This page was originally part of the July 2014 release. Revisions to the 2013-2015 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: 2009-2010 through 2013-2014

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 Oranges [2] [3]				
2009-2010	24,623	866	8	246
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 ~~23,660~~	919 ~~918~~	23	286
Navel Oranges				
2009-2010	1,137	366	10	135
2010-2011	1,089	487	7	138
2011-2012	1,045	478	17	135
2012-2013	1,006	413	27	135
2013-2014	977 ~~985~~	432 ~~429~~	19	140 ~~144~~
Valencia Oranges				
2009-2010	33,801	480	14	218
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 ~~32,149~~	614	31	240
White Grapefruit [4]				
2009-2010	1,475	431	12	96
2010-2011	1,435	478	11	101 ~~104~~
2011-2012	1,377	443	16	101
2012-2013	1,326	547	22	120
2013-2014	1,264 ~~1,282~~	556 ~~555~~	29	118
Colored Grapefruit				
2009-2010	3,725	413	10	109
2010-2011	3,602	450	9	111 ~~116~~
2011-2012	3,557	428	18	105
2012-2013	3,571	492	21	125
2013-2014	3,480 ~~3,617~~	504 ~~500~~	25	123

[1] Averages at cut-off month—January 1 for early-midseason oranges, December 1 for Navels, April 1 for Valencias, and February 1 for grapefruit.
[2] Excludes Navels.
[3] Includes Temples.
[4] Includes seedy grapefruit.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2009-2010 through the 2013-2014 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. The first two factors have the greatest influence on the forecast.

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