

Texas Agricultural Commodities Production To Consumption Surplus and Deficit May 19, 2011

The following list shows the agricultural commodities for which Texas has production surpluses and deficits. The numbers are based on an analysis by the Texas Department of Agriculture using information from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Census Bureau. The consumption and production surplus-deficit estimates are updated annually after the base data from USDA are available.

One notable change in this year's report is that the surplus and deficit estimates are now expressed in pounds rather than in dollar value at the farm gate. The change did not affect whether commodities were in the surplus or deficit categories, but did shift some rankings within those categories. Removing the dollar values simplifies the calculations and eliminates a source of possible errors.

State-level consumption data are not available, making it necessary to derive estimates for Texas based on the national data. We realize that doing so does not allow for regional differences in consumption patterns. Texans likely consume more or less than the national averages for many items. However, estimates based on the national averages can still provide useful approximations of state consumption to which we can compare state-level production and thus determine the commodities for which Texas likely has surpluses or deficits in production. Texas food consumption estimates are derived using the most recent Texas population from the U.S. Census Bureau and per capita availability data from the USDA Economic Research Service. ERS computes per capita estimates for food usage only and does not include non-food commodities or the non-food use of multiple-purpose commodities. For example, the ERS per capita estimate for corn does not include corn used for ethanol production or animal feed. For these commodities, an estimate of per capita availability was computed using USDA data on total domestic use divided by the Census population. Those computations were used for corn, grain sorghum, wheat, barley, oats, soybeans and cotton. For all commodities, the Texas production data used in this analysis are the most recent annual estimates from USDA or are TDA estimates based on Census of Agriculture data. The "Pounds Surplus" and "Pounds Deficit" columns in the following table reflect the differences between Texas production and consumption.

Compared to last years estimates, wheat, cabbage, dry peas and lamb moved from the deficit category to surplus. Wheat showed the largest shift, from a drought-induced deficit of 110 million pounds in 2009 to a surplus of 2.1 billion pounds in 2010. Grain sorghum, beef, cotton and milk remained the commodities with the largest surpluses. Corn, soybeans, potatoes and tomatoes were again the commodities with the largest deficits. Overall Texas production of the commodities listed totaled 65.2 billion pounds and consumption totaled 104.7 billion pounds, resulting in a total production deficit of 39.5 billion pounds.

For additional information on the estimates of Texas production surpluses and deficits, please contact Doyle Fuchs, Texas Department of Agriculture, 512-463-7628 or email doyle.fuchs@texasagriculture.gov .

Texas Food Commodities -- Surplus and Deficit Production

May 19, 2011

Ranked by the Estimated Production Surplus or Deficit in Pounds

Surplus Commodities	Pounds Surplus	Surplus Commodities	Pounds Surplus
Grain Sorghum	5,607,886,438	Watermelon	234,001,083
Beef	4,488,999,169	Pecans	57,427,220
Cotton	3,753,632,195	Cabbage	20,775,395
Milk	3,705,849,224	Dry Peas	11,098,107
Wheat	2,067,685,458	Other Chicken	10,542,883
Broilers	1,219,953,364	Mustard Greens	6,656,332
Rice	818,043,219	Lamb	4,761,883
Peanuts	425,868,410	Collard Greens	4,441,776
Grapefruit	258,151,014	Blackberries	1,736,900
Deficit Commodities	Pounds Deficit	Deficit Commodities	Pounds Deficit
Corn	-33,929,578,781	Shrimp, Farm-Raised	-100,596,800
Soybeans	-8,819,984,204	Tangerines	-99,845,344
Potatoes	-2,647,081,876	Avocados	-97,267,688
Tomatoes	-2,162,091,027	Mushrooms	-89,053,132
Pork	-1,429,776,343	Squash	-88,611,356
Eggs (number)	-1,314,458,660	Limes	-80,668,706
Sugar, cane & beet	-1,288,063,358	Garlic	-70,147,571
Oranges	-1,269,679,327	Green Peas	-69,722,127
Apples	-1,201,077,176	Prunes & Plums	-54,831,879
Barley	-829,803,513	Cauliflower	-53,520,234
Bananas	-630,147,759	Mangoes	-53,057,134
Sweet Corn	-597,351,688	Spinach	-43,863,903
Grapes	-503,216,024	Pumpkin	-42,213,249
Lettuce, Head	-424,959,981	Artichokes	-40,232,898
Turkeys	-349,561,874	Asparagus	-37,688,642
Pineapples	-338,710,707	Blueberries	-26,174,673
Onions	-296,762,459	Papayas	-24,482,650
Lettuce, Leaf	-275,815,727	Apricots	-22,433,916
Oats	-253,311,220	Olives	-21,376,638
Bell Peppers	-244,426,498	Egg Plant	-20,031,005
Carrots	-232,742,947	Honeydew Melons	-19,590,176
Strawberries	-202,196,511	Honey	-17,945,561
Broccoli	-202,008,156	Radishes	-12,152,781
Peaches	-201,818,783	Kiwi Fruit	-11,566,958
Cantaloupe	-193,592,582	Brussel Sprouts	-7,543,668
Cucumbers	-170,135,610	Okra	-6,072,781
Celery	-155,902,478	Kale	-5,843,668
Snap Beans	-142,106,264	Catfish, Farm-Raised	-5,373,727
Dry Beans	-135,517,034	Beets	-5,072,781
Lemons	-126,248,184	Figs	-4,432,023
Chile Peppers	-125,536,466	Veal	-4,267,781
Pears	-116,280,207	Turnip Greens	-2,643,668
Sweet Potatoes	-113,727,805		