



# Rice Outlook

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## U.S. 2018/19 Crop Forecast Raised 5 Percent

There were several revisions this month to the U.S. 2018/19 rice balance sheet. On the supply side, carryin was lowered 13 percent to 32.3 million cwt due to revisions in 2017/18 exports and domestic use. In addition, 2018/19 production was increased 5 percent to 2013.0 million cwt due to a higher area estimate provided by NASS. On the use side, 2018/19 domestic and residual use was increased 5.0 million cwt to 128.00 million cwt, while exports were lowered 1.0 million cwt to 102.0 million cwt. On balance, these revisions increased the 2018/19 ending stocks forecast 2 percent to 42.3 million cwt. The 2018/19 season-average farm price was lowered slightly for both long-grain and combined medium- and short-grain rice due to larger supplies. For 2017/18, domestic and residual use was boosted 9.0 million cwt to 129.0 million cwt, largely based on data from the June *Rice Stocks*. In contrast, 2017/18 U.S. exports were lowered 4.0 million cwt, largely based on shipment pace and outstanding sales.

Global rice production in 2018/19 is projected at 487.8 million tons (milled basis), up 0.45 million tons from the previous forecast but 0.8 million tons below the year-earlier record. Production forecasts were raised for 2018/19 this month for Guyana, the United States, and Vietnam; but lowered for Australia, South Korea, and Russia. Global rice trade in 2019 is projected at a record 49.4 million tons, down 0.1 million from the previous forecast but 0.4 million above 2018. Export forecasts for 2019 were lowered for Australia, India, and Russia, but raised for South Korea and Vietnam. Global ending stocks in 2018/19 are projected at 143.8 million cwt, a decrease of just 0.1 million tons from 2017/18. Price quotes from Thailand and Vietnam continue to decline, while U.S. long-grain milled prices hold steady. The U.S. price difference over Asian competitors widens.

# Domestic Outlook

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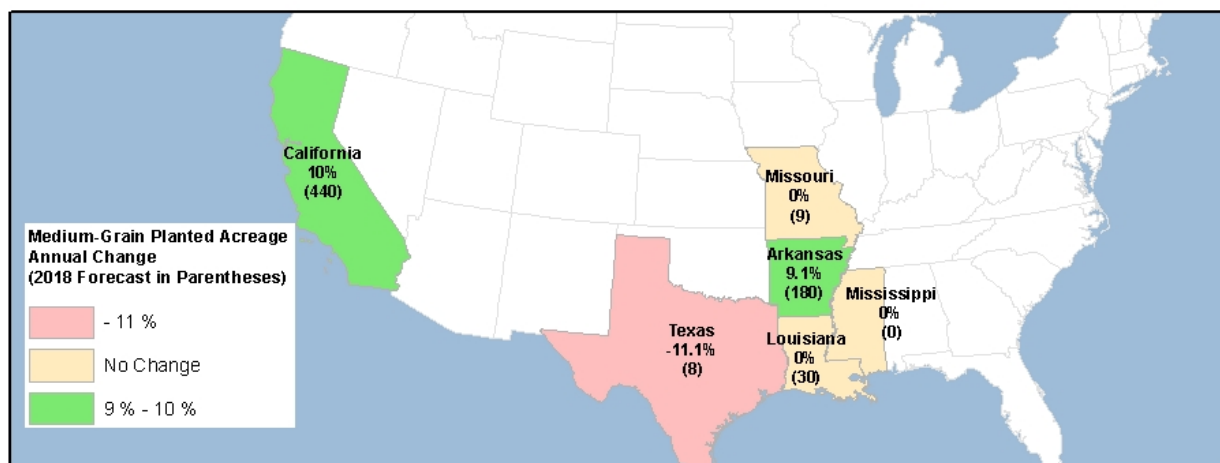
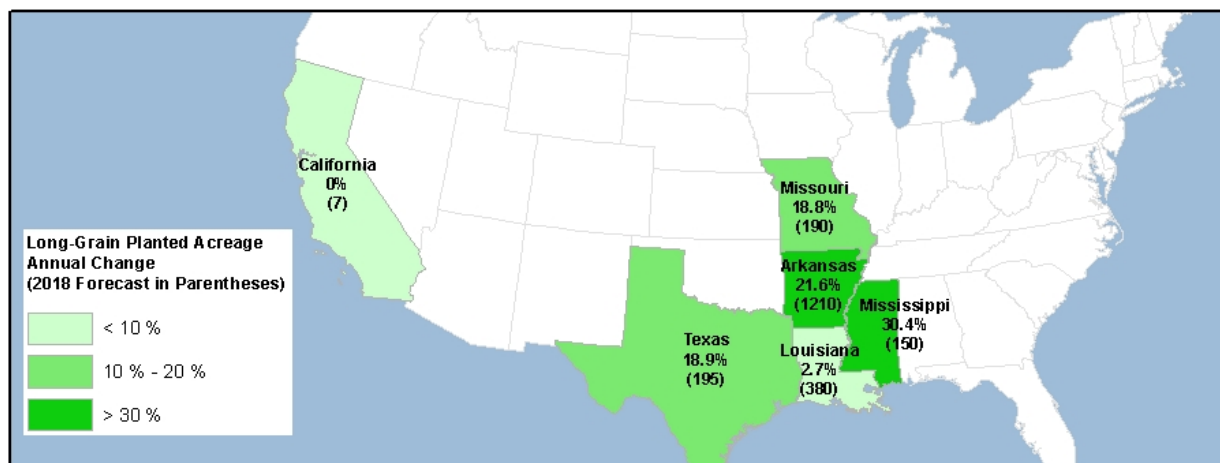
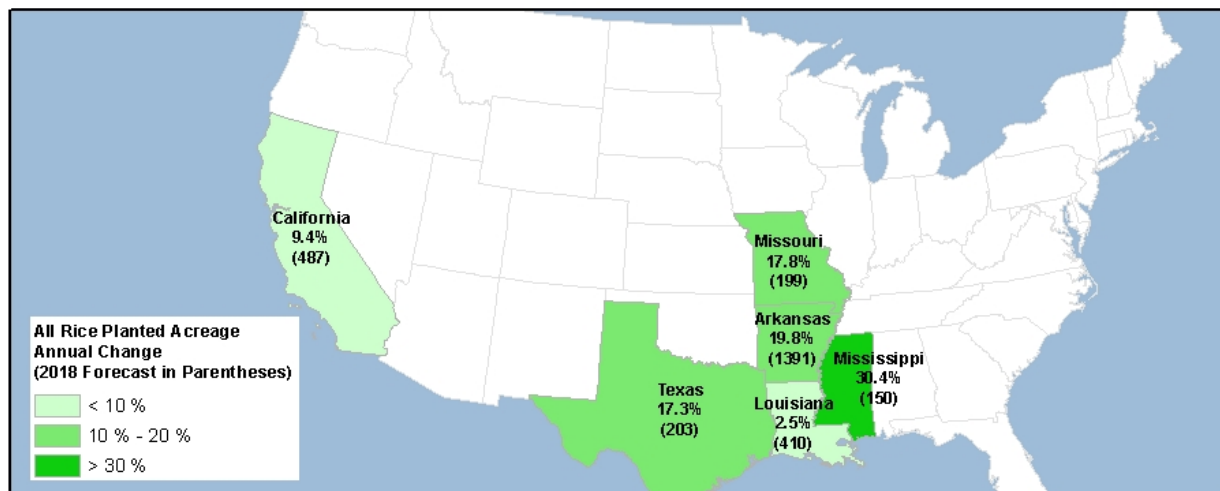
## U.S. 2018/19 Planted Area Estimated at 2.84 Million Acres

The first survey-based estimate of 2018/19 U.S. rice planted area is 2.84 million acres, up nearly 6 percent from the March intended plantings and 15 percent larger than a year earlier. At 2.13 million acres, 2018/19 long-grain planted area is up 5 percent from intended plantings and 18 percent above a year earlier. Almost all long-grain rice is grown in the South. Combined medium- and short-grain plantings are estimated at 708,000 acres, up 7 percent from the intended plantings reported in March and nearly 9 percent above 2017/18. Medium- and short-grain plantings are up from 2017/18 in both California and the South, with California accounting for three-fourths of the year-to-year increase.

By State, Arkansas accounts for the largest share of this month's upward revision in planted area, with total rice plantings revised up 60,000 acres, all long-grain. California's 2018/19 rice plantings were increased 47,000 acres, all medium-grain, as early-season concerns over adequate water availability receded. This was the only upward revision in medium-grain acreage except for a 3,000-acre increase in medium-grain plantings reported for Texas, which grows mostly long-grain rice. Mississippi's 2018/19 plantings were raised 30,000 acres this month, or 25 percent, the highest percentage increase of any reported State. Texas plantings were boosted 19 percent this month, or 33,000 acres, with long-grain accounting for most of the upward revision. In contrast, Missouri's 2018/19 planting estimate was lowered 20,000 acres or 9 percent, all long-grain. Louisiana's 2018/19 planting estimate is unchanged from the March intentions. The higher-than-anticipated long-grain plantings were likely due to a slight increase this spring in projected returns to rice compared with competing crops, primarily soybeans and corn in the Delta.

On an annual basis, rice plantings are estimated higher in 2018/19 in all reported States, with Arkansas accounting for 61 percent of the total increase. At 1.39 million acres, Arkansas' 2018/19 rice plantings are up 20 percent from a year earlier, with long-grain accounting for the bulk of the increase. Mississippi's 2018/19 rice plantings are up 30 percent from a year earlier—the highest percentage increase for any State. Long-grain accounts for all of the State's rice production. Missouri's 2018/19 rice plantings are estimated at 199,000 acres, up 18 percent from 2017/18, with long-grain accounting for all of the increase and most of the total area. Texas rice plantings are estimated to have increased 17 percent from last year to 203,000 acres, with long-grain accounting for all of the increase and the bulk of the State's rice production. California's 2018/19 rice area is estimated at 487,000 acres, up more than 9 percent from last year when early-season flooding reduced area. Despite the increase, California's planting remains well below 2016/17 and pre-drought levels. Louisiana reported the smallest area increase in 2018/19. At 410,000 acres, Louisiana's rice plantings are up just 10,000 acres—all long-grain—from a year earlier. Long-grain typically accounts for more than 90 percent of Louisiana's rice plantings.

Map 1: U.S. planted-acreage forecast for market year 2018/19, July 2018



Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistic Service.

## Despite Delayed Start, Progress of 2018/19 U.S. Rice Crop Near-Normal

Despite a delay in plantings in much of the South due to excessive rain, progress of the 2018/19 crop was near-normal by July 8, with harvest expected to start next week in Southwest Louisiana, typical for that region. Harvest in Texas for the bulk of the crop is expected to start by late July. For the week ending July 8, 21 percent of the U.S. 2018/19 rice crop was reported headed, nearly unchanged from last year or the U.S. 5-year average. As expected, progress was most advanced on the Gulf Coast, the southern-most growing region. By July 8, 66 percent of the Texas crop had headed, slightly behind last year but well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 52 percent. In nearby Louisiana, 56 percent of the crop was reported headed by July 8, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average.

In the Delta, 10 percent of Arkansas' 2018/19 crop was reported headed by July 8, 1 or 2 percentage points ahead of both last year and the State's 5-year average. Mississippi's 2018/19 rice crop was reported 19 percent headed by July 8, well behind last year's 50 percent but only 5 percentage points behind the State's 5-year average. In Missouri, 18 percent of the crop was reported headed by July 8, well above both 9 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 7 percent. Finally, California's 2018/19 rice crop was reported 10 percent headed by July 8, up from just 3 percent in 2017/18 when adverse weather delayed or prevented plantings, and even with the State's 5-year average. Plantings in California got off to a slow start this year, but crop progress is currently about normal.

Reported conditions of the 2018/19 crop are similar to a year earlier in several States. For the week ending July 8, 72 percent of the 2018/19 U.S. rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, unchanged from a year earlier. Also, just 4 percent of the 2017/18 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition compared with 6 percent this year. Conditions varied by State. In Arkansas, 65 percent of the 2018/19 crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending July 8, also unchanged from a year earlier. In addition, 9 percent of Arkansas' 2018/19 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, compared with 7 percent a year earlier. For the week ending July 8, 82 percent of Mississippi's 2018/19 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well above 58 percent a year ago. None of Mississippi's 2018/19 and 2017/18 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition. In contrast, just 62 percent of Missouri's 2018/19 crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well below 73 percent a year ago. Furthermore, 15 percent of Missouri's 2018/19 crop was rated in poor condition compared with none a year ago. The State has experienced extremely hot weather in recent weeks. Similarly, for the week ending July 8, just 63 percent of Louisiana's 2018/19 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 74 percent a year earlier. However, only 4 percent of Louisiana's 2018/19 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition compared with 7 percent in 2017/18.

As is typical, California reported the highest crop conditions. For the week ending July 8, 95 percent of California's crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down slightly from 100 percent a year earlier. The spring and summer climate in northern California is typically more favorable to rice production than the more humid and rainy southern growing areas, with summer daylight hours longer as well.

## U.S. 2018/19 Total Rice Supplies Up 8 Percent from 2017/18

There were several supply side revisions to the 2018/19 U.S. rice balance sheet this month, a result of both data from the June *Acreage* report and revisions to the 2017/18 rice balance sheet. First, the 2018/19 U.S. rice crop projection was increased 5 percent to 213.0 million cwt, up nearly 20 percent from the year-earlier abnormally small crop. The upward production revision was the result of a 133,000-acre increase in the harvested area estimate to 2.80 million acres, 18 percent above a year earlier when abandonment was unusually high for rice. The new harvested area estimate was reported by NASS and is based on the recent 5-year average of the harvested-to-planted area ratio. In contrast, the average 2018/19 yield was lowered 11 pounds to 7,599 pounds per acre, with the slight reduction due to area shifts by State. The yield is based on 20-year trends by class. Despite the slight reduction, the 2018/19 average yield is 1 percent above a year earlier but below the 2013/14 record of 7,694 pounds.

By class, U.S. long-grain production is forecast at 156.5 million cwt, up 4 percent from the previous forecast and more than 22 percent larger than a year earlier. The year-to-year long-grain production increase is primarily due to expanded area, mostly in the Delta. Combined medium- and short-grain production is forecast at 56.5 million cwt, up almost 7 percent from the previous forecast and 12 percent larger than the 2017/18 crop. Like long-grain, the larger expected medium- and short-grain crop in 2018/19 is mostly due to expanded area, especially in California.

The 2018/19 U.S. rice carryin is projected at 32.3 million cwt, down 5.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 30 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2014/15. The substantial downward revision is the result of an upward revision in the 2017/18 domestic and residual use forecast. By class, the 2018/19 long-grain carryin was reduced 1.0 million cwt to 20.6 million cwt, 34 percent below a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain carryin was reduced 4.0 million cwt to 8.4 million cwt, 27 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2009/10.

Imports in 2018/19 remain forecast at 27.0 million cwt, unchanged from the year-earlier record. Long-grain 2018/19 imports remain forecast at 23.5 million cwt, also unchanged from the earlier record. Thailand, India, and Pakistan are expected to again account for the bulk of U.S. long-grain rice imports, shipping almost exclusively aromatic rices. Medium- and short-grain imports remain projected at 3.5 million cwt, also unchanged from a year earlier but well below the 2006/07 record of 6.3 million cwt. Specialty rice from Thailand accounts for most of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports, with Italy's premium Arborio accounting for much of the remainder.

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2018/19 are projected at 272.3 million cwt, up 4.8 million cwt from the previous forecast—a result of a larger crop forecast—and more than 8 percent larger than a year earlier. The year-to-year supply increase is the result of a much larger crop more than offsetting a smaller carryin. Long-grain supplies are projected at 200.4 million cwt, up 5.3 million cwt from the previous forecast and up 10 percent from a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain supplies are forecast at 68.4 million cwt, down 0.5 million cwt from the previous forecast as a smaller carryin more than offsets a larger crop. Medium- and short-grain supplies are still up almost 5 percent from a year earlier.

## Forecasts for 2018/19 Domestic Use Raised, Exports Lowered

Total domestic and residual use of rice in 2018/19 is projected at 128.0 million cwt, up 5.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but almost 1 percent smaller than a year earlier. The upward revision was primarily based on a larger supply forecast. Domestic and residual use account for post-harvest losses, including unreported losses in processing, marketing, and transporting. These losses are typically proportional to the crop size. Long-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 99.0 million cwt, an increase of 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 4 percent larger than in 2017/18. Medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is projected at 29.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 14 percent below the abnormally high level estimated for 2017/18.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2018/19 are projected at 102.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 13 percent from a year earlier. This month's downward revision in exports is due to tighter medium- and short-grain supplies. On an annual basis, the expected all-rice export increase in 2018/19 is based on larger supplies, slightly lower U.S. prices, weaker shipments from Australia and Egypt, and a smaller price difference with major Asian and South American competitors in the global long-grain market.

U.S. rough rice exports in 2018/19 remain projected at 34.0 million cwt, up 13 percent from 2017/18, with expanded shipments to Latin America accounting for most of the expected increase. U.S. sales to the Mediterranean are expected to be higher as well, largely due to a smaller crop in Egypt, a major supplier to the region, as well as tighter supplies in Australia. Latin America accounts for the bulk of U.S. rough-rice exports, taking almost exclusively long-grain rice. Markets in the Mediterranean account for most of the remaining U.S. rough-rice exports, purchasing mostly medium-grain rice, typically from the South.

U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough basis) in 2018/19 are projected at 68.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 13 percent above a year earlier. The small downward revision is based on tighter supplies of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice. On an annual basis, Latin America (especially Haiti), the Middle East, and Northeast Asia are likely to import more U.S. milled-rice in 2018/19, with the expected growth in Northeast Asia mostly accounted for by shipments purchased in 2017/18. These three regional markets plus Canada account for the bulk of U.S. milled rice exports. Europe and Sub-Saharan Africa typically purchase much smaller amounts.

U.S. long-grain exports in 2018/19 remain projected at 72.0 million cwt, up 5.0 million cwt from the year-earlier revised forecast. Latin America, the largest market for U.S. long-grain rice exports, is expected to account for most of the increase, primarily due to more competitive U.S. prices and larger supplies. In recent years, the United States has lost market shares in both Mexico and Central America, mostly to South American exporters and, to a lesser extent, some Asian exporters. The U.S. remains the largest supplier to both of these substantial rice-importing markets, but its share continues to decline, mostly due to improved quality and more competitive prices from South American exporters. In 2017/18, the U.S. lost market share in Venezuela as well, also mostly to South American competitors.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2018/19 is projected at 230.0 million cwt, an increase of 4.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 5-percent larger than a year earlier. Long-grain total use is projected at 171.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast—all due to larger domestic use, and almost 6 percent larger than in 2017/18. Medium- and short-grain total use in 2018/19 is projected at 59.0 million cwt, an increase of 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast—a result of a larger domestic use forecast—and 3.5 percent larger than a year earlier, a result of higher exports.

## U.S. Ending Stocks Projected To Increase 31 Percent in 2018/19

U.S. ending stocks of all rice in 2018/19 are projected at 42.3 million cwt, an increase of 2 percent from the previous forecast and 31 percent larger than a year earlier. The substantial rise in ending stocks in 2018/19, despite stronger exports, is due to a 20-percent increase in production. The 2018/19 stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 18.4 percent, well above 14.7 percent in 2017/18.

The stocks situation varies by class. Long-grain 2018/19 ending stocks are projected at 29.4 million cwt, an increase of 8.5 percent from the previous forecast and 44 percent larger than a year earlier. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 17.2 percent, up from 12.6 percent in 2017/18. An ending-stocks projection and stocks-to-use ratio of these levels will likely put downward pressure on long-grain prices during the 2018/19 market year.

For medium- and short-grain rice, 2018/19 ending stocks are projected at 9.4 million cwt, down 1.5 million cwt from the previous forecast but 12 percent larger than a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 15.9 percent, up from 14.7 percent in 2017/18.

## U.S. 2017/18 Export Forecast Lowered, Domestic Use Raised

There were several major revisions this month to the 2017/18 U.S. rice balance sheet, all on the use side. First, total domestic and residual use was raised 9.0 million cwt to 129.0 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier. The substantial upward revision in 2017/18 total domestic use is largely based on the June 1 reported rice stocks, which indicated much higher domestic use the first 10 months of the market year than previously forecast. By class, long-grain domestic use was increased 3.0 million cwt to 95.0 million cwt, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain domestic use was increased 6.0 million cwt to 34.0 million cwt, up 8 percent from 2016/17 and the highest since 2006/07, also a year of abnormally low exports.

Second, the 2017/18 total U.S. export forecast was lowered 4.0 million cwt to 90.0 million cwt based on monthly Census trade data through May, shipment and sales data reported in the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* through June 28, and expectations regarding shipments the remainder of the market year. Through May 2018, monthly shipment data reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census converted to a rough-rice basis indicated total U.S. rice exports from August 2017 through May 2018 at 75.8 million cwt. Through April 2018, monthly U.S. exports were below a year earlier each month, with the difference especially large in September, January, February, and April. However, in May 2018, U.S. exports exceeded a year earlier by 6 percent.

Milled rice accounted for most of the downward revision in U.S. 2017/18 exports. At 60.0 million cwt, milled-rice exports are 2.0 million cwt below the previous forecast and 19 percent below a year earlier. U.S. 2017/18 rough-rice exports are forecast at 30.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million

cwt from the previous forecast, but 26 percent below the year-earlier near-record. Venezuela and Libya account for much of the decline in U.S. rough-rice exports in 2017/18.

By class, long-grain 2017/18 exports are forecast at 67.0 million cwt, 2.0 million cwt below the previous forecast and almost 13 percent below a year earlier, with weaker sales to Venezuela a major factor. The U.S. medium- and short-grain 2017/18 export forecast was also lowered 2.0 million cwt to 23.0 million cwt, down 40 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 2006/07.

On balance, these partially offsetting domestic use and export revisions lowered 2017/18 all rice ending stocks 5.0 million cwt to 32.3 million cwt, 30 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain ending stocks were lowered 1.0 million cwt to 20.4 million cwt, 34 percent below a year earlier. The combined medium- and short-grain 2017/18 ending stocks forecast was lowered 5.0 million cwt to just 8.4 million cwt, 27 percent below a year ago and the lowest since 2008/09.

Based on data reported in the June *Rice Stocks*, U.S. stocks of rice on June 1, 2018, are estimated at 52.3 million cwt (combined milled- and rough-rice stocks on a rough-rice basis), down more than 29 percent from a year earlier and well below expectations. By class, long-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated at 35.7 million cwt, 29 percent below a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated at 21.1 million cwt, a 31-percent drop from a year earlier. Stocks of broken on June 1, not classified by class, are estimated at 2.1 million cwt, 25 percent below a year earlier.

Rice stocks on June 1 are estimated to have been below a year earlier in all reported States except Texas, with Arkansas accounting for 63 percent of the decline. At 28.0 million cwt, Arkansas' June 1 rice stocks are 33 percent below a year earlier. Mississippi reported the largest percentage decline in stocks, with June 1 rice stocks of 782,000 cwt 67 percent below a year earlier. Missouri's June 1 rice stocks of 1.75 million cwt are down 46 percent from a year earlier. At 3.05 million cwt, Louisiana's June rice stocks are 33 percent below June 1, 2017. California's June 1 rice stocks of 11.8 million cwt are 29 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, Texas' June 1 rice stocks of 1.4 million cwt are 23 percent larger than a year earlier.

## U.S. 2018/19 Season-Average Farm Prices Lowered

This month, USDA lowered its forecasts for 2018/19 season-average farm prices for both classes of rice, mostly based on larger supplies. The 2018/19 long-grain SAFP is projected at \$10.70-\$17.70 per cwt, down 30 cents on the high and low end of last month's range. The midpoint is down 50 cents from 2017/18. The Southern 2018/19 medium- and short-grain season-average farm price is projected at \$11.00-\$12.00 per cwt, down 20 cents on both the high and low ends of last month's range. The 2018/19 midpoint is 50 cents below a year earlier. The California 2018/19 medium- and short-grain season-average price is projected at \$16.00-\$17.00 per cwt, down 50 cents on both ends of the previous range. The midpoint is 20 cents below the 2017/18 SAFP.

The U.S. 2018/19 medium- and short-grain season-average farm price is projected at \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, down 20 cents on both ends of the previous range. The 2018/19 mid-point is 10 cents below a year earlier. The all-rice 2018/19 season-average farm price is projected at \$11.60-\$12.60 per cwt, down 30 cents on both ends of the previous range. The midpoint of the 2018/19 all rice SAFP is 40 cents below a year earlier.

There were small revisions this month to the 2017/18 SAFP forecasts. The 2017/18 long-grain SAFP was revised to \$11.70 per cwt from \$11.50-\$11.70 a month earlier. The 2017/18 long-grain



SAFP is well above the \$9.61 reported for 2016/17. The California 2017/18 SAFP was revised to \$16.70 per cwt from last month's \$16.20-\$17.00, well above \$14.10 in 2016/17. The Southern medium-grain SAFP of \$12.00 per cwt is unchanged from the previous estimate's mid-point. The U.S. 2017/18 medium- and short-grain SAFP was revised to \$15.10 from the previous forecast of \$14.70-\$15.30 per cwt. Finally, the 2017/18 all-rice SAFP was revised to \$12.60 per cwt from the previous forecast of \$12.30-\$12.70 per cwt.

# International Outlook

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## Production Forecasts for 2018/19 Raised for Guyana, the United States, and Vietnam

Global rice production in 2018/19 is projected at 487.8 million tons (milled basis), up 0.45 million tons from the previous forecast but 0.8 million tons below the year-earlier record. Production is projected smaller in 2018/19 in China, Colombia, Egypt, India, Iraq, Pakistan, South Korea, and Venezuela. These 2018/19 production declines are projected to be partially offset by larger crops in Bangladesh, Burma, Cambodia, Guyana, Indonesia, Madagascar, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam.

There were three downward production revisions this month for 2018/19. First, Australia's 2018/19 rice production forecast was lowered 130,000 tons to 450,000 tons due to tight supplies of water for irrigation that reduced the area forecast 20,000 hectares to 60,000 hectares. This crop will be planted mostly in September and harvested next April-May. Area and production are little changed from the revised 2017/18 levels. Australia grows almost exclusively medium- and short-grain rice and is a major exporter in this market, often competing with the U.S.

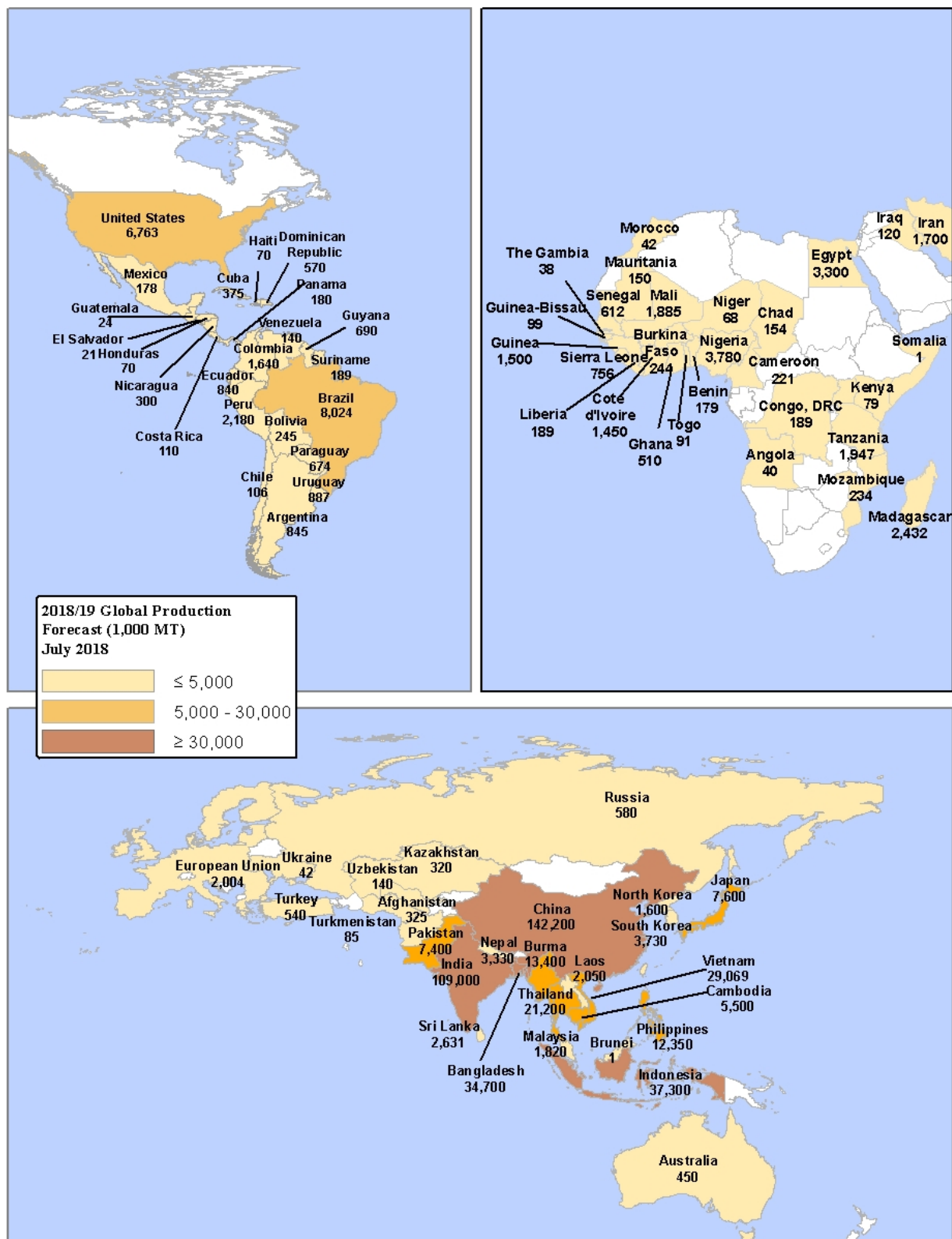
Second, South Korea's 2018/19 rice production forecast was reduced 120,000 tons to just 3.73 million tons due, 6 percent smaller than a year earlier and the smallest rice crop since 1968/69. The downward revision was due to a 25,000-hectare reduction in plantings to 705,000 hectares, down 7 percent from 2016/17 and the smallest in more than 60 years. The revised data are from the Government of Korea. Like Japan, the Government of Korea is encouraging rice farmers to shift to alternative crops. South Korea grows exclusively medium- and short-grain rice and imports about 410,000 tons annually as part of its agreements with the World Trade Organization.

Third, Russia's 2018/19 production forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 580,000 tons, primarily based on a smaller area forecast reported by the Government of Russia. Production is forecast to be 10 percent below a year earlier. Like Australia and South Korea, Russia produces medium- and short-grain rice.

These crop reductions were partially offset by three 2018/19 upward revisions. First, the U.S. 2018/19 crop forecast was increased 324,000 tons to 6.78 million tons due to a larger area forecast reported by the Government. Rice production in the United States is up 20 percent from a year earlier. The United States grows and exports both long-grain and medium- and short-grain rice, with exports typically accounting for half the crop. Second, Vietnam's 2018/19 production forecast was raised 0.39 million tons to a record 29.1 million tons due to a higher yield forecast for its Winter-Spring crop in the Mekong Delta—the country's largest—reported by the Government of Vietnam. Production is up just 0.1 million tons from the year-earlier revised level.

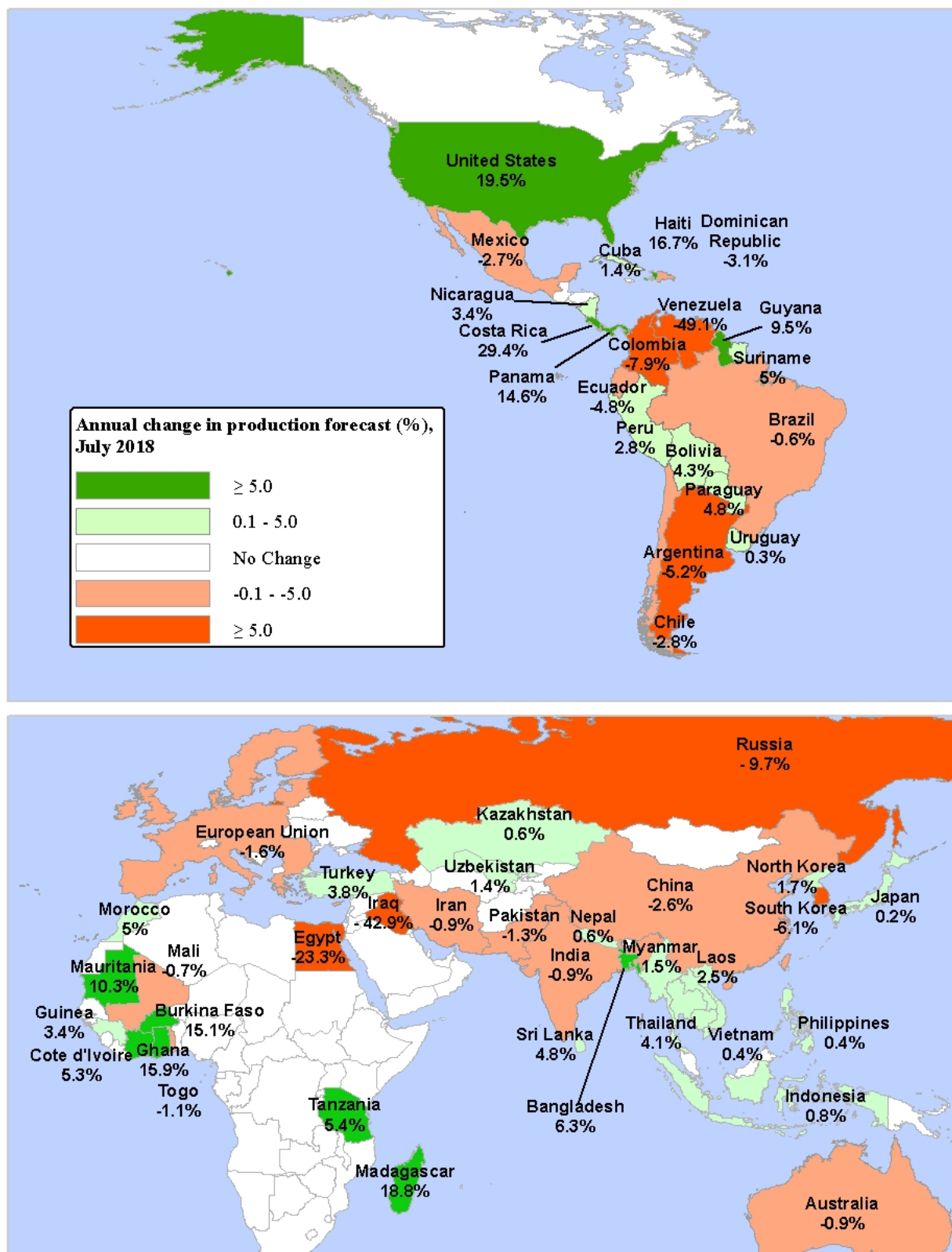
Third, Guyana's 2018/19 rice production forecast was increased 40,000 tons to 690,000 tons based on a much higher yield reported by the Government. Production is up 9.5 percent from a year earlier and highest on record. The area estimate was lowered slightly. The yield is the highest on record. Guyana grows long-grain rice and exports most of its crop, primarily in Latin America.

Map 2: July 2018 production forecast for market year 2018/19



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

Map 3. Changes in production forecast from marketing years 2017/18 to 2018/19, July 2018



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

The 2017/18 global production estimate was raised 0.3 million tons this month to 488.6 million tons, 1.9 million tons above a year earlier and the highest on record. The only large upward revision was for Vietnam, whose 2017/18 production forecast was raised 0.36 million tons to 28.9 million tons based on a higher yield reported for its Winter-Spring crop in the Mekong Delta by the Government of Vietnam. In addition, Guyana's 2017/18 crop was increased 27,000 tons to 630,000 tons based on a higher yield reported by the Government of Guyana. The area was actually lowered. Also, North Korea's 2017/18 production estimate was raised 23,000 tons to 1.57 million tons based on a higher yield reported by the United Nations Foreign Agriculture Organization. These upward revisions were partly offset by a 122,000-ton reduction in Australia's 2017/18 rice production to 454,000 tons, based on a 20,000-hectare reduction in area to 60,000 hectares. Australia's rice production dropped 23 percent in 2017/18; area was 20,000 tons below 2016/17 due to tight water supplies. Australia's rice area and production are well below record levels achieved at the turn of the century. The revised data are from the Government of Australia.

Global consumption in 2018/18 is projected at 487.9 million tons, down 0.15 million tons from the previous forecast but up more than 1 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. India accounts for most of this month's downward revision in global consumption. China accounts for most of the expected increase in global consumption in 2018/19. With consumption fractionally exceeding production, 2018/19 global ending stocks are projected to decrease 0.1 million tons to 143.8 million tons, the first decline since 2006/07. The global 2018/19 stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 29.5 percent, down slightly from a year earlier.

## India's 2019 Export Forecast Lowered, Vietnam's Raised

Global rice trade in 2019 is projected at a record 49.4 million tons, down 0.1 million from the previous forecast but 0.4 million tons above 2018. India accounts for the bulk of this month's downward reduction in global exports, with its 2019 exports lowered 0.5 million tons to 12.5 million tons. India is still projected to be the largest exporter in 2019, shipping aromatic rice, parboiled rice, and regular milled rice. Export forecasts were also lowered for Australia and Russia. Both countries export medium- and short-grain rice. These 2019 export reductions were partially offset by upward export revisions for South Korea and Vietnam, with Vietnam's exports boosted 0.2 million tons to 7.0 million tons. South Korea's exports are for food aid. There were only two import revisions for 2019 this month: Sri Lanka's 2019 imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 300,000 tons and Angola's were lowered 50,000 tons to 500,000 tons. China remains the largest importer, taking 5.5 million tons. At 3.0 million tons, Nigeria remains Number 2.

Global trade in 2018 is projected at 49.0 million tons, up 0.3 million from the previous forecast and 2 percent larger than a year earlier. Upward revisions in 2018 export forecasts for Guyana, Pakistan, South Korea, and Vietnam are projected to more than offset decreased forecasts for Australia and the United States. Import forecast for 2018 for Angola and Sri Lanka were both lowered 50,000 tons this month.

## Rice Import forecasts for 2018-2019

Table A - Rice imports at a glance for 2018/19 (1,000 MT), July 2018				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Angola	500	-50 ↓	25 ↑	Slower import pace to-date
Russia	270	10 ↑	10 ↑	Decreased domestic production
Sri Lanka	300	-100 ↓	-50 ↓	Import tariffs leading to import reduction
Table B - Rice exports at a glance for 2018/19 (1,000 MT), July 2018				
Country or region	Trade	Month-to-month forecast change	Year-to-year forecast change	Comments on month-to-month forecast changes
Australia	275	-50 ↓	0 →	Decreased domestic production
Guyana	480	10 ↑	0 →	Increased exportable supply and competitiveness in Western Hemisphere
India	12,500	-500 ↓	-300 ↓	Reduced competitiveness
Korea, South	53	43 ↑	-10 ↓	Increased food aid
Pakistan	4,200	200 ↑	0 →	Devaluation of rupee leading to strong exports
Russia	140	-20 ↓	-20 ↓	Decreased domestic production
Vietnam	7,000	200 ↑	0 →	Strong export pace to-date

## Global Rice Trading Prices Decline, U.S. Prices Remain Firm

Price quotes for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice and specialty rice dropped 8-9 percent over the past month, mostly due to a lack of new inquiries from buyers as traders waited for the results of the sales of remaining 2.0 million tons of Government-held rice that were scheduled to be announced July 11. These tenders consisted of 1.5 million tons of nonfood-quality rice and 0.5 million tons of deteriorated rice. Around 60 percent of these rice stocks were 5-percent broken white rice, mainly from the 2011/12–2012/13 market year pledging programs. The remainder consisted of 100-percent broken white rice and fragrant rice, as well as glutinous rice.

For the week ending July 9, Thailand's 100-percent grade B milled white rice was quoted at \$394 per ton, down \$33 from the week ending June 11 and the lowest since May 2017. Prices for Thailand's lower quality 15-percent brokens were quoted at \$375 per ton for the week ending July 8, down \$35 from the week ending June 11. Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice—an aromatic—were quoted at \$1,108 per ton for the week ending July 8, down \$97 from the week ending June 11. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

Price quotes for Vietnam's rice decreased 5 percent over the past month, a result of harvesting of the second 2018 rice crop in the Mekong Delta. For the week ending July 10, prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken, regular milled white rice were quoted at \$425 per ton, down \$25 from the week ending June 12. Vietnam's prices are now about \$40 per ton higher than for comparable grades of rice from Thailand. Vietnam's rice typically sells at \$30 to \$50 below comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

In contrast to prices in Asia, U.S. prices for long-grain milled rice were unchanged over the past month. For the week ending July 10, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) remain quoted at \$620 per ton, unchanged since the start of May. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice rose to a record \$226 per ton for the week ending July 10, up from \$183 in

early July. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$330 per ton for the week ending July 10, up \$15 from the first week of June.

Domestic price quotes in California are also unchanged. California medium-grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) remain quoted at \$948 per ton for the week ending July 10, unchanged since late April. In contrast, export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland) remain quoted at \$1,020 per ton for the week ending July 10, up \$50 from early June. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled-rice, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.



# Commodity Focus: Overview of the U.S. Organic Rice Market

Gustavo Ferreira and Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky

## Domestic Production of Organic Rice Increased by 10% from 2015 to 2016

The 2016 USDA-NASS (National Agricultural Statistics Service) Certified Organic Survey reported 109 certified organic rice producers in the United States in 2016. With almost 32,000 harvested acres and 1.4 million cwt produced, these farmers generated nearly \$43 million in farm sales of organic rice. Compared to the previous year, 2016 U.S. organic rice acreage increased by 11 percent and production increased by 10 percent, although this still is less than 1 percent of the total 2016 U.S. rice production of 224.2 million cwt.

While Arkansas is the largest U.S. producer of all long-grain rice, the survey shows that the niche organic rice market in the South is predominant in Texas. California and Texas made up 91 percent of U.S. organic rice production in 2016. Arkansas, Florida, and Missouri are identified in the NASS survey as belonging to the top five rice-producing States, but production information was withheld from the survey results to avoid disclosing data for individual firms.

## Organic Rice Production is Concentrated in California and Texas, but Smaller Organic Rice Producers Are Scattered Throughout the United States

In 2016, California harvested 13,000 acres of organic rice and produced 733,466 cwt. Texas harvested 15,980 acres and produced 567,522 cwt. The organic market in Texas has grown significantly—in 2011, NASS reported Texas quantity sold as 182,905 cwt, while in 2016 it equaled 536,675 cwt, an increase of 193 percent.

The organic survey does not distinguish between long-, medium-, and short-grain rice. However, from 2013 to 2017, approximately 90 percent of all U.S. rice grown in California was medium-grain, and nearly 95 percent of all U.S. rice grown in Texas was long-grain.

The Organic Integrity Database (OIDB) is managed by the USDA-AMS (Agricultural Marketing Service) National Organic Program and reports all existing USDA-certified operations in the United States and abroad.<sup>1</sup> This database is updated by accredited certifying operations on a quarterly basis and presents the most up-to-date and representative picture of the population of USDA-certified operations.<sup>2</sup> California and Texas are not only the largest producing States, but also have the largest concentrations of certified organic rice growers (fig. A).

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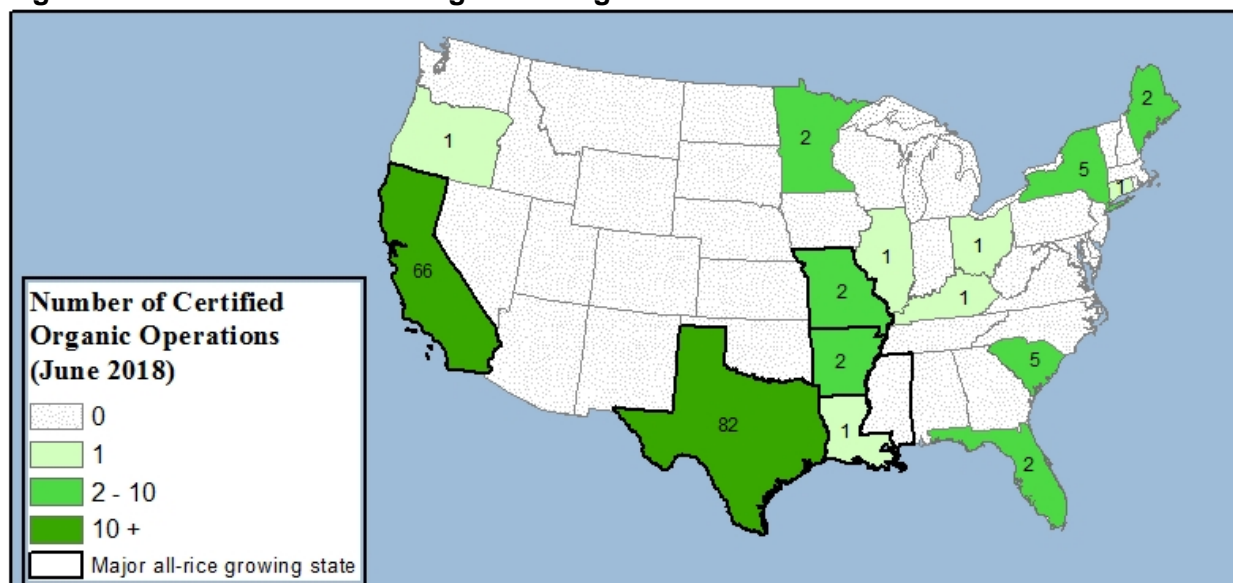
<sup>1</sup> However, OIDB does not report operations that become certified under U.S. equivalency and recognition agreements.

<sup>2</sup> USDA-accredited certifying operations are required by the National Organic Program (NOP) to report all their certified operations in the OIDB, as well as any changes in status (e.g., when an operation surrenders its certification).



As of June 5, 2018, the OIBD reports 173 certified organic rice growers in the United States.<sup>3</sup> The majority of organic rice farms are found in States also growing nonorganic (conventional or hybrid) rice, but as figure A shows, a number of States that are not considered rice-growing States have at least one certified organic rice farm.

**Figure A. Number of certified organic rice growers in the U.S. as of June 2018**



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, using USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service Organic Integrity Database (OIBD).

Arkansas, the largest rice-growing State, has only two certified growers. Arkansas is characterized by larger mills than other Southern States such as Texas. It is possible for mills of nonorganic rice to also mill organic rice. The process involves first milling a load of organic rice to “clean” the mill, which must then be sold as nonorganic. The larger Arkansas mills pool all rice, and do not currently have a system for identity preservation of the rice, making organic rice milling more difficult.

Conversations with organic rice growers in the atypical rice-growing States indicate that these farms are usually small, growing less than 6 acres of rice, with many growing rice for foraging or pasture. However, several operations expressed interest in expanding production given the organic rice premium. There is no price series available on organic rice prices, though NASS quantity and value of sales numbers reveal a 2016 average value of \$35/cwt for California organic rice and \$25/cwt for Texas organic rice. In comparison, the average all-rice price received was \$14.30 for California and \$10.40 for Texas, according to NASS.

## Organic Rice Imports Have Trended Downward Since 2013

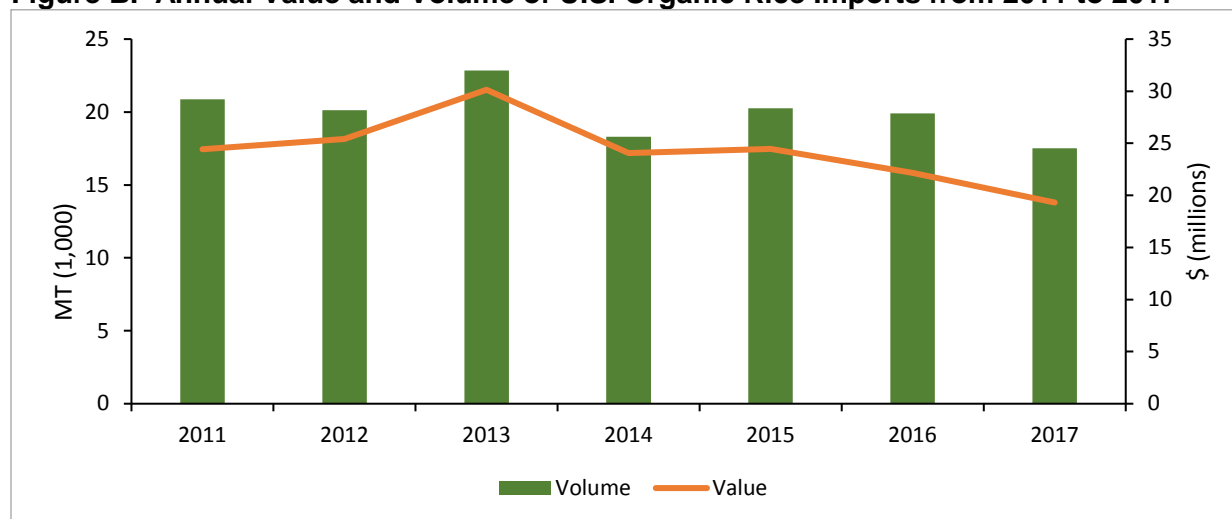
Organic rice imports are small. From January 2011 to December 2017, the United States imported 0.14 million mt of organic rice, valued at \$170 million. On average, the United States imports 0.02 million mt (milled equivalent) of organic rice, worth \$24 million per year, from 25 different countries. Volume of imports reached a peak of 23 thousand mt in 2013 but then began to decline and was below 18 thousand mt in 2017 (fig. B). Increases in domestic organic rice sales more

<sup>3</sup> Our search included only rice growers and excluded certified rice handlers.

than offset the decline in organic rice imports. Total demand increased by 10 percent from 2015 to 2016

In 2017, organic imports accounted for about 2 percent of rice imports. Organic rice imports follow a seasonality pattern, with peaks occurring in January, May, August, and December and troughs occurring in February, July, and, October. All-rice imports peak in March and November (USDA-Foreign Agricultural Service, 2018).

**Figure B. Annual Value and Volume of U.S. Organic Rice Imports from 2011 to 2017**



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service GATS database.

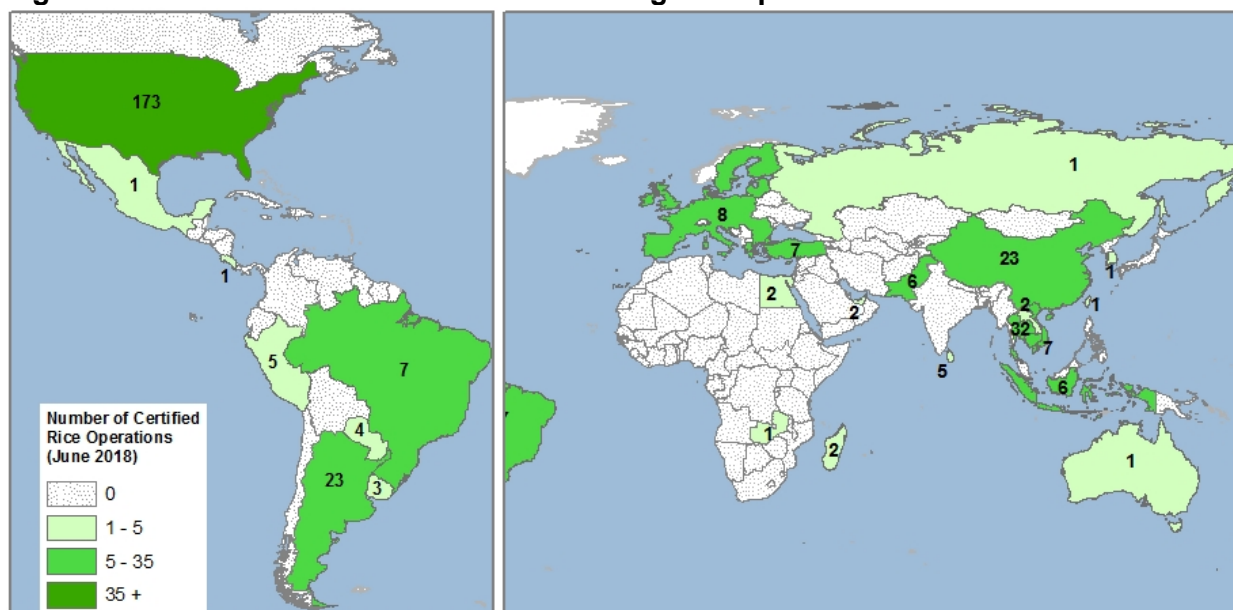
In the aggregate, from January 2011 to March 2018, Thailand was the leading supplier of organic rice to the United States. However, imports from Thailand have been declining. In 2011, Thailand provided 72 percent of organic rice imports. By 2017, the share had fallen to 40 percent (6.9 thousand mt). India has surpassed Thailand as the major exporter to the U.S., with 49 percent of market share in 2017. Other organic rice exporters to the U.S. include Argentina, Cambodia, China, Italy, Madagascar, Pakistan, Vietnam, Uruguay, Mexico, and Indonesia.

## Thailand Has the Largest Concentration of Foreign Rice Growers Certified Through USDA

The Organic Integrity Database (OIDB) publishes the list of global USDA-certified operations outside the United States. The largest concentrations of international USDA-certified organic growers are in Thailand, China, Argentina, Turkey, and Pakistan (fig. C).

OIDB does not report certified operations able to export organic products under U.S. equivalency and recognition agreements. Currently, the United States has entered organic equivalency arrangements with the EU, Canada, Switzerland, Japan, and South Korea that allow organic products to be traded without the need for additional certification. In addition, New Zealand, Israel, and India have recognition agreements with the United States that allow their governments to accredit certifying agents in their countries to USDA organic standards. The products certified by these foreign certifying agents are expected to meet or exceed the USDA organic standards and can be imported to the United States. Thus, while India is a major supplier of organic rice to the United States, the OIDB does not report any USDA-certified operations in that country due to the recognition agreement.

**Figure C. Number of Global USDA-Certified Organic Operations as of June 2018**



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service Organic Integrity Database (OIDB).

Globally in 2016, Asia was the world's main organic rice-producing region. Rice accounted for almost 36 percent of total area used for organic cereal production in that region.<sup>4</sup> China was the largest organic rice producer, with 667,000 acres and 75 percent of the total organic rice in the region (Lernoud, Willer, and Schlatter, 2018). Despite its large production, China accounts for only 1 to 2 percent of U.S. imports. However, from 2013 to 2017 an average of three new organic rice growers from China became certified per year, and three new growers have been certified to-date in 2018. Meanwhile, in the past 5 years, an average of four and five new operations have become certified per year in Argentina and Thailand, respectively. It is expected that operations that become certified by a USDA-accredited certifier will look to export to the United States in the future.

## References

- Lernoud, J., H. Willer, and Bernhard Schlatter. 2018. "The World of Organic Agriculture: Statistics & Emerging Trends 2018," *The Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL)*, Switzerland.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System. 2018.
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<sup>4</sup> The cereal category includes wheat, spelt, barley, oats, grain maize, rice, rye, and triticale. Organic rice combined with organic wheat and corn represented nearly 80 percent of total organic cereal area in Asia.

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## Suggested Citation

Childs, Nathan, and Sharon Raszap Skorbiansky, *Rice Outlook*, RCS-18G, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, July 16, 2018.

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## Rice Outlook Monthly Tables

Created July 12, 2018

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## Tables

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

Item	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 2/	2018/19 2/
<b>TOTAL RICE</b>	Million acres						
Area:							
Planted	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.625	3.150	2.463	2.840
Harvested	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.585	3.097	2.374	2.803
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,472	7,237	7,507	7,599
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	32.3
Production	199.9	190.0	222.2	193.1	224.1	178.2	213.0
Imports	21.1	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5	27.0	27.0
Total supply	262.1	249.5	278.7	265.8	294.1	251.3	272.3
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	116.9	122.0	131.8	109.9	131.3	117.9	N/A
Seed	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	2.2	N/A
Total domestic use	119.0	124.4	133.9	112.4	133.2	129.0	128.0
Exports	106.6	93.3	96.3	107.0	114.8	90.0	102.0
Rough	34.1	28.0	32.3	39.3	40.4	30.0	34.0
Milled 4/	72.5	65.3	63.9	67.7	74.4	60.0	68.0
Total use	225.7	217.6	230.2	219.3	248.0	219.0	230.0
Ending stocks	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	46.0	32.3	42.3
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	14.6	21.1	21.2	18.6	14.7	18.4
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 5/	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.40	12.60	11.60 to 12.60
	Percent						
Average milling rate	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00	70.00	70.00

N/A = not available. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough-rice equivalent. 5/ Market-year weighted average.

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

Updated July 12, 2018.

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

Item	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 2/	2018/19 2/
<b>LONG GRAIN:</b>						
	Million acres					
Planted	1.781	2.211	1.879	2.442	1.811	--
Harvested	1.767	2.196	1.848	2.403	1.748	--
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,464	7,407	7,219	6,927	7,314	--
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.7	31.0	20.4
Production	131.9	162.7	133.4	166.5	127.9	156.5
Imports	20.5	21.8	20.9	20.3	23.5	23.5
Total supply	174.2	200.6	180.7	209.4	182.4	200.4
Domestic use 3/	96.1	105.6	82.1	101.8	95.0	99.0
Exports	61.9	68.5	75.9	76.6	67.0	72.0
Total use	158.0	174.2	158.0	178.4	162.0	171.0
Ending stocks	16.2	26.5	22.7	31.0	20.4	29.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.3	15.2	14.4	17.4	12.6	17.2
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 4/	15.40	11.90	11.20	9.61	11.70	10.70 to 11.70
<b>MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:</b>						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.709	0.743	0.746	0.708	0.652	--
Harvested	0.702	0.737	0.737	0.694	0.626	--
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	8,270	8,080	8,107	8,311	8,048	--
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9	11.5	8.4
Production	58.1	59.6	59.7	57.7	50.4	56.5
Imports	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
Total supply 5/	72.9	76.1	82.2	81.1	65.4	68.4
Domestic use 3/	28.2	28.3	30.3	31.4	34.0	29.0
Exports	31.4	27.7	31.0	38.2	23.0	30.0
Total use	59.6	56.0	61.3	69.6	57.0	59.0
Ending stocks	13.3	20.2	20.9	11.5	8.4	9.4
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.4	36.0	34.1	16.5	14.7	15.9
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price						
U.S. average 4/ 6/	19.20	18.30	15.30	13.10	15.10	14.50 to 15.50
California 6/ 7/	20.70	21.60	18.10	14.10	16.70	16.00 to 17.00
Other States 4/	15.70	14.40	11.20	10.10	12.00	11.00 to 12.00
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.3	1.9	2.9	3.5	N/A	N/A

-- = Not available. Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short-grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imp 6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year. Therefore, SAFR forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ. 7/ Market year begins October 1.  
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, USDA*, World Agricultural Outlook Board.  
Last updated July 12, 2018.

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

Month	2017/18		2016/17		2015/16	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	11.30	10,242	11.70	8,327	12.00	11,079
September	11.60	10,418	10.60	10,006	11.90	12,368
October	11.90	14,075	10.40	15,659	12.10	16,336
November	12.80	14,073	10.50	15,632	12.40	13,433
December	12.30	15,622	10.50	18,014	12.80	14,754
January	12.80	21,545	10.90	19,681	13.30	17,810
February	12.60	13,157	10.10	16,073	12.10	14,857
March	12.70	13,658	10.10	18,776	11.80	13,562
April	12.90	13,008	10.10	18,353	11.50	13,889
May	12.90	11,963	10.20	16,874	11.70	13,754
June			10.20	15,444	11.70	12,159
July			10.80	14,096	12.10	13,103
Average price to date	12.44	1/				
Season-average farm price	12.60		10.40		12.20	
Average marketings		13,776		15,578		13,925
Total volume marketed		137,761		186,935		167,104

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated July 12, 2018.



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

Month	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2017/18		2016/17		2017/18		2016/17	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.60	8,457	10.60	6,240	14.90	1,785	14.70	2,087
September	11.20	8,451	9.95	7,590	13.80	1,967	12.70	2,416
October	11.20	10,036	9.65	11,847	13.70	4,039	12.70	3,812
November	11.40	9,317	9.62	11,798	15.50	4,756	13.30	3,834
December	11.60	11,355	9.69	13,484	14.20	4,267	12.90	4,530
January	11.80	13,597	9.66	13,063	14.50	7,948	13.30	6,618
February	11.90	9,973	9.41	12,831	14.80	3,184	12.60	3,242
March	11.90	10,966	9.41	14,494	15.60	2,692	12.40	4,282
April	12.00	10,013	9.20	14,382	15.60	2,995	13.20	3,971
May	12.10	9,695	9.38	13,276	16.20	2,268	13.40	3,598
June			9.54	12,720			13.40	2,724
July			10.00	11,107			13.70	2,989
Average to date 1/	11.60				14.80			
Season-average farm price	11.70		9.61		15.10 2/		13.10	
Average marketings		10,186		11,903		3,590		3,675
Total volume marketed		101,860		142,832		35,901		44,103

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

2/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.

Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

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

Last updated July 12, 2018.

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

Month	California		Month	Other States 2/	
	2017/18	2016/17		2017/18	2016/17
	\$/cwt			\$/cwt	
October	15.20	14.00	August	11.00	10.00
November	16.50	14.10	September	11.20	9.52
December	15.20	13.90	October	11.30	10.40
January	15.60	14.00	November	11.60	9.41
February	17.30	13.90	December	11.80	10.50
March	17.90	13.10	January	11.80	10.30
April	17.10	14.00	February	12.60	9.93
May	17.50	14.10	March	12.30	10.20
June		14.30	April	12.80	10.10
July		14.50	May	12.80	10.10
August		15.50	June		10.40
September		15.10	July		10.70
Simple average to date	16.54			11.92	
Market-year average	16.70 3/	14.10		12.00 3/	10.10

Cwt = hundredweight. 1/ The California market year begins October 1; the Other States' market year begins August 1. 2/ The remaining U.S. rice growing States are Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas. 3/ Season-average price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats*, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick\\_Stats/](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/).  
Last updated July 12, 2018.

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

Month	2017/18		2016/17		2015/16	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain
	\$/cwt					
August	9.61	9.96	9.27	9.48	9.31	9.56
September	9.72	10.07	8.66	8.86	9.21	9.46
October	9.73	10.08	8.43	8.62	9.42	9.68
November	9.75	10.10	8.39	8.58	9.53	9.79
December	9.86	10.22	8.46	8.65	9.42	9.68
January	10.39	10.77	8.55	8.74	9.18	9.43
February	10.45	10.79	8.59	9.01	9.33	9.40
March	10.28	10.63	8.60	9.02	9.22	9.30
April	10.70	11.06	8.65	9.07	9.40	9.48
May	11.16	11.54	9.08	9.54	9.61	9.70
June	10.95	11.32	9.98	10.48	9.88	9.97
July 2/	10.59	10.95	9.99	10.50	10.03	10.13
Market-year average 1/	10.27	10.62	8.89	9.21	9.46	9.63

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

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

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/economic-and-policy-analysis/food-grains-analysis/rice-reports/ind>  
Last updated July 12, 2018.

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

Country or region	2009/10 market year	2010/11 market year	2011/12 market year	2012/13 market year	2013/14 market year	2014/15 market year	2015/16 market year	2016/17 market year	2016/17 through May 3/	2017/18 through May 3/
	1,000 tons									
<b>ASIA</b>	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.8	692.8	574.9	649.8
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	12.6
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6	150.0	122.4	154.6
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6	21.0	17.3	18.4
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.2	437.3	482.3	401.5	442.4
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6	29.0	25.4	16.2
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.5	5.1	5.5
<b>EUROPE &amp; FORMER SOVIET UNION</b>	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3	17.7	14.0	13.8
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5	11.7	9.1	9.6
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	3.1
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.2	2.8	2.3	0.4
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	0.7
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6	36.3	30.0	56.9
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.1	4.5
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.8	15.2	12.6	36.8
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	11.8	9.6	13.0
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	0.9	0.7	0.7
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.2	1.5	1.4	0.3
<b>OTHER</b>	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.5
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	2.5	1.9	1.1
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>609.2</b>	<b>588.6</b>	<b>621.2</b>	<b>674.6</b>	<b>740.4</b>	<b>789.4</b>	<b>772.7</b>	<b>750.5</b>	<b>621.9</b>	<b>723.0</b>

1/ Total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. 2/ Through August only.

All data are reported on a product-weight basis. Categories may not sum to total due to rounding.

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

Last updated July 12, 2018.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2009/10 market year 1/	2010/11 market year 1/	2011/12 market year 1/	2012/13 market year 1/	2013/14 market year 1/	2014/15 market year 1/	2015/16 market year 1/	2016/17 market year 1/	2016/17 through July 6, 2017 2/	2017/18 through July 5, 2018 2/
	1,000 tons									
<b>EUROPE &amp; FSU</b>	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	14.0	18.8	27.4
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	11.0	15.1	24.6
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.0
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8
<b>NORTHEAST ASIA</b>	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	690.3	691.4	509.0
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	13.2	13.1	10.8
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	428.8	421.5	376.9
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	220.8	220.7	88.2
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	27.5	36.1	33.1
<b>OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, &amp; THE MIDDLE EAST</b>	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	468.4	488.4	299.8
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.9
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	155.4	31.6	32.3	96.4
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	15.2	17.1	7.2
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	98.5	102.5	74.4
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	0.3
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.1
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	20.9	2.0	2.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	97.0	141.0	153.7	97.2
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	4.5	4.3	2.7
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	22.4	130.0	130.0	0.6
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	35.4	35.9	13.0
<b>AFRICA</b>	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	147.9	151.8	58.4
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Ghana	43.7	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	0.0	4.2	4.2	6.8
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	1.3
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	4.4	8.4	12.0
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	85.1	85.1	38.1
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Togo	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	15.4	7.0	16.5	8.3	10.6	0.4	0.1	47.6	47.4	0.0
<b>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</b>	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	2,198.1	2,331.1	2,077.5
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	4.0	3.8	4.3
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	151.1	125.1	129.8	124.4
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	104.5	119.5	144.0
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	58.8	63.6	67.0
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	36.6	36.6	15.3
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	67.4	66.7	82.3
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	118.6	115.3	106.8
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	423.7	464.8	453.5
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	152.2	464.8	163.0
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.7
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	709.3	766.2	722.9
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	10.0
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	65.5	75.6	40.6
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	318.9	322.0	137.6
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	3.8	1.4	1.3
<b>UNKNOWN</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,359.6	3,519.6	3,688.9	2,972.2

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

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

Last updated July 16, 2018.

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

Month or market-year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain milled 2/	Southern long-grain rough 3/	California medium-grain milled 4/	100% Grade B	5% Parboiled	15% Broken	A.1 6/ Super	5% Broken
	\$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
2011/12	560	339	703	592	587	571	521	477
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
2013/14	588	380	838	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	1030	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	1010	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	940	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	940	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	932	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	913	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	888	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	870	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015	485	250	863	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015	474	229	850	393	382	371	323	355
June 2015	461	222	850	383	371	372	322	353
July 2015	474	240	850	396	390	376	324	350
2014/15	503	278	911	420	408	385	328	389
Aug. 2015	511	278	839	382	374	358	324	340
Sep. 2015	565	311	835	366	356	341	318	329
Oct. 2015	576	313	835	373	362	355	NQ	364
Nov. 2015	549	295	825	371	358	350	NQ	376
Dec. 2015	517	280	802	365	354	342	NQ	377
Jan. 2016	498	283	790	371	360	350	NQ	359
Feb. 2016	509	275	790	381	372	362	NQ	354
Mar. 2016	508	263	790	379	371	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	374
July 2016	498	279	650	431	455	410	NQ	366
2015/16	522	284	768	386	381	366	321	364
Aug. 2016	479	266	622	409	412	387	NQ	350
Sept. 2016	474	250	618	388	384	366	NQ	334
Oct. 2016	470	256	621	373	367	351	NQ	345
Nov. 2016	463	249	618	367	359	342	NQ	346
Dec. 2016	455	245	597	380	368	355	NQ	337
Jan. 2017	453	244	575	382	373	355	NQ	340
Feb. 2017	460	245	575	376	369	349	NQ	353
Mar. 2017	460	244	575	377	367	348	NQ	357
Apr. 2017	465	241	591	384	375	356	NQ	350
May 2017	485	244	603	414	405	384	NQ	360
June 2017	500	275	613	455	447	428	NQ	405
July 2017	514	284	725	424	418	394	NQ	409
2016/17 9/	474	254	611	394	387	368	NQ	357
August 2017	543	300	725	406	405	373	NQ	400
September 2017	548	305	748	413	414	380	NQ	389
October 2017	563	316	818	403	407	370	NQ	396
November 2017	565	315	848	404	405	374	NQ	403
December 2017	573	315	848	410	408	383	NQ	390
January 2018	585	297	868	433	429	413	NQ	417
February 2018	590	300	885	422	414	394	NQ	423
March 2018	593	311	903	420	411	396	NQ	419
April 2018	590	325	932	442	432	425	NQ	435
May 2018	620	324	948	448	433	432	NQ	459
June 2018 8/	620	325	948	426	412	408	NQ	448
July 2018 9/	620	330	948	394	381	375	NQ	425
2017/18 9/	584	314	868	418	413	394	NQ	417

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

Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.

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

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

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

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

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

6/ 100-percent broken, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double-water-polished, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. 8/ Revised. Please note previous months' revisions in bold. 9/ Preliminary.

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

Updated July 12, 2018.

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

Country	2017/18 2/					2018/19 2/			
	July 2016/17	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons								
Afghanistan	325	325	325	0	0	325	325	0	0
Argentina	863	891	891	0	28	845	845	0	-46
Australia	581	576	454	-122	-127	580	450	-130	-4
Bangladesh	34,578	32,650	32,650	0	-1,928	34,700	34,700	0	2,050
Brazil	8,383	8,075	8,075	0	-308	8,024	8,024	0	-51
Burma	12,650	13,200	13,200	0	550	13,400	13,400	0	200
Cambodia	5,256	5,399	5,399	0	143	5,500	5,500	0	101
China	144,953	145,989	145,989	0	1,036	142,200	142,200	0	-3,789
Colombia	1,718	1,780	1,780	0	62	1,640	1,640	0	-140
Cote d'Ivoire	1,335	1,377	1,377	0	42	1,450	1,450	0	73
Cuba	335	370	370	0	35	375	375	0	5
Dominican Republic	575	588	588	0	13	570	570	0	-18
Ecuador	800	882	882	0	82	840	840	0	-42
Egypt	4,800	4,300	4,300	0	-500	3,300	3,300	0	-1,000
European Union	2,078	2,037	2,037	0	-41	2,004	2,004	0	-33
Ghana	413	440	440	0	27	510	510	0	70
Guinea	1,435	1,451	1,451	0	16	1,500	1,500	0	49
Guyana	535	603	630	27	95	650	690	40	60
India	109,698	110,000	110,000	0	302	109,000	109,000	0	-1,000
Indonesia	36,858	37,000	37,000	0	142	37,300	37,300	0	300
Iran	1,663	1,716	1,716	0	53	1,700	1,700	0	-16
Iraq	121	210	210	0	89	120	120	0	-90
Japan	7,780	7,586	7,586	0	-194	7,600	7,600	0	14
Korea, North	1,674	1,550	1,573	23	-101	1,600	1,600	0	27
Korea, South	4,197	3,972	3,972	0	-225	3,850	3,730	-120	-242
Laos	1,950	2,000	2,000	0	50	2,050	2,050	0	50
Liberia	195	189	189	0	-6	189	189	0	0
Madagascar	2,442	2,048	2,048	0	-394	2,432	2,432	0	384
Malaysia	1,820	1,820	1,820	0	0	1,820	1,820	0	0
Mali	1,808	1,899	1,899	0	91	1,885	1,885	0	-14
Mexico	175	183	183	0	8	178	178	0	-5
Mozambique	213	234	234	0	21	234	234	0	0
Nepal	3,480	3,310	3,310	0	-170	3,330	3,330	0	20
Nigeria	3,780	3,780	3,780	0	0	3,780	3,780	0	0
Pakistan	6,849	7,500	7,500	0	651	7,400	7,400	0	-100
Paraguay	502	643	643	0	141	674	674	0	31
Peru	2,185	2,120	2,120	0	-65	2,180	2,180	0	60
Philippines	11,686	12,300	12,300	0	614	12,350	12,350	0	50
Russia	703	642	642	0	-61	630	580	-50	-62
Sierra Leone	731	756	756	0	25	756	756	0	0
Sri Lanka	1,997	2,511	2,511	0	514	2,631	2,631	0	120
Taiwan	1,144	1,138	1,138	0	-6	1,138	1,138	0	0
Tanzania	1,848	1,848	1,848	0	0	1,947	1,947	0	99
Thailand	19,200	20,370	20,370	0	1,170	21,200	21,200	0	830
Turkey	500	520	520	0	20	540	540	0	20
Uganda	152	159	159	0	7	159	159	0	0
United States	7,117	5,659	5,659	0	-1,458	6,452	6,763	311	1,104
Uruguay	987	884	884	0	-103	887	887	0	3
Venezuela	305	275	275	0	-30	140	140	0	-135
Vietnam	27,400	28,580	28,943	363	1,543	28,675	29,069	394	126
Subtotal	482,773	484,335	484,626	291	1,853	483,240	483,685	445	(941)
Others	3,940	3,978	3,978	0	38	4,113	4,113	0	135
World total	486,713	488,313	488,604	291	1,891	487,353	487,798	445	-806

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

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

Updated July 12, 2018.

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

Country	2018 1/					2019 1/			
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	392	450	450	0	58	400	400	0	-50
Australia	187	325	275	-50	88	325	275	-50	0
Brazil	594	850	850	0	256	700	700	0	-150
Burma	3,350	3,500	3,500	0	150	3,500	3,500	0	0
Cambodia	1,150	1,250	1,250	0	100	1,300	1,300	0	50
China	1,173	1,600	1,600	0	427	1,800	1,800	0	200
Cote d'Ivoire	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	0
Egypt	100	50	50	0	-50	20	20	0	-30
European Union	369	300	300	0	-69	300	300	0	0
Guinea	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Guyana	440	460	480	20	40	470	480	10	0
India	12,560	12,800	12,800	0	240	13,000	12,500	-500	-300
Japan	50	50	50	0	0	50	50	0	0
Kazakhstan	50	60	60	0	10	50	50	0	-10
Mexico	90	95	95	0		90	90	0	-5
Pakistan	3,642	4,000	4,200	200	558	4,000	4,200	200	0
Paraguay	500	550	550	0	50	650	650	0	100
Peru	100	100	100	0	0	50	50	0	-50
Russia	175	160	160	0	-15	160	140	-20	-20
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
South Africa	109	120	120	0	11	150	150	0	30
Surinam	90	95	95	0	5	100	100	0	5
Tanzania	40	30	30	0	-10	50	50	0	20
Thailand	11,615	10,500	10,500	0	-1,115	11,000	11,000	0	500
Turkey	56	55	55	0	-1	60	60	0	5
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	40	40	0	0
United States	3,349	3,150	3,050	-100	-299	3,300	3,300	0	250
Uruguay	1,051	860	860	0	-191	800	800	0	-60
Venezuela	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	-40
Vietnam	6,488	6,800	7,000	200	512	6,800	7,000	200	0
Subtotal	47,920	48,410	48,680	270	755	49,285	49,125	-160	445
Other	137	255	305	50	173	211	254	43	(51)
World total	48,057	48,665	48,985	320	928	49,496	49,379	-117	394
U.S. Share	7.0%	6.5%	6.2%	--	--	6.7%	6.7%	0	--

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

1/ Projected.

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

Last updated July 12, 2018.



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

Country	2018 1/					2019 1/			
	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2018	July 2018	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	367	450	450	0	83	475	475	0	25
Australia	164	155	155	0	-9	160	160	0	5
Bangladesh	2,348	1,200	1,200	0	-1,148	1,100	1,100	0	-100
Brazil	754	650	650	0	-104	700	700	0	50
Cameroon	600	650	650	0	50	700	700	0	50
Canada	364	370	370	0	6	380	380	0	10
China	5,900	5,500	5,500	0	-400	5,500	5,500	0	0
Colombia	107	110	110	0	3	150	150	0	40
Costa Rica	204	170	170	0	-34	160	160	0	-10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,350	1,500	1,500	0	150	1,650	1,650	0	150
Cuba	429	500	500	0	71	550	550	0	50
Egypt	90	50	50	0	-40	400	400	0	350
European Union	1,985	1,900	1,900	0	-85	2,000	2,000	0	100
Ghana	650	700	700	0	50	680	680	0	-20
Guinea	700	775	775	0	75	800	800	0	25
Haiti	542	540	540	0	-2	560	560	0	20
Honduras	105	140	140	0	35	150	150	0	10
Hong Kong	334	345	345	0	11	345	345	0	0
Indonesia	350	2,000	2,000	0	1,650	1,200	1,200	0	-800
Iran	1,500	1,300	1,300	0	-200	1,400	1,400	0	100
Iraq	1,060	1,100	1,100	0	40	1,150	1,150	0	50
Japan	679	685	685	0	6	685	685	0	0
Jordan	220	220	220	0	0	230	230	0	10
Kenya	675	700	700	0	0	750	750	0	0
Korea, North	80	80	80	0	0	80	80	0	0
Korea, South	412	410	410	0	-2	410	410	0	0
Liberia	370	400	400	0	30	430	430	0	30
Libya	200	250	250	0	50	260	260	0	10
Madagascar	680	500	500	0	-180	300	300	0	-200
Malaysia	900	900	900	0	0	1,000	1,000	0	100
Mexico	910	850	850	0	-60	880	880	0	30
Mozambique	710	725	725	0	15	750	750	0	25
Nicaragua	88	75	75	0	-13	85	85	0	10
Niger	300	310	310	0	10	320	320	0	10
Nigeria	2,500	2,600	2,600	0	100	3,000	3,000	0	400
Philippines	1,200	1,400	1,400	0	200	1,100	1,100	0	-300
Russia	244	260	260	0	16	260	270	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,195	1,250	1,250	0	55	1,300	1,300	0	50
Senegal	1,100	1,150	1,150	0	50	1,250	1,250	0	100
Sierra Leone	390	475	475	0	85	500	500	0	25
Singapore	323	325	325	0	2	330	330	0	5
South Africa	1,054	1,000	1,000	0	-54	1,000	1,000	0	0
Sri Lanka	750	400	350	-50	-400	400	300	-100	-50
Syria	150	140	140	0	-10	140	140	0	0
Taiwan	113	120	120	0	7	120	120	0	0
Thailand	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Turkey	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
United Arab Emirates	750	825	825	0	75	900	900	0	75
United States	787	855	855	0	68	855	855	0	0
Venezuela	330	390	390	0	60	300	300	0	-90
Vietnam	500	400	400	0	-100	400	400	0	0
Yemen	390	410	410	0	20	420	420	0	10
Subtotal	38,453	38,810	38,760	-50	282	39,265	39,175	-90	365
Other countries 2/	9,604	9,855	10,225	370	646	10,231	10,204	-27	29
World total	48,057	48,665	48,985	320	928	49,496	49,379	-117	394

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

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

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

Last updated July 12, 2018.