PROCESSED MUSHROOMS:
U.S. PRODUCERS' PRODUCTION, SALES,
AND INVENTORIES, AND
U.S. IMPORTS, EXPORTS, AND
APPARENT CONSUMPTION

NINTH QUARTERLY
REPORT:
FIRST CALENDAR
QUARTER 1979

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

USITC PUBLICATION 978
MAY 1979

This report, which is sent to the Special Representative for Trade Negotiations, provides information for monitoring import competition in the U.S. market for processed mushrooms. It also contains data on the inventories, production, and sales of U.S. canners of mushrooms, by container size and style of pack; U.S. sales of frozen mushrooms; U.S. imports for consumption, by country of origin; U.S. exports; and apparent U.S. consumption.

For the first quarter of 1979, apparent U.S. consumption of processed mushrooms amounted to 46.9 million pounds, up slightly from the level of the comparable quarter of 1978. U.S. imports of processed mushrooms during January-March 1979 declined to 21.4 million pounds, a decrease of nearly 6 percent compared to the same quarter of 1978. Imports supplied 46 percent of apparent consumption in the latest quarter, compared with 49 percent during the first quarter of 1978. U.S. production in the first quarter, a period of seasonally high output, was 2 percent higher than domestic output in the first quarter of 1978.

A comparison of data for the period of July 1977-March 1978 and July 1978-March 1979 shows that U.S. production, sales of domestic producers, imports,
and consumption were all down in the more recent period with the ratio of imports to consumption dropping from 46 percent to 45 percent. The data for the most recent marketing year indicate that production decreased while sales, imports, and apparent consumption increased compared to the preceding marketing year with the ratio of imports to consumption, therefore, rising from 42 percent to 48 percent.

Copies of the report (USITC Publication 978) can be obtained by calling (202)523-5178, or from the Office of the Secretary, 701 E Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20436.
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NINTH QUARTERLY REPORT ON PROCESSED MUSHROOMS

The first quarter traditionally has been a period of high domestic production because most mushrooms are grown during October through May, when climatic conditions favor growth. In the first quarter of 1979, both production and sales were up compared to the first quarter of 1978, resulting in an increase in consumption even though imports were down somewhat. The ratio of imports to consumption decreased from 49 percent to 46 percent for the first quarter in 1979.

Apparent consumption amounted to 46.9 million pounds (drained-weight basis), slightly higher than the comparable period of 1978. Domestic production increased slightly to 26.7 million pounds, a 2 percent rise, and sales amounted to 23.8 million pounds, up 4 percent. Imports declined to 21.4 million pounds, down nearly 6 percent. Inventories were down about 5 percent between the two first-quarter periods.

Imports from Taiwan, the principal U.S. supplier, were off substantially, both in their quantity and share of the U.S. import market. Imports from Taiwan were just over 8.2 million pounds for the quarter. However, the Republic of Korea (the second principal supplier) and Hong Kong increased their shipments to the United States both in their quantity (to just under 8.2 million pounds and to 3.6 million pounds, respectively) and share of such imports to the United States. The market share of the Republic of Korea rose from 32 percent to 38 percent and that for Hong Kong, from 10 percent to 17 percent.

During the first three-quarters of the present marketing year (July 1978-March 1979), production, sales, imports, and apparent consumption were all down compared with the comparable period of July 1977-March 1978, except for sales
of frozen mushrooms, which were up. During the later period, imports of canned mushrooms declined at a faster rate than sales by U.S. producers. The import-to-consumption ratio decreased from 46 percent in July 1977-March 1978 to 45 percent in July 1978-March 1979. Data for the most recent marketing year (July 1977-June 1978) indicate that production decreased while sales, imports, and apparent consumption increased compared to the preceding marketing year with the ratio of imports to consumption, therefore, rising from 42 percent to 48 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 item 144.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, exports, and apparent consumption.)

(In thousands of pounds, drained-weight basis)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carry-in stocks of canned mushrooms</td>
<td>15,379 / 15,322</td>
<td>22,744 / 21,389</td>
<td>10,745 / 22,744</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ounces or less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>782</td>
<td>932 / 815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sliced</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>2,604 / 1,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10,536</td>
<td>10,774</td>
<td>12,693 / 12,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>12,848</td>
<td>13,618</td>
<td>16,229 / 15,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 9 ounces:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>143 / 196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sliced</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>946 / 742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4,816</td>
<td>2,998</td>
<td>5,426 / 5,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5,697</td>
<td>4,048</td>
<td>6,515 / 5,991</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total carry-out stocks</td>
<td>18,545</td>
<td>17,666</td>
<td>22,744 / 21,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production of canned mushrooms:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 ounces or less:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>1,687</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>5,637 / 5,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sliced</td>
<td>2,590</td>
<td>2,944</td>
<td>11,373 / 9,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13,255</td>
<td>16,229</td>
<td>44,808 / 44,059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>17,532</td>
<td>20,162</td>
<td>61,818 / 59,104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 9 ounces:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>746 / 894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sliced</td>
<td>2,107</td>
<td>1,979</td>
<td>9,371 / 8,277</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>6,266</td>
<td>4,460</td>
<td>29,594 / 26,435</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>8,634</td>
<td>6,577</td>
<td>39,711 / 35,606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total production:</td>
<td>26,166</td>
<td>26,739</td>
<td>101,529 / 94,620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See footnotes at end of table.
(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 item 144.20 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, exports, and apparent consumption.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Jan.-Mar.--</th>
<th>Three-quarter period</th>
<th>Marketing year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: : :</td>
<td>July 1: :March 1978:</td>
<td>June 30, 1978:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sales:

- Canned mushrooms:
  - 9 ounces or less:
    - Whole: 1,676 : 904 : 4,311 : 3,306 : 5,174 : 5,606
    - Sliced: 2,824 : 2,455 : 7,859 : 7,322 : 11,156 : 10,300
    - Other: 11,942 : 12,580 : 33,401 : 34,647 : 39,551 : 45,471
    - Total: 16,442 : 15,939 : 45,571 : 45,275 : 55,881 : 61,377
  - Over 9 ounces:

- Frozen mushrooms: 2/:
  - 1,210 : 1,953 : 3,177 : 5,033 : 3,522 : 4,417

Exports 3/:

- 85 : 278 : 159 : 640 : 256 : 258

Imports from:

- Taiwan: 12,153 : 8,229 : 39,805 : 30,240 : 42,984 : 57,218
- Hong Kong: 2,251 : 3,571 : 4,916 : 8,535 : 963 : 7,372
- All other: 947 : 1,414 : 2,389 : 3,479 : 3,274 : 3,650

Apparent consumption 4/:


Ratio of imports to consumption percent:

| percent | 49 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 42 | 48 |

1/ Revised.
2/ Data on frozen mushrooms converted to drained-weight equivalents.
3/ Data on exports of canned mushrooms prior to July 1978 are compiled from official statistics of the Canadian Ministry of Industry, Trade, and Commerce. Beginning with July 1978, export data are compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce and represent shipments to more than 25 countries. There were 105,000 pounds of canned mushrooms exported to Canada during the 1st quarter of 1979.
4/ 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; imports and exports were compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce, except as noted.

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


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1. Mushrooms. I. Title.
UNITED STATES
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20436

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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ADDRESS CHANGE
☑ Remove from List
☐ Change as Shown
Please detach address label and mail to address shown above.

Postage And Fees Paid
U.S. International Trade Commission