

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search. 

## Help ensure our sustainability. Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from AgEcon Search may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

# 2013 Agricultural Outlook Forum 

## Sugar Outlook

Friday, February 22

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

# 2013/14 U.S. SUGAR SUPPLY AND USE ${ }^{1}$ Stephen Haley, Economic Research Service, USDA 

## Basis for projecting 2013/14 supply and demand:

o Beginning stocks are taken from 2012/13 ending stocks in the February 2013 World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report.
o Projections of supply and demand are based on analyses by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) for sugar.

## Key results for 2013/14:

o Beginning stocks are 2.267 million short tons, raw value (STRV), an increase of 283,000 STRV relative to 2012/13.
o Beet sugar production is projected at 4.800 million STRV. Planted area is projected to decrease about 9 percent due to lower sugarbeet prices relative to prices for alternative crops. Trend sugarbeet yield of 26.35 tons per acre is assumed, along with good sucrose recovery of about 16.7 percent.
o Cane sugar production is projected at 3.830 million STRV. Good growing and harvest conditions, similar to those in 2012/13, are assumed on about the same harvested area as in 2012/13.
o Imports are projected to total 3.368 million STRV. Tariff rate quota (TRQ) imports are assumed to total the minimum under World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments, other current trade agreements, and additional specialty sugar. Shortfall is projected at 150,000 STRV. Sugar imports from Mexico are projected at 1.603 million STRV. Other imports are projected based on trends.
o Deliveries for human consumption are projected at 11.500 million STRV, a 1 percent increase over 2013/14. Lower-price refined sugar relative to HFCS favors a modest consumption increase due to substitution in use.
o Ending stocks total 2.280 million STRV, the difference between projected total supply ( 14.265 million STRV) and total use (11.985 million STRV). The implied ending fiscal year stocks-to-use ratio is 17.15 percent.

- Mexico sugar production is projected at 5.887 million metric tons ( mt ). Investments made in the last several years of high producer returns are expected to outweigh effects from recent declines in Mexican sugar prices. Sugar imports are mostly confined for use in Mexico’s product re-export program (IMMEX). Sweetener consumption increases with projected population growth and sugar gains relative to high fructose corn syrup due to expected pricing advantages. Sugar IMMEX deliveries are projected the same as in 2012/13. The ratio of ending stocks to sugar for human consumption is projected at 24 percent, slightly higher than the optimum 22 percent due to the relative abundance of domestic sugar (similar to conditions in $2012 / 13$ ). Exports are calculated residually at 1.382 million mt . All but $10,000 \mathrm{mt}$ are expected to be exported into the U.S. market.

[^0]2013 USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum, Sweeteners Session February 22, 2013



[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Approved by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for sugar.

