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THE SECOND ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT ON PROCESSED MUSHROOMS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the 1986/87 marketing year (July 1-June 30), compared with the same marketing year in 1985/86:

- APPARENT CONSUMPTION of canned mushrooms increased 10 percent to 305.4 million pounds;
- DOMESTIC PRODUCTION of canned mushrooms fell 7 percent to \$5.5 million pounds;
- SALES of domestic canned mushrooms rose 6 percent to 93.6 million pounds;
- PRODUCER ENDING INVENTORIES of canned mushrooms decreased 22 percent to 31.1 million pounds;
- IMPORTS rose 9 percent to 179 0 million pounds, equivalent to 59 percent of consumption, the same percent as the previous marketing year;
- EXPORTS decreased 62 percent to 260,000 rounds.

MARKETING YEAR STATISTICS

For the marketing year 1986/87, compared with the previous marketing year, imports, sales, and apparent consumption increased, while production, ending inventories, and exports of canned mushrooms fell (see table). Ending inventories by producers totaled 31.1 million pounds (down 22 percent); production, 85.5 million pounds (down 7 percent); sales, 93.6 million pounds (up 6 percent); imports, 179.0 million pounds (up 9 percent); exports, 260,000 pounds (down 62 percent); and apparent consumption, 305.4 million pounds (up 10 percent)

Sales

The increase in sales of domestic canned mushrooms (6 percent) in the marketing year 1986/87, compared with the previous marketing year, largely reflects an increase in sales of canned mushrooms in container sizes less than 9 ounces each; the bulk of the increase in such sales was in the whole and sliced packs. The overall increase in sales was offset somewhat by a decrease in sales of stems and pieces in container sizes over 9 ounces each. Sales of frozen mushrooms (33.1 million pounds) were 23 percent more than in the marketing year 1985/86, and were equivalent to 35 percent of canned mushroom sales, up from 31 percent in 1985/86. Exports continued to be negligible relative to U.S. production and apparent consumption. However, exports declined 62 percent compared with an 8-percent increase in 1985/86.



Imports

The 9-percent increase in imports of processed mushrooms in the marketing year 1986/87, compared with the marketing year 1985/86, reflects, in part, an increase in foreign production for export, especially in the People's Republic of China (China). Annual 1986/87 imports were equivalent to 59 percent of consumption, the same as the previous marketing year.

China replaced Taiwan as the leading supplier of imported processed mushrooms for the 1986/87 marketing year, a position held by Taiwan over the last 3 marketing years (1983/84-1985/86). Other major suppliers of imported mushrooms were Taiwan, Hong Kong, the Republic of Korea (Korea), and Spain. Imports from China increased in volume by 49 percent in the 1986/87 marketing year, and its share of the total imports increased from 27 to 36 percent. Imports from Taiwan also increased in terms of share and total volume of imports by 23 and 36 percent, respectively. The share of imports from Hong Kong, Korea, Spain, and all other sources all declined; Hong Kong from 26 to 18 percent, Korea and Spain, from 5 to 3 percent, respectively, and all other sources from 5 to 4 percent.

FIVE-YEAR PERIOD DATA

During the 5-year period 1982/83-1986/87, apparent consumption and imports of canned mushrooms increased, exports and ending inventories increased irregularly, while production declined. The ratio of imports to consumption rose irregularly from 49 percent in 1982/83 to 59 percent in both 1985/86 and 1986/87. During the period, the leading supplier of imported mushrooms was China in 1982/83, Taiwan in 1983/84-1985/86, and China again in 1986/87. Hong Kong increased substantially its share of the import market, and Spain emerged as an important supplier, having an import share comparable to Korea's during the latter part of the period.



A REPORT OF CERTAIN ANNUAL 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 Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) 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, marketing years ending June 30, 1983-87 (In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

	Marketing year ending June 30						
Item							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987		
Carry-in stocks of			$\langle \cdot \rangle \diamond (\cdot)$				
canned mushrooms	27,253	14,980	27,998	37,615	39,757		
Carry-out stocks of	2.,200			>			
canned mush-							
rooms:		\(() <i>P</i>					
9 ounces or less							
Whole	342	J) 603(S)	668	522	304		
Sliced	1,104	1,300	J⊳19,964	22,936	12,307		
Other	9.910	16,399	6.560	6,262	10,242		
Total	11,356	18,302	27,192	29,720	22,853		
Over 9 ounces			•	·	•		
Whole	18	52 ♦ 52	45	40	34		
Sliced	1,022	4,857	4,587	7,330	6,139		
Other	2.584	¥,697	5.791	2,667	2,072		
Total	3,624	9,606	10,423	10,037	8,245		
Total carry-	(11/4) ,		·				
out stocks	14,980	27,908	37,615	39,757	31,098		
roduction of canned	·	•	·				
mushrooms:							
9 ounces or less:							
Whole	1,791	1,983	2,052	1,651	2,258		
Sliced	6,175	6,001	26,946	30,011	22,978		
Other	39,806	46,092	35,170	28,038	33,659		
Total	47,772	54,076	64,168	59,700	58,895		
Over 9 ounces:							
Whole	438	409	403	399	416		
Sliced	16,351	21,681	27,447	19,582	15,930		
Other	18,580	21,416	21.374	11,983	10,211		
Total	35,369	43,506	49,224	31,964	26,557		
Total produc-	-				•		
tion	83 141	97,582	113,392	91,664	85,452		

Processed mushrooms: U.S. producers' carry-in and carry-out stocks, production, sales, exports of domestic merchandise, imports for consumption, and apparent consumption, marketing years ending June 30, 1982-86--Continued

(In	thousands	of pounds	, drained-weight	basis)

•	Marketing year ending June 30					
<u>Item</u>	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	
Sales:						
Canned mushrooms						
9 ounces or less				\Diamond (\bigcirc		
Whole	2,330	1,890	1,990	1818	2,473	
Sliced		5,818	17,346	27.386	$\bigcirc 33,190$	
Other	•	39,309	35,878	28,337	29,680	
Total		47,017	55,214	57,541	65,343	
Over 9 ounces:		,	00,00	//	00,010	
Whole	473	382	○ 408	406	423	
Sliced	16,213	18,481	26.932	16,987	16,969	
Other		19,094	20.534	13,377	10,852	
Total	37,818	37,957	47,874	30,770	28,244	
Total sales,	·	. //		-4()//	·	
canned	94,154	84,974	103,088	88,311	93,587	
Frozen mushrooms 1/	24,696	30,295	× < 27, 169	26,962	33,091	
Exports	•	455	631	681	260	
Imports from	,					
People's Republic	($\langle \rangle / \langle \rangle$		>		
of China	42,895	V (44) 597	38,666	43,792	65,229	
Taiwan	41 591	55,513	55,261	51,903	63,755	
Hong Kong	16,755	()20,769	19,006	42,131	31,694	
Republic of Korea	7,478	J10,5 03 √	10,104	8,975	6,057	
Spain	322	11,807	10,879	8,333	4,671	
All other	5,410	9,463	9,334	8,719	7,586	
Total	114,451	152,652	143,250	163,853	178,992	
Apparent	\mathcal{L}					
consumption $2\times \dots \times \dots$	233,011	267,466	272,876	278,445	305,410	
Ratio of imports to		M_{\sim}				
consumption-percent	1/80	57	52	59	59	
	UII)	•				

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

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

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.

^{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.