

This page was originally part of the July 2015 release. Revisions to the 2014-2015 bearing trees have led to the recalculation of yield components. Original numbers have been struck out with the revised figures placed to the left where applicable.

### Forecast Components of Production from Objective Surveys – Florida: 2010-2011 through 2014-2015

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees (1,000 trees)	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree (number)	Percent drop <sup>1</sup> (percent)	Fruit per box <sup>1</sup> (number)
<b>Early-Midseason Oranges</b> <sup>2 3</sup>				
2010-2011 .....	24,164	932	7	280
2011-2012 .....	23,864	918	13	235
2012-2013 .....	23,804	1,034	18	274
2013-2014 .....	23,208	919	23	286
2014-2015 .....	<b>22,370</b> <del>22,707</del>	<b>886</b> <del>890</del>	22	<b>302</b> <del>303</del>
<b>Navel Oranges</b>				
2010-2011 .....	1,089	487	7	138
2011-2012 .....	1,045	478	17	135
2012-2013 .....	1,006	413	27	135
2013-2014 .....	977	432	19	140
2014-2015 .....	<b>958</b> <del>970</del>	<b>293</b> <del>295</del>	21	<b>137</b> <del>139</del>
<b>Valencia Oranges</b>				
2010-2011 .....	32,905	598	16	227
2011-2012 .....	32,550	567	19	212
2012-2013 .....	32,335	661	22	231
2013-2014 .....	31,704	614	31	240
2014-2015 .....	<b>31,054</b> <del>31,490</del>	624	25	244
<b>White Grapefruit</b> <sup>4</sup>				
2010-2011 .....	1,435	478	11	101
2011-2012 .....	1,377	443	16	101
2012-2013 .....	1,326	547	22	120
2013-2014 .....	1,264	556	29	118
2014-2015 .....	<b>1,160</b> <del>1,199</del>	<b>480</b> <del>477</del>	24	113
<b>Colored Grapefruit</b>				
2010-2011 .....	3,602	450	9	111
2011-2012 .....	3,557	428	18	105
2012-2013 .....	3,571	492	21	125
2013-2014 .....	3,480	504	25	123
2014-2015 .....	<b>3,303</b> <del>3,374</del>	<b>441</b> <del>445</del>	27	<b>117</b> <del>118</del>

<sup>1</sup> Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseason oranges, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes Navels.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Temples.

<sup>4</sup> Includes seedy grapefruit.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2010-2011 through the 2014-2015 forecast seasons. Bearing trees are estimated at the beginning of each forecast season using the most updated tree inventory with an allowance for expected attrition. Revisions are made to the historic series where applicable. Fruit per tree is the weighted average obtained from the annual Limb Count survey conducted during a ten-week period from mid-July to mid-September. Survey averages for each tree age group within an area are weighted by the estimated number of bearing trees for each age group. Fruit size measurements and drop observations are obtained from monthly surveys. The average drop percentages are from the final month used in the forecast model. Average fruit sizes were also obtained from the same survey period and have been converted in the table to estimated number of fruit needed to fill a 1 3/5 bushel box. These four factors are the primary components used in the initial October forecast and in following months up to the "cut-off" for each fruit type.

$$\text{Direct Expansion} = \frac{\text{Bearing Trees} \times \text{Fruit per Tree} \times \text{Percent Remaining at Harvest}}{\text{Pieces of Fruit per Box}}$$