



U.S. SUGAR POLICY: The Cost to American Jobs

Current U.S. sugar policy is directly responsible for the loss of thousands of U.S. food manufacturing jobs. Here are just some of the facts:

According to the U.S. Department of Commerce...

- The U.S. sugar program played a major role in the loss of thousands of jobs in sugar-using industries
- Between 1997 and 2009, 112,000 jobs were lost in sugar-using industries alone
- Of the 12 sugar-using industries, 11 experienced a decline in employment ranging from 7-35% (non-chocolate confectionery manufacturers had the highest percentage of job losses)
- Domestic sugar-using industries have seen an employment decline of nearly 16 % over a 13-year period, yet American food and beverage sectors that do not use substantial amounts of sugar grew by more than 3%
- For every sugar growing job in the U.S. saved through artificially high U.S. sugar prices, approximately three American manufacturing jobs are lost

Due to current U.S. sugar policy, refined sugar prices in this country are nearly twice as high as world prices.

- This artificial situation creates a major economic incentive for manufacturers to import sugar-containing products or re-locate plants and factories outside of the United States

American sugar producers benefit from the current Federal policy, at the expense of U.S. sugar-using companies.

- Only 4,700 sugar farms benefit from the federal sugar program, which are supported at the expense of thousands of lost food manufacturing jobs in the U.S.
- In contrast, there are more than 600,000 U.S. jobs in food industries that use sugar
- Many U.S. sugar producers also receive additional federal support for other crops they produce, in addition to sugar

Sugar-using Jobs in Food Industry:

30 Times as Many as Sugar
Production and Processing

