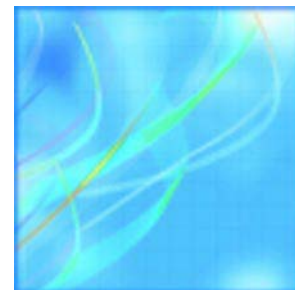


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Cereals and Oilseeds Review

October 2010



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Cereals and Oilseeds Review

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Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

Note

Due to rounding, the sums of individual items may not agree exactly with the totals.

Five-year averages exclude years without data.

Concepts, methods and sources published annually in the October issue.

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- **Sheila Young**, Acting Unit Head, Grain Marketing Unit
- **Faye Price**, Analyst, Grain Marketing Unit
- **Leslie Macartney**, Analyst, Grain Marketing Unit
- **Susan Anderson**, Officer, Grain Marketing Unit
- **Joanne Trinkl**, Officer, Grain Marketing Unit
- **Joanne Draper-Bronson**, Officer, Grain Marketing Unit

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Situation Report — November 2010

World supply and demand

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) released updated global supply and demand estimates on November 9, 2010.

Global wheat supplies for 2010/2011 were increased slightly as higher world production offset lower carry-in. World production was raised 1.5 million metric tonnes as a result of higher estimates for Argentina, Australia, EU-27 and Paraguay. Global wheat trade for 2010/2011 was also increased. Imports were up for China, Egypt, South Korea, Azerbaijan and the United States. Exports rose for Argentina, EU-27 and Russia. Wheat consumption was estimated to be 2.5 million metric tonnes higher, reflecting a 2.0 million metric tonne increase in Chinese wheat feeding. Global ending stocks for 2010/2011 were dropped by 2.2 million metric tonnes.

For the 2010/2011 marketing year, global coarse grain supplies were lowered by 3.3 million metric tonnes. Reductions were made to corn production in the United States, barley production in China and oats and rye production in Russia. Global trade estimates decreased slightly with lower corn imports for the Philippines and South Korea partly offset by small increases in corn imports for Saudi Arabia and sorghum imports by EU-27. Despite higher corn feeding in China and Argentina, global coarse grain consumption was lowered to reflect reduced corn feeding in EU-27, South Korea and the Philippines.

Estimates for global oilseed production in 2010/2011 were increased by 0.1 million metric tonnes from last month, to 440.7 million metric tonnes. While soybean production was increased, production projections for sunflower seed, rapeseed, peanut and cottonseed were decreased. Oilseed trade was estimated to be 111.4 million metric tonnes, an increase of 1.8 million metric tonnes. Chinese soybean imports were raised to 57 million metric tonnes to reflect strong demand. Soybean and soybean meal imports for EU-27 were also higher as a result of lower sunflower seed and rapeseed availability.

Nikator closes out Port of Churchill season

The shipping season at the Port of Churchill ended on November 2 as the vessel Nikator left the port loaded with 26,000 metric tonnes of durum wheat destined for Nigeria.

Churchill enjoyed a busy season with 656,298 metric tonnes, including both Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) and non-board grains, flowing through the port. This was the second highest tonnage on record. Approximately 600,000 metric tonnes of CWB grains were handled, resulting in cost savings for Prairie farmers. The port also handled non-board grains for the first time in three years, including 43,000 metric tonnes of canola and 12,000 metric tonnes of dry peas. It was the first ever shipment of food-grade peas for Churchill.

The shipping season opened on July 29. A total of 22 vessels called at the port during the three month season and 7,225 rail cars were unloaded. The port also handled goods destined to communities and mines in Nunavut.

European Union GMO tolerance update

Reports indicated that the European Union (EU) was close to moving forward with a plan to allow small traces of non-authorized biotech material in imports of grain and oilseeds for animal feed. The proposed new tolerance was seen as a technical solution to replace Europe's zero-tolerance policy on the presence of any genetically modified organisms (GMO) that have not been approved by EU regulators.

The European Commission's food safety unit authored the proposal. It was still in draft form and could not be published until all internal commission departments have given their approval. It was believed that opposition by the European Commission's trade department would soon be resolved. The proposal would then be considered by EU country experts at a meeting in mid-November and could be put before EU ministers to consider in early 2011.

Alliance Grain Traders expands

Alliance Grain Traders Inc. announced the acquisition of A. Poortman Ltd. Group of London, England for CAN\$13.5 million. The company is an international importer and distributor of leguminous pulses and birdseeds. The purchase also included a processing plan for dry and edible beans and pulses in Tianjin, China and offices in London, the Netherlands and China.

Alliance Grain Traders also planned to commit a further CAN\$2 million for expansion of the Chinese bean facility.

Prices

For a second consecutive month, outside forces impacted commodity markets, creating volatility.

On November 3, the United States Federal Reserve unveiled its plan to buy US Treasuries in an attempt to help the struggling US economy. The central bank will purchase US\$600 billion of government debt over the next eight months. Securities will be bought at a rate of about US\$75 billion per month and may be adjusted if the recovery continues to fall short of expectations. This second round of quantitative easing was seen as providing inflationary pressure to the US economy and promoting a stronger pace of economic recovery.

In response to the Federal Reserve's announcement to effectively print more money, investors and traders bought commodities and stocks as the US dollar weakened. Corn, wheat and soybean futures' prices all rallied on speculative buying. US soybean futures approached 17-month highs because of the sharp decline in the US dollar.

One week later, massive rounds of speculative liquidation resulted in many commodity futures markets reaching their exchange imposed daily trading limits. Rumours that China was considering a quarter of a percentage point (0.25%) interest rate hike to slow rising food inflation, and indirectly slow Chinese commodity import buying interest, started the sell-off. While China had not yet moved forward with any rate changes and the country's buying momentum for a wide range of raw materials continued at a strong pace, just a hint of even a minor slowdown in imports sparked an emotional round of speculative selling of heavily built-up long positions.

Official data from the Chinese government showed that consumer prices rose by 4.4% last month. Average inflation for 2010 has reached 3.0%, with an increase likely unless readings slow sharply during the remainder of the year. The higher inflation news created fear among traders that China's central bank could raise interest rates further. A rate hike would reduce the amount of money available to invest in commodities, curbing import demand.

Adding to the macro-economic worries were renewed concerns that the European debt crisis was once again becoming unmanageable. This time, Ireland was at the centre of the issue as concerns that Dublin would not be able to control its massive debts and would require a financial bail-out from its partners in the Eurozone and possibly the International Monetary Fund, similar to Greece in the summer, arose. Many economists also believed that other EU countries continued to struggle with their own economic problems.

The third event that triggered the downturn in markets on November 12 was the end of the G20 summit in Seoul, South Korea. The summit fell short of resolving a bitter dispute that has the potential to lead to a currency war. The leaders could only agree to pledge to refrain from competitive devaluation of their currencies. Observers worried that the dispute over who may be manipulating their currencies to gain a trade advantage has the potential to turn into an escalating round of protectionism.

Following limit-down losses on November 12, markets rebounded on November 15 to settle sharply higher. The absence of any rate hike by China over the weekend and a general belief that China would remain an active importer eased pressure on the markets, allowing for a recovery in prices. Rumours of a meeting between Argentine and Chinese agriculture ministers, including talks of exports to China, also added support to the commodity markets.

The next day, futures' prices tumbled in a broad-based commodity sell-off as worries about Chinese demand once again pressured the markets. Fears that China would raise interest rates and implement tighter controls on consumer prices and agricultural commodities to control inflation returned to plague futures markets. Numerous reports out of China compounded to return uncertainty to the market.

An article in the China Securities Journal reported that the government may announce a set of controls including measures to limit consumer price increases and punitive policies targeted at speculation on agricultural products.

China's premier, Wen Jiabao, said that food costs were at the centre of China's inflation worries. The possibility of price controls will build as global agriculture commodities continue to rally. China's central bank chief stated that the country is under pressure from excessive capital inflows into the country while the Ministry of Commerce confirmed that it would work with other government agencies to curb inflation.

Traders believed that an increase in interest rates would curb Chinese demand for a variety of commodities while price controls could reduce the amount that Chinese companies were willing to purchase grains and oilseeds at. While there are other factors influencing commodity markets, China was largely guiding price action.

A variety of factors that sparked the beginning of the summer rally remained in the markets, adding underlying support and limiting prolonged downturn in prices. Smaller than expected corn acreage in the United States, declining US corn yield prospects, a rapid rate of corn use for ethanol production, the strong pace of US soybean exports, growing world vegetable oil demand, a large decline in wheat production in Russia and Kazakhstan, crops problems in Western Canada and a poor start to the US winter wheat crop continued to influence prices. La Nina weather conditions have created some concerns about southern hemisphere crops and potential impact on the 2011 crop in North America.

Winnipeg canola futures' prices moved in tandem with the Chicago Board of Trade soybean prices throughout much of November. Good domestic crusher demand, an easing of farmer selling into the cash market and pricing of old export business continued to underpin the market. Elevator company hedging in anticipation of increased farmer deliveries, lack of fresh export business and profit-taking at the highs restricted some of the upside potential in futures' prices.

Text table 1
Harmonized system commodity codes, selected grains and products

	H.S.code imports	H.S.code exports
Barley	1003.00.11.00	1003.00.10
Barley	1003.00.12.00	1003.00.90
Barley	1003.00.91.10	
Barley	1003.00.91.90	
Barley	1003.00.92.10	
Barley	1003.00.92.90	
Barley, rolled or flaked	1104.19.21.00	1104.19.10
Barley, rolled or flaked	1104.19.22.00	
Barley, worked (hulled, pearled, etc)	1104.29.21.00	1104.29.10
Barley, worked (hulled, pearled, etc)	1104.29.22.00	
Beans	0713.31.10.10	0713.31.10
Beans	0713.31.10.90	0713.31.90
Beans	0713.31.90.00	0713.32.10
Beans	0713.32.00.10	0713.32.90
Beans	0713.32.00.90	0713.33.11
Beans	0713.33.10.10	0713.33.19
Beans	0713.33.10.90	0713.33.91
Beans	0713.33.91.10	0713.33.92
Beans	0713.33.91.20	0713.33.93
Beans	0713.33.99.10	0713.33.99
Beans	0713.33.99.90	0713.39.10
Beans	0713.39.10.00	0713.39.91
Beans	0713.39.90.10	0713.39.92
Beans	0713.39.90.90	0713.39.93
Beans	0713.50.10.00	0713.39.99
Beans	0713.50.90.10	0713.50.10
Beans	0713.50.90.90	0713.50.90
Beans (leguminous vegetable)	0713.90.90.10	0713.90.10
Beans (leguminous vegetable)	0713.90.90.90	0713.90.90
Buckwheat	1008.10.00.10	1008.10.00
Buckwheat	1008.10.00.90	
Buckwheat groats	1103.19.90.10	
Canary seed	1008.30.00.10	1008.30.00
Canary seed	1008.30.00.20	
Canola	1205.10.00.10	1205.10.10
Canola	1205.10.00.20	1205.10.20
Canola	1205.10.00.90	1205.10.90
Canola	1205.90.00.10	1205.90.10
Canola	1205.90.00.20	1205.90.20
Canola	1250.90.00.90	1205.90.90
Canola meal	2306.41.00.00	2306.41.00
Canola meal	2306.49.00.00	2306.49.00
Canola oil	1514.11.00.00	1514.11.00
Canola oil	1514.19.00.00	1514.19.00
Canola oil	1514.91.00.00	1514.91.10
Canola oil	1514.99.00.00	1514.99.10
Chickpeas	0713.20.00.10	0713.20.10
Chickpeas	0713.20.00.20	0713.20.91
Chickpeas	0713.20.00.91	0713.20.99
Chickpeas	0713.20.00.92	
Corn flour	1102.20.00.00	1102.20.00
Corn meal and groats	1103.13.00.10	1103.13.00
Corn meal and groats	1103.13.00.20	
Corn meal and groats	1103.13.00.90	
Corn	0712.90.10.30	
Corn	1005.10.00.10	1005.10.10
Corn	1005.10.00.90	1005.10.90
Corn	1005.90.00.11	1005.90.00
Corn	1005.90.00.12	
Corn	1005.90.00.13	
Corn	1005.90.00.14	
Corn	1005.90.00.19	
Corn	1005.90.00.91	
Corn	1005.90.00.99	
Durum semolina		1101.00.20
Durum wheat	1001.10.10.10	1001.10.00
Durum wheat	1001.10.10.90	
Durum wheat	1001.10.20.90	
Flaxseed (linseed)	1204.00.00.00	1204.00.10
Flaxseed (linseed)		1204.00.20

See notes at the end of the table.

Text table 1 – continued

Harmonized system commodity codes, selected grains and products

	H.S.code imports	H.S.code exports
Flaxseed (linseed)		1204.00.90
Lentils	0713.40.00.10	0713.40.10
Lentils	0713.40.00.20	0713.40.91
Lentils	0713.40.00.91	0713.40.92
Lentils	0713.40.00.92	0713.40.99
Lentils	0713.40.00.93	
Lentils	0713.40.00.99	
Linseed meal	2306.20.00.00	2306.20.00
Linseed oil	1515.11.00.00	1515.11.00
Linseed oil	1515.19.00.00	1515.19.00
Malt	1107.10.11.00	1107.10.00
Malt	1107.10.12.00	1107.20.00
Malt	1107.10.91.00	
Malt	1107.10.92.00	
Malt	1107.20.11.00	
Malt	1107.20.12.00	
Malt	1107.20.91.00	
Malt	1107.20.92.00	
Mustard seed	1207.50.00.00	1207.50.00
Oat groats and meal	1103.19.90.20	1103.19.10
Oats, rolled or flaked grains	1104.12.00.00	1104.12.00
Oats, worked (hulled, pearled, etc.)	1104.22.00.00	1104.22.00
Oats	1004.00.00.10	1004.00.10
Oats	1004.00.00.90	1004.00.90
Peas	0713.10.10.00	0713.10.10
Peas	0713.10.90.10	0713.10.20
Peas	0713.10.90.20	0713.10.91
Peas	0713.10.90.30	0713.10.92
Peas	0713.10.90.91	0713.10.99
Peas	0713.10.90.92	
Peas	0713.10.90.93	
Peas	0713.10.90.94	
Peas	0713.10.90.99	
Rye	1002.00.00.00	1002.00.10
Rye		1002.00.90
Rye flour	1102.10.00.00	1102.10.00
Soybean flour	1208.10.10.00	1208.10.00
Soybean meal	1208.10.20.00	
Soybean meal	2304.00.00.00	2304.00.00
Soybean oil	1507.10.00.00	1507.10.00
Soybean oil	1507.90.10.00	1507.90.00
Soybean oil	1507.90.90.00	
Soybeans	1201.00.00.10	1201.00.10
Soybeans	1201.00.00.20	1201.00.20
Soybeans	1201.00.00.90	1201.00.90
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.10	1206.00.10
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.20	1206.00.20
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.31	1206.00.90
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.32	
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.90	
Sunflower seed meal	2306.30.00.00	2306.30.00
Sunflower seed oil	1512.11.00.10	1512.11.00 ¹
Sunflower seed oil	1512.19.10.00	1512.19.00 ¹
Wheat (ex. durum)	1004.90.10.20	1001.90.00
Wheat (ex. durum)	1001.90.10.91	
Wheat (ex. durum)	1001.90.10.99	
Wheat bran, sharps, middlings	2302.30.10.00	2302.30.10
Wheat flour	1101.00.10.00	1101.00.10
Wheat flour	1101.00.20.00	1101.00.30
Wheat flour		1101.00.90
Wheat groats and meal	1103.11.10.00	1103.11.00
Wheat groats and meal	1103.11.20.00	
Wheat pellets	1103.20.11.00	1103.21.00
Wheat pellets	1103.20.12.00	
Wheat sharps, middlings	2302.30.20.00	2302.30.90

1. Includes safflower oil.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division

Text table 2
Classes of the major grains, Canada

Crop	Abbreviation	Class
Barley	CW	Canada Western Malting, Two-row or Six-row
Barley	CW	Canada Western Hulless, Two-row or Six-row
Barley	CW	Canada Western General Purpose
Barley	CW EXPRMTL	Canada Western Experimental
Barley	CE	Canada Eastern Malting, Two-row or Six-row
Barley	CE	Canada Eastern Hulless, Two-row or Six-row
Barley	CE	Canada Eastern General Purpose
Canola	CAN	Canada
Corn	CW	Canada Western Yellow, White or Mixed
Corn	CE	Canada Eastern Yellow, White or Mixed
Durum wheat	CEAD	Canada Eastern Amber Durum
Durum wheat	CWAD	Canada Western Amber Durum
Flaxseed	CW	Canada Western
Flaxseed	CE	Canada Eastern
Oats	CW	Canada Western
Oats	CE	Canada Eastern
Peas	CAN	Canada Green
Peas	CAN	Canada, other than Green
Peas	CAN	Canada Feed
Rapeseed	CAN	Canada
Solin	CW	Canada Western
Soybeans	CAN	Canada Yellow, Green, Brown, Black or Mixed
Wheat	CWRS	Canada Western Red Spring
Wheat	CWRW	Canada Western Red Winter
Wheat	CWES	Canada Western Extra Strong
Wheat	CPSR	Canada Prairie Spring Red
Wheat	CPSW	Canada Prairie Spring White
Wheat	CWSWS	Canada Western Soft White Spring
Wheat	CWHWS	Canada Western Hard White Spring
Wheat	CW FEED	Canada Western Feed
Wheat	CE FEED	Canada Eastern Feed
Wheat	CW EXPRMTL	Canada Western Experimental
Wheat	CWGP	Canada Western General Purpose
Wheat	CER	Canada Eastern Red
Wheat	CEHRW	Canada Eastern Hard Red Winter
Wheat	CESRW	Canada Eastern Soft Red Winter
Wheat	CEWW	Canada Eastern White Winter
Wheat	CEHWS	Canada Eastern Hard White Spring
Wheat	CESWS	Canada Eastern Soft White Spring
Wheat	CERS	Canada Eastern Red Spring

Source(s): Canadian Grain Commission.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

21-206-X	Statistics on Income of Farm Operators
21-207-X	Statistics on Income of Farm Families
21-208-X	Statistics on Revenues and Expenses of Farms
22-002-X	Crop Reporting Series
22-003-X	Fruit and Vegetable Production
22-008-X	Canadian Potato Production
22-201-X	Grain Trade of Canada
22-202-X	Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries
22F0001	Canola Crush - Email Service
23-221-X	Production and Value of Honey and Maple Products
23-502-X	Alternative Livestock on Canadian Farms
32-230-X	Food Consumption in Canada. Part II
96-325-X	Canadian Agriculture at a Glance
96-328-M	Canadian Agriculture at a Glance - Teacher's Kit

Selected technical and analytical products from Statistics Canada

21-004-X19950012602	Canola: Not just a salad oil
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Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

001-0001	Producer deliveries of major grains, Canada and selected provinces, monthly
001-0004	Estimated summerfallow areas, annual
001-0010	Estimated areas, yield, production and average farm price of principal field crops, in metric units, annual

001-0014	Area, production and farm value of potatoes, annual
001-0015	Exports of grains, by final destination, monthly
001-0017	Estimated areas, yield, production, average farm price and total farm value of principal field crops, in imperial units, annual
001-0018	Estimated areas, yield, production, average farm price and total farm value of selected principal field crops: sugar beets, tame hay and fodder corn, in imperial units, annual
001-0019	Estimated area, yield, production, average farm price and total farm value of selected major speciality field crops, in imperial units, annual
001-0020	Estimated area, yield, production, average farm price and total farm value of selected principal field crops: dry beans (white and coloured), in imperial units, annual
001-0040	Stocks of grain and oilseeds at March 31, July 31 and December 31, 3 times per year
001-0041	Supply and disposition of grains in Canada as of March 31, July 31, August 31 (soybeans only) and December 31, 3 times per year
001-0042	Supply and disposition of corn in Canada and selected provinces as of March 31, August 31 and December 31, 3 times per year
001-0043	Farm supply and disposition of grains as of March 31, July 31, August 31 (soybeans only) and December 31, 3 times per year
001-0044	Milled wheat and wheat flour produced, Canada, monthly
002-0010	Supply and disposition of food in Canada, annual
002-0011	Food available in Canada, annual
002-0019	Food available by major groups in Canada, annual
003-0080	Nutrients in the food supply, by source of nutritional equivalent and commodity, annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3401	Field Crop Reporting Series
3403	Miller's Monthly Report
3404	Reports of Crushing Operations
3443	Miller's Annual Report
3464	Survey of Commercial Stocks of Corn and Soybeans

3476	Survey of Commercial Stocks of the Major Special Crops
5046	Feed Grain Purchases

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Field and specialty crops*
- *Food available, by major food groups*

Statistical tables

Table 1
Supply and disposition of wheat, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
All wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	9,429	10,032	9,638	9,638	8,269
Thousands of acres	23,299	24,789	23,817	23,817	20,434
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,620	2,900	2,800	2,800	2,800
Bushels per acre	39.1	42.4	41.4	41.4	41.7
		thousands of metric tonnes			
Beginning stocks					
On farms	2,286	541	1,783	1,783	3,327
In commercial positions	4,689	3,865	4,764	4,764	4,493
Total beginning stocks	6,975	4,406	6,547	6,547	7,820
Production	24,895	28,611	26,848	26,848	23,167
Imports	23	25	117	71	7
Total supplies	31,893	33,043	33,512	33,465	30,994
Exports					
Grain	16,615	18,416	18,255	4,386	4,017
Products	265	191	226	59	39
Total exports	16,881	18,607	18,481	4,445	4,056
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	2,903	2,746	2,723	..	..
Industrial use	353	646	740	..	..
Seed requirements	959	993	839	..	..
Loss in handling	37	37	34	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	3,673	3,467	2,875	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	7,925	7,889	7,210	..	..
Ending stocks	7,088	6,547	7,820	..	..
Total disposition	31,893	33,043	33,512	..	..
	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Durum wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	2,038	2,416	2,230	2,230	1,244
Thousands of acres	5,036	5,970	5,510	5,510	3,075
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,260	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,400
Bushels per acre	33.7	34.0	36.0	36.0	36.1
		thousands of metric tonnes			
Beginning stocks					
On farms	739	50	735	735	2,000
In commercial positions	1,183	769	1,168	1,168	708
Total beginning stocks	1,922	819	1,903	1,903	2,708
Production	4,653	5,519	5,400	5,400	3,025
Imports	2	2	2	1	1
Total supplies	6,577	6,340	7,305	7,304	5,733
Exports					
Grain	3,713	3,603	3,786	756	1,030
Products	44	38	34	9	9
Total exports	3,757	3,640	3,820	765	1,039
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	245	236	262	..	..
Seed requirements	200	218	126	..	..
Loss in handling	2	4	4	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	425	339	386	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	872	797	778	..	..
Ending stocks	1,948	1,903	2,708	..	..
Total disposition	6,577	6,340	7,305	..	..

Table 2
Farm supply and disposition of wheat, Prairie provinces, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
All wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	8,911	9,371	9,118	9,118	7,802
Thousands of acres	22,019	23,155	22,530	22,530	19,280
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,540	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700
Bushels per acre	37.5	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.0
thousands of metric tonnes					
Opening stocks					
On farms	2,238	510	1,640	1,640	3,225
Production	22,551	25,455	24,579	24,579	20,998
Total supplies	24,789	25,965	26,219	26,219	24,223
Deliveries	19,631	21,652	20,851	4,760	3,688
Seed requirements	874	908	766	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	2,018	1,765	1,462	..	..
Ending stocks	2,266	1,640	3,225	..	..
Total disposition	24,789	25,965	26,304	..	..
Durum wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	2,038	2,416	2,230	2,230	1,244
Thousands of acres	5,036	5,970	5,510	5,510	3,075
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,260	2,300	2,400	2,400	2,400
Bushels per acre	33.7	34.0	36.0	36.0	36.1
thousands of metric tonnes					
Opening stocks					
On farms	739	50	735	735	2,000
Production	4,653	5,519	5,400	5,400	3,025
Total supplies	5,392	5,569	6,135	6,135	5,025
Deliveries	4,087	4,349	3,741	845	1,004
Seed requirements	200	218	126	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	358	267	270	..	..
Ending stocks	746	735	2,000	..	..
Total disposition	5,392	5,569	6,135	..	..

Table 3
Wheat milled in Canada, crop year 2010/2011

	Red spring wheat	Amber durum wheat	Other western wheat	Ontario winter wheat	Other eastern wheat	Total wheat
thousands of metric tonnes						
2010						
August	177	27	14	35	8	261
September	176	27	8	40	10	261
October	176	27	6	41	9	259
November	..	..	..	..	..	0
December	..	..	..	..	..	0
2011						
January	..	..	..	..	..	0
February	..	..	..	..	..	0
March	..	..	..	..	..	0
April	..	..	..	..	..	0
May	..	..	..	..	..	0
June	..	..	..	..	..	0
July	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total 2010/2011 p	529	81	29	115	27	781
Total 2009/2010 r	2,062	297	98	447	110	3,014
Total 2008/2009	1,969	273	81	451	122	2,898
Total 2007/2008	2,029	274	72	463	225	3,062
Five year average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	2,172	292	70	469	184	3,187

Table 4
Wheat flour produced in Canada, crop year 2010/2011

	Flour of no.1 spring wheat and semolina ¹	Flour of no.2 spring wheat ¹	Whole wheat and graham flour	Soft wheat flour	Durum wheat flour	Total flour ²	Millfeeds ³
thousands of metric tonnes							
2010							
August	23	111	15	26	22	201	63
September	23	107	16	26	22	199	64
October	23	106	14	27	22	197	61
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2011							
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 2010/2011 p	68	325	44	79	66	598	189
Total 2009/2010 r	242	1,269	173	307	238	2,299	725
Total 2008/2009	230	1,202	188	297	214	2,203	707
Total 2007/2008	391	1,135	210	304	204	2,308	748
Five year average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	361	1,261	190	312	224	2,408	765

1. Number 1 and number 2 represent the grade and quality of the grain.

2. Includes flour that is not specified.

3. Millfeeds are the by-products of the milling process used mainly for animal feed.

Table 5
Deliveries of wheat

	Total			August to October			October ^P
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	2010
thousands of metric tonnes							
Manitoba							
Wheat ¹	3,000	3,805	3,889	965	967	774	305
Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,000	3,805	3,889	965	967	774	305
Saskatchewan							
Wheat ¹	5,344	6,684	7,551	1,425	1,758	1,139	418
Durum wheat	2,651	3,499	3,092	787	734	841	204
Total	7,995	10,183	10,643	2,213	2,491	1,980	622
Alberta							
Wheat ¹	5,486	6,813	5,671	1,056	1,190	771	308
Durum wheat	613	851	649	118	111	163	28
Total	6,099	7,664	6,319	1,174	1,301	934	336
Western Canada ²							
Wheat ¹	13,852	17,338	17,173	3,461	3,942	2,702	1,034
Durum wheat	3,264	4,349	3,741	905	845	1,004	232
Total	17,116	21,688	20,914	4,366	4,787	3,706	1,267
Eastern Canada							
Wheat ¹	1,244	2,137	1,555	1,391	846	393	91
Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,244	2,137	1,555	1,391	846	393	91
Canada							
Wheat ¹	15,096	19,475	18,728	4,852	4,788	3,095	1,125
Durum wheat	3,264	4,349	3,741	905	845	1,004	232
Total	18,360	23,824	22,469	5,757	5,633	4,099	1,358

1. Excluding Durum.

2. Includes British Columbia.

Note(s): Deliveries are as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission (with any adjustments prorated monthly) plus estimates for unlicensed deliveries.

Includes deliveries to condominium storage as of August, 2003. Negative deliveries may indicate that farmers removed more grain from condominium storage than they delivered.

Table 6
Exports of wheat, durum and wheat flour, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Wheat (excluding durum)						
United Kingdom	408.2	412.6	342.3	86.2	79.5	21.2
Italy	278.0	268.5	231.1	81.6	52.1	45.3
Spain	96.1	153.2	101.2	50.1	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total¹	870.7	911.2	742.1	252.5	187.5	89.3
Eastern Europe total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	186.5	274.9	307.0	34.9	11.3	0.0
Egypt	341.8	250.2	0.0	0.0	126.0	63.0
Iran	479.3	1,791.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iraq	459.7	710.0	1,180.2	563.6	101.3	0.0
Sudan	341.5	340.3	366.6	42.5	72.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	1,873.5	4,309.5	2,473.2	698.8	368.4	63.0
Ghana	77.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total¹	701.4	833.7	844.0	198.2	260.9	150.6
Bangladesh	299.7	595.3	975.0	172.2	212.4	53.9
India	273.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indonesia	1,098.0	898.1	761.9	218.3	207.5	67.6
Japan	939.1	805.3	880.3	171.4	132.1	72.1
Malaysia	177.7	153.8	97.6	34.5	32.7	1.7
People's Republic of China	500.0	36.8	311.4	33.1	57.8	0.0
Philippines	257.7	213.8	424.7	97.9	102.1	54.8
Korea, South	364.7	156.6	169.3	56.1	22.8	0.0
Sri Lanka	721.8	713.8	876.9	280.8	64.6	0.0
Thailand	135.5	76.3	256.6	52.5	50.1	0.0
Vietnam	224.3	26.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total¹	5,160.3	3,960.1	4,797.7	1,130.8	881.9	250.1
Oceania total¹	24.9	7.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brazil	174.3	143.0	363.6	147.9	117.9	27.5
Colombia	334.9	353.4	491.9	126.0	107.7	22.0
Ecuador	260.0	272.7	351.8	57.5	119.7	58.7
Peru	353.7	336.3	673.5	147.7	71.3	27.5
Venezuela	318.8	505.8	597.3	146.0	107.2	30.4
South America total¹	1,616.9	1,923.5	2,693.7	654.1	566.3	173.4
Mexico	796.0	763.8	874.2	240.9	263.3	115.8
Central America and Antilles total¹	1,175.4	997.8	1,242.6	303.7	348.4	141.2
United States	1,478.9	1,870.3	1,673.0	391.4	373.9	118.5
North America total¹	1,478.9	1,870.3	1,673.0	391.4	373.9	118.5
Wheat exports total	12,901.9	14,813.0	14,469.4	3,629.4	2,987.3	986.0
Durum wheat						
Belgium	239.7	283.0	123.5	58.0	106.1	40.1
Italy	513.7	482.3	556.4	186.3	315.7	110.8
Western Europe total¹	933.8	900.3	835.5	348.0	431.4	160.5
Eastern Europe total¹	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	102.0	95.2	33.8	11.1	11.5	0.0
Algeria	559.0	633.0	510.1	28.6	87.8	0.0
Morocco	516.2	522.2	471.0	112.1	175.2	0.0
Tunisia	114.4	231.0	122.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total¹	1,194.3	1,386.2	1,103.8	140.8	262.9	0.0
India	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	219.8	188.1	214.2	62.4	44.3	10.8
Asia total¹	406.9	207.7	866.4	62.4	98.5	10.8
Oceania total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Venezuela	351.5	309.4	329.5	91.8	80.1	35.3
South America total¹	482.1	393.8	420.9	94.6	123.5	38.0
Central America and Antilles total¹	76.3	29.4	5.1	0.0	0.6	0.0
North America total¹	511.6	590.1	520.5	99.4	101.4	29.9
Durum wheat exports, total	3,712.6	3,602.7	3,785.9	756.1	1,029.8	239.2
All wheat						
Total exports	16,614.5	18,415.7	18,255.3	4,385.5	4,017.1	1,225.2

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Exports of wheat, durum and wheat flour, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Wheat flour²						
Western Europe total¹	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.3
Eastern Europe total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lebanon	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Jordan	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Africa total¹	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hong Kong	8.2	2.9	3.6	0.9	0.7	0.2
Japan	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0
People's Republic of China	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Korea, South	32.1	27.4	46.0	13.9	5.9	2.2
Asia total¹	44.2	30.6	50.7	14.9	6.8	2.5
Oceania total¹	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1
South America total¹	2.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bahamas	4.9	4.3	4.1	1.0	1.0	0.4
Bermuda	1.7	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
Central America and Antilles total¹	9.7	8.4	7.8	1.9	2.1	0.8
North America total¹	205.7	146.7	164.2	41.8	51.8	17.8
Wheat flour exports total	265.4	191.1	225.9	59.4	61.6	21.5
All wheat and wheat flour						
United Kingdom	410.7	412.6	342.3	86.2	79.5	21.2
Italy	791.7	750.8	787.6	267.9	367.8	156.1
Western Europe total¹	1,806.2	1,813.1	1,579.5	600.9	619.5	250.1
Eastern Europe total¹	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	1,976.2	4,405.5	2,507.3	710.0	380.0	63.1
Algeria	559.0	633.0	510.1	28.6	87.8	0.0
Africa total¹	1,896.1	2,220.0	1,947.8	338.9	523.8	150.6
People's Republic of China	500.5	37.0	311.6	33.2	57.8	0.1
Asia total¹	5,611.4	4,198.4	5,714.7	1,208.1	987.1	263.4
Oceania total¹	25.6	7.8	4.0	0.2	0.4	0.1
Brazil	175.7	145.1	363.6	147.9	117.9	27.5
South America total¹	2,101.4	2,319.4	3,114.6	748.7	689.8	211.4
Cuba	142.0	147.2	184.8	26.7	53.9	17.4
Central America and Antilles total¹	1,261.4	1,035.6	1,255.5	305.6	351.0	142.0
North America total¹	2,196.2	2,607.1	2,357.7	532.5	527.2	166.2
All wheat and wheat flour exports, total	16,880.0	18,606.8	18,481.2	4,444.9	4,078.7	1,246.7
Millfeeds						
Total millfeeds produced	765	707	725	192	189	61
Millfeeds exported	53	133	84	26	2	1

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

2. Includes durum semolina and flour, white winter wheat flour and wheat flour, n.e.s. (in grain equivalent = 1.358467).

Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division and Canadian Grain Commission.

Table 7
Supply and disposition of coarse grains, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Oats					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,461	1,448	980	980	841
Thousands of acres	3,611	3,579	2,423	2,423	2,079
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,680	2,900	3,000	3,000	2,700
Bushels per acre	70.5	77.4	77.8	77.8	71.7
		thousands of metric tonnes			
Beginning stocks					
On farms	679	657	1,298	1,298	905
In commercial positions	149	293	229	229	265
Total beginning stocks	828	950	1,527	1,527	1,170
Production	3,914	4,273	2,906	2,906	2,298
Imports	20	17	17	8	13
Total supplies	4,762	5,240	4,450	4,441	3,480
Exports					
Grain ²	1,705	1,888	1,502	435	458
Products	512	542	574	153	156
Total exports	2,217	2,430	2,075	588	614
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	86	69	56	..	..
Industrial use	0	0	..	..	..
Seed requirements	155	126	99	..	..
Loss in handling	1	1	1	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	1,328	1,086	1,049	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	1,569	1,282	1,205	..	..
Ending stocks	976	1,527	1,170	..	..
Total disposition	4,762	5,240	4,450	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

Supply and disposition of coarse grains, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Barley					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	3,639	3,502	2,918	2,918	2,387
Thousands of acres	8,993	8,652	7,210	7,210	5,899
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	3,120	3,400	3,300	3,300	3,200
Bushels per acre	57.9	62.5	60.6	60.6	59.2
thousands of metric tonnes					
Beginning stocks					
On farms	1,959	1,195	2,206	2,206	1,998
In commercial positions	418	373	637	637	585
Total beginning stocks	2,377	1,568	2,843	2,843	2,583
Production	11,315	11,781	9,517	9,517	7,605
Imports	54	42	42	12	6
Total supplies	13,746	13,392	12,402	12,373	10,195
Exports					
Grain	1,803	1,520	1,337	427	318
Products	828	879	811	224	187
Total exports	2,631	2,399	2,149	651	505
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	15	16	15	..	..
Industrial use	173	144	126	..	..
Seed requirements	341	306	256	..	..
Loss in handling	2	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	8,205	7,684	7,273	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	8,589	8,150	7,671	..	..
Ending stocks	2,525	2,843	2,583	..	..
Total disposition	13,746	13,392	12,402	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

Supply and disposition of coarse grains, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Rye					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	141	132	115	115	89
Thousands of acres	348	325	285	285	220
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,360	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Bushels per acre	37.9	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.7
thousands of metric tonnes					
Beginning stocks					
On farms	91	26	110	110	125
In commercial positions	11	9	13	13	14
Total beginning stocks	102	35	123	123	139
Production	336	316	281	281	216
Imports	1	1	1	1	0
Total supplies	439	352	404	404	356
Exports					
Grain ²	147	76	124	32	50
Products	2	2	4	1	1
Total exports	149	78	128	33	51
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	15	16	13	..	..
Industrial use	31	26	27	..	..
Seed requirements	16	13	11	..	..
Loss in handling	0	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	108	97	86	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	169	152	137	..	..
Ending stocks	121	123	139	..	..
Total disposition	439	352	404	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

Supply and disposition of coarse grains, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		September to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Corn ¹					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,151	1,169	1,142	1,142	1,203
Thousands of acres	2,845	2,888	2,822	2,822	2,972
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	8,580	9,100	8,400	8,400	9,700
Bushels per acre	136.7	144.4	133.4	133.4	155.2
thousands of metric tonnes					
Beginning stocks on farms					
Québec	467	460	435	435	400
Ontario	675	600	840	840	850
Other provinces	8	40	125	125	25
Total on farms	1,150	1,100	1,400	1,400	1,275
In commercial positions	398	357	457	457	483
Total beginning stocks	1,548	1,457	1,857	1,857	1,758
Production					
Québec	3,350	3,150	2,720	2,720	3,410
Ontario	6,162	6,858	6,376	6,376	7,747
Other Provinces	368	584	466	466	502
Total production	9,880	10,592	9,561	9,561	11,715
Imports					
Québec	184	256	584	66	32
Ontario	1,045	725	747	269	36
Other Provinces	1,063	881	795	139	136
Total imports ²	2,292	1,863	2,125	473	203
Total supplies	13,719	13,912	13,543	11,892	13,676
Grain exports	400	327	120	12	155
Domestic disappearance					
Human food and industrial use	3,069	4,120	3,940	..	..
Seed requirements	13	13	13	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	8,547	7,594	7,713	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	11,629	11,728	11,666	..	..
Ending stocks					
On farms	1,260	1,400	1,275	..	..
In commercial positions	431	457	483	..	..
Total ending stocks	1,691	1,857	1,758	..	..
Total disposition	13,720	13,912	13,543	..	..

1. September to August crop year.

2. Includes seed.

Table 8
Farm supply and disposition of selected coarse grains, Prairie provinces

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Oats					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,284	1,295	828	828	678
Thousands of acres	3,173	3,200	2,045	2,045	1,675
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,700	3,000	3,100	3,100	2,800
Bushels per acre	71.2	79.5	80.7	80.7	73.3
thousands of metric tonnes					
Opening stocks					
On farms	627	625	1,270	1,270	885
Production	3,475	3,925	2,545	2,545	1,892
Total supplies	4,102	4,550	3,815	3,815	2,777
Deliveries	2,359	2,467	2,518	610	609
Seed requirements	134	107	79	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	852	706	487	..	..
Ending stocks	757	1,270	885	..	..
Total disposition	4,102	4,550	3,969	..	..
	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Barley					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	3,383	3,278	2,709	2,709	2,179
Thousands of acres	8,359	8,100	6,695	6,695	5,385
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	3,120	3,400	3,300	3,300	3,200
Bushels per acre	58.0	63.3	60.9	60.9	59.3
thousands of metric tonnes					
Opening stocks					
On farms	1,835	1,115	2,130	2,130	1,925
Production	10,529	11,163	8,879	8,879	6,954
Total supplies	12,364	12,278	11,009	11,009	8,879
Deliveries	4,446	4,387	3,349	818	738
Seed requirements	308	277	227	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	5,639	5,484	5,508	..	..
Ending stocks	1,971	2,130	1,925	..	..
Total disposition	12,364	12,278	11,009	..	..

Table 9
Deliveries of coarse grains

	Total			August to October			October ^P 2010
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
thousands of metric tonnes							
Manitoba							
Oats ¹	1,104	778	849	310	225	261	36
Barley	774	521	461	92	116	94	25
Rye ¹	86	62	75	20	30	26	7
Total	1,965	1,360	1,385	422	371	381	68
Saskatchewan							
Oats ¹	1,765	1,534	1,528	440	353	308	78
Barley	2,068	2,393	2,131	629	508	380	100
Rye ¹	117	33	57	12	18	34	6
Total	3,950	3,959	3,716	1,080	878	721	185
Alberta							
Oats ¹	175	155	141	35	32	40	12
Barley	2,331	1,474	757	273	194	265	99
Rye ¹	41	29	20	8	8	11	4
Total	2,547	1,657	919	316	234	316	115
Western Canada²							
Oats ¹	3,081	2,495	2,538	795	617	615	129
Barley	5,222	4,425	3,381	1,002	827	742	225
Rye ¹	244	123	152	37	55	71	17
Total	8,547	7,043	6,071	1,834	1,499	1,428	372
Eastern Canada							
Oats ¹	231	179	179	68	47	75	20
Barley	242	114	114	46	28	100	30
Rye ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	473	292	293	114	76	175	50
Canada							
Oats ¹	3,312	2,673	2,716	863	665	690	149
Barley	5,464	4,539	3,495	1,048	855	842	255
Rye ¹	244	123	152	37	55	71	17
Total	9,020	7,335	6,363	1,948	1,575	1,603	422

1. Includes unlicensed shipments to U.S. markets.

2. Includes British Columbia.

Note(s): Deliveries are as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission (with any adjustments prorated monthly) plus estimates for unlicensed deliveries.

Includes deliveries to condominium storage as of August, 2003. Negative deliveries may indicate that farmers removed more grain from condominium storage than they delivered

Table 10
Exports of coarse grains, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Oats ³						
Norway	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total ¹	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe total ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total ¹	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	5.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total ¹	5.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Colombia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	8.6	14.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total ¹	8.7	14.5	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	19.1	9.9	5.7	2.2	0.8	0.4
Central America and Antilles total ¹	19.1	9.9	5.7	2.2	0.8	0.4
United States	1,652.8	1,858.0	1,478.1	430.9	454.1	158.2
North America total ¹	1,652.8	1,858.0	1,478.1	430.9	454.1	158.2
Oat exports total	1,697.7	1,882.4	1,493.8	434.1	454.9	158.6
Barley						
Western Europe total ¹	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Eastern Europe total ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	78.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	423.8	0.0	99.0	99.0	59.0	23.9
Middle East total ¹	501.8	0.0	99.0	99.0	59.0	23.9
South Africa	49.7	56.8	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total ¹	49.7	56.8	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
People's Republic of China	450.1	393.3	500.4	30.0	89.1	0.0
Japan	259.8	188.8	185.4	111.0	88.8	68.2
Vietnam	9.7	1.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total ¹	722.4	597.1	692.3	140.9	178.0	68.2
Oceania total ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Columbia	69.0	59.5	91.8	26.3	29.4	0.0
Ecuador	11.9	7.4	13.4	6.7	3.1	0.0
Peru	18.3	12.8	68.4	12.6	0.0	0.0
South America total ¹	101.5	79.6	186.9	45.6	32.5	0.0
Mexico	41.8	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	41.8	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	390.1	714.9	322.4	141.8	48.4	13.9
North America total ¹	390.1	714.9	322.4	141.8	48.4	13.9
Barley exports total	1,807.3	1,519.7	1,337.4	427.2	318.2	106.3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10 – continued

Exports of coarse grains, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		September to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Corn^{2, 3}						
Western Europe total¹	10.8	3.8	3.3	0.1	4.5	0.0
Eastern Europe total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iran	115.8	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	153.8	91.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0
Algeria	24.6	16.5	0.0	0.0	25.4	25.4
Africa total¹	42.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	79.0	50.4
Asia total¹	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
South America total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central America and Antilles total¹	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
North America total¹	191.3	215.7	116.1	11.5	59.6	29.0
Corn exports total	400.0	327.1	119.6	11.6	155.2	91.5
thousands of metric tonnes						
	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
Rye						
Western Europe total¹	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total¹	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Japan	31.9	3.4	36.8	5.5	0.0	0.0
Korea, South	4.1	7.4	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.1
Asia total¹	36.3	11.0	38.7	6.3	1.0	0.1
Australia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania total¹	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Africa total¹	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
North America total¹	107.6	64.5	85.3	25.7	48.8	14.4
Rye exports total	147.2	76.1	124.3	32.1	50.1	14.4

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

2. October to August crop year.

3. Excludes seed.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division and Canadian Grain Commission.

Table 11
Exports of selected coarse grain products, Canada

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Malt						
Western Europe total ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4
Russia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe total ¹	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total ¹	1.1	5.6	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	29.7	39.8	45.8	9.7	1.8	0.0
Africa total ¹	29.8	39.8	45.8	9.7	1.8	0.0
People's Republic of China	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	165.7	172.7	153.2	41.7	36.2	11.4
Philippines	5.0	2.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea, South	22.4	21.9	16.1	4.2	5.5	2.8
Vietnam	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total ¹	199.9	197.9	175.0	45.9	41.7	14.2
Oceania total ¹	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0
Brazil	26.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	3.9	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total ¹	60.5	48.1	35.7	16.4	5.4	0.0
Belize	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.0
Costa Rica	10.2	3.2	9.7	6.5	2.9	0.0
Guatemala	7.3	3.3	6.6	0.0	0.8	0.3
Mexico	41.7	23.2	5.0	3.0	4.5	0.4
Central America and Antilles total ¹	79.1	55.9	51.0	18.4	11.4	2.3
North America total ¹	248.0	309.3	293.0	71.5	75.7	24.7
Malt exports total	618.5	656.6	605.9	167.0	139.6	44.6
Oat products						
Western Europe total ¹	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe total ¹	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total ¹	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Africa total ¹	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	0.5	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
Philippines	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Asia total ¹	1.9	1.5	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.1
Australia	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Oceania total ¹	2.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0
Colombia	4.1	3.2	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.0
Venezuela	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total ¹	5.7	3.2	1.8	1.1	0.1	0.0
Costa Rica	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	1.6	3.4	4.4	2.8	0.3	0.0
Guatemala	4.0	7.7	7.0	2.3	1.3	0.9
Jamaica	1.9	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.2
Mexico	13.6	22.2	18.2	4.4	5.8	1.6
Nicaragua	1.4	4.0	2.8	0.9	0.0	0.0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	24.8	40.3	35.8	11.1	8.4	2.9
United States	245.3	251.4	273.1	70.8	76.9	28.8
North America total ¹	245.3	251.4	273.1	70.8	76.9	28.8
Oat products exports total	281.0	297.4	314.7	84.1	85.7	31.9

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

Source(s): Canadian Grain Commission and Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

Table 12
Supply and disposition of oilseeds, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Flaxseed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	637	625	623	623	353
Thousands of acres	1,574	1,545	1,540	1,540	873
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,260	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,200
Bushels per acre	19.7	21.9	23.8	23.8	19.1
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	108	25	165	165	215
In commercial positions	91	142	64	64	74
Total beginning stocks	198	167	229	229	289
Production	798	861	930	930	423
Imports	20	7	6	2	1
Total supplies	1,016	1,035	1,165	1,161	714
Grain exports	602	639	772	80	93
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	602	639	772	80	93
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	..	..	..	..	..
Crushings	x	x	x	x	x
Seed requirements	29	29	18	..	..
Loss in handling	5	6	1	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	x	x	x	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	189	168	104	..	..
Ending stocks	226	229	289	..	..
Total disposition	1,016	1,035	1,165	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Supply and disposition of oilseeds, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Canola					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	5,621	6,494	6,376	6,376	6,514
Thousands of acres	13,889	16,048	15,755	15,755	16,097
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,800
Bushels per acre	30.7	34.7	34.8	34.8	32.5
thousands of metric tonnes					
Beginning stocks					
Stocks on farms	692	521	975	975	1,100
In commercial positions	798	941	686	686	1,023
Total beginning stocks	1,489	1,462	1,661	1,661	2,123
Production	9,680	12,643	12,417	12,417	11,866
Imports	150	121	128	52	100
Total supplies	11,319	14,225	14,206	14,130	14,089
Grain exports	5,573	7,908	7,162	1,650	1,680
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	5,573	7,908	7,162	1,650	1,680
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	0	0	..	..	..
Crushings	3,691	4,280	4,788	977	1,495
Seed requirements	43	47	49	..	..
Loss in handling	0	1	1	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	311	329	83	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	4,046	4,656	4,921	..	..
Ending stocks	1,700	1,661	2,123	..	..
Total disposition	11,319	14,225	14,206	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Supply and disposition of oilseeds, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total			September to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Soybeans ³						
Area harvested						
Thousands of hectares	1,181	1,172	1,195	1,383	1,383	1,477
Thousands of acres	2,919	2,895	2,954	3,418	3,418	3,649
Yield						
Kilograms per hectare	2,660	2,300	2,800	2,500	2,500	2,900
Bushels per acre	39.5	34.2	41.5	37.7	37.7	43.8
thousands of metric tonnes						
Beginning stocks						
Stocks on farms	94	130	30	45	45	65
In commercial positions ¹	205	340	91	175	175	235
Total beginning stocks	299	470	121	220	220	300
Production	3,139	2,696	3,336	3,507	3,507	4,345
Imports	332	337	350	371	65	35
Total supplies	3,771	3,502	3,807	4,098	3,792	4,680
Grain exports	1,553	1,553	1,888	2,111	270	677
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	1,553	1,553	1,888	2,111	270	677
Domestic disappearance						
Crushings Total ⁴	1,449	1,347	1,280	1,293	180	250
Seed requirements	128	126	145	154	..	..
Residual ²	326	356	274	240	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	1,903	1,829	1,699	1,687	..	..
Ending stocks	315	121	220	300	..	..
Total disposition	3,771	3,502	3,807	4,098	..	..

1. Stocks at transfer elevators, country elevators and crushing plants.

2. Includes feed, human food uses, dockage and loss in handling.

3. September to August crop year.

4. Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

Table 13

Canola crushings, Canada

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October 2010 ^p
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Crushings	3,691	4,280	4,788	977	1,495	551
Oil produced	1,568	1,839	2,107	426	651	239
Meal produced	2,204	2,487	2,683	557	830	307

Table 14
Farm supply and disposition of oilseeds, Prairie provinces, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Flaxseed					
Area harvested	637	625	623	623	353
Thousands of hectares	1,574	1,545	1,540	1,540	873
Thousands of acres					
Yield	1,260	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,200
Kilograms per hectare	19.7	21.9	23.8	23.8	19.1
Bushels per acre					
thousands of metric tonnes					
Stocks on farms	108	25	165	165	215
Production	798	861	930	930	423
Total supplies	906	886	1,095	1,095	638
Deliveries	594	544	753	110	96
Seed requirements	29	29	18	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	152	148	111	..	..
Ending Stocks	131	165	215	..	..
Total disposition	906	886	1,097	..	..
	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Canola					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	5,566	6,434	6,317	6,317	6,439
Thousands of acres	13,755	15,900	15,610	15,610	15,910
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,700	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,800
Bushels per acre	30.6	34.7	34.8	34.8	32.5
thousands of metric tonnes					
Stocks on farms	690	520	975	975	1,100
Production	9,581	12,528	12,308	12,308	11,741
Total supplies	10,271	13,048	13,283	13,283	12,841
Deliveries	9,064	11,587	12,010	2,927	3,643
Seed requirements	43	47	48	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	323	439	207	..	..
Ending stocks	841	975	1,100	..	..
Total disposition	10,271	13,048	13,365	..	..

Table 15
Deliveries of oilseeds

	Total			August to October			October ^p
	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	2010
	thousands of metric tonnes						
Manitoba							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	121	109	154	39	25	18	4
Canola ²	1,931	2,448	2,611	700	724	788	171
Total	2,053	2,558	2,765	739	748	806	176
All grains total³	7,018	7,723	8,038	2,126	2,087	1,961	549
Saskatchewan							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	477	420	579	127	82	73	13
Canola ²	4,094	5,044	5,867	1,139	1,381	1,801	539
Total	4,571	5,464	6,446	1,266	1,463	1,874	552
All grains total³	16,516	19,607	20,805	4,559	4,833	4,576	1,359
Alberta							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	17	15	20	2	4	5	1
Canola ²	3,426	4,095	3,532	1,104	822	1,054	496
Total	3,442	4,110	3,552	1,106	826	1,058	498
All grains total³	12,088	13,430	10,790	2,597	2,361	2,308	949
Western Canada⁴							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	615	544	753	168	110	96	19
Canola ²	9,499	11,616	12,053	2,972	2,955	3,666	1,215
Total	10,114	12,160	12,806	3,141	3,065	3,761	1,234
All grains total³	35,777	40,891	39,791	9,341	9,351	8,896	2,873
Eastern Canada							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canola ²	41	71	57	35	22	13	20
Total	41	71	57	35	22	13	20
All grains total³	1,757	2,499	1,904	1,539	944	581	161
Canada							
Flaxseed ^{1, 2}	615	544	753	168	110	96	19
Canola ²	9,539	11,687	12,110	3,007	2,978	3,679	1,235
Total	10,155	12,231	12,863	3,175	3,088	3,774	1,254
All grains total³	37,535	43,390	41,695	10,880	10,295	9,477	3,034

1. Beginning in June, 2002 excludes deliveries to process elevators.

2. Includes unlicensed shipments to U.S. markets.

3. Includes wheat (excluding durum), durum wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and canola.

4. Includes British Columbia.

Note(s): Deliveries are as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission (with any adjustments prorated monthly) plus estimates for unlicensed deliveries. Includes deliveries to condominium storage as of August, 2003. Negative deliveries may indicate that farmers removed more grain from condominium storage than they delivered.

Table 16
Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Flaxseed						
Belgium	385.6	416.1	264.5	21.7	60.1	20.1
Germany	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
Netherlands	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0
Spain	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total ¹	393.1	429.9	270.5	22.9	61.2	20.5
Eastern Europe total ¹	0.6	0.8	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Egypt	2.6	0.7	7.7	0.0	0.1	0.0
Middle East total ¹	3.6	2.5	14.0	0.5	0.3	0.2
Morocco	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
Africa total ¹	1.3	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.1
People's Republic of China	39.0	70.6	245.0	28.8	1.5	0.4
Japan	13.6	7.9	31.5	0.2	0.8	0.0
Korea, South	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0
Asia total ¹	53.3	79.8	278.4	29.4	2.6	0.6
Oceania total ¹	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Colombia	1.4	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1
South America total ¹	3.9	5.0	10.4	2.9	1.5	0.6
Mexico	3.8	4.6	3.9	0.8	0.7	0.2
Central America and Antilles total ¹	4.7	5.9	5.2	1.0	1.0	0.2
United States	140.0	111.7	185.0	22.5	25.7	4.6
North America total ¹	140.0	111.7	185.0	22.5	25.7	4.6
Flaxseed exports total	601.7	638.5	771.7	79.8	92.8	26.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
thousands of metric tonnes						
Canola						
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total¹	0.0	0.0	95.0	0.0	43.2	43.2
Eastern Europe total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Arab Emirates	268.2	529.8	458.3	28.8	159.7	53.4
Israel	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	27.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total¹	298.4	529.8	458.3	28.8	159.7	53.4
Africa total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
People's Republic of China	1,067.3	2,872.0	2,249.6	657.4	235.7	59.7
Japan	1,971.6	2,065.0	2,012.8	543.8	631.4	251.3
Nepal	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	349.3	385.0	312.9	0.0	139.5	49.0
Asia total¹	3,480.9	5,451.3	4,690.1	1,201.2	1,053.9	360.0
Australia	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania total¹	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	1,102.4	1,162.7	1,229.2	318.5	387.0	216.5
Central America and Antilles total¹	1,102.4	1,162.7	1,229.2	318.5	387.0	216.5
United States	680.2	764.0	689.9	101.3	35.8	12.7
North America total¹	680.2	764.0	689.9	101.3	35.8	12.7
Canola exports total	5,573.3	7,907.9	7,162.5	1,649.8	1,679.6	685.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		September to October		October ^P 2011
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
		metric tonnes				
Soybeans²						
Belgium	148,304	166,562	146,638	40,408	64,935	61,935
Denmark	23,673	26,000	70,071	0	0	0
France	53,067	21,432	1,273	139	30,380	30,321
Germany	43,164	51,452	107,841	260	67,090	66,791
Italy	4,836	8,907	52,659	182	6,876	6,813
Netherlands	158,908	141,292	187,201	882	217,727	212,014
Norway	16,851	16,316	0	0	0	0
Portugal	70,472	94,743	20	0	7,259	7,259
Spain	9,630	3,027	294,370	44,490	887	373
Western Europe total¹	534,827	529,878	860,615	86,361	417,379	407,674
Poland	792	553	979	143	41	20
Eastern Europe total¹	11,645	18,288	50,119	222	13,861	13,840
Egypt	39,698	114,095	58	0	16,000	16,000
Islamic Republic of Iran	170,468	51,104	147,515	0	0	0
Israel	24,367	47,386	23,978	177	215	98
Saudi Arabia	5,118	22,532	936	173	281	163
Middle East total¹	250,428	241,060	172,590	350	52,927	52,691
Algeria	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	126	106	164	0	41	20
Africa total¹	589	187	218	41	41	20
People's Republic of China	53,958	236,387	103,863	77,053	0	0
Hong Kong	26,010	28,389	29,656	5,431	5,684	3,421
Indonesia	9,760	4,919	3,310	81	1,080	917
Japan	311,904	346,534	370,031	54,586	56,860	23,101
Malaysia	124,278	148,541	92,140	9,236	18,871	14,119
Philippines	10,131	7,180	9,011	749	1,630	1,029
Singapore	20,953	15,486	16,881	2,363	3,501	1,668
Taiwan	6,180	2,825	3,407	420	671	362
Thailand	12,569	20,646	25,534	2,133	1,526	418
Asia total¹	577,938	814,644	665,249	152,554	96,811	47,746
New Zealand	569	748	765	119	360	177
Oceania total¹	602	790	823	138	360	177
Surinam	96	131	289	68	39	20
South America total¹	161	170	289	68	50,442	50,423
Cuba	16	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,277	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total¹	6,075	647	553	59	30	30
United States	170,240	282,506	360,858	30,197	44,854	33,410
North America total¹	170,240	282,506	360,859	30,197	44,855	33,410
Soybean exports total	1,552,506	1,888,170	2,111,314	269,990	676,705	606,012

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

2. September to August crop year.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division and Canadian Grain Commission.

Table 17
Exports of oils and meals, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
		metric tonnes				
Canola oil						
Germany	34,702	0	18,180	0	0	0
Netherlands	41,824	16	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	30	25	3	0	0	0
Western Europe total ¹	79,618	98	18,197	2	9,803	9,801
Eastern Europe total ¹	44	0	27	0	0	0
Sudan	217	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	523	524	726	221	68	15
Middle East total ¹	1,760	1,471	9,558	356	8,325	113
Africa total ¹	1,804	26	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	231,503	395,073	649,107	98,028	265,646	125,603
Hong Kong	21,770	25,320	23,167	3,000	8,811	3,801
Japan	23,355	20,283	8,433	2,539	883	368
Korea, South	29,350	35,743	31,001	12,689	22,455	7,005
Malaysia	18,841	15,005	2,500	1,500	16,673	2,000
Pakistan	134	0	0	0	22	22
Philippines	705	567	557	239	98	53
Singapore	26,691	211	474	184	90	0
Taiwan	21,919	13,051	12,256	5,103	0	0
Asia total ¹	376,738	505,826	728,650	123,527	315,059	138,997
New Zealand	225	255	288	62	174	35
Oceania total ¹	829	656	294	62	174	35
Colombia	2,271	1,774	2,817	616	1,156	269
Peru	54	17	2	2	0	0
South America total ¹	4,420	2,116	3,083	621	1,156	269
Haiti	247	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	22,980	2,880	6,673	662	591	422
Central America and Antilles total ¹	24,040	3,140	6,799	731	721	470
United States	780,387	1,029,705	1,052,685	265,936	271,328	88,141
North America total ¹	780,386	1,029,705	1,052,685	265,936	271,329	88,142
Canola oil exports total	1,269,639	1,543,037	1,819,294	391,235	606,567	237,827
Canola meal						
Ireland	17,841	10,163	6,500	6,500	20,707	10,300
Western Europe total ¹	17,841	10,163	6,500	6,500	20,707	10,300
Eastern Europe total ¹	190	0	156	0	0	0
Middle East total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Africa total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	1,042	0	0	0	46	0
Philippines	5,905	0	26	0	0	0
Taiwan	10,751	2,379	9,505	2,348	962	756
Asia total ¹	20,994	6,040	562,126	49,282	249,350	66,540
Oceania total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	19,832	78,332	214,169	56,025	33,569	16,345
Central America and Antilles total ¹	19,832	78,332	214,169	56,025	33,569	16,345
United States	1,561,703	1,766,869	1,144,161	311,720	364,193	139,912
North America total ¹	1,561,703	1,766,869	1,144,161	311,720	364,193	139,912
Canola meal exports total	1,620,559	1,861,405	1,927,112	423,528	667,819	233,098

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Exports of oils and meals, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
		metric tonnes				
Linseed oil						
Germany	8	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	5	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	322	105	44	11	5	2
Western Europe total ¹	363	113	66	12	8	5
Eastern Europe total ¹	0	1	0	0	0	0
Middle East total ¹	0	1	0	0	0	0
Africa total ¹	8	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	1,196	2,574	2,639	1,484	0	0
Hong Kong	2	2	1	0	0	0
Japan	4,978	2,453	558	496	31	0
Malaysia	440	148	4	0	2	0
Singapore	34	2	3	0	0	0
Korea, South	1,653	734	5	0	0	0
Taiwan	4	0	1	0	2	2
Asia total ¹	8,306	5,913	3,211	1,981	35	2
New Zealand	25	17	33	0	0	0
Oceania total ¹	26	19	33	0	0	0
Colombia	12	37	10	0	0	0
South America total ¹	25	38	12	2	0	0
Mexico - Mexique	64	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	80	28	18	0	0	0
United States	2,813	1,746	837	248	299	114
North America total ¹	2,818	1,746	837	248	299	114
Linseed oil exports total	11,626	7,859	4,177	2,243	343	121
Linseed meal						
Belgium	820	0	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total ¹	822	7	22	0	1	0
Eastern Europe total ¹	17	87	87	87	0	0
Middle East total ¹	0	0	17	17	0	0
Africa total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	79	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total ¹	79	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania total ¹	36	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	12	0	0	0	0	0
South America total ¹	13	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States	13,047	6,108	3,353	682	1,435	876
North America total ¹	13,048	6,108	3,353	682	1,435	876
Linseed meal exports total	13,998	6,202	3,479	787	1,436	876

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Exports of oils and meals, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		September to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
		metric tonnes				
Soybean oil						
Western Europe total ¹	1	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	54	2	0	0	0	0
Eastern Europe total ¹	54	2	369	0	0	0
Ethiopia	467	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	47	0	0	0	0	0
Sudan	450	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	121	67	0	0	0	0
Middle East total ¹	1,243	67	0	0	0	0
Kenya	514	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	65	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	246	0	0	0	0	0
Uganda	182	0	0	0	0	0
Africa total ¹	1,690	185	0	0	0	0
Afganistan	118	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	6	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	815	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	273	280	27	27	0	0
Korea, South	26	78	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	24	55	0	0	0	0
Asia total ¹	3,018	429	84	40	24	24
Oceania total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	27	0	0	0	0	0
South America total ¹	58	0	0	0	0	0
Bermuda	24	37	21	8	0	0
Cuba	112	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	881	1,667	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	1,214	1,705	21	8	352	352
United States	20,311	35,507	46,313	6,468	5,470	3,369
North America total ¹	20,311	35,508	46,313	6,468	5,470	3,369
Soybean oil exports total	27,589	37,895	46,787	6,515	5,846	3,746
Soybean meal						
Ireland	4,450	0	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total ¹	4,450	0	4	0	189	1
Eastern Europe total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle East total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,500	0	0	0	0	0
Africa total ¹	1,900	0	7	7	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	93	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	117	10	212	0	2	0
United States	83,907	55,450	87,257	11,895	23,228	9,492
North America total ¹	83,907	55,450	87,257	11,895	23,228	9,492
Soybean meal exports total	90,375	55,460	87,479	11,902	23,418	9,493

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

Table 18
Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total 2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	August to October 2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Dried beans					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	149.1	125.5	114.3	114.3	127.2
Thousands of acres	368.4	309.6	282.6	282.6	314.6
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,920.0	2,100.0	2,000.0	2,000.0	2,000.0
Hundredweight per acre	17.2	19.0	17.5	17.5	17.8
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	288.2	266.2	223.8	223.8	253.7
Imports ¹	44.1	54.4	54.8	18.3	22.6
Exports ¹	302.8	282.4	255.6	61.6	63.4
Canary seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	193.8	163.9	121.4	121.4	120.6
Thousands of acres	478.8	405.0	300.0	300.0	298.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,068.0	1,190.0	1,310.0	1,310.0	920.0
Pounds per acre	951.6	1,065.0	1,171.0	1,171.0	818.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	203.7	195.6	159.3	159.3	110.6
Imports ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports ¹	176.6	152.6	181.2	44.5	41.6
Stocks on farms	99.4	60.0	22.0	..	..
In commercial positions	22.6	23.0	19.0	..	..
Ending stocks	122.0	83.0	41.0	..	..
Dry peas					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,353.2	1,582.2	1,487.2	1,487.2	1,322.1
Thousands of acres	3,344.0	3,910.0	3,675.0	3,675.0	3,267.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,240.0	2,300.0	2,300.0	2,300.0	2,200.0
Bushels per acre	33.3	33.6	33.8	33.8	32.2
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	3,023.4	3,571.3	3,379.4	3,379.4	2,862.4
Imports ¹	49.0	15.1	55.1	23.5	15.3
Exports ¹	2,283.3	2,825.6	2,177.8	424.6	987.2
Stocks on farm	155.6	190.0	525.0	..	..
In commercial positions	185.0	255.0	270.0	..	..
Ending stocks	340.6	445.0	795.0	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18 – continued

Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October	
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Buckwheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thousands of acres	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	780.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bushels per acre	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
thousands of metric tonnes					
Production	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports ¹	1.2	2.6	0.9	0.2	0.2
Exports ¹	4.3	1.5	1.8	0.3	0.3
Mustard seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	194.9	186.1	208.4	208.4	186.1
Thousands of acres	481.6	460.0	515.0	515.0	460.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	872.0	870.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0
Pounds per acre	775.8	772.0	892.0	892.0	895.0
thousands of metric tonnes					
Production	172.6	161.0	208.3	208.3	186.8
Imports ¹	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2
Exports ¹	140.8	130.8	128.0	28.0	24.5
Stocks on farms	41.8	9.0	50.0	..	..
In commercial positions	28.8	35.0	50.0	..	..
Ending stocks	70.6	44.0	100.0	..	..
Sunflower seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	70.2	68.8	63.5	63.5	51.4
Thousands of acres	173.4	170.0	157.0	157.0	127.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,478.0	1,630.0	1,600.0	1,600.0	1,320.0
Pounds per acre	1,318.6	1,455.0	1,431.0	1,431.0	1,173.0
thousands of metric tonnes					
Production	106.2	112.2	101.9	101.9	67.6
Imports ¹	22.2	20.3	26.0	7.0	6.4
Exports ¹	79.6	88.0	49.0	8.2	9.5
Stocks on farms	12.2	15.0	35.0	..	..
In commercial positions	6.6	7.0	7.0	..	..
Ending stocks	18.8	22.0	42.0	..	..

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18 – continued

Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total 2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	August to October 2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p
Lentils					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	666.1	700.2	963.2	963.2	1,335.5
Thousands of acres	1,646.0	1,730.0	2,380.0	2,380.0	3,300.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,354.0	1,490.0	1,570.0	1,570.0	1,460.0
Pounds per acre	1,209.4	1,329.0	1,399.0	1,399.0	1,301.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	910.0	1,043.2	1,510.2	1,510.2	1,947.1
Imports ¹	9.3	7.4	9.5	3.0	10.0
Exports ¹	751.5	973.0	1385.0	341.8	234.9
Stocks on farms	173.4	15.0	27.0	..	..
In commercial positions	28.4	17.0	25.0	..	..
Ending stocks	201.8	32.0	52.0	..	..
Chickpeas					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	91.0	42.4	40.3	40.3	76.9
Thousands of acres	225.0	105.0	100.0	100.0	190.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,382.0	1,580.0	1,870.0	1,870.0	1,670.0
Pounds per acre	1,233.0	1,409.0	1,667.0	1,667.0	1,489.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	122.0	67.0	75.5	75.5	128.3
Imports ¹	5.6	4.1	5.0	1.8	1.8
Exports ¹	69.5	53.0	65.6	22.0	24.7
Stocks on farms	36.8	50.0	10.0	..	..
In commercial positions	7.8	12.0	10.0	..	..
Ending stocks	44.6	62.0	20.0	..	..

1. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

Table 19
Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^P 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^P	
metric tonnes						
Dry peas						
Belgium	35,977	6,953	3,672	615	166	141
Denmark	20,233	28,216	0	0	0	0
Italy	7,282	5,266	5,063	1,561	1,620	1,036
Netherlands	4,461	2,415	1,170	713	839	343
Norway	17,369	34,081	0	0	0	0
Spain	308,033	21,871	8,424	3,569	2,454	748
United Kingdom	6,353	10,305	5,783	1,003	838	164
Western Europe total¹	406,894	123,664	28,750	8,650	6,177	2,563
Eastern Europe total¹	7,825	5,852	8,370	2,257	1,300	371
United Arab Emirates	48,264	86,819	13,487	1,836	12,952	12,406
Middle East total¹	90,736	148,976	49,225	11,454	19,959	13,748
Algeria	6,548	3,178	6,894	2,117	3,737	1,412
South Africa	16,015	18,496	16,023	2,733	1,310	261
Africa total¹	54,333	60,935	59,473	11,984	10,987	3,122
Bangladesh	230,651	474,714	308,638	349	124,364	27,500
People's Republic of China	246,056	316,062	417,798	40,958	66,936	32,327
India	912,464	1,314,600	1,085,218	318,324	618,233	188,262
Japan	9,587	8,343	9,643	1,816	906	170
Malaysia	2,246	2,056	2,599	429	537	315
Pakistan	59,957	42,176	10,149	256	73,822	19,614
Philippines	11,641	11,691	15,174	1,422	2,470	637
Taiwan	11,532	12,461	12,496	2,804	2,551	1,050
Asia total¹	1,507,078	2,204,772	1,893,911	368,157	893,608	270,565
Oceania total¹	2,674	2,653	3,014	687	499	21
Colombia	32,045	37,364	21,180	3,181	8,003	3,234
Ecuador	3,989	4,278	3,001	983	672	0
Peru	18,126	14,044	9,222	754	2,986	1,379
Venezuela	14,113	13,124	18,842	3,343	8,763	3,287
South America total¹	85,954	86,423	72,706	12,692	24,025	8,724
Cuba	73,990	135,656	21,727	0	20,383	20,350
Mexico	8,553	8,853	8,606	2,563	2,784	888
Central America and Antilles total¹	91,009	152,972	38,233	4,378	25,939	22,611
United States	36,838	39,335	24,168	4,336	4,688	1,383
North America total¹	36,838	39,335	24,168	4,336	4,688	1,383
Dry pea exports total	2,283,341	2,825,580	2,177,850	424,595	987,182	323,109
Chickpeas						
Italy	4,045	3,968	5,112	1,510	1,721	405
Spain	4,593	2,628	3,582	752	473	147
Western Europe total¹	17,402	10,298	14,781	3,067	3,844	1,249
Eastern Europe total¹	280	340	297	77	89	21
Egypt	1,406	781	3,114	1,702	2,538	300
Jordan	5,867	2,954	5,081	736	1,590	518
Middle East total¹	13,077	6,538	15,511	4,653	12,252	1,912
Africa total¹	2,783	1,703	3,459	378	1,289	0
Bangladesh	1,075	0	0	0	0	0
India	7,566	6,507	7,518	5,507	1,192	159
Pakistan	12,830	10,517	10,416	3,769	1,419	125
Asia total¹	22,054	17,335	18,553	9,713	2,693	327
Oceania total¹	63	151	192	0	34	13
Colombia	4,008	3,238	1,080	170	691	112
South America total¹	5,828	3,881	1,285	195	990	212
Central America and Antilles total¹	1,842	2,445	2,233	404	509	123
United States	6,147	10,297	9,293	3,518	2,992	467
North America total¹	6,147	10,297	9,293	3,518	2,992	467
Chickpea exports total	69,474	52,988	65,603	22,005	24,693	4,324

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average	Total		August to October		October
	2004/2005 to 2008/2009	2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	2010
metric tonnes						
Lentils						
Belgium	9,818	7,121	5,400	844	939	435
France	9,307	9,281	10,668	2,375	1,144	629
Germany	13,318	10,207	15,557	2,834	2,459	1,406
Greece	9,950	9,372	7,557	2,451	3,973	2,218
Italy	22,408	21,344	25,327	7,922	7,944	5,101
Spain	25,595	17,648	24,862	4,332	6,212	3,307
United Kingdom	5,394	5,235	8,869	1,515	2,401	1,207
Western Europe total ¹	102,936	87,759	103,843	23,352	26,032	14,701
Eastern Europe total ¹	10,689	9,215	10,192	1,951	2,034	1,011
Egypt	38,499	54,614	61,729	17,124	18,904	13,799
Iran	6,819	7,029	3,782	503	828	655
Israel	5,312	5,068	5,849	881	1,389	591
Lebanon	5,599	8,865	8,535	1,474	538	450
Turkey	78,362	198,911	226,072	36,177	16,321	5,482
United Arab Emirates	45,543	70,371	95,693	20,668	18,393	11,085
Middle East total ¹	191,278	363,466	420,207	81,277	58,624	32,918
Algeria	62,508	54,404	75,663	11,481	23,396	11,502
Morocco	22,127	16,127	18,151	2,970	1,031	731
Africa total ¹	90,326	77,364	101,347	14,948	25,715	12,929
Bangladesh	36,425	46,044	129,459	49,868	12,301	6,319
India	60,673	67,999	283,995	102,412	42,705	30,451
Pakistan	32,682	50,007	41,718	14,047	14,041	6,035
Sri Lanka	22,057	60,145	74,159	18,982	10,140	6,801
Asia total ¹	153,854	226,000	531,652	185,390	79,589	49,965
Oceania total ¹	1,284	1,522	1,729	256	203	25
Brazil	11,998	5,751	13,743	5,374	5,330	1,256
Chile	16,957	13,714	18,487	1,483	2,179	905
Colombia	57,714	63,381	64,480	7,497	10,089	7,384
Ecuador	16,440	16,592	17,074	1,958	2,388	1,332
Peru	19,132	18,957	17,426	551	4,174	1,926
Venezuela	22,872	24,378	24,642	2,798	9,104	4,219
South America total ¹	152,303	150,140	158,871	20,068	33,379	17,048
Mexico	28,468	29,400	36,558	9,556	5,504	3,421
Panama	6,375	6,520	7,191	1,373	850	270
Trinidad and Tobago	2,036	1,617	1,918	367	361	180
Central America and Antilles total ¹	39,161	39,529	47,541	11,580	6,848	3,903
United States	9,771	17,996	9,582	2,967	2,486	1,398
North America total ¹	9,771	17,996	9,582	2,967	2,486	1,398
Lentil exports total	751,602	972,992	1,384,965	341,788	234,911	133,898
Buckwheat						
Belgium	28	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	111	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	61	0	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total ¹	226	10	35	0	0	0
Eastern Europe total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	1,616	415	228	0	0	0
Thailand	182	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total ¹	1,825	415	228	0	0	0
Oceania total ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0
South America total ¹	12	41	42	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total ¹	8	0	1	0	0	0
United States	1,646	1,065	1,542	279	280	256
North America total ¹	1,646	1,065	1,542	279	280	256
Buckwheat exports total	3,716	1,531	1,848	279	280	256

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
	metric tonnes					
Mustard seed						
Belgium	29,954	34,025	26,068	4,819	4,657	2,186
France	1,154	55	51	0	12	0
Germany	11,730	7,940	5,264	682	926	127
Netherlands	6,025	6,084	2,676	592	939	281
Switzerland	786	1,087	1,463	249	17	0
United Kingdom	1,410	939	1,403	707	142	40
Western Europe total ¹	52,203	50,957	37,887	7,190	7,077	2,686
Eastern Europe total ¹	782	414	125	20	20	0
United Arab Emirates	180	0	0	0	42	0
Middle East total ¹	403	182	470	0	95	39
Senegal	1,034	1,056	2,086	640	557	64
Africa total ¹	2,014	1,491	2,872	883	836	146
Bangladesh	3,995	772	79	0	0	0
India	2,495	907	8,076	196	207	151
Japan	6,765	6,402	6,070	1,553	1,133	317
Korea, South	2,103	1,210	1,123	224	490	77
Thailand	3,022	2,952	2,281	618	379	187
Asia total ¹	19,144	12,480	18,051	2,662	2,245	743
Oceania total ¹	889	973	1,093	277	331	214
Brazil	491	564	705	249	120	0
South America total ¹	2,477	2,726	3,787	915	836	474
Central America and Antilles total ¹	435	361	618	143	131	15
United States	62,448	61,236	63,050	15,907	12,909	3,545
North America total ¹	62,452	61,236	63,050	15,907	12,909	3,545
Mustard seed exports total	140,799	130,821	127,953	27,997	24,479	7,861
Canary seed						
Belgium	28,654	18,886	32,547	13,220	11,100	11,100
Germany	1,886	1,584	790	263	185	0
Greece	793	1,177	1,196	312	300	101
Italy	3,350	3,837	6,633	1,309	933	421
Netherlands	779	44	100	0	0	0
Portugal	4,277	4,557	4,641	1,099	903	379
Spain	12,484	11,276	12,338	3,151	2,322	843
United Kingdom	200	24	110	0	0	0
Western Europe total ¹	53,799	42,521	59,527	19,624	16,156	12,958
Eastern Europe total ¹	149	283	339	89	24	0
Middle East total ¹	3,326	5,984	7,753	1,228	994	361
Algeria	1,479	2,034	1,339	591	377	105
Africa total ¹	2,952	4,097	3,422	1,171	1,157	507
Japan	1,242	982	1,272	236	225	84
Taiwan	1,035	1,019	627	0	184	67
Asia total ¹	4,346	4,635	4,729	568	476	173
Oceania total ¹	517	675	864	462	25	22
Brazil	24,234	14,697	21,104	5,348	4,908	1,118
Chile	3,440	1,890	3,235	350	311	0
Colombia	9,153	10,319	11,756	1,980	2,739	576
Peru	4,918	3,987	3,498	691	839	194
Venezuela	5,954	4,004	7,144	592	666	472
South America total ¹	48,937	36,544	48,265	9,190	9,787	2,422
Mexico	45,031	43,328	40,876	8,807	8,865	241
Central America and Antilles total ¹	48,678	46,685	45,143	9,352	9,437	397
United States	13,922	11,179	11,166	2,768	3,508	1,349
North America total ¹	13,922	11,179	11,167	2,768	3,508	1,349
Canary seed exports total	176,627	152,604	181,209	44,452	41,563	18,191

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2004/2005 to 2008/2009	Total		August to October		October ^p 2010
		2008/2009	2009/2010 ^r	2009/2010 ^r	2010/2011 ^p	
metric tonnes						
Dried beans						
Belgium	2,100	1,360	804	151	62	20
France	3,630	1,755	760	54	265	143
Germany	2,280	1,483	1,642	318	1,177	384
Greece	6,895	8,319	5,371	2,097	1,662	700
Italy	21,184	18,865	21,875	8,213	6,047	2,975
Netherlands	4,632	1,779	2,229	255	196	60
Portugal	5,780	5,514	4,302	1,035	1,699	900
Spain	4,608	2,056	2,754	851	996	543
United Kingdom	64,130	62,294	56,544	14,259	19,205	7,775
Western Europe total¹	117,601	105,955	98,648	27,780	31,639	13,775
Eastern Europe total¹	7,756	6,055	4,407	1,280	1,854	1,015
Middle East total¹	6,465	8,229	8,710	1,181	1,298	1,076
Angola	12,555	13,520	20,071	1,517	1,897	1,290
South Africa	697	150	0	0	335	0
Africa total¹	16,238	16,163	22,728	1,587	2,532	1,340
Japan	15,355	14,071	10,791	1,360	1,119	834
Asia total¹	22,013	18,002	15,629	2,323	2,704	1,807
New Zealand	3,385	6,029	5,826	1,135	1,036	625
Oceania total¹	6,993	9,925	11,120	1,796	1,331	685
South America total¹	4,912	4,836	2,920	175	1,711	1,360
Dominican Republic	11,768	5,778	7,732	562	337	0
Central America and Antilles total¹	27,804	33,209	20,693	4,041	2,593	1,228
United States	88,942	80,074	70,746	21,412	17,706	4,735
North America total¹	88,942	80,074	70,746	21,412	17,706	4,735
Dried bean exports total	298,724	282,449	255,600	61,575	63,368	27,022
Sunflower seed						
Germany	81	0	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total¹	737	124	23	0	130	55
Eastern Europe total¹	132	27	86	43	0	0
Syrian Arab Rep	1,219	1,923	623	45	0	0
United Arab Emirates	9,343	15,450	4,008	1,502	828	209
Middle East total¹	12,723	19,407	6,986	1,682	1,355	394
Algeria	474	131	0	0	0	0
Africa total¹	543	234	378	88	68	24
Japan	268	536	644	120	50	26
Asia total¹	728	894	1,244	168	107	51
Oceania total¹	99	82	196	19	84	7
South America total¹	937	1,138	1,149	514	110	109
Mexico	1,838	1,787	954	390	368	50
Central America and Antilles total¹	4,075	3,983	3,085	916	700	98
United States	59,631	62,131	35,819	4,783	6,967	1,837
North America total¹	59,631	62,131	35,819	4,783	6,967	1,837
Sunflower seed exports total	79,604	88,021	48,966	8,213	9,521	2,575

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.

Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

Table 20
International supply and dispositions, by crop year

	Production	Imports	Total supplies	Exports	Domestic utilization	Ending stocks
millions of metric tonnes						
All wheat						
Canada (August to July)						
2006/2007	25.3	0.0	35.0	19.4	8.7	6.9
2007/2008	20.1	0.0	26.9	15.9	6.7	4.4
2008/2009	28.6	0.0	33.0	18.6	7.9	6.5
2009/2010	26.8	0.1	33.5	18.4	7.3	7.8
2010/2011	23.2	0.1 ²	31.1	17.7 ²	8.6	4.8 ²
Australia (October to September)						
2006/2007	10.8	0.1	20.3	11.2	5.1	4.0
2007/2008	13.6	0.1	17.6	7.4	6.5	3.7
2008/2009	21.4	0.1	25.2	13.5	8.1	3.6
2009/2010	21.9	0.1	25.6	13.7	7.8	4.1
2010/2011	25.5	0.1	29.7	14.5	8.5	6.7
Argentina (December to November)						
2006/2007	16.3	0.0	16.7	12.2	3.9	0.6
2007/2008	18.6	0.0	19.2	10.2	6.6	2.4
2008/2009	10.1	0.0	12.5	8.6	3.4	0.4
2009/2010	10.5	0.0	10.9	5.2	5.2	0.5
2010/2011	13.5	0.0	14.0	8.0	5.4	0.5
United States (June to May)						
2006/2007	49.2	3.4	68.1	24.9	30.8	12.4
2007/2008	55.8	3.0	71.2	34.3	28.6	8.3
2008/2009	68.0	3.4	79.7	27.1	34.8	17.9
2009/2010	60.4	3.2	81.4	24.2	30.6	26.6
2010/2011	60.1	3.0	89.7	34.0	32.3	23.4
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2006/2007	124.9	5.2	153.5	13.8	125.5	14.2
2007/2008	120.1	6.9	141.2	12.3	116.5	12.4
2008/2009	151.1	7.7	171.2	25.3	127.0	19.0
2009/2010	138.1	5.5	162.6	22.1	124.6	15.9
2010/2011	136.2	5.0	157.1	22.0	123.5	11.6
Europe, other (July to June)						
2006/2007	4.3	1.5	7.2	0.6	5.2	1.8
2007/2008	4.4	1.9	8.1	0.8	5.4	1.9
2008/2009	4.7	1.7	8.2	0.5	5.5	2.2
2009/2010	4.6	1.7	8.5	0.8	5.5	2.2
2010/2011	3.8	1.8	7.8	0.8	5.4	1.6
Russian Federation (July to June)						
2006/2007	44.9	0.9	51.1	10.8	36.3	4.0
2007/2008	49.4	0.4	53.8	12.2	37.6	4.0
2008/2009	63.7	0.2	67.8	18.4	38.8	10.6
2009/2010	61.7	0.2	72.5	18.6	42.1	11.9
2010/2011	41.5	2.0	55.4	4.0	47.5	3.9
People's Republic of China (July to June)						
2006/2007	108.5	0.4	143.3	2.8	102.0	38.5
2007/2008	109.3	0.0	147.8	2.8	106.0	39.0
2008/2009	112.5	0.5	151.9	0.7	105.5	45.7
2009/2010	115.1	1.4	162.2	0.9	107.0	54.3
2010/2011	114.5	1.0	169.8	1.0	108.8	60.0
India (October to September)						
2006/2007	69.4	6.7	78.1	0.0	73.6	4.5
2007/2008	75.8	1.9	82.2	0.0	76.3	5.8
2008/2009	78.6	0.0	84.4	0.1	70.9	13.4
2009/2010	80.7	0.3	94.4	0.1	78.2	16.1
2010/2011	80.7	0.3	97.1	0.2	82.4	14.5
World¹						
2006/2007	596.1	115.6	841.5	115.6	596.1	130.2
2007/2008	611.2	116.4	857.8	116.4	616.8	124.7
2008/2009	683.3	143.2	951.2	143.2	641.8	166.2
2009/2010	682.1	134.3	982.6	134.3	651.6	196.7
2010/2011	646.5	125.1	968.2	125.1	666.5	176.7

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 20 – continued

International supply and dispositions, by crop year

	Production	Imports	Total supplies	Exports	Domestic utilization	Ending stocks
millions of metric tonnes						
Barley						
Canada (August to July)						
2006/2007	9.6	0.0	12.9	2.0	9.4	1.5
2007/2008	11.0	0.1	12.5	3.9	7.1	1.6
2008/2009	11.8	0.0	13.4	2.4	8.1	2.8
2009/2010	9.5	0.0	12.4	2.1	7.7	2.6
2010/2011	7.6	0.0 ²	10.2	2.2 ²	6.9	1.1 ²
Australia (November to October)						
2006/2007	4.3	0.0	6.8	1.9	4.0	1.0
2007/2008	7.2	0.0	8.1	3.4	3.1	1.7
2008/2009	8.0	0.0	9.7	3.3	4.0	2.4
2009/2010	7.9	0.0	10.3	3.9	2.5	1.9
2010/2011	9.8	0.0	11.7	4.3	2.5	2.3
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2006/2007	56.2	0.2	64.9	4.4	54.7	5.8
2007/2008	57.5	0.5	63.9	3.9	54.3	5.7
2008/2009	65.5	0.2	71.3	2.4	58.1	10.9
2009/2010	62.0	0.1	72.9	2.5	55.1	15.4
2010/2011	53.3	0.2	68.8	4.6	59.5	4.7
Corn						
Argentina (March to February)						
2006/2007	22.5	0.0	24.3	15.7	6.8	1.8
2007/2008	22.0	0.1	23.9	15.7	6.0	2.2
2008/2009	15.0	0.1	17.3	8.5	8.3	0.5
2009/2010	22.5	0.2	23.1	16.8	5.6	0.8
2010/2011	25.0	0.0	25.8	15.0	9.8	1.0
United States (September to August)						
2006/2007	267.5	0.3	317.8	54.2	230.5	33.1
2007/2008	331.2	0.5	364.8	60.7	262.9	41.3
2008/2009	307.1	0.3	348.7	47.8	258.5	42.5
2009/2010	333.0	0.2	375.7	49.9	282.5	43.4
2010/2011	318.5	0.4	362.2	50.0	291.1	21.1
Total coarse grains						
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2006/2007	137.4	8.7	168.4	5.5	147.8	15.1
2007/2008	136.1	19.9	171.1	4.7	153.6	12.8
2008/2009	161.5	3.0	177.3	4.3	152.3	20.7
2009/2010	154.2	3.0	177.8	4.4	148.2	25.2
2010/2011	139.0	5.1	169.3	6.0	151.2	12.2
Brazil (February to January)						
2006/2007	53.2	1.5	57.8	8.2	45.8	3.8
2007/2008	61.3	1.3	66.4	8.0	45.5	12.9
2008/2009	53.6	1.5	68.0	7.2	48.3	12.4
2009/2010	58.6	1.2	72.2	8.7	50.5	13.1
2010/2011	53.7	1.4	68.2	8.0	50.3	9.9
Russian Federation (July to June)						
2006/2007	30.2	0.4	31.9	1.8	28.2	1.8
2007/2008	29.3	0.5	31.6	1.4	28.5	1.7
2008/2009	40.7	0.1	42.5	4.9	32.8	4.8
2009/2010	31.8	0.1	36.7	2.5	31.3	2.9
2010/2011	17.0	1.9	21.8	0.3	20.2	1.4
People's Republic of China (July to June)						
2006/2007	159.1	1.2	197.0	5.5	153.5	38.0
2007/2008	158.9	1.2	198.1	0.9	157.1	40.4
2008/2009	172.4	1.7	214.5	0.2	160.4	54.1
2009/2010	164.1	3.8	222.0	0.2	167.4	54.4
2010/2011	174.0	3.1	231.5	0.3	170.3	60.9
World¹						
2006/2007	987.3	114.7	1,267.8	114.7	1,012.4	140.7
2007/2008	1,079.7	128.8	1,349.3	128.8	1,056.6	163.8
2008/2009	1,109.4	110.7	1,383.9	110.7	1,079.6	193.6
2009/2010	1,107.9	118.9	1,420.4	118.9	1,103.2	198.2
2010/2011	1,088.6	116.9	1,403.6	116.9	1,124.9	161.9

1. Stock and trade data are based on an aggregate of different marketing years.

2. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada forecasts, October 14, 2010.

Source(s): United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, excluding Canada, December 2010

Table 21
International oilseeds data, by crop year

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
thousands of metric tonnes					
Production					
Soybeans					
Canada	3,466	2,696	3,336	3,507	4,345
Brazil	59,000	61,000	57,800	69,000	67,500
United States	87,001	72,859	80,749	91,417	91,854
World	237,126	221,006	211,964	260,090	257,777
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	9,000	9,601	12,643	12,417	11,866
People's Republic of China	10,966	10,573	12,100	13,657	12,800
World	45,163	48,516	57,908	60,624	58,353
Flaxseed					
Canada ²	989	634	861	930	423
United States	280	150	145	189	200
World	2,566	1,991	2,180	2,410	2,130
Exports					
Soybeans					
Canada	1,741	1,696	1,888	2,111	2,500 ¹
Brazil	23,485	25,364	29,987	28,578	31,400
United States	30,386	31,538	34,817	40,852	43,273
World	70,811	78,774	76,851	92,777	97,997
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	5,477	5,661	7,908	7,163	6,000 ¹
World	6,635	8,119	12,024	10,912	9,682
Flaxseed					
Canada	682	684	639	772	600 ¹
World	1,049	871	809	1,068	881
Crushings					
Soybeans					
Canada	1,513 ³	1,348 ³	1,280 ³	1,293 ³	1,500 ¹
Brazil	31,110	32,117	31,868	33,670	34,500
United States	49,198	49,081	45,230	47,669	45,314
World	196,075	202,749	192,911	209,444	225,784
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	3,579	4,144	4,280	4,788	5,500 ¹
European Union 27	15,720	18,250	20,400	22,550	22,400
People's Republic of China	11,457	10,903	13,240	14,564	14,700
World	46,394	49,072	54,880	59,337	60,337
Ending stocks					
Soybeans					
Brazil	18,189	18,898	12,037	16,063	14,838
United States	15,617	5,580	3,761	4,113	4,487
World	63,078	52,861	44,020	60,407	60,122
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	1,783	1,462	1,661	2,123	1,000 ¹
World	4,659	3,547	6,674	7,479	5,681

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 21 – continued

International oilseeds data, by crop year

	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Meal production					
Soybeans					
Canada ³	1,189	1,033	1,007	1,020	..
Brazil	24,110	24,890	24,700	26,090	26,740
United States	39,037	38,359	35,473	37,830	35,864
World	154,245	159,096	151,597	165,147	177,880
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	2,108	2,495	2,487	2,683	..
World	25,982	27,670	30,834	33,615	34,106
Oil production					
Soybeans					
Canada ³	275	260	238	232	..
Brazil	5,970	6,160	6,120	6,460	6,620
United States	9,294	9,335	8,503	8,897	8,609
World	36,445	37,712	35,740	38,745	41,964
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	1,551	1,739	1,839	2,107	..
World	17,029	18,348	20,487	22,322	22,646

1. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada forecasts, October 14, 2010.

2. Excludes solin.

3. Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

Source(s): United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, excluding Canada, December 2010 and OIL WORLD.

Table 22
Cash special crop prices

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2010		
	2008/2009	2009/2010	October 2009	September 2010	High	Low	Average
dollars per metric tonne							
Peas							
2 Green ¹	303.85	240.99	251.29	203.84	251.70	225.06	234.91
2 Large Yellow ¹	221.55	189.48	180.63	191.48	220.65	201.18	208.38
Feed ¹	157.15	128.41	133.46	149.73	163.88	152.49	154.77
Feed ⁵	151.04	118.94	124.93	107.51	134.85	113.19	119.23
Lentils							
1 Eston ³	615.49	584.88	515.54	626.67	715.09	705.48	709.61
2 Eston ³	570.35	553.85	471.07	587.15	664.78	642.56	650.26
1 Laird ³	707.50	694.22	606.99	768.60	836.65	807.44	826.79
2 Laird ³	668.26	669.53	562.43	727.60	759.40	735.85	749.22
1 Richlea ³	663.85	636.82	531.48	684.48	755.04	721.04	739.75
1 Crimson Red ³	777.12	621.19	562.92	584.15	591.50	584.80	582.73
Beans							
1 Navy/Pea Bean ⁴	616.00	599.32	596.40	..	..	..	..
1 Navy/Pea Bean ²	780.21	817.25	800.40	639.34	749.57	639.34	671.31
1 Pinto ⁴	672.20	670.00	547.59	..	..	..	..
Pinto ²	782.33	727.27	743.27	518.09	650.36	518.09	537.93
1 Cranberry ⁴	889.86	673.17	573.83	..	..	..	..
1 Dark Red Kidney ⁴	838.66	586.09	733.35	..	..	..	..
1 Black ⁴	800.42	659.18	599.13	..	..	..	..
Mustard seed							
1 Yellow ⁵	905.02	524.69	505.33	492.51	503.76	492.73	499.90
1 Brown ⁵	684.87	416.96	406.41	381.19	388.67	384.79	387.70
1 Yellow ¹	918.72	536.70	521.17	482.26	482.26	482.26	482.26
1 Brown ¹	677.53	426.72	422.73	376.85	392.75	392.75	392.75
1 Oriental ¹	826.15	475.09	506.51	446.44	438.17	438.17	438.17
Canary seed							
Canary seed ⁵	435.78	381.81	368.64	448.80	525.05	471.79	497.35
Sunflower seed							
Oil ⁵	270.43	208.65	199.52	..	..	..	..
Ordinary ⁶	509.27	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nu Sun ⁶	358.62	296.58	282.19	365.31	415.35	415.35	415.35
Oil ⁷	460.77	316.36	304.24	348.33	..	..	399.04
Confectionery ⁷	713.38	525.25	498.24	493.84	..	..	531.31

1. Delivered dealer, Alberta/Saskatchewan.

2. Delivered dealer North Dakota/Minnesota US\$. Crop year September to August.

3. Delivered dealer.

4. Delivered dealer, Manitoba.

5. Delivered dealer, Saskatchewan. Source: STAT Publishing, www.statpub.com: Copyright 2009 STAT Communications Ltd., Canada

6. Basis delivered West Fargo US\$.

7. Delivered elevator North Dakota US\$.

Table 23
Canadian Wheat Board, pool accounts

	Actual total payment				Initial payments	Initial payments	Pool return outlook	
	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010 (October 2010)	2010/2011 (December 2010)	2009/2010 (September 2010)	2010/2011 (November 2010)
dollars per metric tonne								
Wheat (excluding durum)								
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	195.14	212.89	372.06	311.36	223.00	202.60	239.00	306.00
3 Canada Western Red Spring	152.79	196.32	351.26	271.44	173.45	144.10	190.00	247.00
1 Canada Western Hard White Spring 13.5	195.14	212.89	372.06	311.36	223.00	202.60	239.00	306.00
1 Canada Western Red Winter 11.5	144.43	190.44	337.12	259.80	169.70	152.75	196.00	209.00
1 Canada Western Red Winter	140.52	187.43	334.56	255.83	165.90	143.45	182.00	247.00
1 Canada Prairie Spring Red	144.28	190.05	341.25	265.00	174.30	162.00	191.00	252.00
1 Canada Prairie Spring White	155.78	190.90	341.48	265.00	171.20	159.00	188.00	249.00
1 Canada Western Extra Strong	162.17	198.41	355.27	281.20	193.10	172.60	210.00	276.00
1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	165.87	193.69	348.53	234.39	152.00	147.00	168.00	251.00
Canada Western Feed	116.41	176.51	305.15	195.80	123.00	128.00	139.00	232.00
Durum wheat								
1 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	193.33	225.14	512.81	375.14	186.00	190.75	200.00	278.00
3 Canada Western Amber Durum	152.72	203.85	493.09	334.67	153.00	154.00	167.00	240.00
4 Canada Western Amber Durum	137.82	196.31	483.02	308.27	136.00	143.00	151.00	225.00
Barley								
1 Canada Western ¹	130.20	187.44	281.28	191.64	101.00	148.00	209.00	232.00
1 Canada Western ²	131.76	210.14	280.67	183.65	92.00	..	143.00	222.00
Designated barley								
Special Select Canada Western Two-row	168.45	202.02	299.59	254.00	..	..	209.00	253.00
Special Select Canada Western Six-row	160.87	188.12	272.61	234.00	..	..	191.00	236.00
Standard Select Canada Western Two-row	163.45	197.02	294.59	273.00	..	..	..	..
Standard Select Canada Western Six-row	155.87	183.12	262.61	253.00	..	..	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row	165.95	199.52	297.09	314.05	196.50	188.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Six-row	158.37	185.62	270.11	294.33	176.50	170.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row Hulless	167.00	199.23	297.02	293.00	196.50	188.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Six-row Hulless	159.00	185.38	244.00	273.00	176.50	170.00	..	..

1. Pool A.

2. Pool B.

Note(s): Basis in-store Vancouver or St. Lawrence.

Source(s): Canadian Wheat Board.

Table 24
Grain Farmers of Ontario, pool accounts

	Actual total payment ²				Initial payment ³	
	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
	dollars per metric tonne					
Wheat						
Pool A						
Soft white winter	141.28	153.36	246.90	180.83	121.65	92.00
Pool B						
Hard red winter ¹	136.07	160.30	242.53	195.30	127.65	96.00
Pool C						
Hard red spring ¹	186.60	186.09	303.81	281.35	171.65	94.00
Pool D						
Hard red spring, interim registered ¹	183.97	184.96	304.39	..	..	..
Pool E						
Soft red winter	121.61	115.49	245.28	179.00	115.65	87.00
Pool F						
Common red	121.61	115.49	245.28	179.00	115.65	87.00
Pool G						
Feed	99.82	116.78	177.66	164.39	101.65	68.00
License fee	1.50	1.35	1.50	1.35	1.35	1.00

1. Grown from certified seed.

2. Includes protein premiums.

3. Excludes license fee.

Note(s): Crop year June 1 to May 31.

Table 25
Cash grain prices, Canada

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2010		
	2008/2009	2009/2010	October 2009	September 2010	High	Low	Average
dollars per metric tonne							
Canadian Wheat Board asking prices							
Wheat							
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 ¹	387.10	287.38	289.86	377.54	388.20	353.35	372.41
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 ²	382.64	283.83	306.41	400.50	..	..	..
1 Canada Western Amber Durum ¹	483.66	275.96	273.19	348.88	384.73	375.62	380.71
Domestic human food							
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 ³	336.41	252.05	240.35	318.30	..	..	312.57
1 Canada Western Amber Durum ³	446.73	241.05	237.90	314.16	..	..	345.40
1 Canada Western Soft White Spring ³	271.95	214.84	204.90	296.35	..	..	284.15
Barley							
Special Select Canada Western Six-row ¹	312.56	270.53	..	..	..	..	..
Select Canada Western Six-row ¹	310.06	234.96	235.05	274.65	290.00	286.00	287.89
Special Select Canada Western Two-row ¹	324.56	286.33	..	..	..	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row ¹	321.81	246.32	247.05	286.65	302.00	298.00	299.89
ICE Futures Canada							
Wheat							
3 Canada Western Red Spring ⁶	171.62	131.77	137.78	154.00	154.00	144.00	146.89
Western Barley							
1 Canada Western General Purpose ⁴	177.48	152.86	153.57	164.52	173.00	158.00	164.00
1 Canada Western General Purpose ⁶	166.99	133.97	134.19	160.38	178.00	178.00	178.00
Canola							
1 Canada NCC ⁷	428.31	390.05	377.98	453.74	511.40	446.47	481.41
1 Canada NCC ²	465.24	426.20	421.25	491.80	538.40	482.60	513.11
2 Canada NCC ²	452.24	413.20	408.25	178.80	525.40	469.60	500.11
Other cash prices							
Soybeans							
Weighted average price ⁵	430.13	395.93	381.55	360.12	...	...	380.41
Processor ⁸	387.83	353.17	348.68	383.05	410.52	372.03	395.10
Corn (Ontario)							
Weighted average price ⁵	189.30	158.40	171.04	162.44	...	...	176.84
Processor ⁹	187.32	159.20	167.85	173.28	192.12	157.77	176.65
Oats							
2 Canada Western ¹⁰	154.58	152.10	160.09	204.08	...	...	224.17
2 Canada Western ¹¹	117.43	105.21	108.99	143.07	...	...	165.58

1. Basis in store, St. Lawrence.
2. Basis in store, Pacific Coast.
3. Basis in store, Thunder Bay.
4. Basis delivered, Lethbridge.
5. Purchased by licensed dealers from growers.
6. Basis track Thunder Bay.
7. PAR region.
8. Delivered crusher, Hamilton.
9. Delivered processor, London.
10. Delivered elevator, Manitoba.
11. Delivered elevator, Red Deer, Alberta.

Table 26
Cash grain prices, United States

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2010		
	2008/2009	2009/2010	October 2009	September 2010	High	Low	Average
U.S. dollars per metric tonne							
Wheat							
1 Dark Northern Spring 14% ¹	291.68	235.53	233.69	..	..	..	..
1 Dark Northern Spring 14% ²	300.14	242.41	238.83	307.91	..	..	..
1 Hard Red Winter 12% ⁴	251.19	194.94	196.74	271.54	273.74	266.02	269.88
2 Soft Red Winter ⁵	196.00	189.19	175.63	276.31	268.60	266.76	267.49
1 Soft White Winter ²	243.75	197.44	200.62	237.73	268.60	266.76	267.49
2 Soft Red Winter ⁹	168.00	158.05	147.74	228.18	221.09	217.78	219.36
Oats							
2 heavy white ⁶	137.97	149.46	151.73	203.60	237.32	224.35	230.84
2 heavy white ³	204.70	154.88	154.32	..	..	..	..
Barley							
3 or better, malting ⁶	239.85	151.65	..	196.58	201.63	201.63	201.63
Corn							
2 yellow ⁷	150.47	134.09	138.13	176.37	215.58	208.08	211.83
2 yellow ⁶	147.76	131.40	132.67	166.13	185.42	185.42	185.42
2 yellow ¹⁰	157.41	136.26	137.66	174.40	197.63	196.05	196.84
2 yellow ⁵	179.59	164.28	167.32	205.90	236.21	235.03	235.82
2 white ⁴	169.84	145.32	150.26	181.88	219.68	217.31	218.49
Soybeans							
1 yellow ⁷	377.33	357.47	349.61	380.66	426.09	417.43	421.76
1 yellow ¹⁰	378.68	358.64	353.97	..	..	..	..
1 yellow ⁵	404.27	384.37	385.44	413.00	449.01	446.44	447.54
1 yellow ⁹	374.86	358.30	351.27	382.13	410.90	405.13	408.02
Sorghum							
2 yellow ¹⁰	133.48	123.58	121.00	181.52	200.71	200.71	200.71
2 yellow ⁵	162.96	167.88	173.36	215.93	229.60	229.16	229.38
Canola							
1 U.S. ¹¹	370.63	365.55	337.75	410.28	450.18	450.18	450.18
1 U.S. ¹³	391.81	356.27	348.33	..	..	..	..
Flaxseed							
1 U.S. ¹²	404.92	361.89	..	493.68	511.39	511.39	511.39
Exchange rate ⁸	1.18	1.05	1.05	1.03	..	..	1.02

1. Basis in store, Duluth.
2. Basis track side, Portland.
3. Basis FOB Portland.
4. Basis track side, Kansas City.
5. Basis barge Louisiana Gulf.
6. Basis in store, Minneapolis.
7. Bids to farmers, North Central Illinois.
8. Bank of Canada, average noon spot rate, US\$ expressed in Canadian funds.
9. Basis in store, Toledo.
10. Basis in store, Kansas City.
11. Basis delivered processor, Velva.
12. Basis delivered processor, West Fargo.
13. Basis delivered processor, Enderlin.

Table 27
Oil and meal prices

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2010		
	2008/2009	2009/2010	October 2009	September 2010	High	Low	Average
dollars per metric tonne							
Canola oil ¹							
Basis in store Vancouver	918.36	866.00	842.85	947.42	...	...	1,031.65
Canola meal							
Basis in store Vancouver	263.65	213.09	201.53	218.73	...	...	232.72
Feather meal							
Basis FOB Calgary	580.77	665.92	680.00	537.50	...	...	495.00
Fish meal							
Basis FOB Winnipeg	1,025.98	877.08	825.00	900.00	...	...	900.00
U.S. dollars per metric tonne							
Soybean meal 48%							
Basis truck Decatur, Illinois	324.76	322.57	325.69	317.65	327.16	316.69	321.92
Soybean meal 48%							
Basis truck Decatur, Illinois	329.78	321.30	329.15	318.17	329.16	315.26	322.21
Soybean meal 48%							
Bids Kansas City	324.53	315.50	313.90	316.35	329.50	300.15	320.24
Cottonseed meal 41%							
Bids Kansas City	281.34	275.35	297.50	245.75	261.00	250.00	255.50
Cottonseed meal 41%							
Basis FOB Memphis and Eastern Arkansas	254.31	243.93	304.15	200.00	235.00	215.00	225.31
Crude corn oil							
Basis Central Illinois	786.19	851.94	832.25	947.99	1,091.29	1,003.10	1,047.20
Soybean oil, Holland							
Basis FOB plant, Holland	893.83	898.42	897.00	1,042.00	...	...	1,154.00
Sunflower oil, European Union							
Basis FOB ports, Northwest Europe	909.17	908.92	846.00	1,114.00	...	...	1,277.00
Ground nut oil							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	1,545.50	1,261.58	1,148.00	1,270.00	...	...	1,331.00
Coconut oil, Philippines							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	806.00	837.42	706.00	1,275.00	...	...	1,411.00
Palm kernel oil, Malaysia							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	715.25	889.00	726.00	1,260.00	...	...	1,410.00

1. Crude degummed oil.

Table 28
Futures settlement prices of grains, by delivery month, October 2010

	Monthly ¹ high	Monthly ¹ low	Average settlement	Total monthly volume	Open interest end of month
	dollars per metric tonne			thousands of metric tonnes	
ICE Futures Canada					
Western Barley					
December	187.10	175.00	179.10	0.38	1.46
March	185.00	180.40	184.08	..	..
Canola					
November	535.70	461.00	500.50	4,236.38	23.90
January	543.80	466.70	509.00	4,597.42	2,772.22
March	551.00	473.70	515.60	432.58	272.16
May	553.10	475.80	518.50	114.60	83.90
July	553.20	480.10	518.90	135.72	225.66
November	513.30	442.00	482.70	486.00	461.12
January	520.00	460.00	494.80	8.68	7.08
March	512.00	491.30	510.00	0.94	0.94
May	515.00	445.00	482.66	0.04	0.04
July	512.00	506.90	510.90	0.58	0.58
Minneapolis Grain Exchange					
Spring Wheat					
December	285.41	255.64	271.23	1,915.48	475.37
March	290.73	260.79	276.38	1,033.05	660.47
May	293.49	263.45	279.16	310.64	179.21
July	295.42	262.99	280.27	257.60	209.10
September	295.14	260.05	279.18	162.12	135.94
December	299.92	263.54	283.15	108.94	144.76
March	301.57	266.02	285.14	11.05	24.74
May	295.88	265.57	281.71	0.49	0.49
July	293.58	260.70	281.71	2.88	1.66
Kansas City Board Of Trade					
Wheat					
December	283.39	250.96	267.82	..	..
March	289.08	256.20	273.25	..	..
May	291.93	259.14	276.04	..	..
July	292.94	257.76	276.40	..	..
September	294.96	259.78	278.67	..	..
December	299.74	264.37	283.67	..	..
March	301.94	265.84	285.60	..	..
May	299.00	264.74	282.61	..	..
July	292.39	261.06	277.80	..	..
CME Group					
Wheat					
December	264.28	237.82	251.86	861.05	6,018.58
March	278.52	250.13	265.28	307.24	3,127.61
May	284.95	256.01	271.58	69.48	907.86
July	288.81	255.92	273.37	135.64	2,351.23
September	295.14	260.24	279.05	45.99	381.67
December	300.66	265.57	284.22	136.89	1,395.80
March	304.88	269.79	288.15	0.30	58.95
May	300.29	267.22	284.78	0.00	1.88
July	294.87	263.18	280.39	0.93	189.47
September	296.71	264.65	282.40	0.00	3.32
December	302.22	268.14	287.87	1.33	46.38

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 28 – continued

Futures settlement prices of grains, by delivery month, October 2010

	Monthly ¹ high	Monthly ¹ low	Average settlement	Total monthly volume	Open interest end of month
	dollars per metric tonne			thousands of metric tonnes	
Oats					
December	248.34	216.09	234.02	42.75	106.14
March	254.18	222.57	240.93	31.94	95.62
May	256.13	222.89	243.15	0.00	2.41
July	257.42	223.22	245.94	0.15	0.69
September	223.06	208.14	217.33	0.59	0.03
Corn					
December	229.12	183.36	214.57	5,152.75	14,452.68
March	234.24	188.28	219.15	2,155.59	12,160.86
May	306.38	190.54	225.31	529.51	2,527.52
July	237.69	191.92	222.48	656.37	4,652.10
September	221.25	185.82	208.20	62.61	852.97
December	213.77	181.39	201.66	798.84	5,142.14
March	216.33	184.54	204.06	4.01	333.49
May	217.90	186.02	205.24	0.20	79.20
July	219.38	187.39	206.33	0.79	148.52
Soybeans					
November	450.48	387.28	427.36	4,026.46	558.33
January	454.15	390.95	431.39	3,085.32	8,821.35
March	456.36	394.08	434.15	844.66	2,426.81
May	456.45	395.55	435.08	292.46	1,565.38
July	457.55	397.75	435.00	363.19	1,367.77
August	451.67	394.90	431.90	8.36	40.93
September	442.03	388.56	423.20	5.44	48.96
November	432.57	383.42	415.80	536.26	1,941.96
January	433.67	384.89	417.13	3.51	27.27
March	434.39	386.08	418.07	0.44	10.89
	dollars per short ton				
Soybean meal					
October	329.40	285.70	305.48	..	..
December	337.80	292.30	322.52	..	..
January	339.50	291.50	323.87	..	..
March	342.50	294.30	326.23	..	..
May	343.30	295.50	326.90	..	..
July	344.50	296.70	327.96	..	..
August	339.50	293.90	323.66	..	..
September	332.50	287.70	316.44	..	..
October	326.30	279.60	306.63	..	..
December	315.80	280.50	305.26	..	..
January	317.10	282.50	306.86	..	..
March	319.10	284.50	308.06	..	..
	dollars per cwt.				
Soybean oil					
October	47.35	43.10	44.96	..	..
December	49.70	43.45	47.17	..	..
January	50.05	43.75	47.50	..	..
March	50.40	43.97	47.83	..	..
May	50.58	44.08	48.01	..	..
July	50.74	44.25	48.18	..	..
August	50.72	44.31	48.23	..	..
September	50.72	44.37	48.26	..	..
October	50.72	44.42	48.31	..	..
December	50.95	44.60	48.50	..	..
July	51.05	44.70	48.60	..	..
August	51.15	44.75	48.65	..	..

1. High and low prices are trades anytime during the month at Winnipeg but are settlement prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City.

Note(s): American prices quoted in US\$.

Concepts, methods and sources

The Cereals and Oilseeds Review is designed as a current source of grain marketing data on the major grains produced in Canada. Some of the data in this publication are also available on CANSIM, Statistics Canada's machine-readable database and retrieval system.

The majority of the data used in this publication are administrative in nature and are obtained from other areas within Statistics Canada or from other federal, provincial or international agencies. Most of the data for the major data series were produced with statistical purposes in mind; however, some were designed for program administration with statistical needs as a secondary objective. Every effort is made to ensure that administrative data are conceptually correct for the use to which they are put.

Much of the data obtained from administrative sources have been summarized from the financial transactions of individuals or companies. These summarized data are often subject to audit by independent professional accountants and/or are used to make payments to individuals. As a result, the quality of these data is considered to be good. The survey data used reflect typical Statistics Canada standards for quality assurance and, therefore, the quality of these data is also considered to be good.

However, it is important to note that both the administrative and survey data are subject to error. Administrative data may contain non-sampling error such as keying mistakes, while survey data may suffer from both non-sampling and sampling error. Users should also note that the quality of individual estimates may not be consistent between commodities or between provinces because the data sources and their quality may vary.

Information on inter-provincial movement of grain is limited. Data on inter-provincial canola movement are obtained from the **Report of Crushing Operations**. Data on inter-provincial purchases of feed grains by feed mills are obtained from the **Feed Grain Purchases Survey**. Both surveys are conducted by the Grain Marketing Unit of Statistics Canada.

The following text will discuss the most important grain marketing analysis tool - the supply and disposition tables and their components. Sections on Trade data, International data, Price data, Survey Estimates and the Revision Policies are also included.

Supply-disposition tables (S&Ds)

Overview

S&Ds or balance sheets are primary tools for grain market analysts. There are three types of S&Ds: farm, commercial and total. **Farm** S&Ds refer to grain produced and held on Canadian farms. Once the grain leaves the farms it enters the commercial system. **Commercial** S&Ds show the movement of grain from its receipt at primary elevators or process elevators to its final disposition at process or terminal elevators or in export or domestic markets. Commercial S&Ds are not published but are used for analysis purposes. **Total** (often called national) S&Ds bring together the data from both the farm and commercial S&Ds.

Farm S&Ds are available at the provincial level while commercial and total S&Ds are available only at the Canada level. The only exception is corn for which no farm S&Ds are produced; however, total supply and dispositions are produced for Canada, Ontario, Quebec and Other Provinces.

S&Ds are produced for a crop year, usually August 1 to July 31. The tables are revised after the release of farm stocks or production estimates, Canadian Grain Commission annual revisions or Statistics Canada trade data revisions.

Supply data

Production and farm stocks

Data on grain production and farm stocks are obtained from **The Field Crop Reporting Series**, Statistics Canada catalogue no. 22-002-X. Production and farm stock data comprise part of the supply of both the farm and national S&Ds.

Production data are estimated on a “field run” or dockage included basis. Three separate surveys in July, August and November provide data on the average yield and/or production of crops on farms. The published production estimates are obtained from the analysis of survey indicators, remote sensing data, consultation with field experts, agricultural tours and administrative data sources.

Farm stocks include marketable (whole, crushed or rolled) grain plus reserves for feed and seed as well as dockage on Canadian farms. Farm stocks are estimated at December 31, March 31 and July 31 for most grains and at August 31 for corn and soybeans. The supply and disposition analysis integrates data from various external sources such as grain deliveries from the Canadian Grain Commission and reconciles the various stock indicators.

Opening stocks are sometimes referred to as carry-in while ending stocks are sometimes called carry-out. The ending stocks for one crop year are the opening stocks for the next crop year. Opening stocks are part of the supply while closing stocks are part of the disposition in the S&Ds.

Production and farm stock data are collected by computer-assisted telephone interviews of large samples of Canadian farmers.

The survey indicators are analyzed and compared with provincial data or data from administrative sources such as the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board. S&D analyses are used extensively during the estimation process. For further information on the concepts, survey methods and data quality of the production or farm stock series please refer to **Field Crop Reporting Series Reports 1 through 8 (Catalogue no. 22-002-X)**.

Commercial stocks

Commercial stocks comprise part of the supply and the disposition of the commercial and the national S&Ds. The total commercial stocks are calculated using stocks from the licensed system added to stocks in unlicensed positions. Wheat stocks in unlicensed positions are obtained from the **Miller’s Monthly Report**, a Statistics Canada survey.

The licensed commercial stock data (or visibles) are produced by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) and exclude dockage. The data are received through regular reports from CGC licensees. The stocks consist of grain supplies held at licensed primary (country), process, transfer and terminal elevators, grain held in condominium storage and grain in-transit in rail cars and ships. The in-transit stocks are calculated for the Great Lakes, the railway Western Division and the railway Eastern Division.

Commercial stocks of special crops are obtained from Statistics Canada surveys of special crop companies. Commercial stocks of corn and soybeans are also obtained from Statistics Canada surveys of grain elevators.

Producer deliveries

Producer delivery data appear in the farm and the commercial S&Ds. The deliveries are a supply at the commercial level and a disposition at the farm level, thereby cancelling out for the total S&D (see Survey Estimates).

Western Canada

The largest portion of western delivery data are **licensed** deliveries published by the Canadian Grain Commission. Producer deliveries to licensed facilities are monitored by the Canadian Grain Commission. Licensees are required

to provide weekly company summaries of the cash or storage ticket information to the Commission under the Canada Grains Act.

These deliveries are considered complete since they represent all deliveries reported on cash tickets or storage tickets to all licensees. There is no sampling or benchmarking. However, some licensees report only on a monthly basis and there is occasional non-reporting. The data collection, edit and publication methods employed by the Canadian Grain Commission have remained fairly consistent; therefore, the final data are comparable over time although there can be significant time lags. Further, a lack of analysis on a regular basis during the crop year can produce some large anomalies. The Grain Marketing Unit regularly analyzes the data and does consult with the Commission on apparent problems.

Provincial grain delivery data published by the Canadian Grain Commission represent the province where the licensed facilities are located. The data do not represent the province where the grain was grown or where the producers live. It is known that some producers cross provincial borders to deliver their grain to elevators but little data are available on the quantities of grain in question except for canola. Estimates of inter-provincial canola movement to crushing plants are obtained from the monthly survey of crushers – **Report of Crushing Operations** and are used to adjust the provincial canola deliveries.

Unlicensed deliveries for western Canada are estimated by the Grain Marketing Unit and are added to the licensed delivery totals. These unlicensed deliveries represent deliveries to unlicensed facilities (feed mills, distillers, ethanol and biodiesel plants and direct exports).

Deliveries to western unlicensed feed mills are estimated from the **Feed Grain Purchases Survey** conducted by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada and supplemented by trade information. This survey also provides information on inter-provincial movement related to feed grain purchases by feed mills. Historically, deliveries to western unlicensed feed mills were estimated on the basis of the **Annual Survey of Manufactures** or with deliveries to designated purchasers under the Western Grain Stabilization Program.

Eastern Canada

The Canadian Grain Commission produces delivery data for licensed facilities in eastern Canada; however, a significant portion of the eastern grain moves through unlicensed channels. Therefore, the Grain Marketing Unit uses a variety of other sources to produce the eastern delivery data that are published in the farm supply-disposition tables.

In Ontario, deliveries of corn, soybeans, wheat and canola are derived from administrative check-off data maintained by the Ontario Corn Producers' Association, the Ontario Soybean Growers' Association, the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board and the Ontario Canola Growers' Association. In 2009, the wheat, corn and soybean associations combined to form **Grain Farmers of Ontario**.

Under the Ontario Soybean Growers' regulations, all soybean sales must be reported to the board. Most of the sales are reported by grain dealers.

The Ontario Corn Producers' Association check-off system came into effect in 1984/85. All commercial buyers of corn must be licensed by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs and must deduct a levy for every tonne of corn they purchase. Seed corn, corn fed on farms, inter-farm sales and sales out of the province are excluded.

Historically, the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board was the sole selling agency for wheat grown in Ontario and sold outside the farm sector. Ontario wheat marketing data were obtained from the Board's administrative data. As of 2003 and after a phase-in period that began in 2000, farmers have the option of direct marketing their crop both within Ontario and for export without an exemption certificate. However, the Board is still able to provide the deliveries of both Board and non-Board wheat because of a revision to the Board's legislation that requires license fees to be collected on all wheat marketed, except farm to farm sales. Further, there are now requirements under the Grain Financial Protection Program of the Farm Product Payment Act for the Board to report sales of non-Board wheat to AGRICORP, the Ontario crop insurance corporation.

In Quebec, the quantity of wheat milled was used historically to estimate deliveries. Data are now obtained from La Fédération des producteurs de cultures commerciales du Québec. This is the same source for the barley delivery data.

The oat deliveries originate from the **Millers Monthly Report**.

No marketing data are available for the Atlantic provinces.

Imports

Import data are a supply component in the national S&D. Imports are discussed in more detail under the Trade Data section.

Disposition data

Seed

Seed data are included in both the farm and the national S&Ds.

Seed requirements are based on average producer seeding rates multiplied by the area seeded. The average seeding rates are updated with an occasional **Survey of Seeding Progress** conducted by the Field Crop Reporting Unit of Statistics Canada.

Human food and industrial use

Human food and industrial use data are a component of the national S&Ds.

For the cereals, the human food data are mainly collected from the survey **Millers Monthly Report** and the **Survey of Grain Used for Industrial Purposes**. An adjustment is made to remove flour exports from the domestic use totals to avoid double counting. Historically, data from the **Annual Survey of Manufactures** supplemented the human food component of the S&Ds. The human food component is usually estimated on a current basis and is updated when the survey data become available. Since human food use tends to be fairly stable from year to year and the quantity is relatively small, the effect of an estimation error is considered limited. Further information on the millers' survey and the survey of grain used for industrial purposes may be found in the section Survey Estimates.

Industrial use of cereals for ethanol and biodiesel production is obtained from the **Survey of Grain Used for Industrial Purposes** and from the **Survey of Commercial Stocks of Corn and Soybeans**. Further information on these surveys may be found in the section Survey Estimates.

Industrial use data for the oilseeds are obtained from a monthly survey of Canadian oilseed crushers-**Report of Crushing Operations** conducted by the Grain Marketing Unit of Statistics Canada. Further information on the crushers' survey may be found in the section Survey Estimates.

Loss in handling

Loss-in-handling data are included in the national supply-disposition tables only.

The 'loss-in-handling' category includes drying loss, outturn loss (the difference between the loading and unloading weights of ships or railcars), fire loss, losses due to unusual circumstances such as train derailments and Maritime disasters. This category includes gains in the net weight of grain due to overages from weighovers and dockage shipped in flaxseed and canola within allowable tolerances. These adjustments data are compiled annually by the Canadian Grain Commission from information reported by licensees. During the crop year, losses in handling are estimated by the Grain Marketing Unit on advice from the Canadian Grain Commission.

Feed, waste and dockage

Feed, waste and dockage data are calculated residually in the S&Ds. The data are analyzed to ensure they relate to indicators such as the number of grain consuming animal units on farms and in feed lots, the harvest conditions affecting grain quality, the established ratios of dockage to delivered grain and grain inspections as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

Although analyses are conducted on these data, the quality of the feed numbers is dependent on the quality of the other data in the S&Ds. An unusual estimate in this category may indicate a problem with another data series such as production, deliveries or stocks, rather than a change in feeding patterns.

Exports

Exports are a major component of grain disposition in the national S&Ds. This is discussed in more detail in the Trade Data section.

Trade data

Export data

Grain exports are obtained mainly from the Canadian Grain Commission and represent export clearances from licensed facilities. Unlicensed exports of non-Board grains such as truck shipments of flaxseed or oats to the United States and exports of grain products (flour and malt), supplement the licensed exports. Unlicensed exports and product and special crop exports are obtained from the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada.

The Canadian Grain Commission data are obtained during the daily weighing, grading and loading of grain at terminal and transfer elevators. Primary elevator companies also report direct exports from their facilities. Export clearances are termed "net"; however, exports of flaxseed and canola normally include some dockage.

The Canadian Grain Commission publishes export data weekly in **The Grain Statistics Weekly** and monthly in **Exports of Canadian Grain and Wheat Flour**. Final detailed crop year data are released in **Canadian Grain Exports**, usually in the month of November following the end of the crop year.

Unlicensed exports to the United States are the difference between the licensed data provided by the Canadian Grain Commission and the total (licensed and unlicensed) exports published by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada. Canadian exports to the United States are provided to the International Trade Division by the US Bureau of Commerce and are based on US customs import documents. Trade data from Statistics Canada are classified according to the Harmonized System (H.S.), an international commodity classification. The HS commodity codes for grain and grain products are shown in Text Table I.

The Canadian Grain Commission export data are used for durum wheat and barley exports to all countries and for wheat (excluding durum), oats and canola exports to all countries except the United States. For wheat (excluding durum), oats and canola **exports to the United States**, Statistics Canada data are used. Statistics Canada data are also the source for rye and flaxseed exports, product exports such as flour and malt and special crop exports. The product exports are converted to grain equivalents using factors developed from the **Miller's Monthly Report**.

Import data

Import data are obtained from the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada. These data are derived from administrative records collected by the Canada Border Services Agency.

The Canadian Grain Commission compiles import data moving into the licensed system. These data are not used because a large portion of grain imports does not enter the licensed system.

Data quality

The Canadian Grain Commission reconciles their export data for the western Board grains (wheat, durum wheat and barley) with Canadian Wheat Board monthly sales reports. The Canadian Wheat Board, the sole seller of wheat and barley for human consumption or for export in western Canada maintains records of sales and shipments of their products. The Canadian Grain Commission works closely with the Board to ensure the accuracy of these export data. Regular inquiries from companies trading grain also serve as a check on the Commission's export data.

The Grain Marketing Unit does a regular review of the grain export data from the Canadian Grain Commission and from Statistics Canada's International Trade Division. Attempts are made to reconcile the two series whenever possible while still considering the differences in methodology. Timing of the receipt of documents by the two agencies may sometimes result in temporary data discrepancies.

When goods are imported into or exported from Canada, declarations must be filed with Customs giving such information as description and value of the goods, origin and port of clearance of commodities and the mode of transport. Most of this information is required for the purposes of Customs Administration. Statistics developed from administrative records of Customs are commonly referred to as Custom-based trade statistics.

Custom-based trade statistics are more accurate at measuring imports than they are at measuring exports. This is the case because Customs are typically more vigilant with respect to goods entering the country than they are with goods leaving the country.

Custom-based export statistics may understate and/or incorrectly portray the destination of exports. Export statistics are understated when the proper documentation is not filed with Customs. Exports are incorrectly portrayed when the country of final destination is inaccurately reported on the customs documentation - this occurs most frequently when goods are routed through an intermediary country before continuing on their final destination.

Statistics Canada does not have a measure of undercoverage but periodically conducts reconciliation exercises with its major trading partners – excluding the United States.

International data

Data used in the International S&Ds and in the International Oilseeds Data table of this publication originate with Statistics Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and OIL WORLD. Countries around the world have different marketing years (i.e. August-July, October-September, etc.) due mainly to climatic differences. Since marketing years are not consistent between countries, care should be taken in adding stocks for these differing periods.

Price data

The price data used in this publication are obtained from a wide variety of sources. Canadian **cash grain prices** are obtained from The Canadian Wheat Board, ICE Futures Canada, The Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board, the Ontario Corn Producers' Association, the Ontario Soybean Growers, Provincial departments of agriculture and the United Nations. **Canola oil and meal prices** are obtained from a survey of industrial firms done by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada. Cash grain prices for the United States are obtained mainly from United States Department of Agriculture regional offices. **Board prices** are obtained from the Canadian Wheat Board. The Canadian Wheat Board also provides the Pool Return Outlook and Estimated Pool Return data. **Future prices, volumes and open interest data** are those published by ICE Futures Canada and CME Group (formerly The Chicago Board of Trade), The Kansas City Board of Trade and The Minneapolis Grain Exchange in the United States. **Exchange rates** are obtained from the Bank of Canada. **Special crop prices** are daily bids obtained directly from some of the major firms purchasing these crops. The monthly and crop year **average prices** are simple, non-weighted averages.

Special crops data

Special crop production and farm stock data are obtained in the same manner as the major grains (See Production and Farm Stocks). Commercial stock data are obtained from a survey of special crop companies (see **Survey of Commercial Stocks of the Major Special Crops**). Import and export data are obtained from Statistics Canada's International Trade Division and are obtained from Customs documents. Delivery data are estimated from the **Grains and Specialty Crop Survey**, levy data obtained from provincial associations, input from special crop processors and industry analysts and from supply-disposition analyses.

Survey estimates

Millers surveys

Survey description and frame

The **Miller's Monthly Report** is a monthly census of companies milling over 500 metric tonnes of grain in Canada for human consumption. Companies milling very small quantities are surveyed annually on the **Miller's Annual Report**. These surveys began in 1925.

The mailing list for the survey is updated annually from the Annual Survey of Manufactures. Updates are also regularly obtained from trade sources and from the survey itself.

The data collected comprise part of the domestic disappearance of grains for human uses contained in the national supply-disposition tables for the major grains. The data are also used by governments, grain millers, farmers and other businesses for the purpose of market research and consultation.

In addition, the annual survey is used in the determination of expansion factors for the monthly data and to determine the final crop-year totals for the previous year.

Instrument design

The respondent completes a paper questionnaire. The last redesign of the questionnaire was in 2000. The collection is done by mail with telephone follow-up.

The questionnaire asks for the amount of grain milled, products produced by grade, stocks in mill bins (unlicensed positions), operating days and plant capacity. Some of these data are used for internal purposes such as S&D analyses and are not published.

Error detection, imputation and data quality

Questionnaires are checked prior to data entry to ensure that the total quantity of flour and millfeeds produced is comparable to the quantity of wheat milled. Summarized data are reviewed for extreme variability from month-to-month and compared to estimates of other plants producing similar products.

Current month data are imputed when necessary based on same plant, previous month. Data are revised on or after the annual survey or when actual data are received. Occasionally, data are also available from industry sources. The impact of imputation is considered small since the data are fairly stable on a month-to-month basis. The survey data are not benchmarked.

Total milling estimates from this survey are compared to grain milled reported by the Canadian Grain Commission licensees and obtained from their '**Weekly Report of Grains at Process Elevators**'. Average extraction rates and supply-disposition analyses also aid in data validation.

Data accuracy

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Examples of non-sampling error are coverage error, data response error, non-response error and processing error. The major source of non-sampling error for this survey is considered to be data response error.

Coverage error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population of mills. However, given the infrastructure and the supplies of grain needed for a mill, it is unlikely that a new plant could start-up undetected and that any coverage error would be temporary and would have only a minimal effect on the resulting estimates. The estimates also include data from the small mills reporting to the **Millers Annual Report**.

Data response error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems. These errors are controlled through careful questionnaire design and the use of simple concepts and consistency checks. This survey has been in place for many years and most respondents are well versed in the survey concepts.

Non-response error is related to respondents that may refuse to answer, are unable to respond or are too late in reporting. In these cases, data are imputed. The extent on any imputation error decreases with increases in the response rate and attempts are therefore made to obtain as high a response rate as possible. Final response for this survey is about 90% on a monthly basis and 100% annually. Analysts keep in contact with the mills and the related industry associations to maintain the high response rate.

Processing error may occur at various stages of processing such as data entry, editing and tabulation. Measures have been taken to minimize these errors. A few trained staff work on this survey. Data entry and edit are performed simultaneously due to the spreadsheet design which allows errors to be quickly seen. Historical ratios also aid in eliminating outliers created by data entry. Tabulation is automated to eliminate human error.

Report on Crushing Operations

Survey description

The Report on Crushing Operations is a monthly census of oilseed crushing plants in Canada. The data are part of supply-disposition statistics of major grains and allow the calculation of the domestic disappearance component. They are also required to verify grain production and farm stocks.

Reference period

This survey is based on the calendar month. This survey became active in August 1971.

Survey frame

The universe consists of eleven crushing plants. Updates are rare and are obtained from trade sources.

Instrument design

Data are collected direct from respondents on paper questionnaires with facsimile follow-up. The questionnaire was last revised in 1999.

The information requested includes seed crushed and oil and meal produced and the related month-end stocks; receipts of canola from producers by province; and imports for crushing.

Stocks of canola include those owned by the reporting companies and held at crushing plants, in transit and at export positions. Stocks of soybeans are those held at crushing plants only. No data are available on soybeans in-transit or at export positions; however, the volume of soybeans in such positions is considered to be small.

Canola meal produced may include some additives such as water or kaolin. This may occasionally result in a larger amount of canola oil and meal produced than seed actually crushed.

Error detection

Data quality is maintained by standard editing techniques that are particularly rigorous with this survey because it is small. Questionnaires are scanned before data entry. After data entry, each manufactured product is checked to ensure that recovery rates fall within established edit limits. Other edits include ensuring plants report the commodities and the approximate volume expected; comparing current data to data from previous months and by comparing trends between plants.

Compiled data are reconciled with Canadian Grain Commission crush data as obtained from the **'Weekly Report of Grains at Process Elevators'**. The Canadian Grain Commission does not obtain data from unlicensed crushers. Published survey data are monitored closely by the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association and by Canadian crushing companies. Due to the numerous check mechanisms on the survey estimates, the overall data quality is considered to be very good. Revisions to this series are usually minimal. No benchmarking is necessary.

Confidentiality

While considerable effort is made to ensure high quality standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Examples of non-sampling error are coverage error, data response error, non-response error and processing error. The major sources of non-sampling error are response errors, such as reporting seed with dockage instead of clean seed. Estimation is kept at a minimum because of follow-up procedures and good industry cooperation.

Coverage error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population of crushing plants. However, given the infrastructure and the oilseed supplies needed for a crushing plant, it is unlikely that a new operation could start-up undetected. The Canadian Oilseed Processors Association also aids in list maintenance.

Data response error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems. These errors are controlled through careful questionnaire design and the use of simple concepts and consistency checks. This survey has been in place for many years and most respondents are well versed in the survey concepts.

Non-response error is related to respondents that may refuse to answer, are unable to respond or are too late in reporting. In these cases, discussions are held with the respondents. Data are never imputed. Analysts keep in contact with the crushing plants and the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association to maintain the 100% response rate.

Processing error may occur at various stages of processing such as data entry, editing and tabulation. Measures have been taken to minimize these errors. A few trained staff work on this survey. Data entry and edit are performed simultaneously due to the spreadsheet design. Tabulation is automated to eliminate human error.

Survey of commercial stocks of corn and soybeans

Survey description

The survey collects data on stocks of corn and soybeans in unlicensed, commercial elevators and on industrial use of corn for food, distilling or ethanol. (Industrial users normally operate elevators that accumulate grain prior to processing). The mail survey is conducted three times a year: December 31, March 31 and August 31 (the end of the crop year for corn and soybeans) to coincide with surveys collecting data on farm stocks.

Survey frame

The survey frame is updated once a year from administrative records maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs. This list of grain elevators is exhaustive and regularly updated. Each fall, after ensuring that the frame is current, a sample of more than 100 elevator firms is randomly selected that stratifies by elevator capacity and type of elevator (country, feed or industrial use). The sample remains the same for the three surveys conducted within that crop year.

Edit and imputation

After telephone follow-up, completed questionnaires are received from more than 90% of the sample. Data are compared historically, when possible, against the corresponding data from a year earlier and also relative to the elevator's registered capacity. Non-responses (including partial non-responses, no contacts and refusals) are concentrated in those elevators with smaller capacities. Partial responses are imputed from last year's historical figures, when possible. Otherwise, non-responses are imputed using the nearest-neighbour approach within the stratum. On rare occasions, when a missing questionnaire appears to be for a unique elevator, the initial sample weights are adjusted.

Instrument design

This originated as a mail survey with telephone follow-up. It was converted to an Internet survey. A few respondents are unable to report electronically. Therefore, a combination of Internet and paper reporting is being used. There are two questionnaires – one for industrial users and one for country elevators.

Both questionnaires request the volume of company-owned stocks and of stocks held for others. In addition, industrial users are asked how much corn they used for processing purposes in to-date in the crop year which runs from September 1 to August 31.

Data accuracy

The stocks and industrial use estimates are generated at the provincial level and are used in S&D analysis. The survey's stocks estimates are added to licensed stocks, published by the Canadian Grain Commission, to obtain total commercial stocks.

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Non-sampling error is not related to sampling and may occur for many reasons. For example, non-response or incomplete responses are important sources of non-sampling error. Population coverage, differences in the interpretations of questions and mistakes in recording and processing data are other examples of non-sampling errors.

Non-sampling errors are controlled through a careful design of the questionnaire, the use of a minimal number of simple concepts, consistency checks and automated edits. Measures such as response rates are used as indicators of the possible extent of non-sampling errors. The response rate for this survey ranges from 90-95%. The non-sampling error associated with the provincial estimates is believed to be negligible due to (a) the few variables collected, (b) the limited size of the sample, and (c) the manual editing done by a subject-matter person prior to data capture.

Sampling error can be measured by the standard error (or standard deviation) of the estimate. The coefficient of variation (CV) is the estimated standard error percentage of the survey estimate. Estimates with smaller CVs are more reliable than estimates with larger CVs. The CVs for the total stocks are in the range of 3-4%. Generally any estimate with a C.V. value under 5% is considered to be of excellent quality.

Survey of commercial stocks of the major special crops

Survey description

The survey collects data on national, commercial stocks of peas, lentils, mustard, canary seed, sunflower seed and chickpeas.

The survey is conducted three times a year: December 31, March 31 and July 31 to coincide with surveys collecting data on farm stocks.

Reference period

This survey is conducted with reference dates of December 31, March 31 and July 31. The first survey took place in August 2000 and data were collected for the periods July 1999 and July 2000.

Survey frame

All companies known to store special crops, whether licensed or unlicensed, are included. Special crop dealers with no storage facilities or companies that maintain stocks in US positions only are excluded.

The original mailing list was provided by the Canadian Special Crops Association. Additions were made from the licensee list of the Canadian Grain Commission and from lists maintained by Saskatchewan Agriculture and Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development. As well, updates continue to be made from trade sources.

Instrument design

This originated as a mail survey with telephone follow-up. It was converted to an Internet survey. A few respondents are unable to report electronically. Therefore, a combination of Internet and paper reporting is being used.

Data are obtained for canary seed, chickpeas, dry field peas, lentils, mustard seed and sunflower seed. The questionnaire requests the volume of company-owned stocks and of stocks held for others. There are two types of stocks held for others: held for farmers and held for companies.

Quantities held for farmers comprise part of the commercial stocks since these stocks have physically left the farm and would not be included in the farm stock data. The identification of quantities held for companies permits the removal of duplicate reporting. In the special crops business, some companies sell their crops to others for export while still maintaining the stocks in their own facilities. While the seller would report these stocks as held for others, the purchaser would report these stocks as company owned.

Error detection

There is little imputation as the response rate is high and editing procedures are rigorous. Data are verified by comparison to previous reports and by comparing trends between companies. Commercial stock estimates are combined with the farm stock estimates to produce total stock estimates. These data are then analyzed in national supply-demand tables and are compared to industry forecasts.

Revisions, if required, will be made during the analysis of subsequent stock surveys. There is no confidentiality for the survey estimates since forms have been provided by all of the major firms which permit publication of the survey totals.

Data accuracy

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Examples of non-sampling error are coverage error, data response error, non-response error and processing error.

Coverage error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population. This industry is relatively new and there have been many changes to the universe. However, a wide variety of sources are used to regularly update the universe including member lists from the Canadian Special Crop Association, licensees of the Canadian Grain Commission and lists of special crop exporters and marketers compiled by provincial governments and others. Press clippings are also monitored daily. Since relatively few companies make up the majority of the stocks, it is generally believed that any under coverage would be small.

Data response error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems. These errors are controlled through careful questionnaire design and the use of simple concepts and consistency checks. However, the respondents have been changing quickly due to company amalgamations and bankruptcies and some lack the background to ensure consistency. Therefore, the survey analysts are conscious of the need to monitor reporting and to discuss any anomalies with the companies in question.

Non-response error is related to respondents that may refuse to answer, are unable to respond or are too late in reporting. In these cases, data are imputed. This is considered to be the most likely source of any error for this survey. The extent of any imputation error decreases with increases in the response rate and attempts are therefore made to obtain as high a response rate as possible while minimizing the response burden. Analysts liaise with the companies and the related industry associations to maintain the high response rate of approximately 95% for the whole survey. The response may be less for individual commodities.

Processing error may occur at various stages of processing such as in data entry and tabulation. Measures have been taken to minimize these errors. Only a few trained staff work on this survey. Edits in the electronic reporting system prevent the entry of outliers by respondents. The spreadsheets used for data entry and tabulation of both the electronically reported data and the data reported on paper permit the analysts to quickly detect apparent anomalies. It is considered that processing errors are minimal.

Feed grain purchases survey

Survey description

The survey addresses a gap in the Western Provinces regarding the value of feed grains. The survey data are used to update the quantities and values of grain deliveries. The quantities are used to improve the estimates of unlicensed grain deliveries in farm supply-disposition tables that in turn improve the estimates of crop production and farm stocks. The values are subsequently used to improve the published farm cash receipts and by the Canadian System of National Accounts (CSNA) to calculate the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and related variables.

Collection period

Twice a year, at the end of the crop year (July 31st) and the calendar year (December 31st).

Target population

Sixteen companies, which report for all of their subsidiary locations across the Western Provinces. These firms are feed mills that buy grain directly from farmers or from grain dealers. The list of mills was obtained from industry discussions and from the Animal Nutrition Association of Canada. The list is maintained from trade sources and from the survey itself. Feed lots are excluded.

Instrument design

The questionnaire was designed in consultation with internal and external specialists, as well as some respondents, before the start of the survey in 2003.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Data are collected for all units of the target population, therefore no sampling is done.

Data sources

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are collected directly from survey respondents and extracted from administrative files.

The first collection period was in July 2003. The collection is done by mail with mail/facsimile and telephone follow-up.

The questionnaire asks for the crop year to-date quantities of feed grains purchased from farmers and grain dealers by grain. The data are requested for grains originating from individual provinces in the west, for the total east, for other countries and in total.

Error detection

Questionnaires are checked prior to data entry to ensure that the geographic distributions add to the total. In July, data are compared to the December reports to ensure the July data are at least equal to the crop year to-date data reported in December. Reported data are also compared to previous reports to ensure that the commodities reported are the same. Any changes are reviewed for reasonableness given the current availability of feed and the number of livestock.

Data are not generally imputed. Data are revised for non-response or for incorrect reporting when revisions are received. The survey data are not benchmarked.

Data accuracy

Since this is not a sample survey, there is no sampling error.

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Examples of non-sampling error are coverage error, data response error, non-response error and processing error. The major sources of non-sampling error for this survey are considered to be coverage error and non-response error.

Coverage error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population of feed mills. While coverage is considered to be very good in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, there have been difficulties identifying the mills in Alberta. There are also many feed mills that purchase only small quantities occasionally. The effect of not including every small mill in the survey is considered to be negligible.

Data response error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems. These errors are controlled through careful questionnaire design and the use of simple concepts and consistency checks. However, this survey is relatively new and some respondents not be well versed in the survey concepts which introduces some non-sampling error.

Non-response error is related to respondents that may refuse to answer, are unable to respond or are too late in reporting. In these cases, data are generally not imputed. Attempts are therefore made to obtain as high a response rate as possible. Final response for this survey is about 90% annually.

Processing error may occur at various stages of processing such as data entry, editing and tabulation. Measures have been taken to minimize these errors. A few trained staff work on this survey and review the estimates. Tabulation is automated to eliminate human error.

Survey of Grain Used for Industrial Purposes

Description

This is a survey of plants using grain mainly to produce ethanol or biodiesel in western Canada. There are few plants, but their numbers are increasing and they use significant volumes of grain.

The use data are split into purchases from licensed grain companies and from farmers.

The data are required by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada for calculations of grain deliveries and supply-demand. These data are then used to determine grain stocks and production and farm cash receipts.

Collection period

The survey is conducted three times per year to coincide with calculations of farm stocks at December 31, March 31 and July 31.

The target population

The target population consists of plants using grain mainly to produce ethanol or biodiesel in western Canada. Plants using grain for other industrial purposes may also be surveyed.

Instrument design

The questionnaire was designed in consultation with internal and external specialists, as well as some respondents, before the start of the survey in 2008.

Sampling

This survey is a census with a cross-sectional design.

Data are collected for all units of the target population, therefore no sampling is done.

Data sources

Responding to this survey is mandatory. Data are collected directly from survey respondents.

The first collection period was in July 2008. The collection is done by mail with mail/facsimile and telephone follow-up.

The questionnaire asks for the crop year to-date quantities of grain used, primarily wheat and corn, and on the stocks of grain at the plants.

Error detection

Data are compared to the previous reports to ensure the data are at least equal to the crop year to-date data reported earlier.

Reported data are also compared to previous reports to ensure that the commodities reported are the same. Any changes are reviewed for reasonableness given grain pricing and plant capacity.

Imputation

Data are not generally imputed.

Quality evaluation

This is a census and the data quality is maintained by standard editing techniques which are rigorous. Apparent data discrepancies are either scrutinized by professional staff or the company involved is contacted. Supply and disposition trends, used by government and industry stakeholders, help to confirm the results of the survey.

Revisions and seasonal adjustment

Data are revised for non-response or for incorrect reporting when revisions are received. The survey data are not benchmarked.

Data accuracy

Since this is not a sample survey, there is no sampling error.

While considerable effort is made to ensure high standards throughout all stages of collection and processing, the resulting estimates are inevitably subject to a certain degree of non-sampling error. Examples of non-sampling error are coverage error, data response error, non-response error and processing error. The major source of non-sampling error for this survey is considered to be coverage error and non-response error.

Coverage error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population of biofuel plants.

Data response error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems. These errors are controlled through careful questionnaire design and the use of simple concepts and consistency checks. However, this survey is relatively new and some respondents may not be well versed in the survey concepts which may introduce some non-sampling error.

Non-response error is related to respondents that may refuse to answer, are unable to respond or are too late in reporting. In these cases, data are generally not imputed.

Attempts are therefore made to obtain as high a response rate as possible. Final response for this survey is expected to be 90%.

Processing error may occur at various stages of processing such as data entry, editing and tabulation. Measures have been taken to minimize these errors. A few trained staff work on this survey and review the estimates. Tabulation is automated to eliminate human error.

Revision policy/Data comparability

As a general policy, revisions are included in the next issue of the publication.

Every attempt is made to keep the methods comparable over time. When this is not possible, an attempt is made to revise the methods used and the accompanying data back to the last Census of Agriculture year. The Census is conducted every five years.

The S&Ds are updated about five times per year. Major updates include new production or stock data, annual revisions to import and export data by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada and the release of final crop year data on commercial stocks, deliveries, exports, and domestic disappearance by the Canadian Grain Commission.

Production and farm stock data, produced by Statistics Canada, are subject to revision for two years after first being published. Further revisions may be made during intercensal revisions. Revisions are a result of benchmarking to the last Census of Agriculture.

Canadian Grain Commission data on deliveries, commercial stocks and exports are subject to constant revisions throughout the current crop year. Following the end of the crop year, revisions are made at about week six of the new crop year and in the following spring. No further revisions are made.

Trade data produced by the International Trade Division of Statistics Canada are revised monthly during the current calendar year for the major grains and quarterly for the special crops. At the end of the calendar year, the previous four years are open for revisions.

Revisions to oilseed crushing survey data, although rare, are made when received from the crushers and are released monthly.

Revisions to milling data are made when received from the millers and are published monthly. At the end of the crop year, data from the annual survey (smaller mills) results in the largest adjustment of the year.