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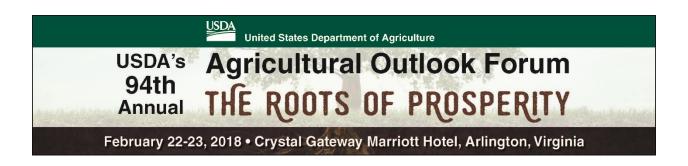
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Sugar Outlook

Friday, February 23, 2018

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

Presented: Friday, February 23, 2018

Michael McConnell, Economic Research Service, USDA

Basis for projecting 2018/19 supply and demand:

o Projections of supply and demand are based on analyses by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) for sugar.

Key results for 2018/19:

- o Beginning stocks are 1.842 million short tons, raw value (STRV), a decrease of 34,000 STRV relative to 2017/18.
- o Beet sugar production is projected at 4.992 million STRV. Sugarbeet planted area is projected to increase by about 42,000 acres in 2018/19, as returns to sugarbeets continue to improve relative to alternative crops. Sugarbeet yields and sugar content are reduced from current 2017/18 projections, in line with long-term trends.
- O Cane sugar production is projected at 3.961 million STRV. Production in Florida is projected to increase, recovering from detrimental weather conditions during the 2017/18 harvest season. Louisiana production is projected to decline from the record production in 2017/18, but remains large by historical standards. Texas production is projected to continue its recovery over the past few years.
- Total imports are projected to total 3.620 million STRV. Imports under tariff-rate quota programs are projected to total 1.548 million STRV—including a 99,000 STRV shortfall in the WTO raw sugar TRQ. Sugar imports from Mexico are projected at 1.812 million STRV, a substantial increase from 2017/18. Imports from Mexico are projected to be constrained by available sugar supplies, rather than the terms of the suspension agreements signed between the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Government of Mexico. Mexico is projected to produce about 6.200 million metric tons, actual value in 2018/19.
- o Deliveries for human consumption are projected at 12.550 million STRV, a 1.8 percent increase over 2017/18 projections, in line with population growth and longer-term trends in per capita sweetener consumption.
- o Ending stocks total 1.610 million STRV. The ending 2018/19 year stocks-to-use ratio is 12.6 percent.

2018 USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum, Sweeteners Session February 23, 2018

¹Approved by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for sugar.

U.S. Sugar Supply and Use 1/

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Item	:			.,	2018/19	
	:	2016/17		.		
	:		: January	repruary:	Projection	
	==:	======	1,000 short tons, raw value			
	:		1,000 short	tons, raw	value	
Beginning stocks	:	2,054	1,851	1,876	1,842	
Production 2/	:	8,970	9,312	9,230	8,953	
Beet sugar	:	5,103	5,257	5,219	4,992	
Cane sugar	:	3,867	4,055	4,011	3,961	
Florida	:	2,055	2,075	1,992	2,075	
Hawaii	:	43	0	0	0	
Louisiana	:	1,628	1,820	1,857	1,721	
Texas	:	140	160	160	165	
Imports	:	3,244	3,316	3,316	3,620	
TRQ 3/	:	1,611	1,788	1,788	1,522	
Other program 4/	:	419	250	250	250	
Other 5/	:	1,213	1,278	1,278	1,822	
Mexico	:	1,201	1,268	1,268	1,812	
Total supply	:	14,267	14,479	14,422	14,415	
	:					
Exports 2/	:	95	100	100	100	
Deliveries 2/	:	12,258	12,555	12,480	12,705	
Food		12,102	12,400	12,325	12,550	
Other 6/	:	156	155	155	155	
Miscellaneous	:	38	0	0	0	
_ Total use	:	12,391	12,655	12,580	12,805	
Ending stocks	:	1,876	1,824	1,842	1,610	
Charles to use matic	•	15.1	14.4	14.6	12 6	
Stocks to use ratio	:		14.4	14.6	12.6	
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1/ Fiscal years beginning Oct 1. Historical data are from FSA,
"Sweetener Market Data" except imports (U.S. Customs Service, Census
Bureau). 2/ Projections for 2017/18 are from the Interagency Commodity
Estimates Committee for sugar. 3/ Actual arrivals under the tariff rate quota
(TRQ) with late entries, early entries, and TRQ overfills assigned to the
fiscal year in which they actually arrived. 4/ Includes sugar under the reexport and polyhydric alcohol programs. 5/ Includes high-tier, Mexico, and
other. 6/ Transfers to sugar-containing products for reexport, and for
nonedible alcohol/ethanol and feed.