Citrus production is expected to be slightly above last season and 6 percent more than the 1969-70 crop.

Orange production is forecast at 189.6 million boxes, up 150,000 boxes (0.1 percent) from the December 1 forecast but 1 percent (1.1 million boxes) below last season.

Grapefruit production is forecast at 61.1 million boxes, unchanged from a month earlier but 1 percent (0.4 million boxes) above last season. California and Florida expect slightly larger crops than in 1970-71.

Lemon prospects, at 17.5 million boxes, are unchanged from last month, 6 percent (1.1 million boxes) more than last season, and 16 percent (2.4 million boxes) above 1969-70. California's expected crop is above last season while Arizona's crop is down.

Winter potato production for 1972 is forecast at 2.7 million cwt., 5 percent (0.1 million cwt.) more than forecast on December 1. This would be 13 percent (0.4 million cwt.) less than the 1971 crop and 25 percent (0.9 million cwt.) below 1970.

Intended plantings for the 1972 late spring potato crop are estimated at 79,400 acres, 4 percent below the 82,400 acres planted a year earlier.

Hay stocks on farms totaled a record 90.5 million tons, up 3 percent from the 87.8 million tons a year earlier.
## UNITED STATES CROP SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1972

### CITRUS FRUITS PRODUCTION 1/1

<table>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>17,500</td>
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1/ Season begins with bloom of the first year shown and ends with the completion of harvest the following year.

### IRISH POTATOES

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<tr>
<th>Seasonal group</th>
<th>Harvested</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Indic.</th>
<th>Indicated 1972</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: cuted</td>
<td>: 167</td>
<td>:</td>
<td>: Dec. 1, :Jan. 1,</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: 1,000 acres</td>
<td>: Cwt.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>: 3,582</td>
<td>3,088</td>
<td>2,564</td>
<td>2,690</td>
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<td>26.2</td>
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<td>79.4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: 4,757</td>
<td>3,735</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: 19,899</td>
<td>19,899</td>
<td>May 11</td>
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### HAY: STOCKS ON FARMS

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>January 1</td>
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<td>87,727</td>
<td>90,496</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1</td>
<td>24,502</td>
<td>22,263</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

1/ Revised.

**APPROVED:**

[Signature]

**ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE**

**CROP PRODUCTION, January 1972**

2 Crop Reporting Board, SRS, USDA
CROP REPORT SUMMARY AS OF JANUARY 1, 1972

Harvesting of the Texas cotton crop finally got rolling in late December, according to the Crop Reporting Board. After many weeks of poor harvesting weather, conditions improved enough to allow resumption of picking. Only about half the crop was picked by January 1--this is about a month to 6 weeks behind last year's harvest progress. Wet fields are also hampering final harvesting operations in other areas of the Nation. However, no large acreages remain to be picked in any major producing State. Colder weather is needed to freeze soils enough to support machinery so the last fields can be harvested.

December temperatures were more spring-like than wintry in the East. While weather was cold early in the month, warmer temperatures soon arrived making December one of the mildest on record. Care and feeding of livestock was minimized by the mild weather and pastures still provided good feed. Growth of late planted grains made excellent progress. Fall-planted grains failed to go into winter dormancy in many States and some growers are concerned that the late growth may increase the possibility of winterkill and mold if a blizzard occurs. Cold temperatures were the rule over the West in December.

Only two heavy bands of precipitation occurred in December. The largest area started around the Great Lakes and extended southward to eastern Texas and the Delta States. Fieldwork was stalled in the aftermath as fields were impassable. Good moisture, mostly in the form of snow, was also received just west of the Rockies. Snow covered a vast area from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Coast on January 1.

Citrus prospects on January 1 improved slightly from a month earlier because of a bigger orange crop in Arizona. Citrus prospects were unchanged in Florida, Texas, and California. Florida's citrus trees remain in good condition despite dry conditions during December. Subsoil moisture is adequate in Texas because of earlier rains. Light freezes during December in Arizona and California caused only minor damage.

Most major winter wheat growing areas received near to above normal precipitation during December. Growth continued during the month over much of the eastern half of the Nation because of unusually mild temperatures. The crop remained in mostly good to excellent condition.

Kansas wheat made an excellent start as a result of ample fall rains. An unusual amount of wheat forage for pasturing was available but wet fields limited utilization. Some yellowing of top growth was noted due chiefly to rust and deficiency of available nitrogen. A number of fields in southeastern and northcentral Kansas as well as eastern Nebraska had only limited top growth. However, adequate plant development had been attained before going into winter. Growth of wheat in Oklahoma was generally good during December but pasturing was limited by wet fields. Rust and yellowing has occurred in some areas. Warm weather with adequate soil moisture helped Texas wheat maintain an excellent growth rate and grazing was above average.
The Colorado crop was also in generally good to excellent condition. A protective snow cover was present around January 1 for most fields in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. Unusually mild temperatures and above normal precipitation in Missouri and the eastern Corn Belt delayed dormancy of many fields. The crop was in good condition but concern was expressed as to how the unusually heavy top growth will affect winter survival. In the Southeast, winter wheat made considerable late season growth under unusually mild temperatures and plentiful moisture supplies. Some seeding was accomplished in the South Atlantic States but progress continued to be slowed because of wet fields and late harvest of corn and soybeans.

* * *

**HAY STOCKS ON FARMS:** January 1 stocks of hay on farms are estimated at a record 90.5 million tons, up 3 percent from the 87.8 million on hand a year earlier. Clear weather over much of the Nation allowed maximum grazing of pastures, fall planted crops, and crop residues. As a result, supplemental feeding was held to a minimum.

Disappearance from May 1, 1971 through January 1, 1972 totaled 62.7 million tons, compared with 64.0 million tons a year earlier.

**ORANGES:** The Nation's 1971-72 orange crop is forecast at 189.6 million boxes, as of January 1, 1 percent below last season but 2 percent more than the 1969-70 crop. California is the only State expecting a larger crop than last season. Over the past seven seasons, January 1 orange forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 7.9 million boxes—ranging from 3.2 million to 15.1 million boxes last season.

Prospective production of oranges in Florida is 136.0 million boxes, the same as the December 1 forecast, 4 percent below last season, and 1 percent less than 1969-70. Early and midseason varieties account for 69.0 million boxes while Valencias are estimated at 67.0 million boxes. In the past seven seasons, Florida's January 1 forecasts have differed from actual production an average of 6.3 million boxes—ranging from 1.5 million to 17.7 million boxes last season when the January freeze seriously affected the crop after the January forecast. Excluding last season's crop, the average difference from the January 1 forecast and actual production is 4.5 million boxes. Florida's trees and fruit remain in mostly good condition, despite dry and unusually warm weather. Many growers were irrigating at the end of December. The warm weather has slowed fruit coloring. Harvest was active during early December but lagged during Christmas due to fresh fruit shipping embargo. Large quantities were moving to processors by January 1.

Indicated production in California is 44.0 million boxes, unchanged from December 1 but 14 percent above last season's output. Navel and miscellaneous varieties and Valencias are expected to total 22.0 million boxes each. Harvest of Navel oranges continued to increase slowly in the Central Valley during December with light volume from Southern California. Quality is generally good although sizes are somewhat small. The Valencias crop is developing normally.
Expected production of Texas oranges continues at 6.2 million boxes, the same as last season's output. Harvest of early and midseason varieties was active in early December prior to the holidays and is expected to be active during January. About 55 percent of the crop was harvested by January 1. Trees are in good condition and subsoil moisture is adequate.

Arizona's 1971-72 crop is estimated at 3,350,000 boxes, up 150,000 boxes from December 1 but 210,000 boxes less than last season. Harvest of Navel and miscellaneous varieties was about three-fourths complete by January 1. Groves are in good condition, although cold weather during December caused light damage to young trees and new growth in a few groves.

**FLORIDA FROZEN CONCENTRATED ORANGE JUICE YIELD:** Florida's January 1 maturity and juice yield tests suggest a yield of 1.25 gallons of 45° Brix frozen concentrated orange juice per box in the 1971-72 season. This compares with 1.23 gallons last month and last season's final of 1.21 gallons per box. This indicated yield can differ somewhat from the final yield due to weather and decisions within the citrus industry.

**GRAPEFRUIT:** The 1971-72 U. S. grapefruit crop is forecast at 61.1 million boxes, unchanged from the December 1 estimate, 1 percent more than last season, and 13 percent above the 1969-70 crop. Changes in the U. S. production between the January 1 forecast and the final estimate have averaged 2.2 million boxes over the past seven seasons—ranging from 0.6 million to 4.4 million boxes.

Florida's crop is placed at 44.0 million boxes, unchanged from a month ago but 3 percent above last season's crop. Changes in Florida's production between the January 1 forecast and final production have averaged 1.7 million boxes over the past seven seasons—ranging from 0.1 million to 4.1 million boxes. Most of Florida's trees continue in good condition despite generally dry, warm weather during December. Fruit has been slow to color due to the warm weather. Harvest lagged during the holidays because of the fresh fruit shipping embargo. Processing plants were receiving large quantities of fruit by the end of December.

The Texas crop, forecast at 9.7 million boxes, remains the same as a month ago but is 4 percent less than last season. Picking was active in early December for fresh shipments prior to the holidays. Only light showers fell during the month but subsoil moisture remained adequate due to heavy rains last fall. Trees are in good condition and fruit continues to size well.

Arizona's crop prospects, at 2.2 million boxes, are unchanged from December 1 but total 320,000 boxes less than last season. Limited harvest continued during December. Fruit sizes have generally been running small but set is good and quality is high. Groves are in good condition; however, cold weather during December caused light damage to young trees and new growth in a few groves.
The grapefruit crop in California is placed at 5.2 million boxes, the same as on December 1 but slightly more than last season’s pick-out. Movement of the Desert Valley crop is running ahead of last season. Maturity continues to improve from this area and quality is excellent. The crop in the "other areas" is making normal progress. Recent rains are expected to increase sizes, which have been smaller than normal.

LEMONS: Lemon production prospects for the 1971-72 crop in California and Arizona remain at 17.5 million boxes, 6 percent more than last season’s output. In California, sizes are expected to increase as a result of December rains. Harvest should increase during January as groves dry out. Some minor frost damage has occurred in the Central Valley. Arizona’s harvest continued in full swing in both the Salt River Valley and Yuma areas. Strip picking was active during December. Cold weather during December slowed early morning harvest but very limited damage has been reported, mostly to young trees and new growth.

TANGELOS: Florida’s tangelo prospects remain at 3.3 million boxes, 0.6 million boxes more than last season. Irrigation was underway at the end of the month as December was dry and unusually warm. Harvest was active at the end of the month.

TANGERINES: The indicated U. S. tangerine crop is 4.5 million boxes, the same as last month but 8 percent below last season. In Florida, harvest is nearing completion. Harvest was active in Arizona last month with about half the crop picked by January 1. In the desert area of California, harvest is active with the Dancys starting to come into volume. In central California, movement of Satsumas is slowing down, while Algerians are in good supply with good quality but small sizes.

TEMPLES: Florida’s temple crop remains at a record 6.0 million boxes, 20 percent above last season. By January 1, harvest progress was the least in the past 14 years due to the late maturity caused by the multitude of late blooms.

POTATOES: Winter potato production is estimated at 2,690,000 cwt., 13 percent less than the 1971 crop of 3,088,000 cwt. California’s crop is estimated at 1,026,000 cwt., compared with the 1971 outturn of 1,562,000 cwt. Digging is underway in both the San Joaquin Valley and in Riverside County, although wet fields have slowed harvesting. Florida’s winter crop is estimated at 1,664,000 cwt., up 9 percent from last year but down 6 percent from December 1 as planted acreage is less than estimated a month ago. Active harvesting of red types is expected to continue during most of January in the Everglades. The Ft. Myers-Immokalee harvest should get underway about January 20.

Intended plantings of late spring potatoes for 1972 are estimated at 79,400 acres, down 4 percent from the 82,400 acres planted last year. The 1972 intentions estimate includes acreage in Riverside County, California classified as early summer potatoes prior to 1972. Estimates of California’s early summer crop will be discontinued as a result of this change in classification.
Intended 1972 plantings for California are placed at 40,100 acres, compared with 39,900 acres last year. California's acreage represents about half the national total for this seasonal group. Heavy rains in late December slowed planting but generally satisfactory progress has been made in the Edison district of Kern County. Planting in the later districts of California is underway.

Plantings in Alabama, estimated at 9,000 acres, are up 3 percent from the 8,700 planted last year. North Carolina's 11,000 acres total for 1972 is down 10 percent from a year earlier and Arizona, at 8,300 acres, is 18 percent below 1971 plantings. Intended plantings for Texas, at 5,000 acres, are down 4 percent and a small decline in acreage is also indicated for Louisiana.

CROP REPORTING BOARD
### HAY STOCKS ON FARMS - JANUARY 1

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<td>141</td>
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<td>90,496</td>
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### CITRUS FRUITS, PRODUCTION

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<td>2,600</td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>97,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calif.</td>
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<td>38,600</td>
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<td>1,447,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>6,404,000</td>
<td>6,120,000</td>
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<td>4,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>189,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3,560</td>
<td>3,350</td>
<td>174,100</td>
<td>133,500</td>
<td>125,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>U. S., All Oranges</td>
<td>185,530</td>
<td>190,660</td>
<td>189,550</td>
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<td>8,263,500</td>
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<tr>
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<td>44,000</td>
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<td>1,824,000</td>
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<td>404,000</td>
<td>502,000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9,700</td>
<td>324,000</td>
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<td>53,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Calif. (Nov. 1-Oct. 31)</td>
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<td>13,500</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>483,000</td>
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<td>Calif. (Aug. 1-July 31)</td>
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<td>14,500</td>
<td>468,000</td>
<td>506,000</td>
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<td>U. S. Lemons</td>
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<td>16,650</td>
<td>17,500</td>
<td>572,000</td>
<td>626,000</td>
<td>665,000</td>
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<td><strong>TANGERLENS:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fla.</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>3,300</td>
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<td>122,000</td>
<td>149,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ariz.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>330</td>
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<td>Total Tangerines</td>
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<td>4,500</td>
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<td>220,600</td>
<td>203,600</td>
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<td><strong>TAMPLES:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fla.</td>
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<td>6,000</td>
<td>234,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
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</table>

1/ The crop year begins with the bloom of the first year shown and ends with completion of harvest the following year. 2/ Net content of box varies. Approximate averages are as follows: Oranges - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida and other States, 90 lbs.; Grapefruit - California, Desert Valleys, and Arizona, 64 lbs.; other California areas, 67 lbs.; Florida 85 lbs. and Texas 80 lbs.; Lemons - 76 lbs.; Tangelos - 90 lbs.; Tangerines - California and Arizona, 75 lbs.; Florida, 95 lbs.; and Temples - 90 lbs. 3/ Navel and Miscellaneous varieties in California and Arizona. Early and Midseason varieties in Florida and Texas, including small quantities of tangerines in Texas. 4/ Beginning with the 1971-72 crop, the crop year for California lemons was changed from (November 1 - October 31) to (August 1 - July 31) of each year. Data for prior years are presented on both the new and old basis.
## IRISH POTATOES 1972 CROP

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WINTER:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>10.3 : 10.9 : 10.4</td>
<td>158 : 140 : 160</td>
<td>1,627 : 1,526 : 1,664</td>
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<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>8.5 : 7.1 : 5.7</td>
<td>230 : 220 : 180</td>
<td>1,955 : 1,562 : 1,026</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18.8 : 18.0 : 16.1</td>
<td>191 : 172 : 167</td>
<td>3,582 : 3,088 : 2,690</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. SPRING:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hastings</td>
<td>2.0 : 2.4 : 2.5</td>
<td>133 : 125</td>
<td>266 : 300 : &quot;</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>156 : 100</td>
<td>448 : 399 : &quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>30.0 : 29.5 : 26.2</td>
<td>159 : 127</td>
<td>4,757 : 3,735 : &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| L. SPRING:               |                                                              |                                          |                           |
| N. Carolina              |                                                              |                                          |                           |
| 8 N.E. Counties          | 10.0 : 10.0 : 8.8                                            | 145 : 144                                | 1,450 : 1,440 : May 11  |
| Other Counties           | 2.4 : 2.2 : 2.2                                             | 135 : 130                                | 324 : 286 : "           |
| Alabama                  | 7.9 : 8.7 : 9.0                                            | 130 : 115                                | 1,027 : 1,000 : "      |
| Mississippi              | 2.5 : 2.0 : 2.0                                            | 85 : 85                                  | 213 : 170 : "           |
| Arkansas                 | 1.4 : 1.4 : 1.4                                            | 65 : 65                                  | 91 : 91 : "             |
| Louisiana                | 2.7 : 2.9 : 2.6                                            | 72 : 65                                  | 195 : 189 : "           |
| Texas                    | 5.1 : 5.2 : 5.0                                            | 113 : 96                                 | 576 : 500 : "           |
| Arizona                  | 11.3 : 10.1 : 8.3                                          | 240 : 280                                | 2,712 : 2,828 : "      |
| California               | 38.2 : 39.9 : 40.1                                         | 380 : 336                                | 14,516 : 13,394 : "    |
| Total                    | 81.5 : 82.4 : 79.4                                         | 259 : 241                                | 21,104 : 19,899 : "    |