This page was originally part of the July 2019 release. Revisions to the 2018-2019 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: 2014-2015 through 2018-2019

Fruit type and crop year	Number bearing trees	Sample survey averages		
		Fruit per tree	Percent drop [1]	Fruit per box [1]
	(1,000 trees)	(number)	(percent)	(number)
Early-Midseason (non-Valencia) Oranges [2] [3]				
2014-2015	22,370	886	22	302
2015-2016	21,454	744	32	284
2016-2017	20,318	765	26	316
2017-2018	20,119	746	61	287
2018-2019	19,666 ~~19,718~~	813	26	334 ~~335~~
Navel Oranges				
2014-2015	958	293	21	137
2015-2016	965	228	24	140
2016-2017	929	219	27	147
2017-2018	939	254	68	142
2018-2019	944 ~~951~~	213	27 ~~26~~	146 ~~142~~
Valencia Oranges				
2014-2015	31,054	624	25	244
2015-2016	29,785	520	29	228
2016-2017	28,836	451	30	242
2017-2018	28,975	512	52	236
2018-2019	29,097 ~~29,262~~	608 ~~609~~	25	265
Red Grapefruit				
2014-2015	3,303	441	27	117
2015-2016	3,218	441	40	127
2016-2017	2,962	396	35	132
2017-2018	2,773	387	51	108
2018-2019	2,430 ~~2,573~~	375 ~~369~~	34	137
White Grapefruit [4]				
2014-2015	1,160	480	24	113
2015-2016	981	453	34	132
2016-2017	834	413	43	143
2017-2018	667	393	66	107
2018-2019	478 ~~540~~	363 ~~362~~	22 ~~36~~	124

[1] Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseason (non-Valencia) oranges, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.
[2] Excludes Navels.
[3] Includes Temples in number of bearing trees for 2014-2015 through 2015-2016.
[4] Includes seedy grapefruit in number of bearing trees.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2014-2015 through the 2018-2019 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.

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