

# Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook

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## U.S. Sugar October 2012

On October 11, 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest U.S. and Mexico sugar supply and use estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2012 and projections for FY 2013 in the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report. The USDA increased its estimate of beet sugar production for FY 2012 by 75,000 short tons, raw value (STRV) to 4.825 million STRV due to the early start to the sugarbeet harvest in the Red River Valley and Michigan producing regions. The USDA projects FY 2013 beet sugar production at 5.105 million STRV, unchanged from last month, and increased its estimate of FY 2012 cane sugar production by 27,000 STRV to 3.575 million STRV due to stronger-than-expected September 2012 production in Louisiana.

The USDA made changes to estimated FY 2012 imports on the basis of U.S. Customs Bureau data through the end of September that were available prior to the publication of WASDE. The USDA increased its forecast of FY 2013 imports by 8,649 STRV, mostly from Mexico, and also increased its forecast of FY 2013 exports by 25,000 STRV to 275,000 STRV, with most expected to go to Mexico for its product re-export program.

The USDA made no changes to U.S. sugar deliveries for either FY 2012 or FY 2013. However, the USDA is estimating that sugar miscellaneous use will come in at -75,000 STRV. The USDA estimates ending stocks for FY 2012 at 1.703 million STRV, implying an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 14.6 percent. The projection for FY 2013 is 1.558 million STRV, implying an ending stocks-to-use of 13.1 percent.

The USDA only made small changes to its Mexico supply and use balance for 2011/12 and 2012/13.

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The next release is  
November 15, 2012.

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Approved by the World  
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## Sugar in the NAFTA

On October 11, 2012, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) released its latest U.S. and Mexico sugar supply and use estimates for fiscal year (FY) 2012 and projections for FY 2013 in the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report.

### *U.S. Sugar Production*

The USDA increased its estimate of beet sugar production for FY 2012 by 75,000 short tons, raw value (STRV) to 4.825 million STRV. With the early start to the sugarbeet harvest in the Red River Valley and Michigan producing regions, sugar production in August amounted to a record high of 178,619 STRV. The amount of sugar produced from beets sliced (i.e., excluding sugar produced from desugaring stored molasses) in August 2012 exceeded the amount produced in August 2010 (the previous high) by 18 percent. FY 2012 production through August has amounted to 4.371 million STRV. Because of the close similarity of the pre-October portion of sugarbeet harvest between the 2010/11 and 2012/13 seasons, the USDA expects about the same amount of sugar production from beet slicing in September 2012 as in September 2010, or about 430,000 STRV. That amount, plus a conservative September 2012 estimate of sugar from desugared molasses, produces the USDA estimate of 4.825 million STRV.

The USDA projects FY 2013 beet sugar production at 5.105 million STRV, unchanged from last month. The USDA projects that September 2013 production will be closer to the historical trend, rather than exceeding the trend as in September 2012. The USDA also recognizes that the 2012/13 sugarbeet crop forecast by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) at 35.597 million tons may exceed the sugarbeet industry's processing capacity. Press reports indicate that a major processor in the Red River Valley is considering plowing-under up to 10 percent of its sugarbeet crop due to capacity constraints.

The USDA increased its estimate of FY 2012 cane sugar production by 27,000 STRV to 3.575 million STRV as a result of stronger-than-expected September 2012 production in Louisiana. Non-USDA sources estimate Louisiana's production at between 48,000 and 49,000 STRV. Although NASS increased its forecast of harvested sugarcane area by 7,000 acres, the USDA left its forecast of FY 2013 cane sugar production unchanged at 3.645 million STRV. Because NASS does not forecast the split between sugarcane for sugar and sugarcane for seed, an increase of 7,000 acres is too small to justify a cane sugar increase. Until NASS makes its first forecast of the split in December, the USDA assumes the same percentage distribution between the two uses as in 2011/12.

### *Trade*

The USDA made changes to estimated FY 2012 imports on the basis of U.S. Customs Bureau data through the end of the September that were available prior to October 11 (table 1, post-October 11 revisions are possible.) The raw sugar tariff-rate quota (TRQ) shortfall was increased by 18,881 STRV to 259,185 STRV. This is a high 15.7 percent of the allocated TRQ of 1,651,497 STRV. A set of countries that historically account for shortfall, totaling 80,960 STRV, are not even counted in this total because they surrendered their initial TRQ allocations in April 2012. As a result, a different set of countries indicated that they could fill their original TRQ allocation plus additional allocations from the April TRQ increase and reallocation but failed to do so. Table 2 provides a list of these countries and their shortfall amounts. In most cases, these countries exported sugar to other destinations because price margins indicated a better return than shipment to the United States. This phenomenon is likely when margins between U.S. and world sugar prices are narrow.

Total sugar imports from Mexico are estimated at 1,026,605 STRV, a decrease of 53,546 STRV from last month.<sup>1</sup> Re-export imports are increased by 14,125 STRV to 664,125 STRV, and high-tier tariff sugar is increased

<sup>1</sup> In the October 2012 WASDE, this amount is listed as 1,026,000 STRV due to rounding from 931,320 metric tons, raw value (MTRV) to 931,000 MTRV before conversion to STRV.

Table 1 -- October 2012 USDA estimate of sugar imports in FY 2012

	Metric tons, raw value (MTRV)		Short tons, raw value (STRV)	
	Oct. forecast	Change from Sept.	Oct. forecast	Change from Sept.
<b>Raw sugar TRQ</b>	1,117,195	0	1,231,497	0
Less other shortfall	-235,129	-17,129	-259,185	-18,881
Plus FY 2011 TRQ entries in Oct. and Nov. 2011	79,906	0	88,081	0
Less FY 2012 TRQ entries in September 2011	-20,062	0	-22,115	0
Plus April 2012 increase	381,018	0	420,000	0
<b>Total raw sugar TRQ</b>	<b>1,322,928</b>	<b>-17,129</b>		<b>-18,881</b>
<b>Refined sugar TRQ</b>				
Allocation to Canada	12,050	0	13,283	0
FY 2011 Canada sugar to enter FY 2012	17,535	0	19,329	0
Allocation to Mexico				
Less Mexican shortfall 1/				
Global	8,294	0	9,143	0
FY 2011 Global sugar to enter FY 2012	111,078	0	122,443	0
Specialty				
Base	1,656	0	1,825	0
Additional	90,718	0	100,000	0
<b>Total refined sugar TRQ</b>	<b>241,331</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>266,022</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CAFTA/DR TRQ - calendar 2012</b>	<b>116,820</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128,772</b>	<b>0</b>
CAFTA/DR FY 2011, likely to enter in FY 2012	31,543	0	34,770	0
CAFTA/DR FY 2012, forecast to enter in FY 2013	-27,352	-7,352	-30,150	-8,104
Other:				
Singapore, Bahrain, Jordan	22	0	24	0
Peru	0	-2,000	0	-2,205
Colombia	50,000	0	55,116	0
Colombia CY 2011, entered Oct-Dec 2011	0	0	0	0
Colombia CY 2012, forecast to enter Oct-Dec 2012	-20,105	4,895	-22,162	5,396
<b>Total estimate TRQ entries</b>	<b>1,715,187</b>	<b>-21,586</b>	<b>1,890,670</b>	<b>-23,794</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>931,320</b>	<b>-48,576</b>	<b>1,026,605</b>	<b>-53,546</b>
<b>Re-export program imports</b>	<b>602,484</b>	<b>12,814</b>	<b>664,125</b>	<b>14,125</b>
<b>Sugar syrups, high-tier</b>	<b>12,744</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14,048</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Total projected imports</b>	<b>3,261,735</b>	<b>-57,305</b>	<b>3,595,447</b>	<b>-63,168</b>

1/ Total entries from Mexico, quota and non-quota, reflected below.

Source: USDA, FAS, Sugar Monthly Import and Re-Export Data Report, October 2012.

Table 2-- U.S. raw sugar tariff-rate quota (TRQ) World Trade Organization (WTO) allocations and shortfall, fiscal year (FY) 2012

	Total TRQ allocation	Shortfall	Percent
	<i>Metric tons, raw value</i>		
Argentina	70,215	4,453	6.3
Australia	135,530	2,318	1.7
Barbados	11,430	11,430	100.0
Belize	17,962	17,962	100.0
Bolivia	13,063	13,063	100.0
Brazil	236,770	0	0.0
Colombia	39,190	9,297	23.7
Congo	0	0	
Costa Rica	24,493	42	0.2
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	
Dominican Republic	218,908	1,212	0.6
Ecuador	17,962	0	0.0
El Salvador	42,455	51	0.1
Fiji	0	0	
Gabon	0	0	
Guatemala	78,378	221	0.3
Guyana	19,594	14,754	75.3
Haiti	0	0	
Honduras	16,329	0	0.0
India	13,063	4,476	34.3
Jamaica	4,000	4,000	100.0
Madagascar	7,258	7,258	100.0
Malawi	5,815	1,501	25.8
Mauritius	14,880	4,958	33.3
Mozambique	21,228	21,228	100.0
Nicaragua	34,291	1	0.0
Panama	47,354	3,644	7.7
Papua New Guinea	7,258	7,258	100.0
Paraguay	7,258	5,822	80.2
Peru	66,949	23,697	35.4
Philippines	220,441	30,422	13.8
South Africa	37,556	340	0.9
St. Kitts and Nevis	0	0	
Swaziland	26,127	26,127	100.0
Taiwan	0	0	
Thailand	22,861	0	0.0
Trinidad-Tobago	0	0	
Uruguay	0	0	
Zimbabwe	19,594	19,594	100.0
Roundoff			
Total	1,498,212	235,129	15.7

Source: United States Customs and Border Protection, *Weekly Commodity Status Report*.

by 48 STRV to 14,048 STRV. Peru has failed to ship its specialty sugar allocation of 2,205 STRV. Other changes were made to reflect entries that, under Free Trade Agreements, are specified in terms of calendar years and not fiscal years. These shipments either entered earlier than forecast (counted in FY 2012) or are expected to enter later than forecast (to be counted in FY 2013, if shipped).

The USDA increased its forecast of FY 2013 imports by 8,649 STRV, mostly from Mexico (table 3), and increased its forecast of FY 2013 exports by 25,000 STRV to 275,000 STRV. Most of this sugar is expected to go to Mexico for use in the IMMEX product re-export program.<sup>2</sup>

### ***U.S. Sugar Use and Ending Stocks***

The USDA made no changes to sugar deliveries for either FY 2012 or FY 2013. FY 2012 deliveries for human consumption through August 2012 are estimated at 10.248 million STRV in USDA's *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD). To reach USDA's estimate of 11.300 Million STRV, 1.052 million STRV needs to be delivered in September. The September deliveries average for FY 2010 and FY 2011 is 1.076 million STRV. The FY 2012 deliveries estimate represents growth over FY 2011 of about 1.0 percent. Growth for FY 2013 is only slightly higher at 1.1 percent, yielding a total FY 2013 forecast of 11.425 million STRV. Lower sugar prices expected in FY 2013 may make the additional growth more likely.

The USDA usually does not forecast the SMD "Miscellaneous Use" category. However, the Miscellaneous Use balance through August is estimated at -84,831 STRV. Most of this deficit is attributable to the sales less receipts of cane refiners (recorded as a negative number) exceeding in absolute terms that of sugarcane processors. The total through August is -92,071 STRV, which means that cane refiners received about this amount from sugarcane processors in excess of what sugarcane processors claim they shipped to the refiners. Therefore, the USDA is estimating for the complete fiscal year that Miscellaneous Use will amount to a negative 75,000 STRV.

Before the end of the fiscal year, the USDA estimates/projects ending stocks as the difference in total supply less total use. The estimate for FY 2012 is 1.703 million STRV, implying an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 14.6 percent. The projection for FY 2013 is 1.558 million STRV, implying an ending stocks-to-use of 13.1 percent.

<sup>2</sup> IMMEX = INDUSTRIA MANUFACTURERA, MAQUILADORA Y DE SERVICIOS DE EXPORTACIÓN.

Table 3 -- October 2013 USDA estimate of sugar imports in FY 2013

	Metric tons, raw value (MTRV)		Short tons, raw value (STRV)	
	Oct. forecast	Change from Sept.	Oct. forecast	Change from Sept.
<b>Raw sugar TRQ</b>	1,117,195	0	1,231,497	0
Less other shortfall	-150,000	0	-165,347	0
Additional quota	0	0	0	0
<b>Total raw sugar TRQ</b>	<b>967,195</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,066,150</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Refined sugar TRQ</b>				
Allocation to Canada	12,050	0	13,283	0
Global	8,294	0	9,143	0
Specialty 1/				
Base	1,656	0	1,825	0
Additional	95,254	0	105,000	0
<b>Total refined sugar TRQ</b>	<b>117,254</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>129,250</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CAFTA/DR TRQ - calendar 2013</b>	<b>121,740</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>134,195</b>	<b>0</b>
CAFTA/DR CY 2012, likely to enter in FY 2013	27,352	12,352	30,150	13,616
CAFTA/DR CY 2013, forecast to enter in FY 2014	-27,352	-12,352	-30,150	-13,616
Other:				
Singapore, Bahrain, Jordan	59	38	65	42
Peru	2,000	0	2,205	0
Colombia	50,750	0	55,942	0
Colombia CY 2012, forecast to enter Oct-Dec 2012	20,105	-4,895	22,162	-5,396
Colombia CY 2013, forecast to enter Jan-Sept 2013	-20,105	4,895	-22,162	5,396
<b>Total estimate TRQ entries</b>	<b>1,258,998</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,387,808</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Mexico</b>	<b>1,059,273</b>	<b>7,846</b>	<b>1,167,650</b>	<b>8,649</b>
<b>Re-export program imports</b>	<b>408,233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>450,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sugar syrups, high-tier</b>	<b>9,072</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total projected imports</b>	<b>2,735,576</b>	<b>7,884</b>	<b>3,015,458</b>	<b>8,690</b>

1/ The tranches of the FY 2013 specialty sugar TRQ open as follows: in MTRV:

	MTRV	STRV
Tranche 1 - Oct. 12, 2012	1,656	1,825
Tranche 2 - Oct. 26, 2012	35,245	38,851
Tranche 3 - Jan. 11, 2013	20,003	22,050
Tranche 4 - Apr. 11, 2013	20,003	22,050
Tranche 5 - July 11, 2013	20,003	22,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,910</b>	<b>106,825</b>

Source: USDA, FAS, Sugar Monthly Import and Re-Export Data Report, October 2012.

## ***Sugar in Mexico***

The USDA made certain changes to its Mexico supply and use balance. Mexican exports of sugar to the United States were adjusted to equal reported U.S. imports of sugar from Mexico, or 878,604 metric tons (mt). To forecast total exports, 10,000 mt is added--the amount assumed to be exported to other countries--bringing the estimate to 888,604 mt.

The USDA also changed its estimate of 2011/12 deliveries to Mexico's sugar-containing product re-export program (IMMEX) to 311,000 mt in accordance with new information from USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) post in Mexico City. The USDA also revised the projection for 2012/13 to the same amount. Sugar for the 2012/13 IMMEX expansion is assumed to come from increased sugar imports from the United States under the U.S. Refined Sugar Re-Export Program. The new 2012/13 import projection is 198,000 mt.

Ending stocks for 2011/12 are estimated as the difference between total supply and total use at 891,314 mt. This amount becomes the forecast for 2012/13 beginning stocks. The USDA assumes that 2012/13 ending stocks will be 19.5 percent of forecast deliveries for human consumption, or 819,000 mt. The forecast for 2012/13 exports is adjusted to bring total use in balance with total supply. This amount is 1,009,314 mt. As with the case of 2011/12, the USDA assumes that Mexico will export 10,000 mt to destinations other than the United States. This implies a forecast of sugar exports to the United States of 999,314 mt.

The USDA did not make any changes to its 2012/13 forecast of high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) consumption of 1,683,000 mt, dry weight. New price listings by U.S. HFCS manufacturers are expected sometime after the release of U.S. 2012/13 corn supply and use balance in the October 2012 WASDE. The Mexican Sugar Chamber reports 2011/12 HFCS consumption at 1,723,000 mt, dry weight, an estimate very close to USDA's estimate of 1,720,000 mt, dry weight.

## ***Sugar Pricing Developments***

As detailed in previous editions of the *Sugar and Sweetener Outlook*, U.S. raw sugar prices (No. 16 contract, Intercontinental Exchange) are no longer invariant to changes in world sugar prices (No. 11 contract, Intercontinental Exchange). Market fundamentals and expectations are a major factor in the determination of the margin between U.S. and world prices. This is a relatively recent phenomenon that started when world raw sugar prices rose close to and then exceeded U.S. price support levels implied by the operation of the U.S. Sugar Loan Rate Program.

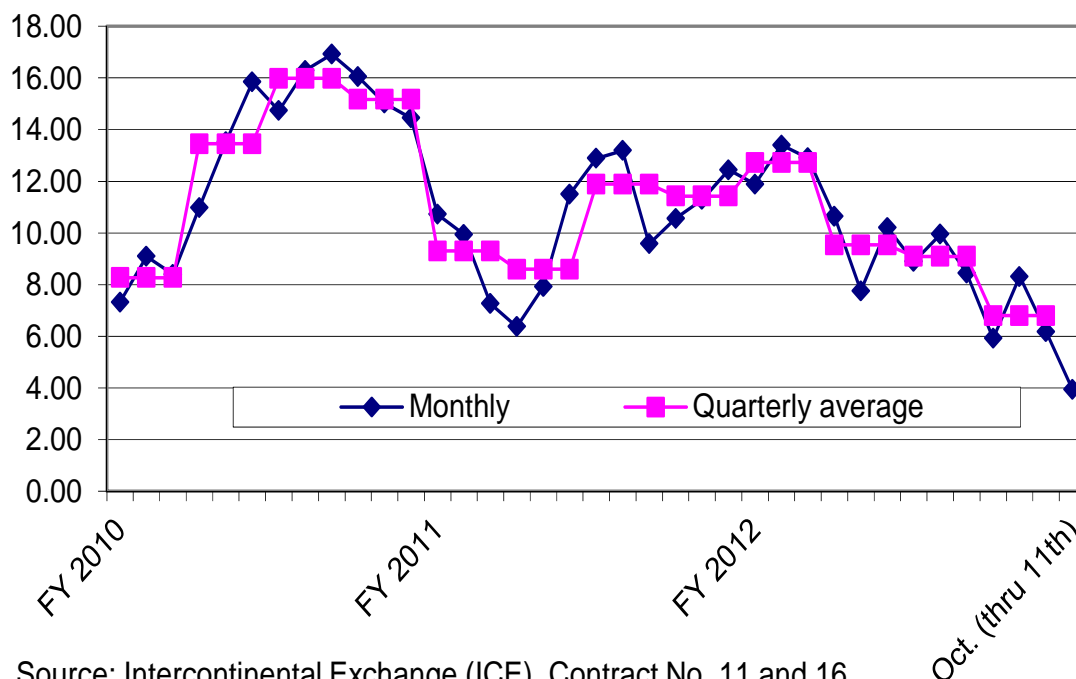
Figure 1 shows monthly and average quarterly margins starting at the beginning of FY 2010. The margin grew to high levels in FY 2010 and helped explain the relatively high level of high-tier tariff imports in this period. For FY 2011 through most of FY 2012, the margins have varied between slightly above 6 cents per pound and slightly below 14 cents per pound. There has been a declining trend in the margin throughout FY 2012 and into early FY 2013. The FY 2012 TRQ increase and reallocation in April 2012 increased the prospects for increased ending year stocks. Expected supply increases in late FY 2012 and into FY 2013 have been buttressed by expected large beet sugar production. The margin in the first half of October 2012 has been a very low 4 cents per pound.

Estimating a relationship between the margin and U.S. market conditions is a difficult task, given the recent nature of the relationship. Table 4 shows quarterly pairings of estimated stocks-to-use ratios from the WASDE and the corresponding average price margins. The pairings for October-March are excluded because the WASDEs for the first half of the fiscal year are precluded from showing expected increases in sugar TRQs and, therefore, the resulting forecasts of ending stocks-to-use may be biased. The pairings are shown graphically in figure 2, with an estimated regression line showing the negative correlation between the stocks-to-use ratio and the price margin. The strength of the relationship is very tentative given the paucity of data points but does suggest a result worth additional research.

Figure 1

**U.S.-world raw sugar price margins, FY 2010-12**

U.S.  
cents/pound



Source: Intercontinental Exchange (ICE), Contract No. 11 and 16.

Table 4 -- Relationship between U.S.-world raw sugar price margin and U.S. ending stocks-to-use ratio, quarterly basis, second half of fiscal year (FY), FY 2010-12.

Fiscal year	Period	Estimated stocks-to-use	Price margin
FY 2010	April-June, 2010	11.15	15.98
	July-Sept., 2010	12.05	15.17
FY2011	April-June, 2011	11.62	11.89
	July-Sept., 2011	14.30	11.43
FY 2012	April-June, 2012 1/	14.20	9.10
	July-Sept., 2012	14.95	6.80

1/ Estimated stocks-to-use is from May WASDE.

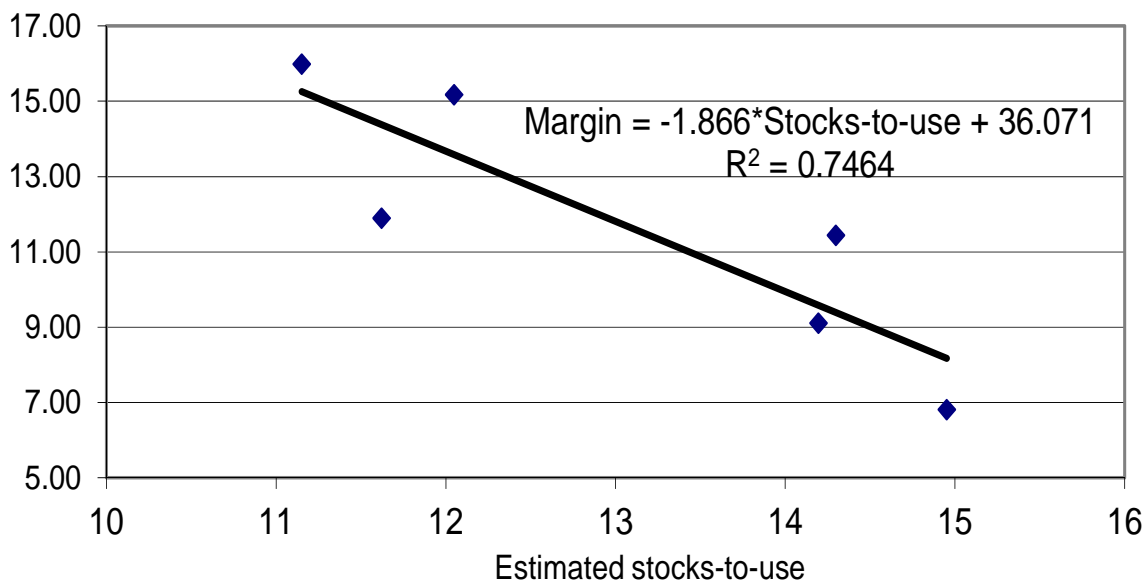
Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE); and Intercontinental Exchange, Contract no. 11 and 16.



Figure 2

**Relationship between U.S.-world raw sugar price margin and U.S. ending stocks-to-use ratio, quarterly basis, second half of fiscal year (FY), FY 2010-12**

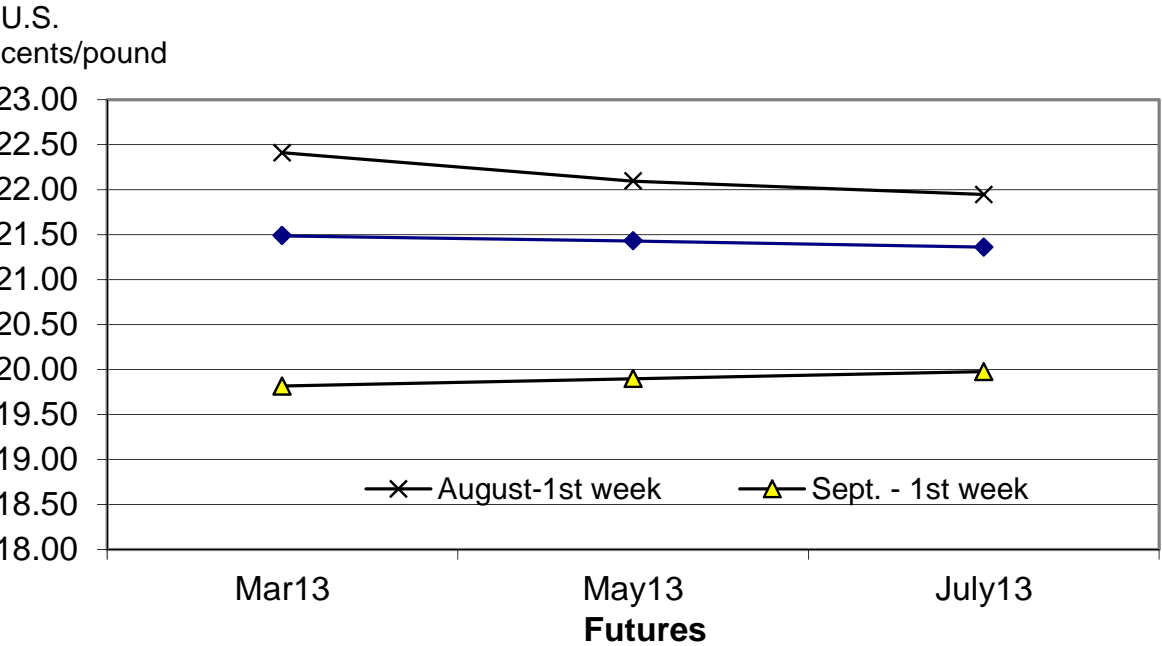
Margin: cents per pound



Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE); and Intercontinental Exchange, Contract no. 11 and 16.

Figure 3 shows differing levels of world raw sugar futures prices for the first half of 2013 as quoted in the first weeks of August, September, and October 2012. World raw sugar prices have been declining, generally, through most of September. The figure shows, however, that world prices have rebounded in October. LMC International cites weather concerns as an explanation for this buoyancy. For example, late September rain in South/Center Brazil slowed the pace of the harvest and total reducing sugars, along with a forecast for a return of rain in mid-October, lower-than-expected monsoon rains in India, and dry conditions in Thailand. Nonetheless, at this early stage, weather events could turn or have beneficial effects over the longer course of the season. The likely outcome, in spite of the early October price rise, is for prices to fall to levels in the high teens. Still, there is uncertainty.

Figure 3  
**Comparison of raw sugar average futures prices from first week of August, September, and October, 2012**



Source: Intercontinental Exchange, No11 raw sugar contract.

Table A-1 -- U.S. sugar: supply and use, by fiscal year (Oct./Sept.)

Items	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
1,000 short tons, raw value													
Beginning stocks	2,216	2,180	1,528	1,670	1,897	1,332	1,698	1,799	1,664	1,534	1,498	1,378	1,703
Total production	8,769	7,900	8,426	8,649	7,876	7,399	8,445	8,152	7,531	7,963	7,831	8,400	8,750
Beet sugar	4,680	3,915	4,462	4,692	4,611	4,444	5,008	4,721	4,214	4,575	4,659	4,825	5,105
Cane sugar	4,089	3,985	3,964	3,957	3,265	2,955	3,438	3,431	3,317	3,387	3,172	3,575	3,645
Florida	2,057	1,980	2,129	2,154	1,693	1,367	1,719	1,645	1,577	1,646	1,433	1,828	1,890
Louisiana	1,585	1,580	1,367	1,377	1,157	1,190	1,320	1,446	1,397	1,469	1,411	1,427	1,425
Texas	206	174	191	175	158	175	177	158	152	112	146	150	150
Hawaii	241	251	276	251	258	223	222	182	192	161	182	170	180
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total imports	1,590	1,535	1,730	1,750	2,100	3,443	2,080	2,620	3,082	3,320	3,738	3,595	3,016
Tariff-rate quota imports	1,277	1,158	1,210	1,226	1,408	2,588	1,624	1,354	1,370	1,854	1,721	1,891	1,388
Other Program Imports	238	296	488	464	500	349	390	565	308	448	291	664	450
Non-program imports	76	81	32	60	192	506	66	701	1,404	1,017	1,726	1,040	1,178
Mexico							60	694	1,402	807	1,708	1,026	1,168
Total supply	12,575	11,615	11,684	12,070	11,873	12,174	12,223	12,571	12,277	12,817	13,067	13,373	13,468
Total exports	141	137	142	288	259	203	422	203	136	211	248	275	275
Miscellaneous	123	-24	161	23	94	-67	-132	0	0	-45	19	-75	0
Deliveries for domestic use	10,132	9,974	9,711	9,862	10,188	10,340	10,135	10,704	10,607	11,152	11,422	11,470	11,635
Transfer to sugar-containing products for exports under re-export program	98	156	183	142	121	106	169	141	120	201	196	140	180
Transfer to polyhydric alcohol, feed	33	33	24	41	48	51	53	61	46	35	33	30	30
Deliveries for domestic food and beverage use <sup>1/</sup>	10,000	9,785	9,504	9,678	10,019	10,184	9,913	10,501	10,441	10,917	11,193	11,300	11,425
Total use	10,395	10,087	10,014	10,172	10,542	10,476	10,424	10,907	10,743	11,319	11,689	11,670	11,910
Ending stocks	2,180	1,528	1,670	1,897	1,332	1,698	1,799	1,664	1,534	1,498	1,378	1,703	1,558
Privately owned	1,395	1,316											
CCC	784	212											
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.97	15.15	16.68	18.65	12.63	16.21	17.25	15.26	14.28	13.24	11.79	14.60	13.09

<sup>1/</sup> For FY 2008-09, combines *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD) deliveries for domestic human use, SMD miscellaneous uses, and the difference between SMD imports and WASDE imports.

Source: USDA, WASDE, and ERS, *Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook*.

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table A-2 -- U.S. sugar: supply and use (including Puerto Rico), fiscal years (Oct./Sept.), metric tons

Items	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
	1,000 metric tons, raw value												
Beginning stocks	2,010	1,977	1,386	1,515	1,721	1,208	1,540	1,632	1,510	1,392	1,359	1,250	1,545
Total production	7,955	7,167	7,644	7,846	7,145	6,712	7,662	7,396	6,832	7,224	7,104	7,620	7,938
Beet sugar	4,245	3,552	4,048	4,257	4,183	4,032	4,543	4,283	3,822	4,151	4,227	4,377	4,631
Cane sugar	3,710	3,615	3,596	3,590	2,962	2,681	3,119	3,113	3,009	3,073	2,877	3,243	3,307
Florida	1,866	1,796	1,932	1,954	1,536	1,240	1,559	1,492	1,431	1,493	1,300	1,658	1,715
Louisiana	1,438	1,433	1,240	1,249	1,049	1,079	1,198	1,312	1,267	1,332	1,280	1,295	1,293
Texas	187	158	173	159	143	159	161	143	138	101	132	136	136
Hawaii	219	227	251	228	234	202	201	165	174	146	165	154	163
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total imports	1,443	1,393	1,570	1,588	1,905	3,124	1,887	2,377	2,796	3,012	3,391	3,261	2,736
Tariff-rate quota imports	1,158	1,051	1,098	1,113	1,277	2,348	1,473	1,228	1,243	1,682	1,561	1,715	1,259
Other Program Imports	216	269	443	421	454	317	354	513	279	407	264	602	408
Non-program imports	69	73	29	54	174	459	60	636	1,274	923	1,566	944	1,069
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	630	1,272	732	1,549	931	1,060
Total supply	11,408	10,537	10,599	10,949	10,771	11,044	11,088	11,404	11,138	11,627	11,854	12,132	12,219
Total exports	128	125	129	261	235	184	383	184	123	191	225	249	249
Miscellaneous	112	-22	146	20	85	-61	-120	0	0	-41	17	-68	0
Deliveries for domestic use	9,191	9,048	8,810	8,946	9,243	9,381	9,194	9,710	9,623	10,117	10,362	10,405	10,555
Transfer to sugar-containing products for exports under re-export program	89	141	166	129	110	96	153	128	109	183	178	127	163
Transfer to polyhydric alcohol, feed	30	30	22	38	44	46	48	56	42	31	30	27	27
Deliveries for domestic food and beverage use 1/	9,072	8,877	8,622	8,780	9,089	9,239	8,993	9,527	9,472	9,903	10,154	10,251	10,365
Total use	9,431	9,151	9,084	9,228	9,563	9,504	9,457	9,895	9,746	10,268	10,604	10,587	10,805
Ending stocks	1,977	1,386	1,515	1,721	1,208	1,540	1,632	1,510	1,392	1,359	1,250	1,545	1,415
Privately owned	1,266	1,194											
CCC	711	192											
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.97	15.15	16.68	18.65	12.63	16.21	17.25	15.26	14.28	13.24	11.79	14.60	13.09

1/ For FY 2008-09, combines *Sweetener Market Data* (SMD) deliveries for domestic human use, SMD miscellaneous uses, and the difference between SMD imports and WASDE imports.

Source: USDA, WASDE, and ERS, *Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook*.

NOTE: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Table A-3 -- Mexico: sugar production and supply, and sugar and HFCS utilization

Fiscal Year (Oct/Sept)	2010/11	2011/12 1/	2012/13 1/
	1,000 metric tons, raw value		
Beginning Stocks	973	806	944
Production	5,495	5,351	5,565
Imports	307	405	210
Imports for consumption	114	224	0
Imports for other uses	193	181	210
Total Supply	6,774	6,562	6,719
Disappearance			
Human consumption	4,187	4,346	4,452
Other deliveries	310	300	300
Miscellaneous	-86		
Total	4,411	4,646	4,752
Exports	1,558	941	1,069
Exports to the United States & Puerto Rico	1,518	931	1,059
Exports to other countries	40	11	11
Total Use	5,969	5,587	5,821
Ending stocks	806	944	868
	1,000 metric tons, actual weight		
Beginning Stocks	918	760	891
Production	5,184	5,048	5,250
Imports	289	382	198
Imports for consumption	107	211	0
Imports for other uses	182	171	198
Total supply	6,391	6,191	6,339
Disappearance			
Human consumption	3,950	4,100	4,200
Other deliveries	293	311	311
Miscellaneous	-81		
Total	4,161	4,411	4,511
Exports	1,469	888	1,009
Exports to the United States & Puerto Rico	1,432	878	999
Exports to other countries	38	10	10
Total use	5,631	5,300	5,520
Ending stocks	760	891	819
Stocks-to-Human consumption (percent)	19.2	21.7	19.5
Stocks-to-Use (percent)	13.5	16.8	14.8
High Fructose Corn Syrup (HFCS) Consumption (dry weight)	1,635	1,720	1,683

1/ Forecast.

Source: USDA, WASDE and ERS, *Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook*.

## Contacts and Links

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### Data

Tables from the *Sugar and Sweeteners Yearbook* are available in the Sugar and Sweeteners Topic Room at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/crops/sugar-sweeteners.aspx/>. They contain the latest data and historical information on the production, use, prices, imports, and exports of sugar and sweeteners.

### Related Websites

Sugar and Sweeteners Outlook <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/sssm-sugar-and-sweeteners-outlook.aspx>  
WASDE <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentedID=1194>  
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