

Rice trade is projected to grow about 2 percent annually from 1997 (marketing year 1997/98) through 2007, with growth strengthening after 2000. Anticipated growth is about the same as in the 1980s and the early 1990s, but slower than in the 1970s. World trade is projected at 21.1 million tons by 2001 and 24.6 million tons by 2007. Trade is expected to continue to consist predominantly of long-grain varieties, despite anticipated gains in medium-grain (japonica) rice imports by Japan and South Korea under the Uruguay Round Agreement. Nominal prices are expected to rise throughout the projection period, while real prices continue to fall, although less rapidly than in the past. Global medium-grain prices are expected to rise relative to long-grain prices due to limited world export supplies of high-quality japonica rice and greater import demand.

Foreign production is forecast to rise gradually, growing a little less than 1.2 percent per year. Projected growth is slower than in the 1970s and 1980s, when irrigation expanded more rapidly in Asia and Green Revolution technology was widely adopted. Slower production growth stems primarily from a projected slowdown in yield increases. Global acreage growth is expected to remain extremely small, as it has since 1975.

Foreign consumption is also projected to rise about 1.2 percent per year, markedly slower than during the

1980s. Consumption in higher income Asian countries has been declining, and is expected to continue to decline, as larger portions of the population achieve middle-class incomes and consumption of rice declines in favor of other foods, such as wheat products and meat. Per capita rice use in other countries, including China and India, is projected to reach the stage where it flattens or declines during the coming decade as consumers primarily shift from lower-quality to higher-quality rice varieties and some begin to diversify their diets away from rice in response to higher incomes. These developments are expected to offset consumption gains in other regions, primarily lower income rice-producing countries and higher income nonproducing countries, where per capita rice use is still rising.

The rice export market share for the United States between 1991 and 1995 varied from 15 to 18 percent, and averaged about 13.5 percent in 1996 and 1997. It is projected to average 13.6 percent during 1997-2000 and then decline gradually to just over 11 percent by 2007. Small U.S. production gains, strong domestic use, and high prices relative to competitors are expected to limit the volume of U.S. rice exports. Total U.S. exports are projected at 2.8 million tons, while total imports rise to 0.5 million tons, leaving the U.S. a net exporter of 2.3 million tons of rice in 2007.

As a major exporter of medium-grain rice, the United States will benefit significantly from the Uruguay

Figure 7
Rice: Historical and projected world area and yield

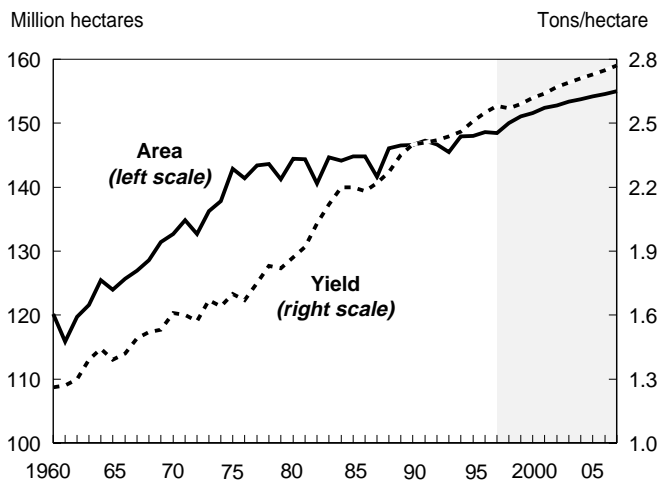


Figure 8
Rice: Historical and projected world supply and use

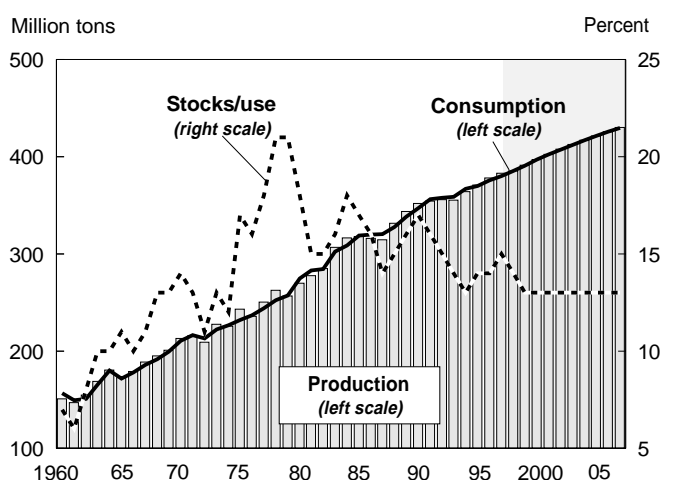


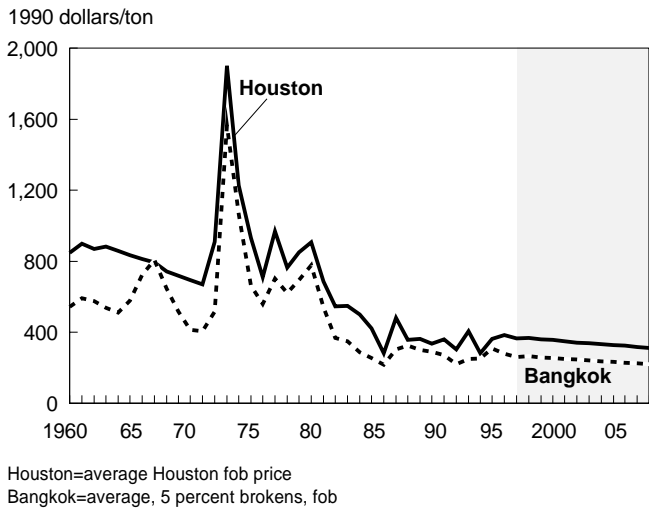
Table 8--Rice trade projections

Crop year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994-97 avg.	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	1,000 tons													
Exporters														
United States	3,341	2,687	2,495	2,580	2,776	2,717	2,726	2,739	2,742	2,753	2,758	2,766	2,772	2,783
Argentina	350	395	525	600	468	721	789	868	944	1,026	1,108	1,192	1,287	1,395
Australia	600	475	700	650	606	753	747	752	754	754	752	750	750	750
Burma	645	265	15	100	256	149	193	221	262	316	370	422	466	505
China	32	265	900	1,500	674	726	713	667	646	603	580	548	528	501
European Union-15 1/	200	197	175	204	194	202	220	235	256	280	304	336	205	205
Egypt	150	75	150	75	113	203	105	141	94	106	81	83	98	110
India	4,000	3,500	1,750	1,750	2,750	1,711	1,826	1,993	2,230	2,338	2,485	2,659	2,849	2,971
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	410	200	300	200	278	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Other Asia and Oceania	85	0	100	50	59	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	48	48
Other S. America	952	1,043	1,135	1,065	1,049	1,089	1,093	1,089	1,090	1,087	1,086	1,087	1,088	1,086
Pakistan	1,660	1,634	1,750	1,775	1,705	1,920	1,934	1,977	2,015	2,062	2,098	2,134	2,178	2,228
South Korea	150	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	5,931	5,280	5,275	5,800	5,572	6,020	6,268	6,541	6,713	6,917	7,105	7,303	7,504	7,718
Taiwan	117	189	50	50	102	9	1	5	3	2	31	49	53	55
Vietnam	2,308	3,040	3,500	3,500	3,087	3,571	3,431	3,498	3,542	3,727	3,792	3,878	3,904	3,986
Other	113	152	91	76	108	72	74	76	79	81	84	87	91	94
Total	21,044	19,397	18,911	19,975	19,832	20,113	20,370	21,052	21,619	22,301	22,883	23,543	24,021	24,635
Importers														
United States	223	236	317	286	266	360	378	397	417	438	460	483	507	532
Algeria	26	25	40	35	32	46	48	48	50	53	53	55	57	59
Australia	30	35	35	40	35	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Bangladesh	813	1,575	200	100	672	359	369	380	388	395	402	411	417	425
Brazil	680	786	1,000	1,500	992	1,513	1,524	1,576	1,606	1,652	1,692	1,733	1,762	1,805
Canada	214	223	235	225	224	233	237	240	244	248	251	255	258	261
C. America & Caribbean	795	941	881	1,060	919	980	1,010	1,048	1,081	1,119	1,157	1,195	1,231	1,274
China	1,964	850	500	750	1,016	1,147	1,176	1,231	1,267	1,322	1,372	1,432	1,484	1,549
Central/East Europe	179	136	180	145	160	158	161	163	167	171	175	178	179	184
Czech Republic	5	11	10	15	10	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Slovakia	5	10	15	15	11	15	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	18
Hungary	35	20	20	20	24	21	21	21	22	23	23	24	24	25
Poland	67	50	75	40	58	41	42	42	43	44	45	46	46	47
Other Central/East Europe	67	45	60	55	57	66	67	69	70	72	74	75	76	78
European Union-15 1/	500	550	600	504	539	444	446	459	473	486	500	514	553	561
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Soviet Union 2/	215	459	395	285	339	227	231	241	245	249	252	256	261	266
Russia	125	369	300	200	249	139	141	145	146	147	148	149	149	150
Ukraine	54	40	50	40	46	39	39	40	40	39	38	37	39	39
Other Former Soviet Union	36	50	45	45	44	49	51	56	59	63	66	70	73	77
Hong Kong	352	349	350	350	350	358	361	365	368	372	375	379	382	385
Indonesia	3,011	1,233	800	3,000	2,011	923	753	835	958	1,081	1,185	1,291	1,332	1,374
Iran	1,633	1,294	1,000	1,250	1,294	1,279	1,264	1,364	1,441	1,528	1,612	1,699	1,772	1,862
Iraq	92	236	640	600	392	584	622	652	683	715	749	783	815	851
Japan	9	451	600	600	415	758	758	758	758	758	758	758	758	758
Malaysia	317	402	572	625	479	585	595	606	619	631	644	656	668	681
Mexico	245	300	275	250	268	312	320	329	337	346	356	366	377	390
Other Asia	1,318	1,114	1,322	1,155	1,227	1,232	1,279	1,340	1,388	1,449	1,492	1,530	1,553	1,589
Other N. Africa & M. East	687	733	787	717	731	748	765	785	803	822	842	860	878	897
Other S. America	575	645	576	740	634	566	600	655	692	742	780	819	860	907
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,357	2,932	2,621	2,782	2,673	3,046	3,049	2,979	2,870	2,786	2,682	2,651	2,553	2,506
Philippines	0	975	700	1,150	706	863	950	1,027	1,097	1,171	1,255	1,325	1,384	1,463
Saudi Arabia	698	615	786	750	712	809	835	866	895	926	957	990	1,021	1,055
South Africa	402	634	709	550	574	539	549	567	581	598	614	630	642	659
South Korea	3	115	77	90	71	103	128	154	180	205	205	205	205	205
Turkey	450	350	250	250	325	325	331	341	349	359	368	378	385	394
Other	606	2,048	2,084	1,521	1,565	1,576	1,591	1,606	1,622	1,639	1,655	1,671	1,687	1,703
Total	18,394	20,242	18,532	21,310	19,619	20,113	20,370	21,052	21,619	22,301	22,883	23,543	24,021	24,635
Exports-Imports	2,650	-845	379	-1,335	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Excludes EU-15 intratrade. 2/ Includes FSU intratrade.

Figure 9

Rice: Historical and projected real prices

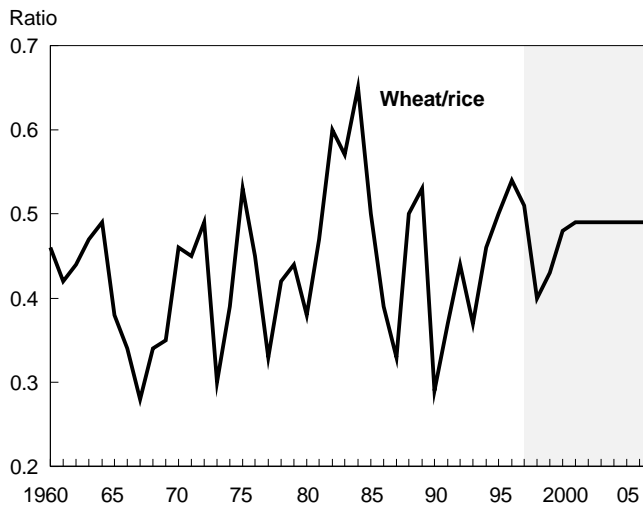


Round Agreement. But, despite significant market access gains in East Asian medium-grain markets under the agreement, total U.S. rice export volume expands only slightly in the baseline. The extent of U.S. gains in medium-grain markets depends on U.S. capacity to expand production and exports on a sustainable basis. California, the primary U.S. producer of high-quality japonica rice, faces increasing environmental restrictions on expanding acreage and yields. Other U.S. growing regions have yet to develop suitable japonica-type varieties for cultivation. The outlook for a widening long-grain export price premium compared with top-quality Asian exports implies that the United States will lose some of its long-grain exports in the more “price-sensitive” markets such as the Middle East. Further, under fixed budget levels, higher domestic prices imply lower program-assisted exports.

Historically, rice trade and prices have exhibited greater volatility than those of other cereals. This volatility stems from the dependence of many large producers and traders, including Burma, India, Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines, and Vietnam, on rainfall during the Asian monsoon season, and from the fact that only a small share (about 5 percent) of world rice production is traded. These factors will continue to affect the world rice market during the next 10 years, with the potential to create dramatic annual swings in trade and prices that could deviate significantly from the trends projected in this baseline.

Figure 10

Rice: Historical and projected price ratios



Highlights for Major Importers

Rice import growth will be fueled by the needs of Brazil, China, Indonesia, the Middle East, and Central America and the Caribbean. Iran will continue to face strong demand growth with only little expansion in production. Brazil will also experience faster gains in consumption than production. And while Indonesia is expected to be a steady—and important—net rice importer, its import growth is expected to be small as consumption growth slows and area and yields continue to rise. China is also projected to be a net rice importer. Developing countries, particularly in Asia, will continue to account for the bulk of the gains in import demand.

Indonesia. Indonesia’s rice imports are expected to drop in 1999 and 2000 as the country recovers from the 1997 and 1998 El Niño related production difficulties. Imports are projected to flatten and then expand slightly, reaching almost 1.4 million tons by 2007. This would still be below imports of 1.5 million tons in 1997 and 1998. Rice area and yields are projected to continue to expand as the country again moves toward more stable rice supplies. But, area growth will slow over time reflecting the increasingly higher costs of expanding irrigation on areas off the major island of Java. Consumption is projected to exceed production, with consumption growth rising slightly faster, nudging the production shortfall up slowly again after 2001. The current financial and economic troubles will likely limit Indonesia’s long-term imports, a result of higher rice prices, combined with less credit and foreign exchange.

Indonesian rice trade has historically been volatile, with the country ranging from the world's leading importer during the 1970s, to virtual self-sufficiency in the late 1980s, and back to one of the largest importers in recent years. Significant imports are projected to continue, but the outlook is heavily dependent on trade and producer policies, as well as foreign reserves and credit availability. In addition, the progress of expanding rice area and technology off Java will be a major factor determining the level of rice imports.

China. China is projected to continue to be an annual net rice importer with total imports of 1-1.2 million tons through 2001, and then slowly rising to 1.5 million by 2007. Much of the growth in imports will likely be in high-priced fragrant rices from Thailand which already account for a major share of China's imports. Rice area is forecast to continue to fall, as demand growth slows, prices for competing crops rise, and nonfarming uses absorb more agricultural land. Southern China's lower-quality indica rice will likely account for much of the area decline as demand declines, and imports of indica from Vietnam or Thailand are an attractive option in this region. At the same time, demand will likely strengthen for higher-quality japonica rice produced in northern China, even as rice land in this region is also pressured by competing uses. Japonica demand is expected to be driven by increased quality consciousness among higher income Chinese consumers and the lucrative Japanese and Korean export markets.

China's future rice trade will be heavily affected by policy and technology factors. The extent to which China becomes a net importer of low-cost Southeast Asian indica rice depends on whether future policies are guided by objectives of self-sufficiency or comparative advantage. Further, because of China's size and the fact that its rice trade is currently a very small portion of production or consumption, small adjustments in China's supply or demand projections can yield globally significant changes in trade.

Other Asia. Other Asian countries are projected to account for much of the gains in developing-country rice imports during the next decade. Production growth will be unable to match expanding consumption in the *Philippines*, causing imports to slowly rise after 1999. Imports are projected to reach almost 1.5 million tons by 2007, up from nearly 900,000 in 1999. Imports were around 1 million tons in 1997 and 1998, partly due to El Niño related production difficulties. The

Philippines faces low yields and slow yield growth, as well as only marginal potential for area expansion, thus limiting production growth. The Government of the *Philippines* will be very careful not to let retail rice prices rise as happened in 1995 when a poor crop led to shortages and high consumer prices. *Malaysia's* rice imports are projected to rise only slightly over the next decade as continued small increases in rice area are combined with modest yield gains resulting from more efficient production systems and higher yielding varieties. Import gains are also limited as diet diversification leads to declining per capita rice use.

East Asia. Under the terms of the Uruguay Round Agreement, minimum access in the high-valued japonica markets of *Japan* and *South Korea* will grow from an initial 565,000 tons in 1995 to almost 1 million tons by 2005, straining the world's japonica supplies. Judging from Japan's 1994 experience, there is very limited consumer acceptance of substitute long-grain rice varieties for food use in these countries, so most of these imports will come from one of the major japonica exporters—the U.S., Australia, or China. No imports beyond the required minimum access amounts are projected for either Japan or South Korea over the next decade.

Middle East. An already large regional import demand is projected to grow rapidly, driven by per-capita income growth and stable-to-rising per-capita consumption. Income growth in most Middle Eastern countries is expected to be faster than during the 1980s and early 1990s. *Iran* will account for the bulk of the region's imports, as consumption expands at more than twice the pace of production—a result of negligible yield growth and very small area increases. *Iran's* imports are projected to expand from under 1.2 million tons in 1998 to almost 1.9 million in 2007, making *Iran* the largest single importer that year.

Imports by *Saudi Arabia* will expand as well, but at a slower rate than for *Iran*. Saudi Arabia, which does not grow any rice, will remain a major rice importer as consumption is projected to rise faster than population. Saudi Arabia is projected to import almost 1.1 million tons in 2007, up from over 800,000 in 1999. Imports by *Iraq* are projected to expand at a rapid pace as well, rising from almost 600,000 tons in 1999 to over 850,000 in 2007, largely driven by strong consumption growth. Although production growth is projected to be impressive in *Iraq*, it will continue to account for only a small share of consumption.

Central America and the Caribbean. Consumption growth is expected to outpace the rate of production growth, resulting in steady import gains through 2007. Imports are projected to rise from 935,000 tons in 1998 to almost 1.3 million tons in 2007. Strong population growth and slight expansion in per capita consumption are behind the steady import growth.

Brazil. Brazil's imports are projected to show solid expansion, rising from 1.5 million tons in 1998 to over 1.8 million in 2007. Very slow growth in production will be more than offset by consumption gains driven by population growth and an improving economy. A small drop in area and only small yield growth account for the small production gain. Because of high costs of production in Brazil, with MERCOSUR in effect it is more efficient for Brazil to import rice from Argentina and Uruguay than to produce it.

Sub-Saharan African and Former Soviet Union. Relatively high prices are expected to dampen growth of commercial sales of rice to developing markets with limited resources, preventing conversion of all of their potential demand into actual imports. Limited import growth by *Sub-Saharan African* countries, as well as the central Asian republics of the *FSU*, stems largely from limited financing for commercial imports. Growth in consumption and imports for these and other low-income countries often depends on availability of credit or food aid, particularly from the United States. Funding for U.S. food and credit guarantees for rice have declined in recent years and now account for a smaller share of U.S. exports than earlier in the decade. Higher rice prices further reduce the actual quantities shipped under these programs. Given the outlook for U.S. rice to sell at an increasing premium in the world market, U.S. market share in these regions could decline further if the availability of U.S. credit and food aid is less than assumed.

Other Countries. Total import demand for rice in *Canada*, the *EU*, *Other Western Europe*, and *Eastern Europe* is projected to expand from about 785,000 tons in 1999 to 939,000 tons by 2007, a slow, but steady, annual rate of growth. The EU and Canada will account for the bulk of consumption and expanding use.

Highlights for Major Foreign Exporters

Exports from many of the major rice producers are projected to increase as demand for rice rises and prices strengthen. Thailand is projected to remain the

largest exporter, with solid export growth expected. Vietnam is projected to remain the second largest exporter, but growth will be much slower than for Thailand. India is expected to slowly expand exports, overtaking Pakistan and ranking third after 2001. Although Burma and Pakistan are expected to expand exports, they are projected to slip slightly in importance as Vietnam and India increase exports at faster rates. Outside of Asia, Argentina is projected to nearly double exports over the decade, while little expansion is projected for Uruguay. Only Australia, China, and the United States are expected to be viable longrun sources of supply of japonica rice for Japan and South Korea to meet their minimum access requirements under the Uruguay Round Agreement.

Thailand. Thailand's production growth is projected to exceed expansion in consumption—which is actually expected to decline after 2001—enabling exports to post steady increases. While rice area is projected to show virtually no long-term growth, yields are projected to rise with improved technology, additional inputs, and stronger producer prices following devaluation of the baht. Per capita rice consumption is projected to decline steadily as consumer preferences begin shifting toward higher consumption of other grains, vegetables, and meats. Thai exports are projected to average 4 percent growth annually, more than keeping pace with gains in world trade, maintaining Thailand's share of world trade at just over 30 percent.

India. India has been a net exporter of rice most years since the mid-1970s, with exports of more than a million tons on several occasions when domestic and world market conditions permitted. India's annual rice exports are projected at almost 1.9 million tons in 1999, rising to almost 3 million tons, or 12 percent of world exports, by 2007. India currently accounts for about 9 percent of world rice exports. India's exports are expected to remain below the high levels achieved in 1995 and 1996, when abnormally high stocks and a tight world market pushed up exports. Although exports of aromatic basmati rice, which formerly accounted for about half of rice exports, will continue, non-basmati varieties are expected to account for most of India's export gains through 2007.

India's ability to supply the projected level of exports is a key uncertainty in the outlook. First, it is uncertain if government policy will be consistently supportive of an export orientation by maintaining producer incentives and promoting improved stan-

dards and grading. Second, it is uncertain how rice consumption will respond to the relatively high sustained growth in incomes that is projected for India during 1998-2007, and the extent to which the government will use subsidized public distribution to moderate domestic rice prices.

Burma. Burma has recently changed its paddy procurement policy to one with a more market-oriented emphasis, likely leading to greater exports in the future. Production growth is expected to outstrip consumption growth, even with rising per capita consumption. In recent years Burma's exports—primarily from the main monsoon crop rice harvest—have been extremely small. This has been partly due to below-market prices for mandated quota sales to the government, which discouraged farmers from planting rice and improving quality. Burma has apparently backed away from its policy begun in 1992/93 of promoting greater exports by encouraging a second monsoon crop and the planting of a summer—or dry season crop. This policy was not successful in increasing exports and likely led to a more volatile domestic market. Farmers prefer to plant pulses, a traditional second crop, which are better suited for dry season growing and are significantly more profitable. It is expected that rice will be exported only after domestic needs are filled. Exports are projected to expand from just over 100,000 tons in 1998 to 500,000 tons by 2007, with most of the gains occurring after 1999. In previous decades, Burma exported over 1.5 million tons of rice annually.

Burma's agricultural policy is not market-oriented and export levels are highly dependent on domestic policy developments. Actual policies could result in rice exports that are significantly higher or lower than projected.

Pakistan. The government of Pakistan continues to promote rice production and exports. Rice exports are projected to increase from 1.9 million tons in 1999 to over 2.2 million tons by 2007. Production is projected to rise due to small increases in area and yields. Yield growth will be slowed by the expansion of area of higher-priced, but lower-yielding, basmati rice, as well as a plateauing in the fertilizer response levels of the higher yielding varieties introduced during the green revolution. Expanding exports are the result of modest production expansion and continued declines in per capita consumption.

Vietnam. In Vietnam, growth in exportable surpluses is expected to be limited by rising consumption generated by expanding population and income growth, and by a government-imposed export quota, despite projected gains in production. Land availability for further increases in rice cultivation is quite limited and modest yield increases will have to be brought about by increased cropping intensity or higher yielding varieties. Rice exports are projected to increase gradually from almost 3.6 million tons in 1999 to about 4 million by 2007. By 2007, Vietnam is projected to remain the second largest exporter, accounting for 16 percent of world rice trade.

South America. Higher production is expected to generate more exports by South American countries, particularly after the year 2000. However, most of these exports are intra-Latin American, going to Brazil and Peru from Uruguay and Argentina. Guyana is the principal exception, exporting rice to Central America, the Caribbean, and the EU.

Australia. In Australia, exports of japonica rice are expected to remain virtually constant at about 750,000 tons per year from 1999 through 2007. Virtually no area expansion and only marginal yield growth are projected after 1999. Production already is near capacity because of limited water availability, and yields are high. Domestic demand and per capita consumption are rising, partly a result of the increasing numbers of immigrants from Asia. As a result, Australia likely will be forced to shift exports away from existing markets to respond to the greater demand from Japan.

China. China's rice exports are projected to decline over the next decade, dropping from 726,000 tons in 1999 to 500,000 in 2007, a result of consumption growth outstripping production. Despite the poor acceptance of China's japonica rice in Japan in 1993/94, China is still expected to be a small, but important supplier of japonica rice to Japan and South Korea. While China's disadvantages in this market are numerous, including its current inadequate infrastructure for reliable delivery and poor-quality processing, its advantage is the proximity of north China production to the Japanese and South Korean markets. Greater investment would likely improve quality and export prospects in this high-priced market. China also exports indica rice to Southeast Asia, the Middle East, FSU, and Sub-Saharan Africa.

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
World										
1994	147,924	2.46	364,475	17,833	21,044	366,790	322,890	54.2	29,553	49,019
1995	148,049	2.51	371,192	18,237	19,397	369,612	325,267	56.3	32,393	50,175
1996	148,652	2.55	378,429	16,489	18,911	375,441	327,821	55.9	33,884	53,294
1997	147,917	2.58	381,806	19,838	19,975	379,309	332,330	55.9	35,021	55,773
1994-97 ave.	148,136	2.52	373,976	18,099	19,832	372,788	327,077	56.2	32,713	52,065
1999	152,222	2.59	394,920	20,113	20,113	394,166	342,115	56.0	38,648	53,254
2000	152,782	2.61	398,953	20,370	20,370	398,843	348,764	56.4	36,597	53,363
2001	153,094	2.64	403,608	21,052	21,052	403,485	352,156	56.2	37,712	53,486
2002	153,322	2.66	408,205	21,619	21,619	408,037	355,584	56.0	38,728	53,654
2003	153,754	2.69	413,226	22,301	22,301	412,943	359,168	55.8	39,903	53,938
2004	154,291	2.71	417,849	22,883	22,883	417,596	363,737	55.8	39,844	54,191
2005	154,573	2.73	422,087	23,543	23,543	421,917	367,170	55.7	40,532	54,360
2006	154,781	2.75	426,067	24,021	24,021	425,926	369,995	55.4	41,604	54,502
2007	155,074	2.77	430,134	24,635	24,635	430,025	373,053	55.2	42,523	54,611
United States										
1994	1,342	4.95	6,648	223	3,341	3,344	2,434	9.3	0	1,051
1995	1,252	4.50	5,631	236	2,687	3,420	2,532	9.5	0	811
1996	1,133	4.81	5,451	317	2,495	3,217	2,582	9.6	0	867
1997	1,228	4.76	5,843	286	2,580	3,494	2,729	10.1	0	922
1994-97 ave.	1,239	4.76	5,893	266	2,776	3,369	2,569	9.6	0	913
1999	1,234	4.96	6,117	360	2,717	3,735	2,861	10.4	0	841
2000	1,240	4.98	6,174	378	2,726	3,816	2,927	10.6	0	851
2001	1,246	5.00	6,234	397	2,739	3,882	2,996	10.7	0	861
2002	1,252	5.03	6,292	417	2,742	3,957	3,065	10.9	0	871
2003	1,258	5.05	6,353	438	2,753	4,027	3,137	11.0	0	882
2004	1,264	5.08	6,416	460	2,758	4,107	3,213	11.2	0	893
2005	1,270	5.10	6,475	483	2,766	4,181	3,285	11.4	0	904
2006	1,276	5.12	6,535	507	2,772	4,259	3,361	11.6	0	915
2007	1,282	5.15	6,598	532	2,783	4,336	3,440	11.7	0	926
Algeria										
1994	1	1.00	1	26	0	57	57	2.0	0	0
1995	1	1.00	1	25	0	26	26	0.9	0	0
1996	1	1.00	1	40	0	41	41	1.4	0	0
1997	1	1.00	1	35	0	36	36	1.2	0	0
1994-97 ave.	1	1.00	1	32	0	40	40	1.4	0	0
1999	1	1.00	1	46	0	47	47	1.5	0	0
2000	1	1.00	1	48	0	49	49	1.5	0	0
2001	1	1.00	1	48	0	49	49	1.5	0	0
2002	1	1.00	1	50	0	51	51	1.5	0	0
2003	1	1.00	1	53	0	54	54	1.6	0	0
2004	1	1.00	1	53	0	54	54	1.5	0	0
2005	1	1.00	1	55	0	56	56	1.6	0	0
2006	1	1.00	1	57	0	58	58	1.6	0	0
2007	1	1.00	1	59	0	60	60	1.6	0	0
Argentina										
1994	180	3.36	605	2	350	185	185	5.4	0	114
1995	182	3.13	570	3	395	195	195	5.6	0	97
1996	230	3.39	780	2	525	225	200	5.7	0	129
1997	235	3.53	830	2	600	250	200	5.6	0	111
1994-97 ave.	207	3.37	696	2	468	214	195	5.6	0	113
1999	268	3.46	928	0	721	201	201	5.6	0	70
2000	284	3.53	1,003	0	789	209	209	5.7	0	76
2001	302	3.61	1,088	0	868	214	214	5.8	0	82
2002	318	3.68	1,167	0	944	217	217	5.8	0	87
2003	334	3.75	1,253	0	1,026	221	221	5.9	0	94
2004	351	3.82	1,340	0	1,108	226	226	5.9	0	100
2005	366	3.90	1,427	0	1,192	229	229	6.0	0	106
2006	384	3.97	1,524	0	1,287	230	231	5.9	0	112
2007	404	4.06	1,637	0	1,395	234	234	6.0	0	120

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Australia										
1994	128	6.35	813	30	600	275	275	15.2	0	91
1995	149	4.56	680	35	475	275	275	15.1	0	56
1996	166	6.06	1,006	35	700	280	280	15.2	0	117
1997	140	6.07	850	40	650	290	290	15.6	0	67
1994-97 ave.	146	5.74	837	35	606	280	280	15.3	0	83
1999	160	6.29	1,009	40	753	297	297	15.6	0	172
2000	158	6.32	1,000	40	747	300	300	15.7	0	165
2001	159	6.34	1,010	40	752	293	293	15.2	0	170
2002	161	6.35	1,021	40	754	300	300	15.5	0	177
2003	161	6.37	1,022	40	754	308	308	15.7	0	177
2004	160	6.39	1,024	40	752	311	311	15.7	0	178
2005	160	6.41	1,027	40	750	313	313	15.8	0	182
2006	160	6.43	1,030	40	750	319	319	15.9	0	183
2007	160	6.45	1,029	40	750	321	321	15.9	0	181
Bangladesh										
1994	9,922	1.70	16,833	813	0	17,780	17,780	147.2	0	150
1995	9,941	1.78	17,687	1,575	0	18,337	18,326	148.9	0	1,075
1996	10,030	1.84	18,420	200	0	18,520	18,500	147.6	0	1,175
1997	10,000	1.85	18,500	100	0	18,700	18,650	146.1	0	1,075
1994-97 ave.	9,973	1.79	17,860	672	0	18,334	18,314	147.5	0	869
1999	10,144	1.85	18,773	359	0	19,130	19,130	144.8	0	1,085
2000	10,185	1.87	19,007	369	0	19,370	19,370	144.2	0	1,091
2001	10,239	1.88	19,269	380	0	19,639	19,639	143.9	0	1,101
2002	10,256	1.90	19,459	388	0	19,839	19,839	143.1	0	1,109
2003	10,270	1.91	19,641	395	0	20,028	20,028	142.2	0	1,117
2004	10,284	1.93	19,818	402	0	20,212	20,212	141.4	0	1,125
2005	10,299	1.94	19,998	411	0	20,401	20,401	140.7	0	1,133
2006	10,313	1.96	20,173	417	0	20,582	20,582	139.9	0	1,141
2007	10,323	1.97	20,340	425	0	20,757	20,757	139.2	0	1,149
Brazil										
1994	4,242	1.74	7,402	680	0	7,900	7,900	49.1	0	1,277
1995	3,880	1.76	6,834	786	0	7,911	7,911	48.6	0	986
1996	3,570	1.86	6,628	1,000	0	7,950	7,950	48.3	0	664
1997	3,550	1.83	6,500	1,500	0	8,000	8,000	48.1	0	664
1994-97 ave.	3,811	1.80	6,841	992	0	7,940	7,940	48.6	0	898
1999	3,613	1.83	6,606	1,513	0	8,110	8,110	47.8	0	387
2000	3,555	1.86	6,618	1,524	0	8,144	8,144	47.6	0	385
2001	3,552	1.89	6,709	1,576	0	8,282	8,282	48.0	0	388
2002	3,528	1.92	6,768	1,606	0	8,372	8,372	48.1	0	390
2003	3,529	1.94	6,859	1,652	0	8,508	8,508	48.5	0	393
2004	3,505	1.97	6,917	1,692	0	8,608	8,608	48.6	0	394
2005	3,501	2.00	7,000	1,733	0	8,730	8,730	49.0	0	397
2006	3,498	2.02	7,083	1,762	0	8,843	8,843	49.2	0	399
2007	3,509	2.05	7,183	1,805	0	8,984	8,984	49.6	0	403
Canada										
1994	0	0.00	0	214	0	214	214	7.5	0	0
1995	0	0.00	0	223	0	223	220	7.6	0	0
1996	0	0.00	0	235	0	235	220	7.6	0	0
1997	0	0.00	0	225	0	225	225	7.6	0	0
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	224	0	224	220	7.6	0	0
1999	0	0.00	0	233	0	233	233	7.8	0	0
2000	0	0.00	0	237	0	237	237	7.8	0	0
2001	0	0.00	0	240	0	240	240	7.9	0	0
2002	0	0.00	0	244	0	244	244	7.9	0	0
2003	0	0.00	0	248	0	248	248	8.0	0	0
2004	0	0.00	0	251	0	251	251	8.0	0	0
2005	0	0.00	0	255	0	255	255	8.1	0	0
2006	0	0.00	0	258	0	258	258	8.1	0	0
2007	0	0.00	0	261	0	261	261	8.1	0	0

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Central America & Caribbean										
1994	497	2.01	999	795	0	1,772	1,772	26.1	0	178
1995	469	2.14	1,006	941	0	1,942	1,942	28.1	0	183
1996	505	2.15	1,084	881	0	1,948	1,948	27.8	0	200
1997	485	1.98	960	1,060	0	2,050	2,050	28.8	0	170
1994-97 ave.	489	2.07	1,012	919	0	1,928	1,928	27.7	0	183
1999	486	2.09	1,015	980	0	1,989	1,989	27.1	0	194
2000	490	2.10	1,028	1,010	0	2,034	2,033	27.2	0	199
2001	494	2.11	1,043	1,048	0	2,086	2,085	27.5	0	204
2002	496	2.12	1,053	1,081	0	2,130	2,129	27.7	0	208
2003	499	2.13	1,064	1,119	0	2,178	2,178	27.9	0	213
2004	501	2.14	1,073	1,157	0	2,225	2,225	28.1	0	217
2005	503	2.15	1,083	1,195	0	2,273	2,273	28.3	0	222
2006	505	2.16	1,093	1,231	0	2,320	2,319	28.5	0	227
2007	507	2.17	1,103	1,274	0	2,372	2,372	28.7	0	232
Central & Eastern Europe										
1994	26	1.85	48	179	0	227	227	1.9	0	0
1995	19	2.37	45	136	0	181	181	1.5	0	0
1996	23	1.83	42	180	0	222	187	1.6	0	0
1997	25	1.92	48	145	0	193	193	1.6	0	0
1994-97 ave.	23	1.97	46	160	0	206	197	1.6	0	0
1999	25	1.80	44	158	0	202	202	1.7	0	0
2000	25	1.80	44	161	0	205	205	1.7	0	0
2001	25	1.80	44	163	0	207	207	1.7	0	0
2002	25	1.80	44	167	0	211	211	1.7	0	0
2003	25	1.79	44	171	0	215	215	1.8	0	0
2004	25	1.80	44	175	0	219	219	1.8	0	0
2005	25	1.79	44	178	0	222	222	1.8	0	0
2006	25	1.79	44	179	0	223	223	1.8	0	0
2007	25	1.79	44	184	0	228	227	1.9	0	0
China										
1994	30,171	4.08	123,151	1,964	32	129,000	98,765	82.4	28,953	21,256
1995	30,745	4.22	129,650	850	265	130,035	96,926	80.1	31,768	21,456
1996	31,406	4.35	136,570	500	900	132,070	97,406	79.7	33,259	25,556
1997	31,400	4.41	138,500	750	1,500	135,000	98,767	80.1	34,402	28,306
1994-97 ave.	30,931	4.27	131,968	1,016	674	131,526	97,966	80.6	32,096	24,144
1999	32,227	4.36	140,413	1,147	726	140,120	100,749	80.4	38,001	27,405
2000	32,299	4.35	140,591	1,176	713	140,901	103,596	82.0	35,932	27,558
2001	31,859	4.44	141,360	1,231	667	141,757	103,370	81.2	37,032	27,725
2002	31,528	4.52	142,382	1,267	646	142,799	103,428	80.7	38,031	27,929
2003	31,330	4.59	143,718	1,322	603	144,169	103,649	80.4	39,189	28,197
2004	31,364	4.62	144,852	1,372	580	145,403	104,957	80.8	39,112	28,438
2005	31,106	4.68	145,595	1,432	548	146,303	105,199	80.5	39,782	28,614
2006	30,807	4.75	146,412	1,484	528	147,193	105,049	79.9	40,836	28,789
2007	30,528	4.82	147,019	1,549	501	147,925	104,892	79.3	41,735	28,931
Czech Republic										
1994	0	0.00	0	5	0	5	5	0.5	0	0
1995	0	0.00	0	11	0	11	11	1.1	0	0
1996	0	0.00	0	10	0	10	10	1.0	0	0
1997	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	1.5	0	0
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	10	0	10	10	1.0	0	0
1999	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	1.5	0	0
2000	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	1.5	0	0
2001	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	1.4	0	0
2002	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.5	0	0
2003	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.6	0	0
2004	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.6	0	0
2005	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.5	0	0
2006	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.5	0	0
2007	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	1.6	0	0

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks	
						Total	Food	Food/cap			
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Egypt											
1994	575	4.92	2,830	0	150	2,500	2,500	40.1	0	283	
1995	560	4.64	2,600	0	75	2,375	2,375	37.4	0	433	
1996	591	5.06	2,989	0	150	2,739	2,739	42.3	0	533	
1997	630	4.69	2,955	0	75	2,900	2,900	43.9	0	513	
1994-97 ave.	589	4.83	2,844	0	113	2,629	2,629	40.9	0	441	
1999	580	5.23	3,034	0	203	2,848	2,848	41.6	0	427	
2000	574	5.25	3,014	0	105	2,901	2,901	41.7	0	435	
2001	579	5.27	3,049	0	141	2,933	2,933	41.4	0	410	
2002	584	5.29	3,088	0	94	2,986	2,986	41.4	0	418	
2003	592	5.31	3,144	0	106	3,032	3,032	41.3	0	424	
2004	596	5.32	3,175	0	81	3,086	3,086	41.4	0	432	
2005	605	5.34	3,231	0	83	3,141	3,141	41.4	0	440	
2006	615	5.36	3,295	0	98	3,190	3,190	41.4	0	447	
2007	624	5.38	3,355	0	110	3,238	3,238	41.4	0	453	
EU-15											
1994	363	3.59	1,304	500	200	1,525	1,525	4.1	0	280	
1995	357	3.43	1,225	550	197	1,480	1,480	4.0	0	378	
1996	409	3.91	1,600	600	175	2,084	2,084	5.5	0	319	
1997	410	3.89	1,595	504	204	1,880	1,880	5.0	0	334	
1994-97 ave.	385	3.72	1,431	539	194	1,742	1,742	4.6	0	328	
1999	423	3.97	1,676	444	202	1,952	1,952	5.1	0	55	
2000	434	4.00	1,735	446	220	1,982	1,981	5.2	0	35	
2001	440	4.03	1,772	459	235	2,011	2,011	5.3	0	20	
2002	447	4.06	1,815	473	256	2,040	2,040	5.3	0	12	
2003	454	4.10	1,862	486	280	2,070	2,069	5.4	0	10	
2004	462	4.13	1,908	500	304	2,098	2,098	5.5	0	16	
2005	471	4.17	1,963	514	336	2,128	2,127	5.5	0	29	
2006	435	4.20	1,829	553	205	2,157	2,156	5.6	0	49	
2007	438	4.24	1,857	561	205	2,185	2,185	5.7	0	78	
Former Soviet Union											
1994	550	1.81	993	215	91	1,117	1,117	3.8	0	0	
1995	507	1.53	778	459	35	1,112	1,112	3.8	0	90	
1996	484	1.45	703	395	50	1,045	1,045	3.6	0	93	
1997	446	1.74	775	285	50	1,060	950	3.2	0	43	
1994-97 ave.	497	1.64	812	339	57	1,084	1,056	3.6	0	57	
1999	489	1.53	749	227	50	926	926	3.1	0	0	
2000	481	1.54	741	231	50	922	922	3.1	0	0	
2001	476	1.55	739	241	50	930	930	3.1	0	0	
2002	475	1.56	743	245	50	938	938	3.1	0	0	
2003	471	1.58	744	249	50	943	943	3.1	0	0	
2004	468	1.59	743	252	50	945	945	3.1	0	0	
2005	466	1.60	745	256	50	951	951	3.1	0	0	
2006	465	1.61	750	261	50	961	961	3.2	0	0	
2007	463	1.63	754	266	50	970	970	3.2	0	0	
Hong Kong											
1994	0	0.00	0	352	0	352	352	56.9	0	0	
1995	0	0.00	0	349	0	349	349	55.3	0	0	
1996	0	0.00	0	350	0	350	350	54.6	0	0	
1997	0	0.00	0	350	0	350	350	53.7	0	0	
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	350	0	350	350	55.1	0	0	
1999	0	0.00	0	358	0	358	358	53.5	0	0	
2000	0	0.00	0	361	0	361	361	53.4	0	0	
2001	0	0.00	0	365	0	365	365	53.4	0	0	
2002	0	0.00	0	368	0	368	368	53.2	0	0	
2003	0	0.00	0	372	0	372	372	53.2	0	0	
2004	0	0.00	0	375	0	375	375	53.1	0	0	
2005	0	0.00	0	379	0	379	379	53.1	0	0	
2006	0	0.00	0	382	0	382	382	53.1	0	0	
2007	0	0.00	0	385	0	385	385	53.0	0	0	

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Hungary										
1994	10	1.50	15	35	0	50	50	5.0	0	0
1995	5	2.00	10	20	0	30	30	3.0	0	0
1996	5	2.00	10	20	0	30	30	3.0	0	0
1997	5	2.00	10	20	0	30	30	3.0	0	0
1994-97 ave.	6	1.80	11	24	0	35	35	3.5	0	0
1999	5	2.00	10	21	0	31	31	3.1	0	0
2000	5	1.99	10	21	0	31	31	3.2	0	0
2001	5	1.97	10	21	0	31	31	3.2	0	0
2002	5	1.96	10	22	0	32	31	3.2	0	0
2003	5	1.95	10	23	0	33	33	3.4	0	0
2004	5	1.94	10	23	0	33	33	3.4	0	0
2005	5	1.93	10	24	0	34	33	3.5	0	0
2006	5	1.91	10	24	0	34	34	3.5	0	0
2007	5	1.90	10	25	0	35	34	3.6	0	0
India										
1994	42,500	1.91	81,160	0	4,000	77,307	68,417	73.1	0	14,083
1995	42,300	1.88	79,620	0	3,500	78,000	69,030	72.5	0	12,203
1996	42,700	1.89	80,540	0	1,750	79,250	70,358	72.7	0	11,743
1997	42,200	1.93	81,500	0	1,750	80,250	71,420	72.7	0	11,243
1994-97 ave.	42,425	1.90	80,705	0	2,750	78,702	69,806	72.7	0	12,318
1999	43,277	1.97	85,060	0	1,711	83,312	73,732	72.8	0	10,964
2000	43,501	2.00	87,046	0	1,826	85,184	75,388	73.4	0	11,000
2001	43,784	2.03	88,678	0	1,993	86,650	76,685	73.6	0	11,035
2002	44,014	2.05	90,221	0	2,230	87,955	77,841	73.7	0	11,071
2003	44,237	2.07	91,740	0	2,338	89,367	79,089	73.8	0	11,106
2004	44,411	2.10	93,213	0	2,485	90,694	80,264	73.9	0	11,140
2005	44,604	2.12	94,655	0	2,659	91,961	81,386	74.0	0	11,175
2006	44,798	2.14	95,935	0	2,849	93,052	82,351	73.9	0	11,209
2007	45,001	2.16	97,291	0	2,971	94,285	83,443	74.0	0	11,244
Indonesia										
1994	11,439	2.83	32,333	3,011	0	34,011	34,011	167.2	0	1,858
1995	11,570	2.87	33,215	1,233	0	33,691	33,691	163.1	0	2,615
1996	11,100	2.84	31,525	800	0	33,410	33,410	159.3	0	1,530
1997	11,000	2.82	31,000	3,000	0	34,050	34,050	159.9	0	1,480
1994-97 ave.	11,277	2.84	32,018	2,011	0	33,791	33,791	162.3	0	1,871
1999	11,884	2.94	34,905	923	0	35,836	35,836	163.4	0	1,069
2000	11,949	2.95	35,231	753	0	35,986	35,986	161.8	0	1,067
2001	12,028	2.95	35,527	835	0	36,358	36,358	161.2	0	1,071
2002	12,087	2.96	35,814	958	0	36,766	36,766	160.8	0	1,077
2003	12,153	2.97	36,116	1,081	0	37,191	37,191	160.4	0	1,083
2004	12,213	2.98	36,421	1,185	0	37,601	37,601	160.1	0	1,088
2005	12,272	2.99	36,724	1,291	0	38,010	38,010	159.8	0	1,093
2006	12,327	3.00	37,025	1,332	0	38,353	38,353	159.2	0	1,097
2007	12,382	3.02	37,333	1,374	0	38,704	38,704	158.7	0	1,100
Iran										
1994	560	2.68	1,500	1,633	0	2,650	2,650	41.0	0	602
1995	570	2.72	1,550	1,294	0	2,700	2,700	40.9	0	746
1996	600	2.67	1,600	1,000	0	2,750	2,750	40.7	0	596
1997	600	2.67	1,600	1,250	0	2,900	2,900	42.1	0	546
1994-97 ave.	583	2.68	1,563	1,294	0	2,750	2,750	41.2	0	623
1999	613	2.69	1,648	1,279	0	2,856	2,856	39.7	0	631
2000	619	2.69	1,665	1,264	0	2,967	2,964	40.3	0	593
2001	623	2.69	1,679	1,364	0	3,082	3,078	40.9	0	554
2002	628	2.70	1,695	1,441	0	3,212	3,206	41.7	0	478
2003	633	2.70	1,710	1,528	0	3,275	3,262	41.5	0	440
2004	639	2.70	1,726	1,612	0	3,360	3,349	41.8	0	419
2005	644	2.70	1,742	1,699	0	3,465	3,454	42.2	0	394
2006	649	2.71	1,758	1,772	0	3,576	3,560	42.7	0	349
2007	655	2.71	1,775	1,862	0	3,685	3,669	43.2	0	301

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks	
						Total	Food	Food/cap			
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Iraq											
1994	150	1.67	250	92	0	342	342	17.0	0	0	
1995	150	1.33	200	236	0	436	436	21.2	0	0	
1996	140	1.43	200	640	0	790	750	35.4	0	50	
1997	140	1.43	200	600	0	800	800	36.7	0	50	
1994-97 ave.	145	1.47	213	392	0	592	582	27.6	0	25	
1999	168	1.52	255	584	0	809	809	35.0	0	73	
2000	171	1.53	261	622	0	879	851	35.8	0	77	
2001	173	1.54	266	652	0	915	886	36.2	0	80	
2002	175	1.55	272	683	0	952	921	36.5	0	83	
2003	178	1.57	278	715	0	990	958	36.9	0	86	
2004	180	1.58	284	749	0	1,029	996	37.3	0	90	
2005	182	1.59	290	783	0	1,070	1,035	37.8	0	93	
2006	185	1.60	296	815	0	1,111	1,075	38.2	0	94	
2007	187	1.62	303	851	0	1,156	1,116	38.6	0	92	
Japan											
1994	2,212	4.93	10,903	9	410	9,350	9,134	73.0	0	1,883	
1995	2,118	4.62	9,781	451	200	9,300	9,300	74.1	0	2,615	
1996	1,977	4.76	9,413	600	300	9,250	9,250	73.6	0	3,078	
1997	1,960	4.59	9,000	600	200	9,200	9,200	73.0	0	3,278	
1994-97 ave.	2,067	4.73	9,774	415	278	9,275	9,221	73.4	0	2,714	
1999	1,811	4.64	8,408	758	200	9,167	9,167	72.4	0	2,903	
2000	1,797	4.67	8,390	758	200	9,148	9,148	72.1	0	2,703	
2001	1,784	4.69	8,372	758	200	9,130	9,130	71.8	0	2,503	
2002	1,769	4.72	8,352	758	200	9,110	9,110	71.5	0	2,303	
2003	1,755	4.75	8,330	758	200	9,088	9,088	71.3	0	2,103	
2004	1,740	4.77	8,306	758	200	9,064	9,064	71.0	0	1,903	
2005	1,724	4.80	8,277	758	200	9,035	9,035	70.7	0	1,703	
2006	1,708	4.83	8,242	758	200	9,000	9,000	70.4	0	1,503	
2007	1,690	4.85	8,204	758	200	8,962	8,962	70.2	0	1,303	
Malaysia											
1994	665	1.99	1,325	317	0	1,700	1,700	87.0	0	275	
1995	663	2.01	1,330	402	0	1,715	1,715	85.9	0	292	
1996	660	2.00	1,320	572	0	1,825	1,825	89.6	0	359	
1997	655	2.01	1,315	625	0	1,950	1,900	91.4	0	349	
1994-97 ave.	661	2.00	1,323	479	0	1,798	1,785	88.5	0	319	
1999	678	2.04	1,385	585	0	1,964	1,964	90.9	0	345	
2000	678	2.06	1,399	595	0	1,990	1,990	90.4	0	350	
2001	682	2.08	1,418	606	0	2,019	2,019	90.0	0	355	
2002	686	2.10	1,441	619	0	2,054	2,054	90.0	0	361	
2003	690	2.12	1,462	631	0	2,087	2,087	89.8	0	367	
2004	694	2.14	1,482	644	0	2,120	2,120	89.7	0	373	
2005	697	2.16	1,503	656	0	2,153	2,153	89.5	0	378	
2006	700	2.18	1,523	668	0	2,185	2,185	89.3	0	384	
2007	702	2.20	1,541	681	0	2,216	2,216	89.1	0	390	
Mexico											
1994	91	2.82	257	245	0	500	500	5.3	0	73	
1995	75	3.11	233	300	0	525	525	5.5	0	81	
1996	80	3.14	251	275	0	525	525	5.4	0	82	
1997	98	3.06	300	250	0	535	535	5.4	0	97	
1994-97 ave.	86	3.03	260	268	0	521	521	5.4	0	83	
1999	88	3.05	269	312	0	578	578	5.6	0	105	
2000	90	3.06	276	320	0	593	593	5.7	0	108	
2001	92	3.08	283	329	0	609	609	5.7	0	111	
2002	94	3.09	290	337	0	624	624	5.8	0	113	
2003	96	3.10	297	346	0	640	640	5.8	0	116	
2004	98	3.12	304	356	0	657	657	5.9	0	119	
2005	100	3.13	312	366	0	675	675	6.0	0	123	
2006	102	3.15	320	377	0	693	693	6.0	0	126	
2007	104	3.16	327	390	0	714	714	6.1	0	130	

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Myanmar (Burma)										
1994	5,517	1.68	9,280	0	645	8,700	8,700	192.8	0	622
1995	5,666	1.74	9,860	0	265	9,600	9,600	208.8	0	617
1996	5,600	1.61	9,000	0	15	9,010	9,000	192.2	0	592
1997	5,650	1.70	9,600	0	100	9,500	9,500	199.3	0	592
1994-97 ave.	5,608	1.68	9,435	0	256	9,203	9,200	198.3	0	606
1999	5,729	1.75	10,019	0	149	9,854	9,854	199.5	0	641
2000	5,780	1.78	10,262	0	193	10,056	10,056	200.1	0	654
2001	5,846	1.80	10,547	0	221	10,310	10,310	201.7	0	670
2002	5,916	1.83	10,845	0	262	10,566	10,566	203.2	0	687
2003	5,981	1.86	11,128	0	316	10,797	10,797	204.2	0	702
2004	6,065	1.89	11,440	0	370	11,054	11,054	205.6	0	718
2005	6,149	1.91	11,748	0	422	11,309	11,309	207.0	0	735
2006	6,229	1.93	12,049	0	466	11,566	11,566	208.3	0	752
2007	6,306	1.96	12,343	0	505	11,822	11,822	209.5	0	768
Pakistan										
1994	2,107	1.64	3,447	0	1,660	2,400	1,800	13.2	600	711
1995	2,162	1.82	3,936	0	1,634	2,500	1,875	13.4	625	513
1996	2,252	1.91	4,307	0	1,750	2,500	1,875	13.0	625	570
1997	2,200	1.95	4,300	0	1,775	2,547	1,856	12.6	619	548
1994-97 ave.	2,180	1.83	3,998	0	1,705	2,487	1,852	13.0	617	586
1999	2,276	1.91	4,348	0	1,920	2,418	1,890	12.1	647	636
2000	2,264	1.90	4,309	0	1,934	2,384	1,915	12.0	665	627
2001	2,256	1.92	4,330	0	1,977	2,359	1,926	11.7	680	621
2002	2,253	1.94	4,365	0	2,015	2,352	1,945	11.5	697	619
2003	2,260	1.95	4,411	0	2,062	2,350	1,962	11.3	714	618
2004	2,270	1.96	4,458	0	2,098	2,358	1,980	11.1	732	620
2005	2,278	1.98	4,502	0	2,134	2,366	1,996	11.0	750	622
2006	2,286	1.99	4,546	0	2,178	2,367	2,013	10.8	768	623
2007	2,295	2.00	4,592	0	2,228	2,365	2,031	10.6	788	622
Philippines										
1994	3,668	1.86	6,809	0	0	7,142	7,142	98.0	0	941
1995	3,924	1.85	7,263	975	0	7,700	7,700	103.4	0	1,479
1996	3,909	1.86	7,265	700	0	7,965	7,965	104.7	0	1,479
1997	3,700	1.89	7,000	1,150	0	8,150	8,150	104.9	0	1,479
1994-97 ave.	3,800	1.86	7,084	706	0	7,739	7,739	102.7	0	1,345
1999	4,030	1.94	7,812	863	0	8,654	8,654	106.9	0	1,558
2000	4,040	1.96	7,918	950	0	8,836	8,836	107.0	0	1,590
2001	4,089	1.97	8,065	1,027	0	9,053	9,053	107.5	0	1,629
2002	4,105	1.99	8,168	1,097	0	9,232	9,232	107.6	0	1,662
2003	4,133	2.00	8,278	1,171	0	9,416	9,416	107.7	0	1,695
2004	4,145	2.02	8,370	1,255	0	9,593	9,593	107.7	0	1,727
2005	4,157	2.04	8,462	1,325	0	9,758	9,758	107.6	0	1,756
2006	4,172	2.05	8,558	1,384	0	9,913	9,913	107.4	0	1,785
2007	4,191	2.07	8,662	1,463	0	10,093	10,093	107.5	0	1,817
Poland										
1994	0	0.00	0	67	0	67	67	1.7	0	0
1995	0	0.00	0	50	0	50	50	1.3	0	0
1996	0	0.00	0	75	0	75	40	1.0	0	0
1997	0	0.00	0	40	0	40	40	1.0	0	0
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	58	0	58	49	1.3	0	0
1999	0	0.00	0	41	0	41	41	1.1	0	0
2000	0	0.00	0	42	0	42	42	1.1	0	0
2001	0	0.00	0	42	0	42	42	1.1	0	0
2002	0	0.00	0	43	0	43	43	1.1	0	0
2003	0	0.00	0	44	0	44	44	1.1	0	0
2004	0	0.00	0	45	0	45	45	1.1	0	0
2005	0	0.00	0	46	0	46	46	1.1	0	0
2006	0	0.00	0	46	0	46	46	1.2	0	0
2007	0	0.00	0	47	0	47	47	1.2	0	0

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Russia										
1994	193	1.76	340	125	91	374	374	2.5	0	0
1995	171	1.75	300	369	35	544	544	3.7	0	90
1996	165	1.53	253	300	50	500	500	3.4	0	93
1997	160	1.34	215	200	50	415	400	2.7	0	43
1994-97 ave.	172	1.61	277	249	57	458	455	3.1	0	57
1999	168	1.59	267	139	50	357	357	2.4	0	0
2000	163	1.60	261	141	50	352	352	2.4	0	0
2001	161	1.61	259	145	50	354	354	2.4	0	0
2002	160	1.63	260	146	50	356	356	2.4	0	0
2003	158	1.65	260	147	50	357	357	2.4	0	0
2004	156	1.65	258	148	50	356	356	2.4	0	0
2005	155	1.67	258	149	50	357	357	2.4	0	0
2006	155	1.68	260	149	50	359	359	2.4	0	0
2007	154	1.70	261	150	50	361	361	2.4	0	0
Saudi Arabia										
1994	0	0.00	0	698	20	675	675	37.0	0	82
1995	0	0.00	0	615	0	615	615	32.7	0	82
1996	0	0.00	0	786	40	736	700	35.9	0	92
1997	0	0.00	0	750	25	725	725	35.9	0	92
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	712	21	688	679	35.4	0	87
1999	0	0.00	0	809	22	784	784	36.2	0	78
2000	0	0.00	0	835	24	811	810	36.2	0	78
2001	0	0.00	0	866	26	839	838	36.3	0	80
2002	0	0.00	0	895	29	865	865	36.4	0	81
2003	0	0.00	0	926	31	894	894	36.5	0	81
2004	0	0.00	0	957	34	923	922	36.5	0	81
2005	0	0.00	0	990	37	953	952	36.6	0	81
2006	0	0.00	0	1,021	41	983	983	36.7	0	78
2007	0	0.00	0	1,055	44	1,015	1,014	36.7	0	75
Slovakia										
1994	0	0.00	0	5	0	5	5	0.9	0	0
1995	0	0.00	0	10	0	10	10	1.9	0	0
1996	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	2.8	0	0
1997	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	2.8	0	0
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	11	0	11	11	2.1	0	0
1999	0	0.00	0	15	0	15	15	2.8	0	0
2000	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	2.8	0	0
2001	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	2.9	0	0
2002	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	2.9	0	0
2003	0	0.00	0	16	0	16	16	2.9	0	0
2004	0	0.00	0	17	0	17	17	3.0	0	0
2005	0	0.00	0	17	0	17	17	3.1	0	0
2006	0	0.00	0	17	0	17	17	3.0	0	0
2007	0	0.00	0	18	0	18	18	3.2	0	0
South Africa										
1994	0	0.00	0	402	0	400	400	9.6	0	47
1995	0	0.00	0	634	0	500	500	11.8	0	181
1996	0	0.00	0	709	0	600	600	13.8	0	290
1997	0	0.00	0	550	0	659	550	12.4	0	181
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	574	0	540	513	11.9	0	175
1999	0	0.00	0	539	0	544	544	11.7	0	138
2000	0	0.00	0	549	0	545	545	11.5	0	141
2001	0	0.00	0	567	0	563	563	11.7	0	145
2002	0	0.00	0	581	0	577	577	11.7	0	149
2003	0	0.00	0	598	0	594	594	11.8	0	153
2004	0	0.00	0	614	0	610	610	11.9	0	158
2005	0	0.00	0	630	0	626	626	11.9	0	162
2006	0	0.00	0	642	0	638	638	11.9	0	166
2007	0	0.00	0	659	0	655	655	12.0	0	170

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks	
						Total	Food	Food/cap			
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
South Korea											
1994	1,102	4.59	5,060	3	150	5,426	5,300	117.7	0	680	
1995	1,056	4.45	4,694	115	0	5,244	5,244	115.3	0	245	
1996	1,050	5.07	5,320	77	0	5,037	5,037	109.6	0	605	
1997	1,050	5.19	5,450	90	0	5,000	4,988	107.5	0	1,145	
1994-97 ave.	1,065	4.82	5,131	71	38	5,177	5,142	112.5	0	669	
1999	1,033	4.75	4,907	103	0	4,966	4,966	104.9	0	683	
2000	1,015	4.80	4,870	128	0	4,954	4,954	103.6	0	727	
2001	997	4.84	4,830	154	0	4,939	4,939	102.4	0	772	
2002	979	4.89	4,790	180	0	4,924	4,923	101.1	0	818	
2003	961	4.94	4,749	205	0	4,907	4,907	100.0	0	865	
2004	948	4.99	4,733	205	0	4,890	4,890	98.8	0	913	
2005	935	5.04	4,714	205	0	4,871	4,871	97.7	0	961	
2006	922	5.09	4,694	205	0	4,849	4,849	96.5	0	1,011	
2007	908	5.14	4,671	205	0	4,825	4,825	95.4	0	1,062	
Sub-Saharan Africa											
1994	6,797	0.98	6,631	2,357	0	9,072	9,072	16.7	0	584	
1995	6,198	1.08	6,693	2,932	117	9,376	9,376	16.8	0	716	
1996	6,473	1.03	6,688	2,621	1	9,403	9,403	16.4	0	621	
1997	6,461	1.01	6,514	2,782	1	9,347	9,347	15.9	0	569	
1994-97 ave.	6,482	1.02	6,632	2,673	30	9,300	9,300	16.5	0	623	
1999	7,065	1.07	7,538	3,046	0	10,439	10,439	16.8	0	735	
2000	7,219	1.08	7,819	3,049	0	10,843	10,801	16.9	0	761	
2001	7,370	1.10	8,101	2,979	0	11,066	11,003	16.7	0	775	
2002	7,526	1.12	8,397	2,870	0	11,253	11,200	16.6	0	789	
2003	7,675	1.13	8,692	2,786	0	11,464	11,403	16.4	0	803	
2004	7,828	1.15	8,998	2,682	0	11,666	11,609	16.3	0	817	
2005	7,982	1.17	9,313	2,651	0	11,949	11,820	16.1	0	832	
2006	8,140	1.18	9,639	2,553	0	12,177	12,034	16.0	0	847	
2007	8,272	1.20	9,918	2,506	0	12,409	12,254	15.8	0	863	
Taiwan											
1994	366	4.13	1,511	3	117	1,450	1,450	68.2	0	415	
1995	363	4.18	1,517	5	189	1,450	1,450	67.5	0	298	
1996	348	4.08	1,420	5	50	1,450	1,450	67.0	0	223	
1997	365	3.95	1,440	10	50	1,450	1,450	66.4	0	173	
1994-97 ave.	361	4.08	1,472	6	102	1,450	1,450	67.3	0	277	
1999	364	3.93	1,433	8	9	1,418	1,418	63.8	0	198	
2000	364	3.93	1,430	8	1	1,409	1,409	62.9	0	226	
2001	364	3.93	1,427	8	5	1,403	1,403	62.1	0	253	
2002	363	3.92	1,424	8	3	1,396	1,396	61.3	0	286	
2003	363	3.92	1,422	8	2	1,386	1,386	60.4	0	328	
2004	363	3.91	1,418	8	31	1,378	1,378	59.6	0	345	
2005	362	3.90	1,414	8	49	1,371	1,371	58.8	0	347	
2006	362	3.90	1,409	8	53	1,365	1,365	58.1	0	346	
2007	361	3.88	1,402	8	55	1,355	1,355	57.3	0	346	
Thailand											
1994	9,196	1.54	14,124	0	5,931	8,400	8,400	144.2	0	203	
1995	9,032	1.59	14,388	0	5,280	8,600	8,600	146.1	0	711	
1996	9,175	1.49	13,700	0	5,275	8,536	8,536	143.6	0	600	
1997	9,200	1.55	14,300	0	5,800	8,550	8,550	142.4	0	550	
1994-97 ave.	9,151	1.54	14,128	0	5,572	8,522	8,522	144.1	0	516	
1999	9,298	1.55	14,423	0	6,020	8,399	8,399	137.3	0	774	
2000	9,309	1.57	14,634	0	6,268	8,369	8,369	135.6	0	771	
2001	9,307	1.59	14,823	0	6,541	8,289	8,289	133.2	0	764	
2002	9,292	1.61	14,973	0	6,713	8,263	8,263	131.6	0	761	
2003	9,284	1.63	15,145	0	6,917	8,230	8,230	130.0	0	759	
2004	9,267	1.65	15,301	0	7,105	8,199	8,199	128.5	0	756	
2005	9,247	1.67	15,456	0	7,303	8,157	8,157	126.9	0	752	
2006	9,230	1.69	15,615	0	7,504	8,115	8,115	125.3	0	748	
2007	9,213	1.71	15,777	0	7,718	8,064	8,064	123.6	0	743	

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks
						Total	Food	Food/cap		
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---	Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Turkey										
1994	46	3.26	150	450	2	495	495	8.1	0	207
1995	70	3.21	225	350	0	525	525	8.5	0	257
1996	90	2.89	260	250	0	550	550	8.8	0	217
1997	90	3.22	290	250	0	575	575	9.0	0	182
1994-97 ave.	74	3.13	231	325	1	536	536	8.6	0	216
1999	91	3.11	282	325	0	601	601	9.1	0	167
2000	93	3.17	293	331	0	622	622	9.3	0	169
2001	94	3.23	303	341	0	643	643	9.5	0	171
2002	95	3.30	315	349	0	664	664	9.7	0	171
2003	97	3.36	326	359	0	685	685	9.8	0	171
2004	99	3.43	338	368	0	706	706	10.0	0	171
2005	100	3.50	351	378	0	739	739	10.4	0	161
2006	102	3.57	364	385	0	759	759	10.5	0	150
2007	104	3.64	378	394	0	787	787	10.8	0	136
Ukraine										
1994	23	2.22	51	54	0	105	105	2.1	0	0
1995	22	2.36	52	40	0	92	92	1.8	0	0
1996	23	2.30	53	50	0	103	103	2.0	0	0
1997	23	2.30	53	40	0	93	93	1.8	0	0
1994-97 ave.	23	2.30	52	46	0	98	98	1.9	0	0
1999	26	2.31	60	39	0	99	99	2.0	0	0
2000	25	2.31	58	39	0	97	97	1.9	0	0
2001	25	2.32	58	40	0	98	97	1.9	0	0
2002	25	2.32	58	40	0	98	98	1.9	0	0
2003	25	2.33	58	39	0	97	97	1.9	0	0
2004	25	2.33	57	38	0	95	96	1.9	0	0
2005	25	2.33	57	37	0	94	94	1.9	0	0
2006	25	2.34	58	39	0	97	98	1.9	0	0
2007	25	2.35	58	39	0	97	97	1.9	0	0
Vietnam										
1994	6,803	2.39	16,246	10	2,308	13,948	13,948	191.6	0	0
1995	7,124	2.48	17,683	0	3,040	14,643	14,643	197.9	0	0
1996	7,050	2.55	18,000	0	3,500	14,500	14,500	193.0	0	0
1997	7,100	2.54	18,000	0	3,500	14,500	14,500	190.2	0	0
1994-97 ave.	7,019	2.49	17,482	3	3,087	14,398	14,398	193.2	0	0
1999	7,156	2.61	18,666	0	3,571	15,095	15,095	192.7	0	0
2000	7,138	2.64	18,858	0	3,431	15,427	15,427	194.4	0	0
2001	7,183	2.67	19,192	0	3,498	15,694	15,694	195.2	0	0
2002	7,199	2.70	19,450	0	3,542	15,908	15,908	195.4	0	0
2003	7,239	2.73	19,761	0	3,727	16,034	16,034	194.5	0	0
2004	7,239	2.76	19,964	0	3,792	16,172	16,172	193.8	0	0
2005	7,235	2.78	20,146	0	3,878	16,268	16,268	192.6	0	0
2006	7,232	2.81	20,325	0	3,904	16,421	16,421	192.1	0	0
2007	7,259	2.84	20,581	0	3,986	16,595	16,595	191.8	0	0
Other Asia & Oceania										
1994	5,311	1.52	8,074	1,318	85	9,413	9,413	81.9	0	313
1995	5,376	1.57	8,438	1,114	0	9,663	9,663	81.9	0	202
1996	5,293	1.58	8,344	1,322	100	9,544	9,544	78.9	0	224
1997	5,353	1.61	8,604	1,155	50	9,759	9,759	78.7	0	224
1994-97 ave.	5,333	1.57	8,365	1,227	59	9,595	9,595	80.3	0	241
1999	5,343	1.63	8,685	1,232	50	9,862	9,862	76.0	0	209
2000	5,351	1.64	8,771	1,279	50	9,997	9,997	75.6	0	212
2001	5,362	1.65	8,847	1,340	50	10,134	10,134	75.1	0	214
2002	5,371	1.66	8,922	1,388	49	10,258	10,258	74.6	0	217
2003	5,383	1.67	8,998	1,449	49	10,395	10,395	74.1	0	220
2004	5,393	1.68	9,069	1,492	49	10,510	10,510	73.6	0	222
2005	5,402	1.69	9,136	1,530	49	10,615	10,615	72.9	0	225
2006	5,412	1.70	9,204	1,553	48	10,707	10,707	72.2	0	227
2007	5,424	1.71	9,271	1,589	48	10,810	10,810	71.6	0	229

Continued---

Table 9--Rice Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending stocks	
						Total	Food	Food/cap			
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	---	1,000 tons	---
Other Central & Eastern Europe											
1994	16	2.06	33	67	0	100	100	1.8	0	0	0
1995	14	2.50	35	45	0	80	80	1.4	0	0	0
1996	18	1.78	32	60	0	92	92	1.7	0	0	0
1997	20	1.90	38	55	0	93	93	1.7	0	0	0
1994-97 ave.	17	2.03	35	57	0	91	91	1.6	0	0	0
1999	20	1.75	34	66	0	100	100	1.8	0	0	0
2000	20	1.75	34	67	0	101	101	1.8	0	0	0
2001	20	1.75	34	69	0	103	103	1.8	0	0	0
2002	20	1.75	34	70	0	104	104	1.9	0	0	0
2003	20	1.75	34	72	0	106	106	1.9	0	0	0
2004	20	1.76	34	74	0	108	108	1.9	0	0	0
2005	20	1.76	34	75	0	109	110	1.9	0	0	0
2006	20	1.76	34	76	0	110	110	2.0	0	0	0
2007	20	1.76	34	78	0	112	112	2.0	0	0	0
Other Former Soviet Union											
1994	334	1.80	602	36	0	638	638	6.8	0	0	0
1995	314	1.36	426	50	0	476	476	5.1	0	0	0
1996	296	1.34	397	45	0	442	442	4.7	0	0	0
1997	263	1.93	507	45	0	552	457	4.8	0	0	0
1994-97 ave.	302	1.60	483	44	0	527	503	5.4	0	0	0
1999	295	1.43	422	49	0	470	470	4.9	0	0	0
2000	293	1.44	422	51	0	473	473	4.8	0	0	0
2001	291	1.45	423	56	0	479	479	4.9	0	0	0
2002	290	1.46	425	59	0	484	484	4.9	0	0	0
2003	289	1.48	426	63	0	489	489	4.9	0	0	0
2004	287	1.49	428	66	0	494	494	4.9	0	0	0
2005	286	1.50	430	70	0	500	500	4.9	0	0	0
2006	286	1.51	432	73	0	505	505	4.9	0	0	0
2007	285	1.52	435	77	0	512	512	4.9	0	0	0
Other N. Africa & Middle East											
1994	8	5.00	40	687	0	734	734	7.9	0	51	51
1995	6	3.33	20	733	0	775	772	8.1	0	29	29
1996	8	5.00	40	787	0	817	747	7.6	0	39	39
1997	8	5.00	40	717	0	762	752	7.4	0	34	34
1994-97 ave.	8	4.67	35	731	0	772	752	7.7	0	38	38
1999	6	4.45	29	748	0	776	776	7.3	0	30	30
2000	6	4.44	28	765	0	793	793	7.2	0	31	31
2001	6	4.45	28	785	0	813	813	7.2	0	32	32
2002	6	4.45	28	803	0	831	831	7.2	0	32	32
2003	6	4.44	28	822	0	850	850	7.2	0	33	33
2004	6	4.44	28	842	0	870	870	7.2	0	34	34
2005	6	4.45	28	860	0	888	888	7.2	0	35	35
2006	6	4.45	28	878	0	906	906	7.2	0	35	35
2007	6	4.45	28	897	0	924	924	7.1	0	36	36
Other South America											
1994	1,389	2.70	3,748	575	952	3,469	3,469	28.0	0	697	697
1995	1,564	2.45	3,839	645	1,043	3,421	3,421	27.1	0	717	717
1996	1,599	2.48	3,962	576	1,135	3,477	3,477	27.1	0	643	643
1997	1,537	2.60	3,996	740	1,065	3,566	3,566	27.3	0	748	748
1994-97 ave.	1,522	2.55	3,886	634	1,049	3,483	3,483	27.4	0	701	701
1999	1,661	2.70	4,484	566	1,089	3,951	3,951	29.4	0	672	672
2000	1,674	2.71	4,536	600	1,093	4,038	4,038	29.5	0	678	678
2001	1,684	2.71	4,572	655	1,089	4,132	4,132	29.8	0	683	683
2002	1,694	2.72	4,611	692	1,090	4,209	4,209	29.9	0	688	688
2003	1,706	2.73	4,650	742	1,087	4,300	4,300	30.1	0	692	692
2004	1,715	2.73	4,685	780	1,086	4,376	4,376	30.3	0	696	696
2005	1,724	2.74	4,725	819	1,087	4,454	4,454	30.4	0	699	699
2006	1,736	2.75	4,768	860	1,088	4,537	4,537	30.6	0	702	702
2007	1,751	2.75	4,817	907	1,086	4,635	4,635	30.8	0	706	706