This page was originally part of the July 2023 release. Revisions to the 2022-2023 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: 2018-2019 through 2022-2023

| 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 and Midseason non-Valencia Oranges** [2] | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 19,666 | 813 | 26 | 334 |
| 2019-2020 | 19,535 | 774 | 28 | 315 |
| 2020-2021 | 18,778 | 591 | 43 | 277 |
| 2021-2022 | 17,206 | 571 | 39 | 326 |
| 2022-2023 | 14,623 ~~15,841~~ | 486 ~~474~~ | 76 | 333 |
| **Navel Oranges** | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 944 | 213 | 27 | 146 |
| 2019-2020 | 920 | 237 | 26 | 142 |
| 2020-2021 | 898 | 185 | 37 | 132 |
| 2021-2022 | 756 | 151 | 28 | 138 |
| 2022-2023 | 634 ~~653~~ | 109 ~~106~~ | 68 ~~69~~ | 136 ~~137~~ |
| **Valencia Oranges** | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 29,097 | 608 | 25 | 265 |
| 2019-2020 | 29,690 | 537 | 30 | 252 |
| 2020-2021 | 30,069 | 441 | 41 | 246 |
| 2021-2022 | 28,679 | 395 | 51 | 274 |
| 2022-2023 | 26,271 ~~27,465~~ | 326 ~~323~~ | 71 ~~70~~ | 294 |
| **Red Grapefruit** | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 2,430 | 375 | 34 | 137 |
| 2019-2020 | 2,174 | 422 | 29 | 116 |
| 2020-2021 | 1,956 | 371 | 33 | 115 |
| 2021-2022 | 1,731 | 393 | 28 | 127 |
| 2022-2023 | 1,483 ~~1,574~~ | 387 ~~381~~ | 44 ~~45~~ | 139 ~~140~~ |
| **White Grapefruit** [3] | | | | |
| 2018-2019 | 478 | 363 | 22 | 124 |
| 2019-2020 | 419 | 461 | 29 | 108 |
| 2020-2021 | 329 | 407 | 32 | 123 |
| 2021-2022 | 234 | 470 | 16 | 104 |
| 2022-2023 | 206 ~~180~~ | 483 ~~448~~ | 33 ~~34~~ | 112 |

[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 seedy grapefruit in number of bearing trees.

The above table shows the production components used for the 2018-2019 through the 2022-2023 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.

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