

**PROCESSED MUSHROOMS:
U.S. PRODUCERS' PRODUCTION,
SALES, AND INVENTORIES, AND
U.S. IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND
APPARENT CONSUMPTION
NINETEENTH QUARTERLY
REPORT:
FIRST CALENDAR
QUARTER 1984**

**Report to the President on
Investigation No. 332-84
Under Section 332 of
the Tariff Act of 1930**

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UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

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This report was prepared principally by

Timothy P. McCarty
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forest Products Division

assisted by

Marretta A. Johnson
Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forest Products Division

Office of Industries
Norris A. Lynch, Director

Address all communications to
Office of the Secretary
United States International Trade Commission
Washington, D.C. 20436

THE NINETEENTH QUARTERLY REPORT ON PROCESSED MUSHROOMS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the first quarter (January-March) 1984, compared with the same quarter 1983:

- APPARENT CONSUMPTION of canned mushrooms increased 30 percent to 77.6 million pounds;
- DOMESTIC PRODUCTION rose 18 percent to 26.8 million pounds;
- SALES of domestic canned mushrooms declined 1 percent to 24.1 million pounds;
- PRODUCER ENDING INVENTORIES of canned mushrooms rose 5 percent to 15.0 million pounds;
- IMPORTS rose 57 percent to 46.7 million pounds, constituting 60 percent of consumption compared with 50 percent last year; and
- EXPORTS increased 19 percent to 64,000 pounds.

QUARTERLY STATISTICS

For the first quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter a year earlier, apparent consumption, production, ending inventories, imports, and exports of canned mushrooms all rose while sales by domestic producers decreased (see table). Ending inventories by producers totaled 15.0 million pounds (up 5 percent); production, 26.8 million pounds (up 18 percent); exports, 64,000 pounds (up 19 percent); imports, 46.7 million pounds (up 57 percent); and apparent consumption, 77.6 million pounds (up 30 percent). Sales by domestic producers totaled 24.1 million pounds (down 1 percent).

A REPORT OF CERTAIN QUARTERLY STATISTICS FOR PROCESSED
MUSHROOMS FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS

(The information provided in this report was compiled by the United States International Trade Commission as requested by the President in accordance with section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. §1332(g)), in order to monitor import competition in the domestic market for processed mushrooms. Data included herein cover the stocks, production, and sales of U.S. producers of canned mushrooms, sales of U.S. processors of frozen mushrooms, imports under items 144.20 and 922.56 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, exports, and apparent consumption.)

Processed mushrooms: U.S. producers' carry-in and carry-out stocks, production, sales, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, January-March 1983 and 1984 and marketing years July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982, and July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

Item	January-March		Marketing year	
	1983	1984	July 1, 1981- June 30, 1982	July 1, 1982- June 30, 1983
Carry-in stocks of canned mushrooms—	16,048	12,010	28,751	27,253
Carry-out stocks of canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole—	461	658	847	342
Sliced—	1,261	705	1,662	1,104
Other—	8,483	8,149	18,158	9,910
Total—	10,205	9,512	20,667	11,356
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole—	30	67	73	18
Sliced—	1,221	1,787	596	1,022
Other—	2,877	3,663	5,917	2,584
Total—	4,128	5,517	6,586	3,624
Total carry- out stocks—	14,333	15,029	27,253	14,980
Production of canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole—	627	869	3,153	1,791
Sliced—	1,734	1,774	5,768	6,175
Other—	11,891	13,041	54,499	39,806
Total—	14,252	15,684	63,420	47,772
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole—	101	120	409	438
Sliced—	4,327	4,948	16,598	16,351
Other—	3,980	6,017	17,914	18,580
Total—	8,408	11,085	34,921	35,369
Total produc- tion—	22,660	26,769	98,341	83,141

Processed mushrooms: U.S. producers' carry-in and carry-out stocks, production, sales, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, January-March 1983 and 1984 and marketing years July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982, and July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983—Continued

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

Item	January-March		Marketing year	
	1983	1984	July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982	July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983
Sales:				
Canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole	609	600	2,489	2,330
Sliced	1,815	1,885	5,491	6,777
Other	13,164	11,467	51,095	47,229
Total	15,588	13,952	59,075	56,336
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole	118	89	279	473
Sliced	4,250	5,084	15,781	16,213
Other	4,318	5,015	17,114	21,132
Total	8,686	10,188	33,174	37,818
Total sales, canned	24,274	24,140	92,249	94,154
Frozen mushrooms ^{1/}	5,542	6,852	21,566	24,696
Exports	54	64	440	290
Imports from --				
People's Republic of China	11,748	12,787	32,239	42,895
Taiwan	7,480	15,370	30,238	41,590
Hong Kong	5,435	6,165	21,408	16,755
Republic of Korea	3,495	4,076	6,531	7,478
All other	1,672	8,295	5,266	5,733
Total	29,830	46,693	95,682	114,451
Apparent consumption ^{2/}	59,592	77,621	209,057	233,011
Ratio of imports to consumption—percent	50	60	46	49

^{1/} Data on frozen mushrooms converted to drained-weight equivalents.

^{2/} Data do not take into account disappearance from losses or waste of domestic canners or changes in stocks of producers of canned or frozen mushrooms or importers.

Source: Stocks, production, and sales were estimated from data submitted in response to questionnaires of the U.S. International Trade Commission; exports and imports were compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Note.—Data on stocks, production, and sales may not add because of losses.

Sales

The decrease in sales of domestic canned mushrooms (1 percent) in the first quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter of 1983, reflected a decrease in sales of canned mushrooms in retail-size containers; virtually all of the decline in such sales was in the stems and pieces style of pack. The decrease in sales of retail-size containers was offset by an increase of nearly an equal amount in sales of mushrooms in institutional-size containers. Sales of frozen mushrooms (6.9 million pounds) were 24 percent more than in the corresponding period of 1983. Sales of frozen mushrooms were equivalent to 28 percent of canned mushroom sales, up from 23 percent in the same quarter of 1983. Exports continued to be negligible with respect to U.S. production and apparent consumption.

Imports

The 57-percent increase in imports of processed mushrooms in the first quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter of 1983, reflects in part a strong domestic demand for canned mushrooms, a decrease in the supply of fresh mushrooms, and the expiration (on October 31, 1983) of the temporary rate of duty increase which had been in effect on prepared or preserved mushrooms during the first quarter of 1983. First quarter 1984 imports were equivalent to 60 percent of consumption, compared with 50 percent in the same quarter a year earlier.

Taiwan was the principal supplier of imported processed mushrooms in the first quarter of 1984, the position held by the People's Republic of China (China) in the comparable quarter of 1983. Other major suppliers of imported mushrooms were Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea (Korea). Between January-March 1983 and 1984, Taiwan's share of imports rose from 25 to 33 percent while China's decreased from 39 to 27 percent and Hong Kong's share decreased from 18 to 13 percent; Korea's share declined from 12 to 9 percent in the two quarters. The share of imports from other sources rose from 6 to 18 percent between January-March of 1983 and 1984, with entries from Spain and the Netherlands accounting for most of the increase.

MARKETING YEAR DATA

As discussed in the eighteenth quarterly report, production, ending inventories, and exports of processed mushrooms all declined for the most recent marketing year (July 1982-June 1983) compared with the preceding marketing year (1981/82), while sales, consumption, and imports rose. The ratio of imports to consumption was 49 percent in 1982/83, compared with 46 percent a year earlier. In 1982/83, China was the principal supplier of imported mushrooms, the position it also held in 1981/82.

