

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

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

USITC PUBLICATION 1619

NOVEMBER 1984



UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONERS

Paula Stern, Chairwoman

Susan W. Liebeler, Vice Chairman

Alfred E. Eckes

Seeley G. Lodwick

David B. Rohr

Kenneth R. Mason, Secretary to the Commission

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 TWENTY-FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT ON PROCESSED MUSHROOMS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the third quarter (July-September) 1984, compared with the same quarter in 1983:

- APPARENT CONSUMPTION of canned mushrooms increased 27 percent to 76.1 million pounds;
- DOMESTIC PRODUCTION rose 61 percent to 22.6 million pounds;
- SALES of domestic canned mushrooms rose 25 percent to 23.3 million pounds;
- PRODUCER ENDING INVENTORIES of canned mushrooms increased 164 percent to 27.2 million pounds;
- IMPORTS rose 37 percent to 46.5 million pounds, constituting 61 percent of consumption compared with 56 percent last year; and
- EXPORTS increased 37 percent to 163,000 pounds.

QUARTERLY STATISTICS

For the third quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter a year earlier, apparent consumption, production, sales, ending inventories, imports, and exports of canned mushrooms all rose (see table). Ending inventories by producers totaled 27.2 million pounds (up 164 percent); production, 22.6 million pounds (up 61 percent); sales, 23.3 million pounds (up 25 percent); imports, 46.5 million pounds (up 37 percent); exports, 163,000 pounds (up 37 percent); and apparent consumption, 76.1 million pounds (up 27 percent).

Sales

The increase in sales of domestic canned mushrooms (25 percent) in the third quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter of 1983, reflected an increase in sales of canned mushrooms in both retail- and institutional-size containers; nearly all of the rise in sales of retail-size containers was in the stems-and-pieces style of pack, with the increase in sales of institutional-size containers of primarily the sliced style. The increase in sales of retail-size containers was about the same as the rise in sales of canned mushrooms in institutional-size containers. Sales of frozen mushrooms (6.5 million pounds) were 15 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1983, and were equivalent to 28 percent of canned mushroom sales, down from 41 percent in the same quarter of 1983. Exports continued to be negligible with respect to U.S. production and apparent consumption.

Imports

The 37-percent increase in imports of processed mushrooms in the third quarter of 1984, compared with the same quarter of 1983, reflects in part a strong domestic demand for canned 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 third quarter of 1983. Third quarter 1984 imports were equivalent to 61 percent of consumption, compared with 56 percent in the same quarter a year earlier.

Taiwan was the leading supplier of imported processed mushrooms in the third quarter of 1984, the position it had also held in the comparable quarter of 1983. Other major suppliers of imported mushrooms were the People's Republic of China (China), Hong Kong, Spain, and the Republic of Korea (Korea). Between July-September 1983 and 1984, Taiwan's share of the imports declined from 46 to 38 percent, China's share decreased from 26 to 23 percent, Spain's share increased from 3 to 10 percent, and the shares from Hong Kong and Korea remained unchanged at 13 percent and 7 percent, respectively, in the two quarters. The share of imports from all other sources rose from 4 to 8 percent between July-September of 1983 and 1984.

MARKETING YEAR DATA

As discussed in the twentieth quarterly report, production, ending inventories, apparent consumption, imports, and exports of processed mushrooms all increased for the most recent marketing year (July 1983-June 1984) compared with the preceding marketing year (1982/83), while sales of domestic product declined. The ratio of imports to consumption was 57 percent in 1983/84, compared with 49 percent a year earlier. In 1983/84, Taiwan was the principal supplier of imported mushrooms, a position held by China in 1982/83. In 1983/84, Spain became a new important supplier, ranking fourth.

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, July-September 1983 and 1984 and marketing years July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983, and July 1, 1983-June 30, 1984

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

Item	July-September		Marketing year	
	1983	1984	July 1, 1982- June 30, 1983	July 1, 1983- June 30, 1984
Carry-in stocks of canned mushrooms	14,980	27,908	27,253	14,980
Carry-out stocks of canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole	171	515	342	603
Sliced	819	959	1,104	1,300
Other	6,984	14,906	9,910	16,399
Total	7,974	16,380	11,356	18,302
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole	15	63	18	52
Sliced	337	4,449	1,022	4,857
Other	2,011	6,350	2,584	4,697
Total	2,363	10,862	3,624	9,606
Total carry-out stocks	10,337	27,242	14,980	27,908
Production of canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole	140	354	1,791	1,983
Sliced	902	1,146	6,175	6,001
Other	5,314	8,520	39,806	46,092
Total	6,356	10,020	47,772	54,076
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole	67	94	438	409
Sliced	3,435	6,258	16,351	21,681
Other	4,180	6,257	18,580	21,416
Total	7,682	12,609	35,369	43,506
Total production	14,038	22,629	83,141	97,582

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

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

Item	July-September		Marketing year	
	1983	1984	July 1, 1982- June 30, 1983	July 1, 1983- June 30, 1984
Sales:				
Canned mushrooms:				
9 ounces or less:				
Whole-----	312	442	2,330	1,890
Sliced-----	1,185	1,513	6,777	5,818
Other-----	8,241	10,014	47,229	39,309
Total-----	9,738	11,969	56,336	47,017
Over 9 ounces:				
Whole-----	70	82	473	382
Sliced-----	4,084	6,663	16,213	18,481
Other-----	4,754	4,592	21,132	19,094
Total-----	8,908	11,337	37,818	37,957
Total sales,				
canned-----	18,646	23,306	94,154	84,974
Frozen mushrooms <u>1/</u> :	7,651	6,530	24,696	30,295
Exports-----	119	163	290	455
Imports from--				
Taiwan-----	15,657	17,780	41,590	55,513
People's Republic of China-----	8,902	10,911	42,895	44,597
Hong Kong-----	4,514	6,164	16,755	20,769
Spain-----	1,018	4,554	322	11,807
Republic of Korea--	2,509	3,157	7,478	10,503
All other-----	1,186	3,885	5,411	9,463
Total-----	33,786	46,451	114,451	152,652
Apparent consumption <u>2/</u> -----	59,964	76,124	233,011	267,466
Ratio of imports to consumption-percent:	56	61	49	57

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.

