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TRENDS IN THE  
PRODUCTION AND PRICES  
OF  
PROCESSING TOMATOES

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The processing tomato industry has experienced some significant trends over the past two decades. Those associated with the production or processing of tomatoes and tomato products in New York State have shown concern about the competitive position of New York in this industry. The following information is presented in an effort to bring into focus some industry trends so that interested parties may have some basis for understanding the present position of the industry in New York relative to other major producing states.

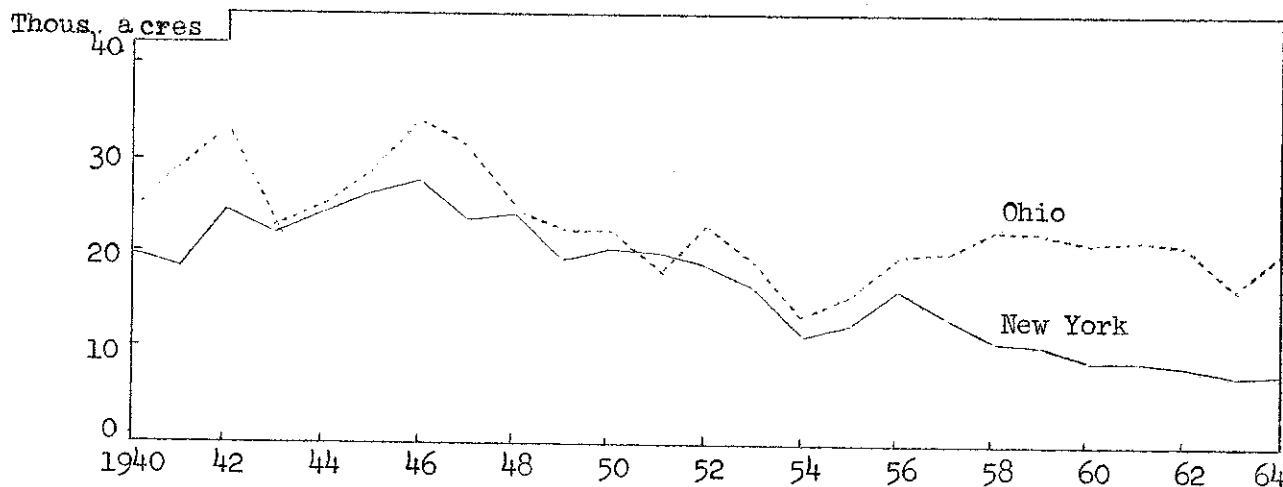


FIGURE 1. Processing tomato acreage harvested in New York and Ohio, 1940-1964.

Source: See Page 2

Note: There has been a gradual decline in acreage in Ohio and a somewhat greater decline in New York during the past 20 years.

Acreages in both states followed nearly the same pattern and magnitude until 1956.

Since 1956, Ohio's acreage has been maintained while New York's acreage has continued its decline.

For the past 6 years, Ohio's acreage has been about double that of New York's.

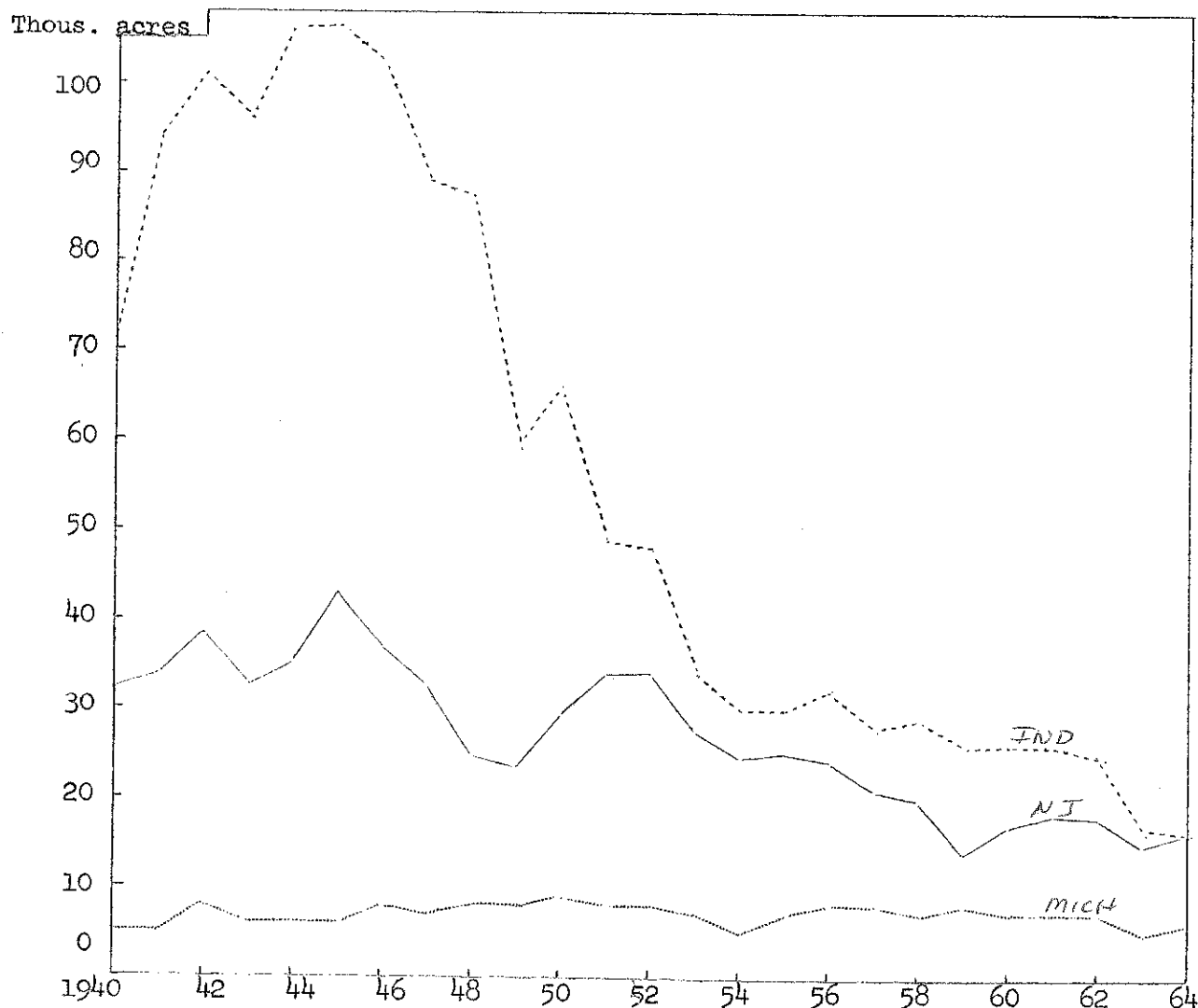


FIGURE 2. Processing tomato acreage harvested in Indiana, Michigan, and New Jersey, 1940-1964.

Source: Annual Summary: Processing Vegetables; A.M.S., U.S.D.A.

Note: Indiana experienced a very sharp decline in processing tomato acreage from 1944 to 1954 after which a gradual decline has continued.

New Jersey's acreage has declined at a moderate rate - similar to New York's.

Acreage in Michigan has remained relatively constant during this 20 year period.

At present, Indiana and New Jersey processing tomato acreages approximate Ohio's and are about double New York's acreage.

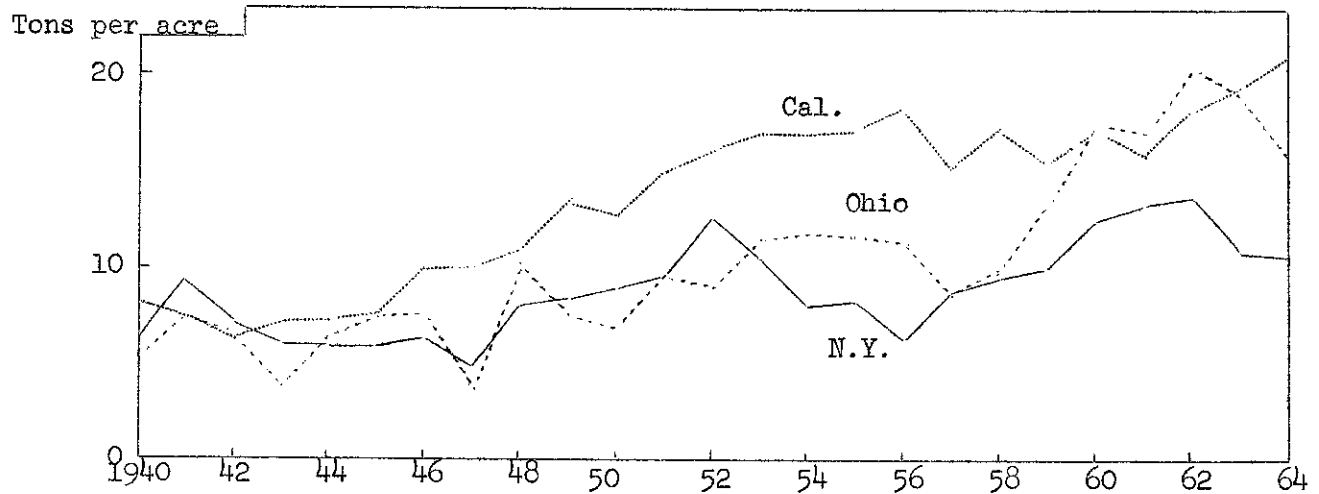


FIGURE 3. Processing tomato yields per acre in New York, Ohio and California, 1940-1964.

Source: See Page 2

Note: Yields in the three states in the early forties were about the same.

Yields in Ohio and California in recent years have been about the same, have increased substantially since the early forties, and are considerably higher than New York's yields.

California's yields increased rapidly early in this period, leveled off in the mid-fifties, and have steadily increased since 1961.

New York and Ohio yields were about the same until 1958. Since then, Ohio yields have increased very rapidly, have surpassed California yields in several recent years, and for the past three years have been about 50 percent greater than New York yields.

Yields have been down in New York and Ohio for the past two years.

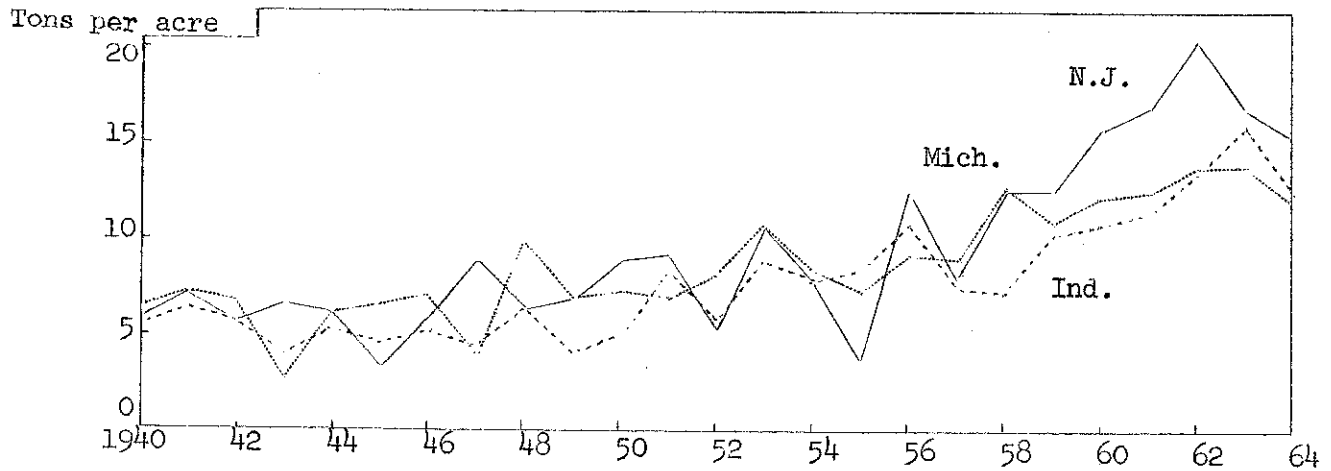


FIGURE 4. Processing tomato yields per acre in Indiana, Michigan and New Jersey, 1940-1964.

Source: See Page 2

Note: Yields in these states and the previous three states were all about the same in the early forties.

Yields in these three states and New York and Ohio increased gradually and were about the same until about 1957.

Since 1957, New Jersey yields have increased rapidly and substantially, paralleling Ohio's record.

Since 1957, Indiana and Michigan yields have increased at a rate and magnitude somewhat greater than New York yields.

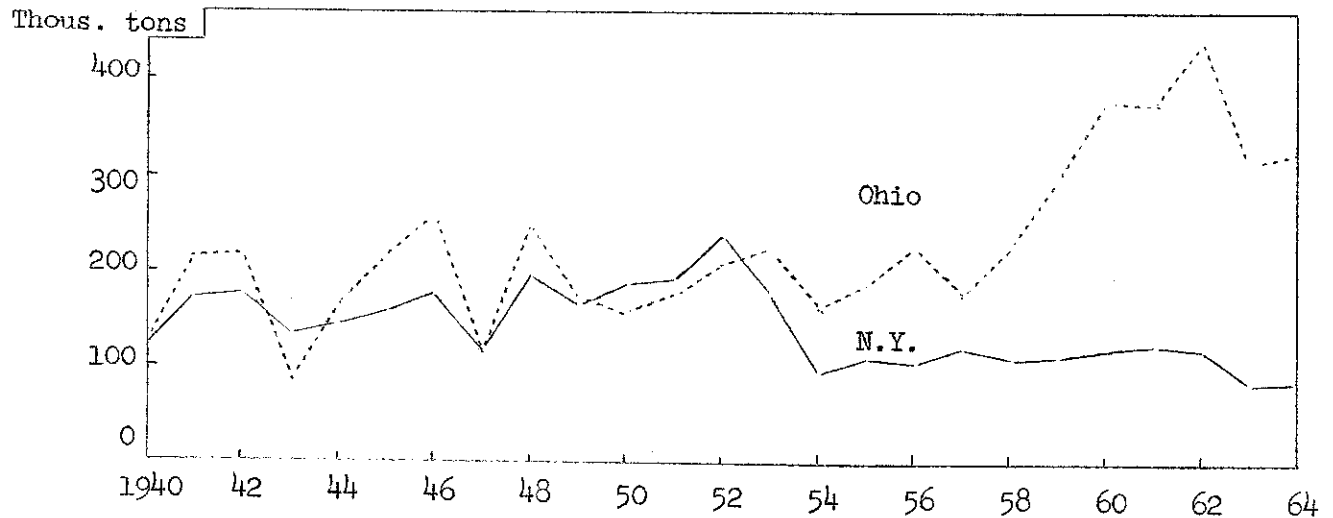


FIGURE 5. Processing tomato production in New York and Ohio, 1940-1964.

Source: See Page 2

Note: Production was about the same in both Ohio and New York in the early forties.

Production trends were parallel in both states until 1954 - very slight increase.

Since 1954, New York production has remained nearly constant while Ohio production has increased very rapidly, essentially paralleling her increase in yield.

Prior to the mid-fifties, production in both states was about the same. However, in the recent past Ohio's production has been over three times that of New York.

Production has declined in both states in the past two years.

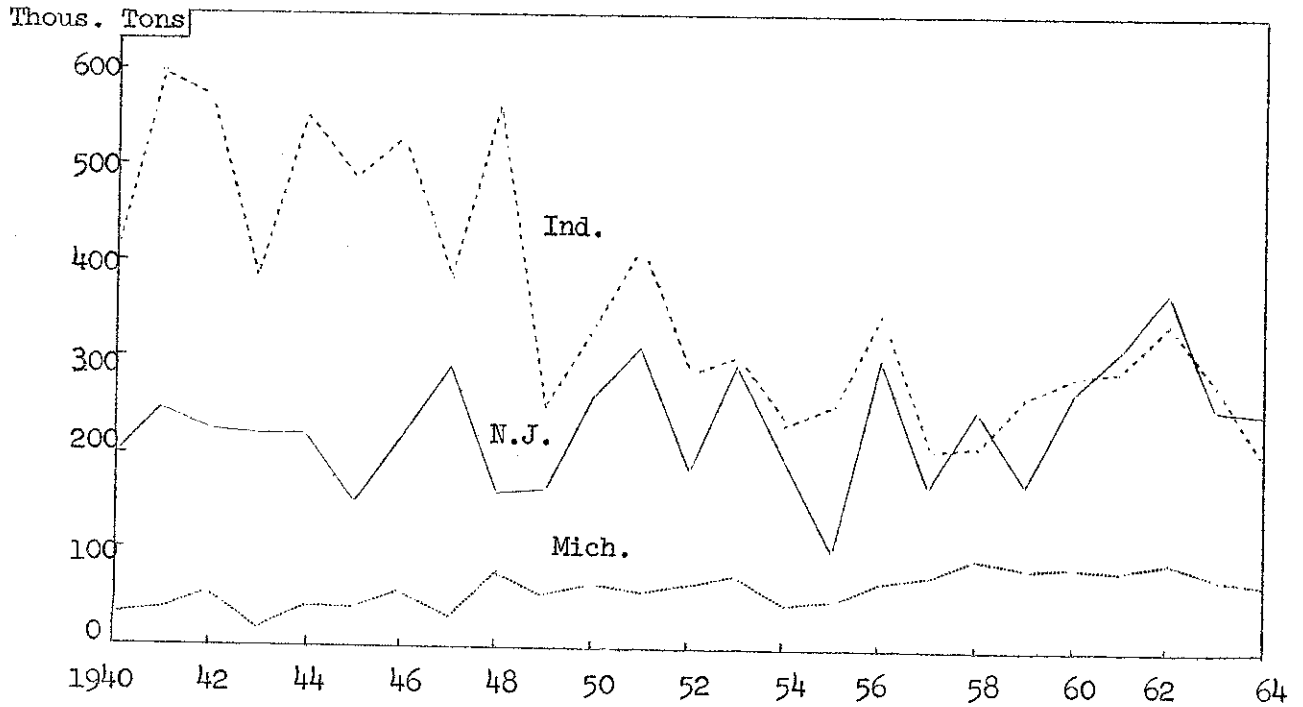


FIGURE 6. Processing tomato production in Indiana, Michigan, and New Jersey, 1940-1964.

Source: See Page 2

Note: Production in Indiana and New Jersey has been erratic over this period.

Indiana's production declined noticeably to a '57-'58 low after which it has shown an increase until the past two years.

New Jersey's production, less than Indiana's until recently, has shown little increase during this period.

Michigan's production has been quite stable and has shown a gradual and slight increase.

Production has declined in all three states in the past two years.



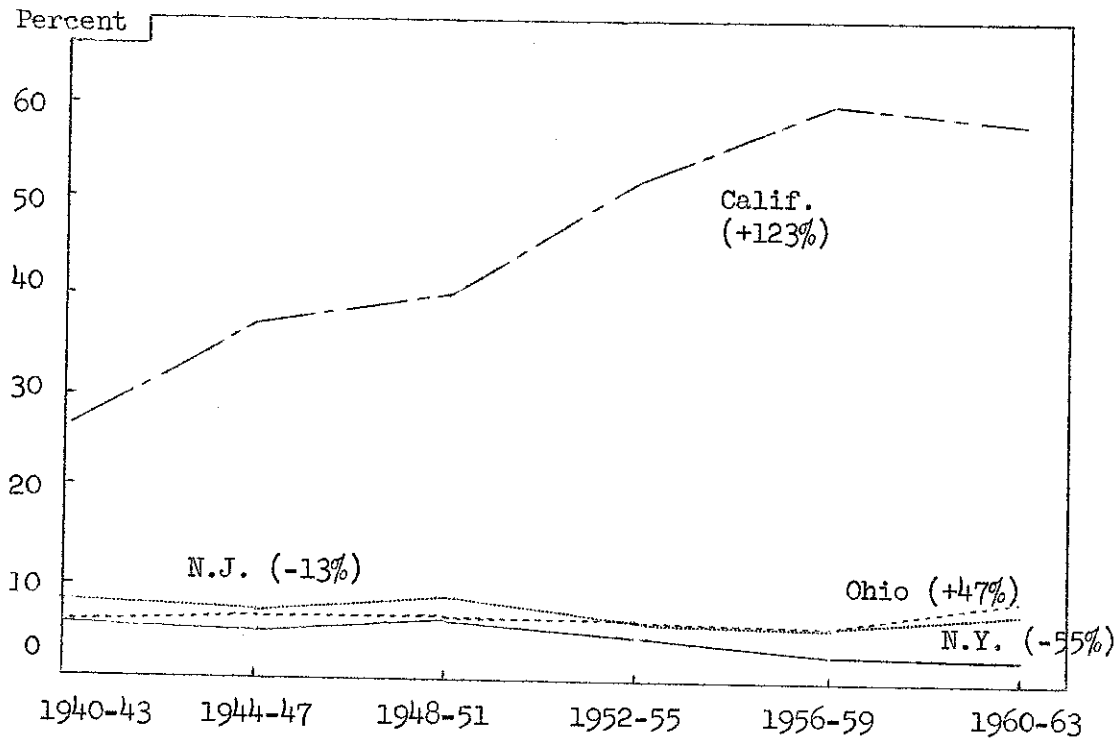


FIGURE 7. Processing tomato production as a percent of total United States production for New York, Ohio, New Jersey, and California, 1940-43 to 1960-63 by four year averages.

Source: See Page 2

Note: During this period California has produced more than any other state.

California's production increased rapidly and steadily until the late fifties after which it leveled off at about 60% of the total United States production.

New York, Ohio, and New Jersey have each produced less than 10% of the total during this period.

Ohio's share of the market has shown a modest increase.

New Jersey's share has declined slightly.

New York's share has shown a steady and significant decline during the past 15 years.

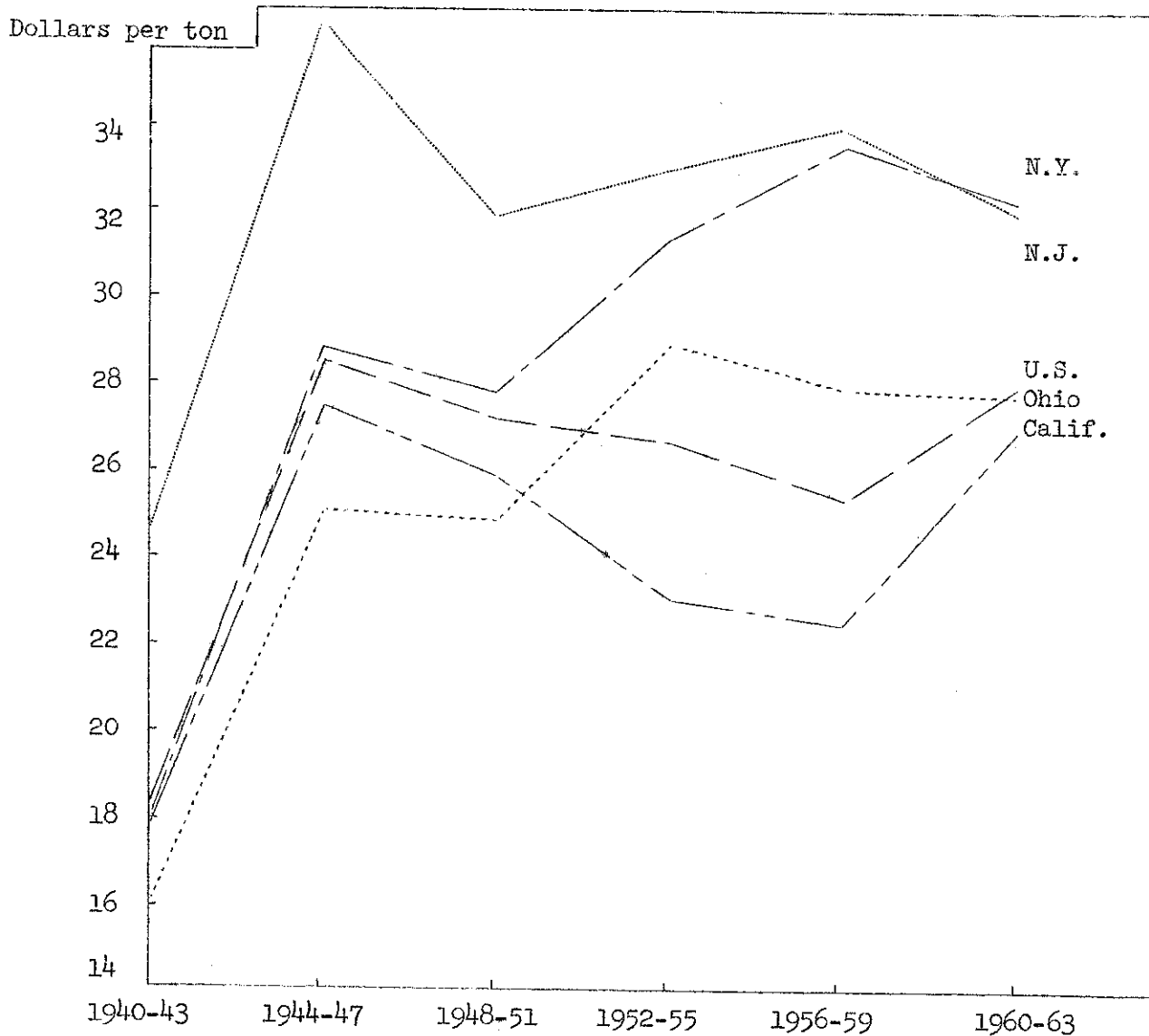


FIGURE 8. Season average price received by growers for processing tomatoes in New York, Ohio, New Jersey, California, and United States, 1940-43 to 1960-63 by four year averages.

Source: See Page 2

Note: In the early forties average prices for United States, New York, Ohio, and California ranged from \$16.00 to \$18.00 per ton. New Jersey price was about \$6.00 per ton higher.

All prices increased sharply in the mid-forties and eased a little in the late forties.

Since then, prices for these states have formed two distinct groups. In the 1960-63 period, prices in New York and New Jersey have averaged about \$32.00 per ton; prices in Ohio, California, and the United States have averaged less than \$28.00 per ton.