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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2016/17 Export Forecast Lowered 3.0 Million Cwt to 112.0 Million Cwt

The U.S. 2016/17 rice production forecast was lowered 1.2 million cwt to 236.0 million cwt due to a lower yield forecast for Arkansas. Total supplies remain the highest on record. On the use side, the 2016/17 U.S. export forecast was lowered 3.0 million cwt to 112.0 million cwt, with milled rice accounting for all of the reduction. On balance, these revisions increased the 2016/17 ending stocks forecast 3 percent to 61.0 million cwt, the highest since 1985/86.

U.S. season-average farm prices for both classes of rice are projected to decline in 2016/17, with California medium- and short-grain prices projected to fall the sharpest. The bearish price outlook for the U.S. rice market is primarily based on record U.S. supplies and declining global rice prices.

This month, production forecasts for 2016/17 were raised for three exporters—Thailand, Australia, and Egypt. These upward revisions were partially offset by reduced 2016/17 crop forecasts for Brazil, Sri Lanka, and the United States. Consumption forecasts were lowered for China and Thailand largely based on less feed and industrial use of rice. These revisions resulted in a 4-percent increase in the 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast to 120.7 million tons, the highest since 2001/02.

Thailand's trading prices declined 4-5 percent over the past month, mostly due to a lack of new demand, a weaker currency, and the beginning of the 2016/17 harvest. Vietnam's prices are up slightly from a month earlier but are around 6 percent higher than quotes in late September and early October, reducing the price difference with Thailand to a more normal level. Like Thailand, Vietnam's sales have been weak. U.S. long-grain milled-rice prices continue to decline in the face of weak sales and large supplies.

Rice Chart Gallery
will be updated on
October 18, 2016.

The next release is
November 14, 2016.

Approved by the
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Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Production Forecast Lowered to 236.0 Million Cwt

The U.S. 2016/17 crop forecast was lowered 1.2 million cwt to 236.0 million cwt based on a reduced yield forecast. Despite the downward revision, the crop is up 23 percent from a year earlier and is second only to the 2010/11 record crop of 243.1 million cwt. The 2016/17 harvested area estimate remains at 3.13 million acres, up 22 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The average yield of 7,532 pounds per acre is 37 pounds below the previous forecast but 63 pounds above a year earlier.

By class, the U.S. 2016/17 long-grain production forecast was lowered 0.9 million cwt to 177.0 million cwt, up 33 percent from a year earlier. The combined medium- and short-grain production forecast was lowered 0.3 million cwt to 59.0 million cwt, almost 1 percent below a year earlier.

This month, the 2016/17 yield forecast was lowered 200 pounds per acre for Arkansas but was raised 200 pounds for California, increased 100 pounds for Mississippi, and boosted 300 pounds for Texas. These four yield revisions reduced the U.S. 2016/17 production forecast 0.5 percent. The Arkansas crop forecast was lowered 3 percent, while California's crop was raised 2 percent, Mississippi's crop increased 1 percent, and the Texas forecast boosted 3.5 percent.

On an annual basis, U.S. harvested area in 2016/17 increased in all reported States, with Arkansas and California accounting for two-thirds of the 558,000-acre U.S. increase. At 1.52 million acres, harvested area in Arkansas is up 18 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record of nearly 1.8 million acres. Louisiana's 2016/17 harvested rice area of 440,000 acres is 5 percent larger than a year earlier. Mississippi's 2016/17 harvested area of 194,000 acres is up 30 percent from a year earlier. Missouri's rice area increased 33 percent in 2016/17 to 231,000 acres, the second highest on record for the State. Much of the area expansion in these four States was due to the lack of a more profitable planting option and a return to more normal weather at planting. In 2015/16, several hundred thousand acres of rice land—mostly in the Delta—were not planted due to heavy rains.

In Texas, rice area increased 49 percent to 193,000 acres, largely due to the end of water restrictions in the Texas rice growing area that limited rice plantings in 2012/13-2015/16. Texas rice area in 2016/17 is the highest since 2005/06. Harvested area in California increased 33 percent in 2016/17 to 559,000 acres due to a relaxation of water restrictions in the rice growing area of the State. However, much of California remains under drought.

Yields are projected to be lower than a year earlier in all reported States except California and Texas, where yields are projected record high. Arkansas' yield is projected to decrease 2 percent in 2016/17 to 7,200 pounds per acre. Like parts of the Gulf Coast, much of Arkansas received heavy rains in the second half of August that adversely impacted the crop. Missouri's 2016/17 yield of 7,000 pounds per acre is 20 pounds below the 2015/16 near-record yield. Mississippi's projected yield of 7,100 pounds per acre is 10 pounds below last year. Louisiana's 2016/17 field yield of 6,850 pounds per acre is down 1 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, at 8,900 pounds per acre, California's yield is up 10 pounds from a year earlier and the highest on record. Texas growers are forecast to achieve a record yield of 8,800 pounds per acre, up 28 percent from a year earlier, despite extremely heavy rains in August.

Production is projected higher than a year earlier in all reported rice growing States, with Arkansas and California accounting for 63 percent of the 43.6-million cwt increase in production in 2016/17. At 109.5 million cwt, Arkansas' 2016/17 rice crop is up 16 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The bumper crop is entirely the result of expanded area. In nearby Missouri, production is forecast at 16.2 million cwt, up 32 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The near-record crop is solely the result of an area expansion. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop of 13.8 million cwt is up 30 percent from a year earlier, despite a slightly smaller yield. In Louisiana, expanded area is projected to increase production 3.5 percent in 2016/17 to 29.8 million cwt, a result of an area expansion. At 49.8 million cwt, California's 2016/17 rice crop is projected to be up 33 percent from a year earlier and would be the highest since the 2004/05 record of 50.8 million cwt. The near-record California rice crop is mostly due to a return to normal planted area. In Texas, a record yield and expanded area boosted projected production 89 percent to 17.0 million cwt, the highest since 1996/97.

Progress of the 2016/17 rice crop remains ahead of last year and normal in most producing States. For the week ending October 9, 89 percent of the U.S. rice crop was reported harvested, up from 85 percent a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average of 78 percent. From September 11 to October 9, 44 percent of the U.S. rice crop was harvested. As is typical by mid-October, harvest was complete on the Gulf Coast. In Arkansas, 96 percent of the U.S. crop was reported harvested by October 9, ahead of 90 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 83 percent. In nearby Missouri, 91 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported harvested by October 9, well ahead of both 80 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 73 percent. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop was reported 90 percent harvested by October 9, unchanged from last year but slightly ahead of the State's 5-year average of 86 percent. Finally, in California, the 2016/17 rice crop was reported 54 percent harvested by October 9, slightly behind the year-earlier record pace but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 42 percent. About half of California's 2016/17 crop was harvested from September 11 to October 9.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Supply Projected at a Record 306.0 Million Cwt

A slight reduction in the crop forecast lowered the 2016/17 U.S. supply forecast 1.2 million cwt to 306.0 million cwt, up more than 15 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. Long-grain supplies were lowered 0.9 million cwt to 220.2 million cwt, up 22 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Combined medium- and short-grain supplies are forecast at 82.9 million cwt, down 0.3 million cwt from the previous forecast but up more than 1 percent from a year earlier.

Beginning stocks estimates were not revised this month. For all rice, beginning stocks for 2016/17 remain estimated at 46.5 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain 2016/17 beginning stocks remain projected at 22.7 million cwt, 14 percent below a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain beginning stocks remain estimated at 20.9 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier.

The 2016/17 import forecasts were also unchanged this month, with all rice imports forecast at 23.5 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain imports remain forecast at 20.5 million cwt, 2 percent below a year earlier and the second consecutive year of decline. Medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at 3.0 million cwt, 8

percent smaller than a year earlier. Record U.S. supplies are the main factor behind expectations of weaker U.S. rice imports in 2016/17.

U.S. 2016/17 Export Forecast Lowered for Both Classes of Rice

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 245.0 million cwt, down 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 12 percent above a year earlier and the second highest on record. Exports account for all of this month's downward revision in total use. By class, long-grain total use is projected at 182.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up more than 15 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Medium- and short-grain use is forecast at 63.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from a year earlier.

U.S. domestic and residual use (the residual component accounts for post-harvest losses in storing, marketing, transporting, and processing) remains projected at 133.0 million cwt, 20 percent higher than a year earlier. The substantial increase in domestic and residual use is based on expectations of a larger residual associated with a near-record crop. Long-grain domestic use remains projected at 103.0 million cwt, up 27 percent from a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain domestic use remains projected at 30.0 million cwt, up 1 percent from a year earlier. U.S. medium- and short-grain domestic use has changed little since 2012/13.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 112.0 million cwt, down 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast, but up 4 percent from a year earlier. This month's downward revision in U.S. exports is based on Census trade data in August, data from the *U.S. Export Sales* report through September 29, and recent declines in Asian export prices. The projected year-to-year increase in U.S. rice exports is based on record supplies and expectations of U.S. prices more competitive in 2016/17 than in 2015/16. Long-grain exports are projected at 79.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 3 percent from a year earlier. To achieve this level of long-grain exports, the United States will need to expand exports beyond its core markets in the Western Hemisphere to markets in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, regions where the United States faces substantial competition from Asian and South American exporters.

U.S. exports of medium- and short-grain rice in 2016/17 are projected at 33.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 6 percent higher than a year earlier. The downward revision was based on a lack of sales beyond the core U.S. markets in Northeast Asia and upward revisions in crop projections for both Egypt and Australia, major competitors of the United States. In addition to these regular WTO sales to Northeast Asia—which account for the bulk of U.S. medium- and short-grain exports—the United States will need to expand sales to other global medium- and short-grain markets, primarily in the Middle East and North Africa.

By type of rice, U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 72.0 million cwt, down 4.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but almost 4 percent higher than a year earlier. The downward revision was largely based on a continued lack of milled rice sales to the Middle East and Africa this market year. Northeast Asia, Haiti, and Canada constitute the bulk of U.S. milled rice exports through late September. The U.S. has also sold smaller amounts of milled rice to Saudi Arabia and Jordan. To achieve the 72.0 million cwt projection for

U.S. milled rice exports, the United States will need to substantially expand sales to Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East.

U.S. rough-rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 40.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 5 percent higher than a year earlier. The upward revision was primarily based on large sales to South America. These are the highest U.S. rough-rice exports since 2009/10. Mexico, Central America, and northern South America are the top markets for U.S. rough rice exports. These buyers take almost exclusively long-grain rice. The Mediterranean is the only major market for U.S. medium- and short-grain rough-rice, with Libya and Turkey the main buyers.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Ending Stocks Projected To Be the Highest Since 1985/86

U.S. 2016/17 rice ending stocks are projected at 61.0 million cwt, up 1.8 million cwt from the previous forecast and 31 percent higher than a year earlier. These are the highest U.S. ending stocks since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 24.9 percent, up from 21.3 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. This level of ending stocks and share of total use is expected to pressure U.S. prices lower in 2016/17 for both classes of rice.

Long-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 38.2 million cwt, up 1.1 million cwt from the previous forecast and 68 percent higher than a year earlier. These are the highest U.S. long-grain ending stocks since 1985/86. The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 21.0 percent, up from 14.4 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87.

Medium- and short-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 19.9 million cwt, up 0.7 million cwt from the previous forecast but 8 percent below a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 31.5 percent, down from 34.4 percent a year earlier.

U.S. Season-Average Farm Prices for both Classes of Rice Projected Lower in 2016/17

The U.S. all-rice 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$10.20-\$11.20 per cwt, down from \$12.20 in 2015/16. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 SAFP remains projected at \$9.20-\$10.20 per cwt, below the \$11.10 estimated for 2015/16. At \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, the California medium- and short-grain SAFP is unchanged from the previous forecast but well below \$18.10 in 2015/16. This is the lowest California medium- and short-grain SAFP since USDA first reported medium- and short-grain SAFP by region in 2008/09. The Southern medium- and short-grain 2016/17 SAFP is forecast at \$9.50-\$10.50 per cwt, down 20 cents on both ends of the forecast range from last month and below \$11.30 a year earlier. The downward revision was based on reported cash prices in August and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the market year. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP remains projected at \$13.00-\$14.00 per cwt, down from \$15.50 a year earlier. The midpoint of the 2016/17 U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP would be the lowest since 2006/07.

In late September, NASS reported an August 2016 long-grain rough-rice cash price of \$10.70 per cwt, unchanged from a month earlier. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the August price was reported at \$14.70 per cwt, up 10 cents from July. By region, the California medium- and short-grain price in August was reported at \$16.60 per cwt,

down 70 cents from July and \$3.60 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October 2015. In the South, the August medium- and short-grain price was reported at \$10.00 per cwt, down 10 cents from July. The Southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price has dropped \$2.90 since August 2015.

Crop Projections for 2016/17 Raised for Thailand, Australia, and Egypt

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 483.3 million tons (milled basis), up 1.5 million tons from last month's forecast and up more than 2 percent from a year earlier. The substantial recovery from the 2015/16 El Nino-reduced global rice crop is primarily due to expanded area. At a record 162.2 million hectares, global rice area is up 0.6 million hectares from the previous forecast and 3.0 million hectares larger than a year earlier. Australia, Brazil, Burma, China, Egypt, India, the Philippines, Sub-Saharan Africa, Thailand, and the United States account for the bulk of the projected global area expansion in 2016/17, with India, Thailand, and the United States accounting for more than 60 percent of the expected increase. The average global yield of 4.44 tons of rough rice per hectare is up slightly from 2015/16 and the highest on record. However, despite the projected increase in 2016/17, the average global yield is just fractionally above 2012/13.

There were three primary 2016/17 upward global production revisions this month. First, Thailand's 2016/17 production forecast was raised 1.6 million tons to 18.6 million tons, up 7 percent from the year-earlier's sharply reduced, drought-impacted crop. This month's substantial upward production revision was due to a 0.54-million hectare increase in the second crop area to 1.71 million hectares, up almost 1.0 million hectares from the year-earlier drought-reduced level of just 0.735 million hectares. From 2004/05 to 2013/14, second-crop area averaged 1.9 million hectares, with the 2014/15 second-crop area slightly below average due to drought. At 4.8 million tons, the 2016/17 second-crop harvest is projected to be up 145 percent from a year earlier but 1.5 million tons below the 2004/05-2013/14 average.

The upward revision in Thailand's second-crop area is based on favorable rainfall conditions during the 2016 May-September wet season that broke the 2-year drought and recharged most of the country's reservoirs. The U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok reported that water storage at the end of September had surpassed Government expectations and that the Royal Irrigation Department was confident it could supply sufficient irrigation water to farmers for the dry-season production. Planting of the dry season crop begins in November, and harvest is complete by June. The dry season crop accounts for about 28 percent of Thailand's total rice production, with 70-80 percent of the dry-season crop totally dependent on irrigation.

For this month's second production revision, Australia's 2016/17 rice production forecast was raised 0.2 million tons to 662,000 tons, up 268 percent from the year-earlier drought-reduced crop. This month's upward revision was due to a 30,000-hectare increase in area to 90,000 hectares, up 67,000 hectares from a year earlier. The substantial area boost is based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Office in Canberra indicating abundant levels of irrigation water available to producers at lower prices in both the Murrumbidgee and Murray Valleys. Despite this month's upward revision, area remains well below the record 177,000 acres harvested in 2000/01 and levels achieved during most of the 1990s.

For the third revision, Egypt's 2016/17 rice production forecast was raised 554,000 tons to 4.6 million tons, up 16 percent from a year earlier but below the 2013/14 record of 4.75 million tons. The upward revision was based on a 100,000-hectare increase in area to 750,000 hectares, also up 16 percent from 2015/16 and just 20,000 hectares below the 2012/12 and 2013/14 record. The upward revision in the 2016/17 area estimate is based

on information from the U.S. Agricultural Office in Cairo indicating that farmers were switching area to rice from cotton and summer vegetable crops, partly a response to over a doubling of milled rice prices thus far in 2016. Rice area in Egypt is well above the Government allotment of 452,000 hectares, despite the risk of fines. Egypt, like Australia, is a major exporter of medium- and short-grain rice.

These upward revisions were partially offset by four significant downward revisions. First, Sri Lanka's 2016/17 production forecast was lowered 340,000 tons to 3.06 million tons, 7 percent below a year earlier. This month's downward revision was due to unfavorable weather in the main growing areas of the just-harvested yala crop that lowered its area, causing the yala crop to drop 19 percent from a year earlier to 1.6 million tons. In contrast, the main season maha crop that was harvested in March-April was a record 2.9 million tons, a result of expanded area.

Second, Brazil's 2016/17 rice production forecast was lowered 475,000 tons to 8.0 million based on a 125,000-hectare decline in the area forecast to 2.18 million hectares. The bulk of this crop will be harvested next spring. The reduction was based on recently released data from the Government of Brazil. Despite these downward revisions, Brazil's 2016/17 rice production is projected to be 11 percent larger than the 2015/16 crop, a result of both expanded area and a higher yield. In 2015/16, rice area in Brazil dropped nearly 300,000 hectares, largely due to poor prices for rice compared with alternative crops and heavy rains in the south where the bulk of the crop is grown.

Third, Iraq's 2016/17 rice production forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 215,000 tons, 96 percent larger than a year earlier. This month's downward revision was due to an 18-percent reduction in the area estimate to 78,000 hectares, 63 percent larger than a year earlier. The downward revision in area is due to political instability in the rice growing areas; water supplies are adequate. Iraq's 2015/16 rice crop was sharply reduced because of inadequate water.

And fourth, the U.S. 2016/17 rice production forecast was reduced 37,000 tons to 7.5 million tons due to a lower yield forecast by the Government. The reduced yield is mostly due to severe rains in late August that hampered harvest in Arkansas. Despite this month's downward revision, the U.S. rice crop is up 23 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record.

The 2015/16 global rice production forecast was raised 0.4 million tons to 472.0 million tons, more than 1 percent below a year earlier. The upward revision in global production was due to larger area. There were two significant 2015/16 production revisions this month. First, Cambodia's production forecast was raised 355,000 tons to 4.71 million tons based on higher estimates reported by the Government of Cambodia for both area and yield. The crop is nearly unchanged from a year earlier and just 25,000 tons below the 2013/14 record. Thus, the 2015/16 El Nino that impacted crops in several Southeast Asian countries had little, if any, impact on Cambodia's rice production.

Second, Guyana's 2015/16 rice production estimate was raised 22,000 tons to 669,000 tons based on year-end data from the Government of Guyana. Although area and yield estimates for the first crop—harvested last fall—were reduced by the severe drought that impacted the region, more favorable weather supported the second crop that was harvested early this spring, with total production in 2015/16 up 5 percent from a year earlier. Guyana has sharply increased rice production over the past decade, with the crop

more than doubling since 2008/09. These two upward revisions were partially offset by small crop reductions for Peru and Venezuela.

Global consumption (including a residual component) for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 478.2 million tons, down more than 0.6 million tons from last month's forecast but more than 1 percent larger than a year ago. Thailand, Indonesia, and China account for most of this month's reduction in the global consumption and residual forecast. Thailand's 2016/17 domestic and residual use forecast was lowered 0.5 million tons to 10.6 million tons based on less feed and industrial use of rice. China's 2016/17 consumption and residual use was lowered 0.5 million tons to 144.0 million, also based on weaker feed-use of rice. Indonesia's 2016/17 consumption and residual use forecast was lowered 0.3 million tons to 37.7 million tons, primarily based on slower purchases. In contrast, consumption and residual use forecasts were raised this month for Pakistan and Vietnam, largely due to larger supplies available for the domestic market.

On a year-to-year basis, Brazil, Burma, Egypt, India, the United States, Thailand, and Vietnam account for the bulk of the expected increase in global consumption in 2016/17. In contrast, consumption is expected to decline in 2016/17 in Nigeria and Indonesia.

With global production exceeding consumption, total ending stocks of 120.7 million tons are up 5.1 million tons from the previous forecast and from a year earlier. China, Vietnam, and Thailand account for most of the upward revision in the 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast. Thailand's 2016/17 ending stocks forecast was nearly doubled from the previous month to 6.6 million tons. Despite the upward revision, Thailand's ending stocks are the smallest since 2010/11, which was prior to its rough-rice purchase program that resulted in record stocks for Thailand. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 25.2 percent, up from 24.5 percent a year earlier and the highest since 2001/02.

Export Forecasts for 2017 Raised for Thailand and India, Lowered for Vietnam and Pakistan

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 41.1 million tons, up 0.2 million tons from the previous forecast and almost 2 percent above a year earlier. This will be the first increase in global trade since 2014, with the Middle East, North Africa, East Asia, and Southeast Asia accounting for most of the projected increase in global rice imports in 2017. On the 2017 export side, increased shipments from Australia, Burma, Egypt, Thailand, the United States and Vietnam are projected to more than offset reduced exports from Brazil, India, and Uruguay. Increased global trade is primarily due to expectations of lower trading prices and abundant supplies in exporting countries.

There were three upward revisions in 2017 global rice export forecasts this month. First, India's 2017 export forecast was raised 0.5 million tons to 10.0 million tons based on more competitive prices with Vietnam, large supplies, and likely additional large shipments to Egypt. This will make India the largest rice exporting country since 2012. Despite the upward revision, India's exports in 2017 are projected to be 5 percent below a year earlier and would be the second consecutive year of decline. Second, Thailand's 2017 exports were raised 0.5 million tons to 9.5 million tons based on much larger supplies, primarily from the 2016/17 dry season crop, which is mostly exported. Thailand's rice exports in 2017 would be up 3 percent from a year earlier. Finally, Egypt's 2017 exports were increased 100,000 tons to 300,000 tons based on larger supplies.

These upward revisions were partially offset by four downward revisions, two in Asia and two in the Western Hemisphere. In Asia, Vietnam's 2017 export forecast was lowered 0.6 million tons to 5.8 million tons based on weaker sales in 2016. Despite the downward revision, Vietnam's exports in 2017 would be up 7 percent from this year. Pakistan's 2017 exports were lowered 50,000 tons to 4.2 million tons, also based on weaker shipments in 2016. Pakistan's 2017 exports are unchanged from 2016. In the Western Hemisphere, Brazil's 2017 exports were lowered 150,000 tons to 650,000 tons based on smaller supplies. Brazil's exports in 2017 are 7 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2010. In addition, U.S. 2017 exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 3.55 million tons based on a slow pace of sales since August. U.S. exports in 2017 are projected to be up 3 percent from a year earlier.

On the 2017 import side, there were 4 upward revisions this month, with three in Africa and one in South America. First, Egypt's 2017 import forecast was raised 265,000 tons to 300,000 tons based on a recent agreement with India to eventually sell 500,000 tons of rice to Egypt to build up stocks and keep prices down. Egypt's rice imports in 2017 would be up 200 percent from this year and the highest on record. Egypt has historically been a rice exporter. Second, Benin's 2017 import forecast was raised 75,000 tons to a record 425,000 tons based on revised imports for 2016. Benin's imports have more than doubled since 2011. Third, Mozambique's 2017 imports were increased 40,000 tons to a record 600,000 tons based on stronger purchases in 2016 and expectations of no increase in production. Finally, outside Africa, Brazil's 2017 imports were increased 50,000 tons to 650,000 tons based on a smaller 2016/17 crop forecast. Despite the increase, Brazil's 2017 imports are 13 percent below a year earlier.

The 2016 global trade forecast was lowered 0.9 million tons to 40.4 million tons, more than 5 percent below a year earlier. The decline in global rice imports in 2016 is largely due to weaker purchases by the Middle East, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. On the 2016 export side, substantially weaker shipments from Vietnam, Thailand, India, and Australia are not expected to be offset by increased exports from Argentina, Pakistan, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

There were many important trade revisions this month, for both exporters and importers. There were three significant 2016 export revisions. First, Vietnam's 2016 exports were lowered 600,000 tons to 5.4 million tons based on a slower than expected pace of shipments to China and Southeast Asia. These are the smallest rice exports for Vietnam since 2008. Thailand's 2016 exports were lowered 0.5 million tons to 9.2 million tons based on shipment pace. Thailand's 2016 exports are 6 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2013 when the Government's purchase policy was making Thailand's rice uncompetitive in world markets. Third, Pakistan's 2016 export forecast was lowered 300,000 tons to 4.2 million tons based on shipment data from the Pakistan Bureau of Statistical Data. Besides these three large 2016 export revisions, 2016 export forecasts were lowered by much smaller amounts for China, Venezuela, and Australia.

These 2016 downward export revisions were partially offset by four increases. First, India's 2016 exports were increased 500,000 tons to 10.5 million tons based on shipment pace, competitive prices, and adequate supplies. Second, Cambodia's 2016 exports were raised 100,000 tons to 1.0 million based on stronger sales to the EU and to local markets. Third, Egypt's 2016 exports were increased 100,000 tons to 300,000 tons based on larger supplies. Fourth, Argentina's 2016 exports were raised 60,000 tons to 560,000 tons based on recent stronger sales in Latin America.

There were several 2016 import revisions this month, mostly based on shipment data from exporters and purchase data. The larger export revisions will be explained, with Asia accounting for the bulk of these reductions. First, the Philippines' 2016 import forecast was lowered 400,000 tons to 1.1 million tons, down 45 percent from a year earlier. Second, Indonesia's 2016 import forecast was lowered 300,000 tons to 1.2 million tons, 11 percent below a year earlier. Third, Bangladesh's 2016 imports were lowered 80,000 tons to just 100,000 tons due to the impact of the increased tariff applied since late 2015. Bangladesh's imports have dropped each year after 2014, when imports exceeded 1.3 million tons.

Outside Asia, Iraq's imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 950,000 tons, 5 percent below a year earlier. There are no pending tenders for the Iraqi Grain Board. In addition, Nigeria's 2016 import forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 2.0 million tons based on restrictions on the use of foreign exchange for purchases and a revised method for calculating parboiled imports shipped into Nigeria from neighboring countries. Oman's imports were lowered 70,000 tons to 200,000 based on smaller shipments from India. In addition to these 2016 major increases in 2016 import forecasts, import forecasts were reduced by smaller amounts for Nepal, Kuwait, South Korea, Australia, and Pakistan.

These 2016 import reductions were partially offset by seven small upward revisions. First, Benin's 2016 imports were raised 50,000 tons to 400,000 tons based on a revised methodology for calculating parboiled rice shipped through Benin to Nigeria. Benin's imports have increased sharply over the past two decades. Second, Mozambique's 2016 imports were increased 25,000 tons to 575,000 tons based on a stronger purchase pace. Mozambique's imports have almost doubled over the last decade. Peru's 2016 imports were raised 20,000 tons to 240,000 tons. Import forecasts were also raised this month for Nicaragua, El Salvador, Cambodia, and Egypt. These four countries are typically small rice importers.

Thailand's Trading Prices Continue To Decline

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice decreased 4-5 percent over the past month, mostly due to a weaker baht, lack of demand from major buyers, and the beginning of the marketing of 2016/17 main harvest. Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at \$373 per ton for the week ending October 10, down \$18 from the week of September 5. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at \$362 per ton for the week ending October 10, down \$19 from the week ending September 5. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent brokens—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$368 per ton for the week ending October 10, down \$22 from the week ending September 5. Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at \$650 per ton for the week ending October 10, down \$23 from the week ending September 5. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

For the week ending October 11, price quotes for Vietnam's high-quality 5-percent-broken kernels were quoted at \$348 per ton (for the summer-autumn crop), up \$3 from the week ending September 6 for the same crop. However, prices had fallen from mid-September through early October, reaching \$327 for the week ending October 4. Three factors explain the recent increase in Vietnam's prices in the face of weak global demand and a lack of sales by Vietnam. First, the difference between Thailand's 5-percent white

rice and Vietnam's 5-percent white rice had widened to more than \$45-\$47 per ton by late September, compared with a more typical difference of \$20-\$30. Second, the 10th-month crop being harvested now is mostly for the domestic market, and new supplies for export will not be available until the harvest of the winter-spring crop starts in February. Finally, the Vietnam export market is very thin at this time, with few sales. For the week ending October 11, Vietnam's prices were \$14 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice, compared with \$36 a month earlier and \$47 in late September.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice continued to decline over the past month as well, partly a response to weaker global trading prices. For the week ending October 11, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at \$470 per ton, down \$5 from the week ending September 6. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was \$97 per ton, up from \$84 a month earlier and almost double the level in early August. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at \$260 per ton for the week ending October 11, up \$10 from the week ending September 6.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) have increased over the past month. For the week ending October 6, prices were quoted at \$625 per ton, up \$15 from the week ending September 6. In contrast, export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), were quoted at \$625 per ton for the week ending October 11, down \$15 from the week ending September 6. 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*.

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Tables

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

Item	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 2/
TOTAL RICE							
				Million acres			
Area:							
Planted	3.636	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.614	3.181
Harvested	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.575	3.133
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,470	7,532
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	36.5	48.5	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5
Production	243.1	184.9	199.9	190.0	222.2	192.3	236.0
Imports	18.3	19.4	21.1	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5
Total supply	297.9	252.8	262.1	249.5	278.7	265.0	306.0
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.6	107.5	116.0	120.7	131.2	106.9	N/A
Seed	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.9	N/A
Total domestic use	136.9	110.8	119.0	124.4	134.4	110.8	133.0
Exports	112.6	100.9	106.6	93.3	95.7	107.7	112.0
Rough	34.8	33.0	34.1	28.0	31.8	38.2	40.0
Milled 4/	77.8	67.9	72.5	65.3	63.9	69.6	72.0
Total use	249.5	211.7	225.7	217.6	230.2	218.5	245.0
Ending stocks	48.5	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.5	61.0
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	21.3	24.9
				\$/cwt			
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.20 to 11.20
				Percent			
Average milling rate	68.86	69.93	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00

N/A = not available. 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 October 12, 2016.

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

Item	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17 2/
LONG GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	1.794	1.994	1.781	2.211	1.874	
Harvested	1.739	1.979	1.767	2.196	1.843	
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,691	7,291	7,464	7,407	7,218	
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.7
Production	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	177.0
Imports	16.9	18.7	20.5	21.8	20.9	20.5
Total supply	168.9	187.3	174.2	200.6	180.4	220.2
Domestic use 3/	78.0	89.6	96.1	106.2	81.1	103.0
Exports	66.7	75.8	61.9	68.0	76.5	79.0
Total use	144.7	165.4	158.0	174.2	157.7	182.0
Ending stocks	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	22.7	38.2
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	14.4	21.0
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 4/	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	11.10	9.20 to 10.20
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.895	0.706	0.709	0.743	0.740	
Harvested	0.878	0.700	0.702	0.737	0.732	
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	7,812	7,951	8,270	8,080	8,103	
	Million cwt					
Beginning stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9
Production	68.6	55.7	58.1	59.6	59.3	59.0
Imports	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Total supply 5/	81.7	72.5	72.9	76.1	81.8	82.9
Domestic use 3/	32.8	29.4	28.2	28.3	29.6	30.0
Exports	34.2	30.8	31.4	27.7	31.2	33.0
Total use	67.0	60.3	59.6	56.0	60.9	63.0
Ending stocks	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9	19.9
	Percent					
Stocks-to-use ratio	21.9	20.3	22.4	36.0	34.3	31.5
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price						
U.S. average 4/ 6/	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.50	13.00 to 14.00
California 6/ 7/	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.10	14.50 to 15.50
Other States 4/	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.30	9.50 to 10.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	--	--

-- = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1. 2/ Project

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 imports.

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

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

7/ Market year begins October 1.

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

Last updated October 12, 2016.

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

Month	2016/17		2015/16		2014/15	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	11.80	8,307	12.00	10,973	15.50	9,798
September			11.90	12,292	14.40	10,055
October			12.30	16,319	13.90	17,576
November			12.30	13,160	14.50	13,906
December			12.80	14,793	13.60	17,627
January			13.60	19,007	15.10	17,091
February			12.30	15,646	12.80	12,456
March			11.80	13,779	12.60	14,560
April			11.30	13,803	12.60	15,918
May			11.50	13,745	12.50	13,145
June			11.50	11,866	12.00	14,657
July			11.80	13,423	11.60	16,542
Average price to date	11.80	1/				
Season-average farm price	10.20-11.20		12.20		13.40	
Average marketings		8,307		14,067		14,444
Total volume marketed		8,307		168,806		173,331

1/ Weighted average.

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

Last updated October 12, 2016.

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

Month	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2016/17		2015/16		2016/17		2015/16	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.70	6,068	10.40	8,646	14.70	2,239	18.20	2,327
September			10.90	10,141			16.60	2,151
October			11.50	12,730			14.90	3,589
November			11.50	10,267			15.50	2,893
December			11.40	10,432			16.20	4,361
January			11.50	11,606			16.90	7,401
February			11.50	11,914			15.00	3,732
March			11.00	10,770			14.50	3,009
April			10.70	11,007			13.80	2,796
May			10.70	10,663			14.50	3,082
June			10.60	8,830			13.90	3,036
July			10.70	9,465			14.60	3,958
Average to date 1/	10.70				14.70			
Season-average farm price	9.20-10.20		11.10		13.00-14.00 2/		15.50	
Average marketings		6,068		10,539		2,239		3,528
Total volume marketed		6,068		126,471		2,239		42,335

Market year August-July. 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 October 12, 2016.

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

Month	California		Month	Other States 2/	
	2015/16	2014/15		2016/17	2015/16
	\$/cwt			\$/cwt	
October	20.20	21.60	August	10.00	12.90
November	18.60	22.50	September		12.20
December	18.90	21.30	October		12.10
January	18.50	23.20	November		11.90
February	17.90	21.10	December		11.80
March	17.80	21.10	January		11.50
April	17.80	20.80	February		11.30
May	17.90	21.40	March		10.80
June	17.50	21.00	April		10.40
July	17.30	21.30	May		10.40
August	16.60	20.80	June		10.50
September		20.50	July		10.10
Simple average to date	18.09			10.00	
Market-year average	18.10	21.60		9.50-10.50	11.30

---- Not reported. 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.

Source: *Quick Stats, USDA*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.

Last updated October 12, 2016.

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

Month	2016/17		2015/16		2014/15	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain
				\$/cwt		
August	9.35	9.57	9.31	9.68	11.80	12.12
September	8.66	8.86	9.21	9.46	11.76	12.09
October 2/	8.50	8.69	9.42	9.68	11.40	11.71
November			9.53	9.79	11.04	11.33
December			9.42	9.68	10.81	11.10
January			9.18	9.43	10.56	10.83
February			9.33	9.40	10.27	10.41
March			9.22	9.30	10.00	10.13
April			9.40	9.48	10.02	10.15
May			9.61	9.70	9.78	9.91
June			9.88	9.97	9.62	9.74
July			10.03	10.13	9.70	9.82
Market-year average 1/	8.84	9.04	9.46	9.64	10.56	10.78

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: USDA, Farm Service Agency, Economic and Policy Analysis, Rice Reports,

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

Last updated October 12, 2016.

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	2015/16 August 2/	2016/17 August 2/
	1,000 tons								
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.9	54.7	54.6
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	4.0	0.4	0.4
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6	17.4	13.0
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6	2.7	2.0
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	427.2	437.3	31.6	36.4
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6	2.1	2.4
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	49.8	5.8	0.5	0.4
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3	1.4	1.8
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5	0.7	1.0
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	0.2	0.1
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.2	0.2	0.5
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.3	0.2
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6	4.3	2.8
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9	0.3	0.5
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.7	1.0	1.4
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	1.1	0.9
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.1
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2	0.9	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.3	0.8	(0.1)
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.2	24.7	3.0	0.8	0.1
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0	0.3	0.0
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	772.8	61.2	59.3

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 roundin
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce
Last updated October 12, 2016.

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/	2015/16 through Oct. 1, 2015 2/	2016/17 through Sept. 29, 2016 2/
1,000 tons									
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	11.2	4.9
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	10.9	3.3
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	0.1	1.4
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.2
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	229.5	177.3
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	1.7
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	160.9	81.5
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	62.9	85.0
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	5.4	9.1
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	209.5	181.1
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	1.8	0.7
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	60.0	0.0
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	155.4	62.5	0.0
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	3.6	7.6
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	21.6	41.4
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.3
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	0.6	0.9
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	20.9	6.5	2.0
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	97.0	25.4	43.8
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	1.1	0.6
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	22.4	19.5	73.1
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	6.5	10.7
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	23.5	17.3
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ghana	43.7	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	0.0	0.0	3.1
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	1.0	0.1
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	1.0	0.0
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	21.3	12.8
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	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
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Togo	0.0	23.9	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	0.2	1.3
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	686.0	510.1
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	1.1	0.7
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	151.1	53.5	28.6
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	14.4	19.3
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	13.8	14.2
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	0.2	0.5
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	31.2	19.8
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	25.7	17.5
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	77.6	103.6
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	21.6	46.8
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.3	0.1
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	238.9	125.2
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	1.2	0.7
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	56.9	42.9
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	149.1	90.0
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	0.3	0.1
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	30.7	67.5
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,359.6	1,189.8	954.7

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 October 13, 2016.

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
Aug. 2012	576	366	749	579	586	555	509	433
Sep. 2012	590	374	750	579	591	551	512	455
Oct. 2012	593	365	756	571	586	539	519	450
Nov. 2012	595	360	750	573	590	535	523	449
Dec. 2012	595	360	737	569	566	535	521	414
Jan. 2013	607	360	698	575	573	540	530	405
Feb. 2013	621	370	650	575	574	542	534	400
Mar. 2013	632	371	650	573	564	536	533	399
Apr. 2013	644	375	650	571	553	535	530	383
May 2013	661	377	663	558	552	514	511	376
June 2013	639	389	690	536	546	489	492	369
July 2013	625	394	690	519	538	459	462	389
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
Aug. 2013	609	386	690	493	507	430	428	391
Sep. 2013	608	385	660	461	462	418	416	363
Oct. 2013	601	380	631	445	450	399	391	395
Nov. 2013	591	380	625	433	449	395	385	403
Dec. 2013	595	380	625	428	449	394	370	427
Jan. 2014	590	380	625	418	442	360	310	404
Feb. 2014	579	380	NQ	423	447	370	313	398
Mar. 2014	584	380	1,100	416	431	377	314	388
Apr. 2014	584	380	1,075	401	409	373	306	385
May 2014	584	380	1,075	399	403	368	303	403
June 2014	577	380	1,075	405	416	372	321	406
July 2014	557	365	1,039	421	429	NQ	333	431
2013/14	588	380	838	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	1030	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	1010	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	940	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	940	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	932	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	913	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	888	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	870	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015	485	250	863	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015	474	229	850	393	382	371	323	355
June 2015	461	222	850	383	371	372	322	353
July 2015	474	240	850	396	390	376	324	350
2014/15	503	278	911	420	408	385	328	389
Aug. 2015	511	278	839	382	374	358	324	340
Sep. 2015	565	311	835	366	356	341	318	329
Oct. 2015	576	313	835	373	362	355	NQ	364
Nov. 2015	549	295	825	371	358	350	NQ	376
Dec. 2015	517	280	802	365	354	342	NQ	377
Jan. 2016	498	283	790	371	360	350	NQ	359
Feb. 2016	509	275	790	381	372	362	NQ	354
Mar. 2016	508	263	790	379	371	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	375
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 8/	474	250	618	388	384	366	NQ	334
Oct. 2016 9/	470	258	625	376	371	355	NQ	338
2016/17 9/	474	258	622	391	389	369	NQ	341

NQ = No quotes. Bold denotes a back-year revision. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes.

Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.

2/ Number 2, 4-percent broken, sacked. 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)

Updated October 12, 2016.

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

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/				2016/17 2/			
		September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
					1,000 metric tons				
Afghanistan	501	397	397	0	-104	403	403	0	6
Argentina	1,014	910	910	0	-104	1,001	1,001	0	91
Australia	497	180	180	0	-317	450	662	212	482
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	34,515	34,515	0	15
Brazil	8,465	7,210	7,210	0	-1,255	8,500	8,025	-475	815
Burma	12,600	12,200	12,200	0	-400	12,500	12,500	0	300
Cambodia	4,700	4,350	4,705	355	5	4,700	4,700	0	-5
China	144,560	145,770	145,770	0	1,210	146,500	146,500	0	730
Colombia	1,220	1,400	1,400	0	180	1,360	1,360	0	-40
Cote d'Ivoire	1,340	1,836	1,836	0	496	1,950	1,950	0	114
Cuba	455	395	395	0	-60	433	433	0	38
Dominican Republic	577	540	540	0	-37	550	550	0	10
Ecuador	730	750	750	0	20	660	660	0	-90
Egypt	4,530	4,000	4,000	0	-530	4,000	4,554	554	554
European Union	1,963	2,055	2,055	0	92	2,026	2,026	0	-29
Ghana	362	330	385	55	23	300	366	66	-19
Guinea	1,301	1,351	1,351	0	50	1,375	1,375	0	24
Guyana	635	647	669	22	34	684	684	0	15
India	105,482	104,300	104,320	20	-1,162	106,500	106,500	0	2,180
Indonesia	35,560	36,200	36,200	0	640	36,600	36,600	0	400
Iran	1,716	1,782	1,782	0	66	1,848	1,848	0	66
Iraq	267	110	110	0	-157	265	215	-50	
Japan	7,849	7,653	7,653	0	-196	7,680	7,680	0	27
Korea, North	1,700	1,300	1,300	0	-400	1,600	1,600	0	300
Korea, South	4,241	4,327	4,327	0	86	4,000	4,000	0	-327
Laos	1,875	1,925	1,925	0	50	1,950	1,950	0	25
Liberia	168	186	186	0	18	189	189	0	3
Madagascar	2,546	2,382	2,382	0	-164	2,368	2,368	0	-14
Malaysia	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0	1,820	1,820	0	20
Mali	1,409	1,515	1,515	0	106	1,650	1,650	0	135
Mexico	179	149	149	0	-30	173	173	0	24
Mozambique	249	228	232	4	-17	195	234	39	2
Nepal	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0	3,100	3,100	0	0
Nigeria	2,835	2,709	2,709	0	-126	2,700	2,700	0	-9
Pakistan	6,900	6,700	6,700	0	-200	6,900	6,900	0	200
Peru	1,933	2,000	1,989	-11	56	2,050	2,050	0	61
Philippines	11,915	11,350	11,350	0	-565	12,000	12,000	0	650
Russia	682	722	722	0	40	725	725	0	3
Sierra Leone	728	801	801	0	73	693	693	0	-108
Sri Lanka	2,850	3,300	3,300	0	450	3,400	3,060	-340	-240
Taiwan	1,136	1,144	1,144	0	8	1,144	1,144	0	0
Tanzania	1,730	1,750	1,750	0	20	1,800	1,800	0	50
Thailand	18,750	15,800	15,800	0	-2,950	17,000	18,600	1,600	2,800
Turkey	460	500	500	0	40	500	500	0	0
Uganda	154	150	150	0	-4	150	150	0	0
United States	7,106	6,107	6,107	0	-999	7,530	7,493	-37	1,386
Uruguay	977	882	882	0	-95	931	931	0	49
Venezuela	360	340	340	0	-20	340	320	-20	-20
Vietnam	28,166	27,458	27,458	0	-708	27,800	27,800	0	342
Subtotal	474,773	467,491	467,936	445	-6,837	477,508	479,057	1,549	11,121
Others	3,963	4,202	4,156	-46	193	4,221	4,203	-18	47
World total	478,736	471,693	472,092	399	-6,644	481,729	483,260	1,531	11,168

1/ Market year production on a milled basis. 2/ Projected.

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

Updated October 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/				2017 1/				
	2015	September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	310	500	560	60	250	550	550	0	-10
Australia	323	180	150	-30	-173	250	250	0	100
Brazil	895	700	700	0	-195	800	650	-150	-50
Burma	1,735	1,400	1,400	0	-335	1,700	1,700	0	300
Cambodia	1,150	900	1,000	100	-150	1,050	1,050	0	50
China	262	350	275	-75	13	300	300	0	25
Cote d'Ivoire	20	100	100	0	80	150	150	0	50
Egypt	250	200	200	0	-50	200	300	100	100
European Union	251	270	270	0	19	280	280	0	10
Guinea	50	50	50	0	0	80	80	0	30
Guyana	520	540	540	0	20	540	540	0	0
India	11,046	10,000	10,500	500	-546	9,500	10,000	500	-500
Japan	65	75	75	0	10	80	80	0	5
Kazakhstan	42	60	60	0	18	45	45	0	-15
Pakistan	4,000	4,500	4,200	-300	200	4,250	4,200	-50	0
Paraguay	371	480	480	0	109	470	470	0	-10
Peru	30	50	50	0	20	60	60	0	10
Russia	163	190	190	0	27	180	180	0	-10
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
South Africa	120	90	90	0	-30	90	90	0	0
Surinam	35	40	40	0	5	45	45	0	5
Tanzania	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	0
Thailand	9,779	9,700	9,200	-500	-579	9,000	9,500	500	300
Turkey	28	50	50	0	22	25	25	0	-25
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	40	40	0	0
United States	3,355	3,450	3,450	0	95	3,650	3,550	-100	100
Uruguay	718	900	900	0	182	840	840	0	-60
Venezuela	180	140	100	-40	-80	80	80	0	-20
Vietnam	6,606	6,000	5,400	-600	-1,206	6,400	5,800	-600	400
Subtotal	42,384	40,995	40,110	-885	-2,274	40,695	40,895	200	785
Other	277	258	258	0	-20	185	185	0	(73)
World total	42,661	41,253	40,368	-885	-2,293	40,880	41,080	200	712
U.S. Share	7.9%	8.4%	8.5%	--	--	8.9%	8.6%	0	--

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

1/ Projected.

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

Last updated October 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/					2017 1/			
	2015	September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	September 2016	October 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	250	220	220	0	-30	240	240	0	20
Australia	151	180	170	-10	19	160	155	-5	-15
Bangladesh	598	180	100	-80	-498	150	80	-70	-20
Brazil	363	750	750	0	387	600	650	50	-100
Cameroon	525	530	530	0	5	530	530	0	0
Canada	362	360	360	0	-2	365	365	0	5
China	5,150	5,000	4,800	-200	-350	5,000	5,000	0	200
Colombia	350	300	300	0	-50	320	320	0	20
Costa Rica	107	170	170	0	63	140	140	0	-30
Cote d'Ivoire	1,150	1,250	1,250	0	100	1,200	1,200	0	-50
Cuba	575	530	530	0	-45	510	510	0	-20
Egypt	36	80	100	20	64	35	300	265	200
European Union	1,786	1,750	1,750	0	-36	1,750	1,750	0	0
Ghana	500	650	650	0	150	650	650	0	0
Guinea	350	450	450	0	100	400	400	0	-50
Haiti	447	470	470	0	23	490	490	0	20
Honduras	148	160	160	0	12	145	145	0	-15
Hong Kong	332	340	340	0	8	345	345	0	5
Indonesia	1,350	1,500	1,200	-300	-150	1,250	1,250	0	50
Iran	1,300	1,100	1,100	0	-200	1,050	1,050	0	-50
Iraq	1,009	1,050	950	-100	-59	1,100	1,050	-50	100
Japan	688	700	700	0	12	700	700	0	0
Jordan	190	200	200	0	10	210	210	0	10
Korea, North	22	60	60	0	38	50	50	0	-10
Korea, South	372	410	380	-30	8	410	410	0	30
Liberia	280	270	270	0	-10	310	310	0	40
Libya	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Madagascar	200	250	250	0	50	300	300	0	50
Malaysia	1,051	1,020	1,020	0	-31	1,050	1,050	0	30
Mexico	719	700	700	0	-19	750	750	0	50
Mozambique	575	550	575	25	0	560	600	40	25
Nicaragua	70	70	110	40	40	75	75	0	-35
Niger	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Nigeria	2,100	2,100	2,000	-100	-100	1,900	1,900	0	-100
Philippines	2,000	1,500	1,100	-400	-900	1,500	1,400	-100	300
Russia	228	190	190	0	-38	190	190	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,600	1,550	1,550	0	-50	1,550	1,550	0	0
Senegal	990	985	985	0	-5	990	990	0	5
Sierra Leone	220	200	200	0	-20	280	280	0	80
Singapore	288	300	300	0	12	300	300	0	0
South Africa	912	1,000	1,000	0	88	925	925	0	-75
Sri Lanka	285	40	40	0	-245	20	20	0	-20
Syria	200	180	180	0	-20	170	170	0	-10
Taiwan	122	126	126	0	4	126	126	0	0
Thailand	300	300	300	0	0	250	250	0	-50
Turkey	256	275	275	0	19	300	300	0	25
United Arab Emirates	580	600	600	0	20	610	610	0	10
United States	758	765	765	0	7	775	775	0	10
Venezuela	500	400	400	0	-100	400	400	0	0
Vietnam	400	400	400	0	0	400	400	0	0
Yemen	520	400	400	0	-120	420	420	0	20
Subtotal	33,815	33,111	31,976	-1,135	-1,839	32,511	32,641	130	665
Other countries 2/	8,846	8,142	8,392	250	-454	8,369	8,439	70	47
World total	42,661	41,253	40,368	-885	-2,293	40,880	41,080	200	712

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

-- = Not available. 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 October 12, 2016.