from South American exporters and a recent slowdown in the pace of sales to top-buyers Mexico and Haiti.
Uruguay	900	50	-2.7	↑	↓	Increased the export forecast based on expectation that the recent faster-than-expected pace of shipments will continue.
Vietnam	7,200	400	4.3	↑	↑	Export forecast raised based on the expectation that the recent stronger-than-expected pace of sales, especially to the Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire, and China, will continue, as well as expected reduced shipments from India in 2023.
Rice exporters, 2022						
Brazil	1,100	150	40.7	↑	↑	Increased the export forecast based on stronger-than-expected shipments within the Western Hemisphere--especially to Mexico--and shipments of broken kernels to West Africa.
Thailand	7,600	100	25.4	↑	↑	Export forecast increased based on a stronger-than-expected pace of shipments in recent months, especially to Iraq.
United States	2,450	-100	-16.0	↓	↓	Lowered the export forecast based on increased competition from South American exporters and a recent slowdown in the pace of sales to top-buyers Mexico and Haiti.
Uruguay	925	50	31.4	↑	↑	Export forecast was raised based on a stronger-than-expected pace of sales through August, with sales to Venezuela, Brazil, and Mexico especially strong.
Vietnam	6,900	200	10.0	↑	↑	Export forecast was raised based on a recent stronger-than-expected pace of sales, especially to the Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire, and China, as well as expected reduced shipments from India.

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

Figure 3

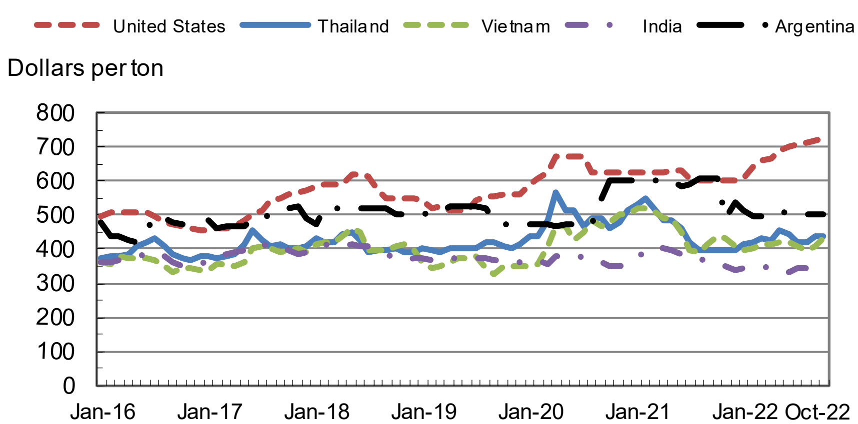
India's 2023 rice exports projected to decline; Thailand's 2023 exports projected to increase 8 percent



Notes: Rice exports are reported on a milled basis; 2022 and 2023 are forecasts.
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply, and Distribution* database.

Figure 4

U.S. trading prices remain well above Asian export prices; India remains the lowest-priced seller



October 2022 = First week only. Notes: Free on Board local port. Monthly average of weekly price quotes. Quotes used: Thailand,100-percent grade B; India, 5-percent brokens, break bulk; Vietnam, 5-percent brokens; Argentina, 5-percent brokens; United States, No. 2, 4-percent brokens.
Sources: Thailand: *Rice Price,* U.S. Embassy, Bangkok; United States, India, Argentina, and Vietnam prices: *Creed Rice Market Report.*

Over the past month, quotes for Thailand's trading prices for most grades of regular (nonspecialty) milled rice increased almost 1 percent from a month earlier despite a weaker baht, mostly due to increased demand from Central Asia and the Middle East. For the week ending October 11, Thailand's 100-percent Grade B long-grain milled rice for export was quoted at $430 per ton, up $3 from the week ending September 6. Price quotes for Vietnam's recently harvested summer-autumn crop for the week ending October 11 were quoted at $435 per ton, up $40 from the week ending September 6. Vietnam's prices have risen in response to India's

September announcement of a 20-percent tariff on non-basmati exports of rough-, brown-, and milled rice and a ban on the export of broken kernel rice. Vietnam's prices have also been boosted by demand from Bangladesh, typically a major buyer of rice from India.

India's price quotes for 5-percent broken-kernel rice shipped bulk increased $40 per ton to $380 for the week ending October 11. Despite the increase, India remains the most competitively-priced source of Asian rice. Pakistan's price quote for 5-percent broken-kernel rice for the week ending October 11 decreased $10 per ton to $390 from the week ending September 6. Argentina's 5-percent brokens remain quoted at $500 per ton for the week ending October 11, unchanged from the week ending September 6.

U.S. trading prices for long-grain milled rice continued to increase over the past month. Prices for U.S. long-grain milled rice, Number 2 Grade, 4-percent broken kernels (free on board a vessel at a Gulf port, Iraqi specifications) were quoted at $725 per ton for the week ending October 11, up $5 from a month earlier and the highest for U.S. milled long-grain rice since early October 2008. U.S. price quotes for Latin American markets also increased $5 over the past month, to $690 per ton. Milled-rice nominal price quotes (no actual offers or sales) in California increased over the past month. Nominal price quotes for California medium-grain Number 1 Grade, 4-percent broken kernels increased $75 per ton to $1,625 per ton (free on board at a domestic mill) for the week ending October 11, the highest on record for this specification. For listings of trading prices by exporter and grade of rice, see table 10 in the Excel file.

Suggested Citation

Nathan Childs and Bonnie LeBeau, *Rice Outlook: October 2022, RCS-22I*, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, October 14, 2022.