PROCESSED MUSHROOMS:
U.S. PRODUCERS' PRODUCTION,
SALES, AND INVENTORIES, AND
U.S. IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND
APPARENT CONSUMPTION
TWENTY-THIRD
QUARTERLY REPORT:
FIRST CALENDAR
QUARTER 1985

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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THE TWENTY-THIRD QUARTERLY REPORT ON PROCESSED MUSHROOMS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the first quarter (January-March) 1985, compared with the same quarter in 1984:

- APPARENT CONSUMPTION of canned mushrooms decreased 9 percent to 70.3 million pounds;
- DOMESTIC PRODUCTION rose 13 percent to 30.3 million pounds;
- SALES of domestic canned mushrooms rose 26 percent to 30.5 million pounds;
- PRODUCER ENDING INVENTORIES of canned mushrooms increased 113 percent to 32.0 million pounds;
- IMPORTS fell 29 percent to 33.3 million pounds, constituting 47 percent of consumption compared with 60 percent last year; and
- EXPORTS increased 241 percent to 218,000 pounds.

QUARTERLY STATISTICS

For the first quarter of 1985, compared with the same quarter a year earlier, apparent consumption and imports decreased, while production, sales, ending inventories, and exports of canned mushrooms all rose (see table). Ending inventories by producers totaled 32.0 million pounds (up 113 percent); production, 30.3 million pounds (up 13 percent); sales, 30.5 million pounds (up 26 percent); imports, 33.3 million pounds (down 29 percent); exports, 218,000 pounds (up 241 percent); and apparent consumption, 70.3 million pounds (down 9 percent).

<u>Sales</u>

The increase in sales of domestic canned mushrooms (26 percent) in the first quarter of 1985, compared with the same quarter of 1984, reflects an increase in sales of canned mushrooms in both container sizes; the bulk of the rise in sales was in the sliced style of pack. Sales of frozen mushrooms (6.7 million pounds) were 2 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1984 due to a slight decline in demand, and were equivalent to 22 percent of canned mushroom sales, down from 28 percent in the same quarter of 1984. Exports continued to be negligible with respect to U.S. production and apparent consumption.

Imports

The 29-percent decrease in imports of processed mushrooms in the first quarter of 1985, compared with the same quarter of 1984, reflects, in part, a decreased domestic demand for canned mushrooms, and a decline in foreign production for export, especially in Taiwan. First quarter 1985 imports were equivalent to 47 percent of consumption, compared with 60 percent in the same quarter a year earlier.

The People's Republic of China (China) was the leading supplier of imported processed mushrooms in the first quarter of 1985, the position held by Taiwan in the comparable quarter of 1984. Other major suppliers of imported mushrooms were Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Spain. Between January-March 1984 and 1985, China's share of the imports increased from 27 to 40 percent while Taiwan's decreased from 33 to 30 percent; the share of imports from Hong Kong remained steady at 13 percent, and those from Spain and Korea fell from 10 to 5 percent and from 9 to 7 percent, respectively. The share of imports from all other sources fell from 8 to 6 percent between January-March of 1984 and 1985.

MARKETING YEAR DATA

As discussed in the twenty-second 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 the 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 after Hong Kong.

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 1984 and 1985 and marketing years July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983, and July 1, 1983-June 30, 1984

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis) Marketing year January-March Item July 1, 1982- : July 1, 1983-1985 1984 June 30, 1983 June 30, 1984 Carry-in stocks of canned mushrooms ---: 32,491 : 27,253 : 14,980 12,010 : Carry-out stocks of canned mushrooms: 9 ounces or less: Whole----: 658: 603 695 : 342 : Sliced----: 705: 12,816 : 1,104: 1,300 Other---: 8,149 : 6,940 : 9,910: 16,399 Total---: 9,512: 20,451: 18,302 11,356 : Over 9 ounces: 67: Whole----: 65: 18: 52 Sliced----: 1,787: 5,072: 1,022: 4,857 Other---: 3,663 : 6,392 : 2,584: 4,697 Total----: 5,517: 11,529 : 3,624 : 9,606 Total carryout stocks---: 15,029: 31,980 : 14,980 : 27,908 Production of canned: mushrooms: 9 ounces or less: Whole----: 869: 500: 1.791: 1,983 6,175 : Sliced----: 1,774: 10,254: 6,001 Other---: 13,041 : 6,463 : 39,806 : 46,092 Total----: 15,684: 17,217: 47,772 : 54,076 Over 9 ounces: Whole----: 120: 124: 438 : 409 Sliced----: 4,948: 7,969: 16,351: 21,681 Other---: 6,017: 5,002: 18,580 : 21,416 Total----: 11,085 : 13,095 : 35,369: 43,506 Total produc- : 26,769: 30,312: 83.141 : 97,582 tion----:

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 1984 and 1985 and marketing years July 1, 1982-June 30, 1983, and July 1, 1983-June 30, 1984--Continued

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis) January-March Marketing year Item July 1, 1982-July 1, 1983-1984 1985 <u>June 30, 1983</u> June 30, 1984 Sales: Canned mushrooms: 9 ounces or less:: Whole----: 600: 524: 2,330: 1,890 Sliced----: 6,777 : 1,885 : 7,810: 5,818 Other---: 11,467 : 8,260 : 47,229 : <u>39,309</u> Total----: 13,952: 16,594 : 56,336 : 47,017 Over 9 ounces: Whole----: 89 : 103: 473 : 382 7,080: Sliced----: 5,084: 16,213: 18,481 Other---: 5,015:6,698 : 21,132 : 19,094 37,957 Total----: 10,188 : 13,881 : 37,818 : Total sales, : canned----: 24,140 : 30,475 : 94,154 : 84,974 6,852: 6,729: 24,696: 30,295 Frozen mushrooms 1/: 455 Exports----: 64: 218: 290: Imports from--Taiwan----: 15,370 : 10,118: 41,590 : 55,513 People's Republic : 44,597 42,895 : of China----: 12,787 : 13,183 : 4,296: 16,755: 20,769 Hong Kong----: 6,165: 11.807 Spain----: 4.600 : 1,713: 322: Republic of Korea--: 4,076: 2,179: 7,478: 10,503 All other---: 3,695 : 1,848 : 5,411:9,463 Tota1----: 152,652 . 46,693 : 33,337: 114,451 : Apparent consumption 2/---: 70,323 : 233,011 : 267,466 77,621 : Ratio of imports to : 57 consumption-percent: 60: 47 : 49 :

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.

^{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.