HONEY PRODUCTION IN THE US 1998-2022

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INTRODUCTION

MY OBJECTIVE IS TO ANALYZE THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE SUCCESS RATE AND DOWNFALL OF HONEY PRODUCTION BY COLLECTING DATA RELATED TO HONEY PRODUCTION FROM 1998 TO 2022.

THE DATASET INCLUDES DATA FROM 1998 TO 2022, YIELDING 24 YEARS OF HONEY PRODUCTION DATA. (THE DATASET SAMPLE SIZE MAY BE TOO SMALL TO ACCURATELY PROJECT TRENDS ON MULTI-YEARLY BASIS)

INTRODUCTION

LINK TO DATA:

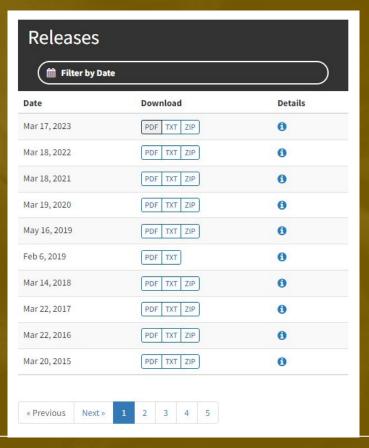
HTTPS://USDA.LIBRARY.CORNELL.EDU/CONCERN/PUBLICATIONS/HD76S004Z?LOCALE=EN#RELEASE-ITEMS



United States Department of Agriculture

Economics, Statistics and Market Information System

DATAS



DATAS

[Colonies which produced honey in more than one State were counted in each State]

| State | producing colonies | Yield per colony | Production | Stocks December 15 ² | Average price per pound 3 | value of production 4 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | (1,000) | (pounds) | (1,000 pounds) | (1,000 pounds) | (dollars) | (1,000 dollars) |
| Alabama | 7 | 39 | 273 | 66 | 5.52 | 1,507 |
| Arizona | 25 | 36 | 900 | 360 | 2.38 | 2.142 |
| Arkansas | 20 | 49 | 980 | 176 | 1.85 | 1.813 |
| California | 320 | 43 | 13,760 | 2,752 | 1.95 | 26,832 |
| Colorado | 30 | 41 | 1.230 | 455 | 2.39 | 2.940 |
| Florida | 192 | 46 | 8.832 | 883 | 2.24 | 19.784 |
| Georgia | 101 | 34 | 3,434 | 412 | 2.52 | 8.654 |
| | 15 | 105 | 1.575 | 79 | | |
| Hawaii | | | | | 1.70 | 2,678 |
| ldaho | 107 | 35 | 3,745 | 637 | 1.76 | 6,591 |
| llinois | 10 | 52 | 520 | 156 | 5.65 | 2,938 |
| Indiana | 9 | 55 | 495 | 149 | 3.91 | 1,935 |
| lowa | 35 | 58 | 2,030 | 1,259 | 2.54 | 5,156 |
| Kansas | 8 | 62 | 496 | 164 | 3.25 | 1,612 |
| Kentucky | 7 | 33 | 231 | 58 | 5.76 | 1,331 |
| Louisiana | 33 | 69 | 2,277 | 228 | 2.46 | 5,601 |
| Maine | 10 | 30 | 300 | 78 | 3.36 | 1.008 |
| Michigan | 95 | 47 | 4.465 | 1.384 | 2.95 | 13,172 |
| Minnesota | 108 | 55 | 5.940 | 2.495 | 1.80 | 10.692 |
| Mississippi | 25 | 73 | 1.825 | 146 | 1.99 | 3.632 |
| Missouri | 9 | 41 | 369 | 100 | 3.59 | 1,325 |
| Montana | 110 | 81 | 8.910 | 3,208 | 1.61 | 14.345 |
| Nebraska | 37 | 52 | 1.924 | 250 | 1.69 | 3.252 |
| New Jersey | 14 | 31 | 434 | 91 | 4.32 | 1.875 |
| New York | 58 | 56 | 3.248 | 844 | 3.13 | 10,166 |
| North Carolina | 12 | 38 | 456 | 123 | 5.50 | 2.508 |
| North Dakota | 495 | 78 | 38.610 | 8.108 | 1.59 | 61.390 |
| | | | | | | |
| Ohio | 16 | 75 | 1,200 | 576 | 3.50 | 4,200 |
| Oregon | 95 | 29 | 2,755 | 1,102 | 2.40 | 6,612 |
| Pennsylvania | 19 | 48 | 912 | 392 | 4.12 | 3,757 |
| South Carolina | 16 | 46 | 736 | 66 | 3.44 | 2,532 |
| South Dakota | 245 | 61 | 14,945 | 8,668 | 1.77 | 26,453 |
| Tennessee | 7 | 51 | 357 | 54 | 4.23 | 1,510 |
| Texas | 157 | 57 | 8,949 | 1,253 | 2.00 | 17,898 |
| Utah | 28 | 34 | 952 | 171 | 2.02 | 1,923 |
| Vermont | 6 | 47 | 282 | 96 | 3.94 | 1,111 |
| Virginia | 5 | 40 | 200 | 54 | 6.03 | 1,206 |
| Washington | 98 | 37 | 3.626 | 798 | 2.51 | 9.101 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 46 | 276 | 58 | 3.81 | 1.052 |
| Wisconsin | 45 | 50 | 2.250 | 855 | 3.11 | 6.998 |
| Wyoming | 38 | 40 | 1,520 | 608 | 1.71 | 2,599 |
| Other States 5 6 | 33 | 42 | 1,375 | 303 | 4.68 | 6,435 |
| United States 6 7 | 2.706 | 54.5 | 147.594 | 39.715 | 2.10 | 309.947 |

Honey producing colonies are the maximum number of colonies from which honey was harvested during the year. It is possible to harvest honey from colonies which did not survive the entire year.

DATAS

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"CA",330000,33,10890000,2505000,2.11,22978000,2013
"CO",26000,43,1118000,324000,2.10,2348000,2013
"FL",220000,61,13420000,1074000,2.03,27243000,2013
"GA",67000,50,3350000,637000,2.26,7571000,2013
"HI",13000,83,1079000,65000,1.97,2126000,2013
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"IA",39000,48,1872000,1217000,2.45,4586000,2013
"KS",6000,46,276000,39000,2.50,690000,2013
"KY",3000,41,123000,17000,3.25,400000,2013
"LA",50000,98,4900000,490000,1.89,9261000,2013
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"NC",10000,38,380000,84000,3.67,1395000,2013
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"PA",13000,45,585000,257000,3.03,1773000,2013
"SD",265000,56,14840,6381000,2.07,30719000,2013
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"TX",106000,59,6254000,1689000,2.10,13133000,2013
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VARIABLES

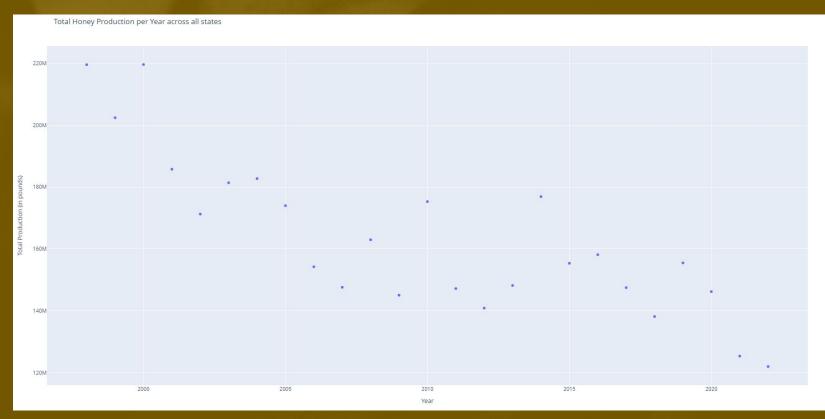
EACH VARIABLE PROVIDES IMPORTANT INSIGHTS INTO THE HONEY PRODUCTION INDUSTRY. HERE'S A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF WHAT EACH VARIABLE IN THE DATA REPRESENTS:

| STATE | THE STATE IN THE US WITHIN WHICH THE HONEY IS PRODUCED | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| NUMCOL (NUMBER OF HONEY PRODUCING COLONIES): | THIS MEASURES THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BEE COLONIES THAT WERE USED FOR HONEY PRODUCTION DURING THE YEAR. It includes colonies from which honey was harvested, even if they did not survive the entire year. | | | |
| YIELDPERCOL (HONEY YIELD PER COLONY): | THIS INDICATES THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF HONEY, IN POUNDS, PRODUCED BY EACH COLONY. | | | |
| TOTALPROD (TOTAL PRODUCTION): | CALCULATED AS NUMCOL MULTIPLIED BY YIELDPERCOL, THIS REPRESENTS THE TOTAL HONEY PRODUCTION IN POUNDS. | | | |
| STOCKS (STOCKS HELD BY PRODUCERS): | THIS REFERS TO THE QUANTITY OF HONEY, IN POUNDS, THAT IS HELD IN INVENTORY BY PRODUCERS. | | | |
| PRICEPERLB (AVERAGE PRICE PER POUND): | THIS IS THE AVERAGE MARKET PRICE PER POUND OF HONEY, CALCULATED BASED ON EXPANDED SALES. It's a reflection of the market value of honey. | | | |
| PRODVALUE (VALUE OF PRODUCTION): | THIS IS THE TOTAL MONETARY VALUE OF THE HONEY PRODUCTION, CALCULATED AS TOTALPROD MULTIPLIED BY PRICEPERLB. REPRESENTS THE TOTAL REVENUE GENERATED FROM HONEY PRODUCTION. | | | |
| YEAR | YEAR DATA WAS TABULATED | | | |

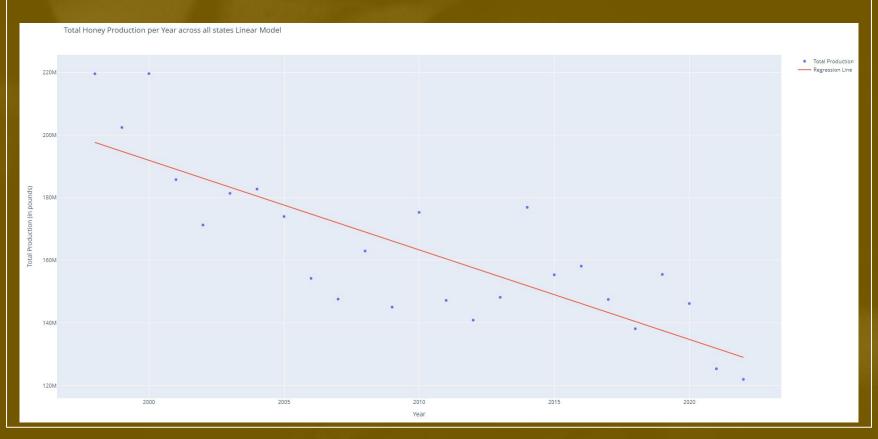
QUESTIONS

- HOW DOES THE TOTAL HONEY PRODUCTION LOOK OVER THE YEARS?
- WHAT FACTORS ARE CAUSING DECREASE IN HONEY PRODUCTION?
- WHAT DOES THE DATA AND ITS TREND TELL US ABOUT HONEY PRODUCTION 5, 10, 20 YEARS FROM NOW?
- ARE THE OUTLIER DATA ISOLATED INCIDENTS OR ARE THE CHANGES REPRESENTED FOR ALL DATA POINTS FOR THAT DATA SET? (WHOLE DATA SET SHIFT VERSUS OUTLIER)

TOTAL HONEY PRODUCTION



LINEAR MODEL

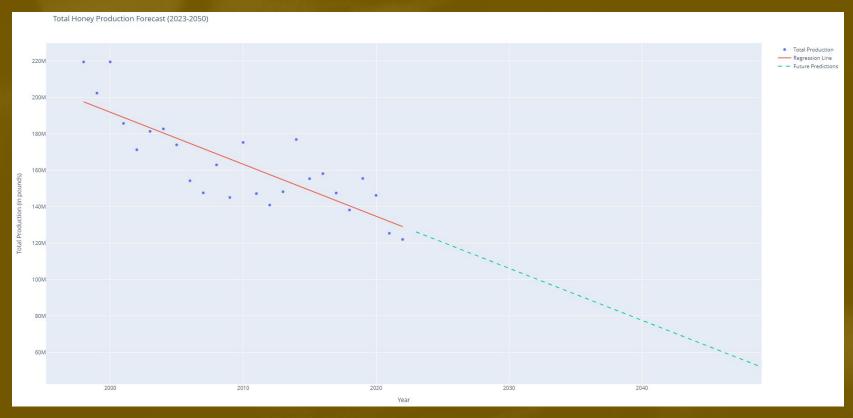


FUTURE PREDICTIONS

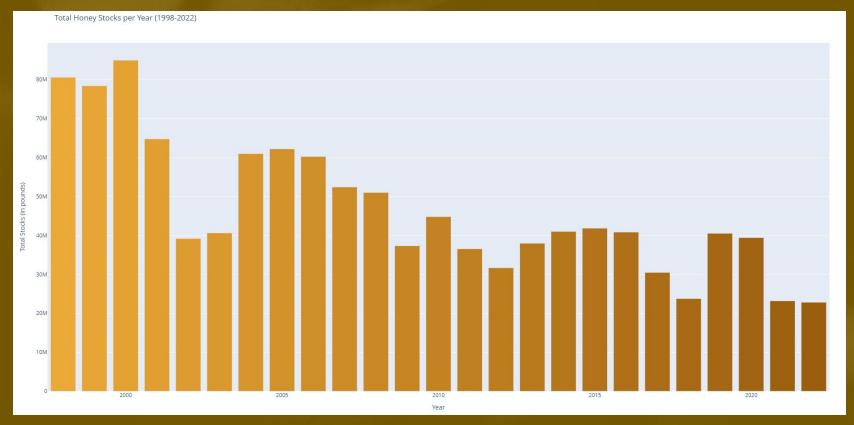
USING THE DATA ON PAST HONEY PRODUCTION
FITTING THE DATA INTO A LINEAR MODEL
CALCULATE FUTURE PREDICTIONS
PROVIDE A VISUAL REPRESENTATION OF THE TREND AND POTENTIAL FUTURE SCENARIO ACCORDING TO THE LINEAR MODEL.

CURRENTLY THE DATA IS PROJECTED TO CONTINUE TO TREND DOWNWARDS IF STEPS ARE NOT TAKEN TO COMBAT THE ISSUE

HONEY PRODUCTION PREDICTION

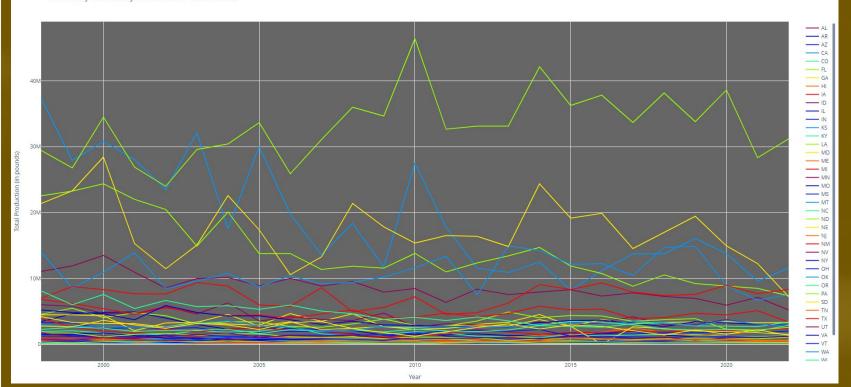


TOTAL HONEY STOCKS

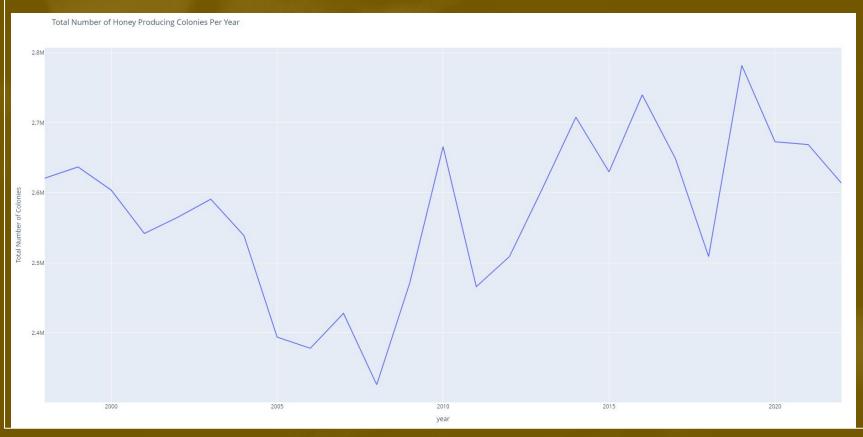


TOTAL HONEY PRODUCED



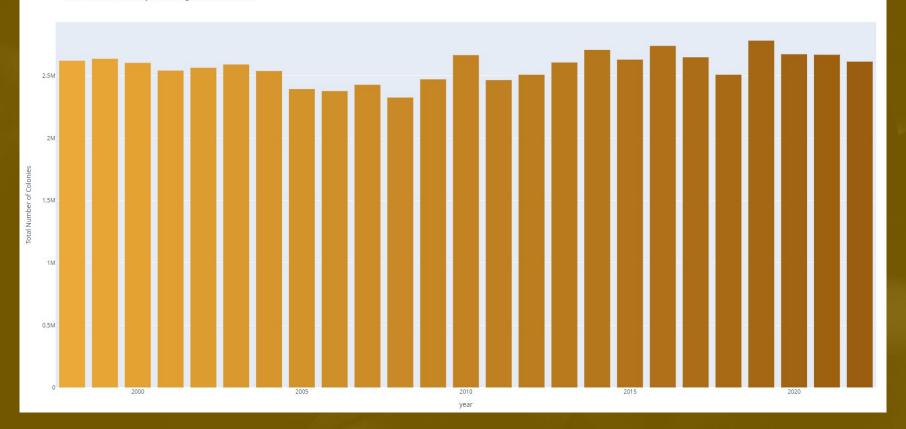


TOTAL HONEY PRODUCING COLONIES



A BETTER LOOK

Total Number of Honey Producing Colonies Per Year



DISTRIBUTION OF YIELD

Distribution of Yield per Colony Per Year



FACTORS

- CLIMATE CHANGE
 - AFFECTS POLLINATION
 - MORE VULNERABLE TO DISEASE AND PEST
 - OVERWINTERING ENDS EARLIER DISRUPTING POLLINATION INTERACTION AMONG PLANT AND POLLINATOR
 - ALTERS SCENT OF PLANTS
- PESTICIDES
 - U.S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
 - NEONICOTINOIDS IMIDACLOPRID, THIAMETHOXAM, CLOTHIANIDIN, AND DINOTEFURAN
 - POLLINATOR PROTECTION ACT : REGULATES THOSE PESTICIDES
 - IN 2016, CALIFORNIA, CONNECTICUT, MARYLAND ENACTED THIS.
- DISEASES AND PATHOGENS
 - BEES ARE VULNERABLE TO PATHOGENS BECAUSE IT COULD BE TRANSMITTED DURING POLLINATION

CONCLUSION

THE DIMINISHING HONEY PRODUCTION OBSERVED OVER TIME SEEMS TO BE LINKED TO REDUCED YIELD PER COLONY RATHER THAN REDUCTIONS IN THE NUMBER OF COLONIES.

IT CAN BE OBSERVED AS A TREND THAT INDIVIDUAL BEE COLONIES HAVE BECOME LESS EFFICIENT OVER TIME, RESULTING IN THIS OBSERVED REDUCED YIELD.

IT IS A SUGGESTION THAT SOMETHING MAY BE DETRIMENTALLY IMPACTING THE POPULATION OF HONEYBEES IN THE UNITED STATES.

THERE COULD BE A FEW VARYING FACTORS THAT MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DOWNWARD TREND OF HONEY PRODUCTION BY HONEY BEES OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLIMATE CHANGE, HABITAT LOSS, AND HUMAN INTERACTION.

WITH OUR CURRENT DOWNWARD TREND, IT IS IMPERATIVE FOR US IN THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE CHANGES IN THE WAY WE PROTECT AND DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF OUR HONEY BEES AS THEY ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF THEIR GLOBAL ECOSYSTEM.