National Farm Products Council
Conseil national des produits agricoles

Canada's Poultry and Egg Industry 2004

Canada

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Introduction

Welcome to the third edition of *Canada's Poultry and Egg Industry* handbook. This reference guide uses data obtained from industry and government, and tells a tale of success in meeting Canadians' needs for high-quality, reasonably priced poultry meat and eggs.

This success can be measured in the millions of kilograms of poultry and millions of eggs produced and consumed and in the value of farm cash receipts, which in 2003 was $2.6 billion. The industry creates opportunities for Canadians in every region.

The poultry and egg industry operates within an orderly marketing framework, also called supply management. There are four national marketing agencies - the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA), established in 1972, the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency (CTMA), established in 1974, the Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC), established in 1978 and the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency (CBHEMA), established in 1986.

The National Farm Products Council (NFPC) oversees the four marketing agencies to ensure that they operate in the balanced interest of producers and consumers. The NFPC reviews agency orders and regulations, hears complaints about agency decisions, and provides advice about the agencies to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

At the provincial/territorial level, commodity marketing boards which represent producers are supervised by their governments.

Please feel free to contact us should you require additional copies of this handbook or have any questions. The Government of Canada, through the NFPC, is a strong supporter of our poultry and egg producers and processors.

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Poultry and Egg Producers

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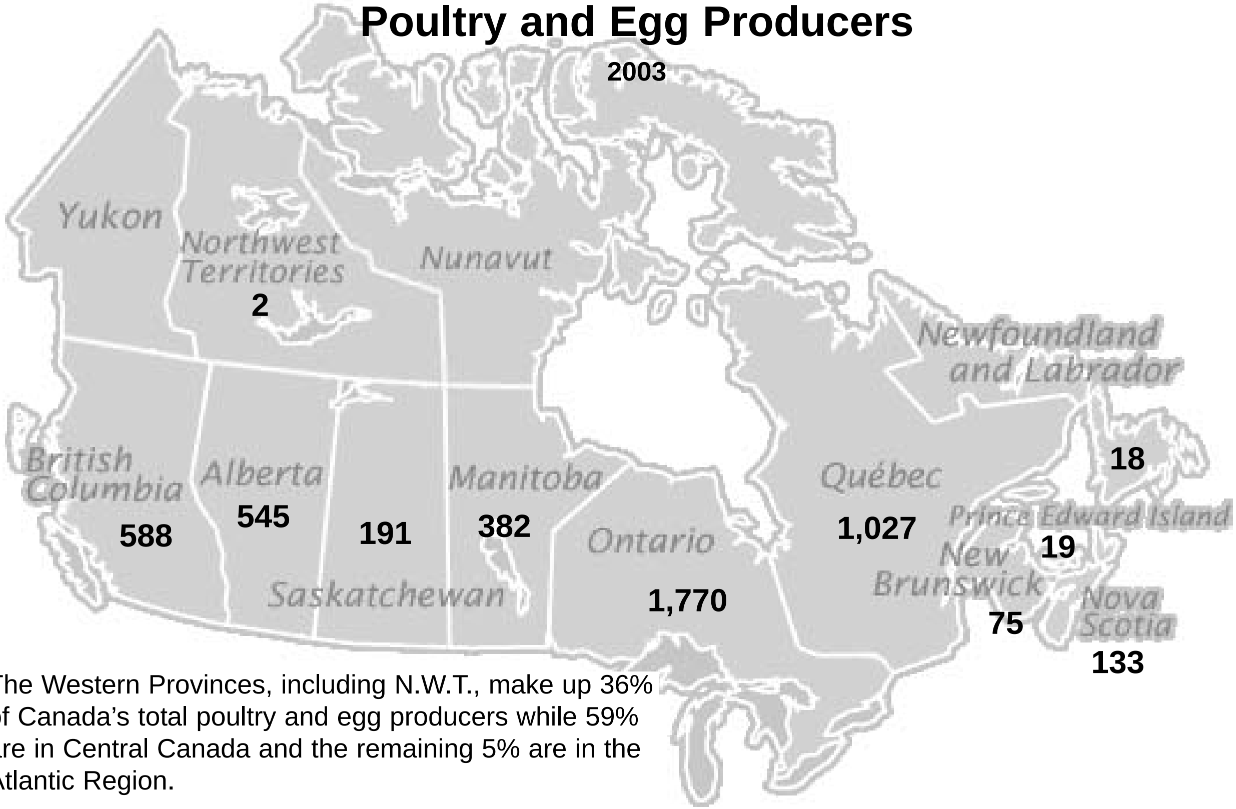


The Western Provinces, including N.W.T., make up 36% of Canada's total poultry and egg producers while 59% are in Central Canada and the remaining 5% are in the Atlantic Region.

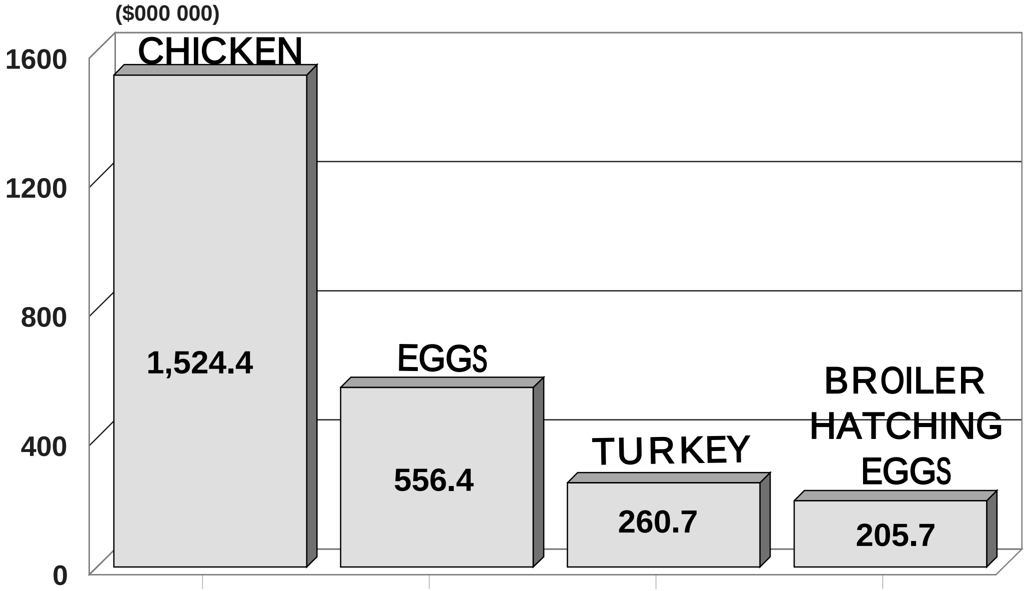
Number of Poultry and Egg Producers - 2003

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs	Total
B.C.	345	49	132	62	588
Alta.	280	58	168	39	545
N.W.T.	-	-	2	-	2
Sask.	97	17	66	11	191
Man.	119	66	167	30	382
Ont.	1,109	181	394	86	1,770
Que.	723	138	107	59	1,027
N.B.	36	18	18	3	75
N.S.	85	23	24	1	133
P.E.I.	7	-	12	-	19
Nfld.	7	-	11	-	18
Canada	2,808	550	1,101	291	4,750

Source: CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

Farm Cash Receipts

2003



Poultry and eggs made up $2.6 billion of Canada’s total farm cash receipts of $34.1 billion.

Source: Statistics Canada, CBHEMA

Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2003

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs	Total	Poultry and Egg vs Total Provincial FCR (%)
B.C.	246.0	27.0	71.8	34.2	379.0	16.4
Alta.	123.5	23.2	42.0	22.3	211.0	3.0
Sask.	50.5	9.2	21.4	7.6	88.7	1.6
Man.	63.3	18.1	63.0	8.7	153.1	4.3
Ont.	496.9	117.8	200.2	62.3	877.3	10.5
Que.	421.4	54.9	100.8	54.1	631.1	10.6
N.B.	43.5	4.2	16.0	16.5 *	x	N/A
N.S.	53.3	6.1	25.4	*	x	N/A
P.E.I.	x	x	4.1	x	x	N/A
Nfld.	x	x	11.6	x	x	N/A
Canada	1,524.4	260.7	556.4	205.7	2,547.1	7.5

* N.B. and N.S. combined due to confidentiality

Note : Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for the N.W.T.

x - confidential

Source : Statistics Canada except for Hatching Eggs where FCR are calculated by CBHEMA.

In 2003, poultry and egg receipts made up 7.5% of total agricultural receipts. The three largest provinces, Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, accounted for almost three quarters of poultry and egg receipts. Chicken receipts made up close to 60% of the total. Feed purchases by the poultry and egg industry were valued in excess of $1 billion.

Production by Province and Territory - 2003

	Chicken (000 kg)	Turkey (000 kg)	Eggs (000 dozen)	Broiler Hatching Eggs (000 eggs)
B.C.	147,801	15,711	60,706	110,705
Alta.	81,024	12,903	39,356	73,511
N.W.T.	-	-	2,041	-
Sask.	30,456	4,991	19,524	25,129
Man.	38,671	10,374	54,316	28,921
Ont.	303,134	67,235	187,152	208,170
Que.	260,810	30,962	95,360	184,760
N.B.	25,220	2,457	10,779	55,024 *
N.S.	31,372	3,492	17,591	*
P.E.I.	3,343	-	3,148	-
Nfld.	12,573	-	8,493	-
Canada	934,404	148,125	498,466	686,220

* For Broiler Hatching Eggs, production for N.B. and N.S. is shown under N.B.

Source : CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

Hatcheries, Processing Plants and Grading Stations

	Poultry		Eggs		
	Hatcheries	Primary Processing *	Egg Stock Hatcheries	Grading Stations	Egg Processing
B.C.	6	12	2	35	1
Alta.	9	9	8	53	2
N.W.T./Yukon	0	0	0	2	0
Sask.	4	2	2	27	0
Man.	10	5	2	36	2
Ont.	27	67	9	94	9
Que.	16	17	6	42	4
N.B.	2	3	3	18	0
N.S.	3	6	2	15	0
P.E.I.	0	1	0	7	0
Nfld.	1	7	0	6	0
Canada	78	129	34	335	18

* Primary Processing includes federally and provincially registered establishments but excludes Hutterite colonies.

Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, National Farm Products Council

Hatcheries incubate fertilized chicken and turkey eggs to produce chicks and poults. The day-old birds are then raised by producers into either meat-producing or egg-laying birds. Primary processing plants slaughter birds and prepare the meat for the retail market. Birds may be sold whole or in parts, or further processed into consumer-ready products such as pot pies, dinners or deli meat. Egg grading stations prepare eggs for the table market. Egg processing plants (or "breakers") process eggs into liquid and dried form, as well as for pharmaceutical and industrial uses.

Value of Exports and Imports

($000 000)

	Chicken		Turkey		Eggs and Egg Products		Hatching Eggs & Broiler Chicks	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
2003	143.3	335.8	16.8	23.3	42.9	34.5	*	25.0
2002	151.6	353.4	17.1	26.5	41.7	31.6	*	35.2
2001	131.7	341.4	18.2	23.8	30.7	30.8	*	36.3
2000	87.6	294.3	13.2	18.7	26.2	26.9	*	28.9
1999	68.9	272.0	10.1	21.1	25.3	30.6	*	33.1

* Exports for broiler hatching eggs are minimal.

Source: Statistics Canada

There is an import for re-export program for poultry meat and eggs, under which these products can be imported into Canada for processing into value-added products. These products must subsequently be re-exported. The above exports include meat and egg products of both domestic and foreign origin.

Exports

Poultry and egg exports were valued at $203 million in 2003, almost double what they were five years ago. Chicken made up 71% of our total exports, eggs 21%, and turkey 8%. Most egg exports are not "in the shell", but consist of liquid and dried products.

The US continues to be our largest market for poultry and egg products. In the last five years, the US has risen from 35% of our poultry and egg export market to 60%. In 2003, Japan was our second largest market, at 11%. Japan has traditionally been our most important market for egg products. Markets that have become more important in recent years include South Africa, Russia and the Philippines. Those which have become less important include Cuba, China and Hong Kong.

Imports

Imports of poultry and eggs were valued at $418.6 million in 2003, up 17% from five years ago. Chicken made up 80% of the total, while eggs and egg products accounted for 8%, hatching eggs 6% and turkey 6%. The US was the source for 96.5% of the total. Brazil and Thailand each accounted for 1.5%. Imports from the US were predominantly fresh chicken parts (breasts and wings) and further processed meat products such as chicken burgers, cooked seasoned breasts, sausages and cold cuts.

Import permits for poultry and eggs are administered by International Trade Canada (ITCan) under a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system. For each commodity, a level of within-quota access is established according to commitments made under multi-lateral and bi-lateral trade agreements. This product may enter at a zero or minimal tariff rate, depending on the agreement.

Per Capita Protein Consumption

	Beef (kg)	Chicken (kg)	Pork (kg)	Turkey (kg)	Table Eggs & Egg Products (dozen)
2003	32.0	30.5	25.2	4.2	15.6
2002	30.5	30.7	27.8	4.3	15.4
2001	30.7	30.5	28.9	4.2	15.9
2000	32.0	29.1	28.7	4.3	15.7
1999	32.6	27.8	30.1	4.2	15.3

Source : Statistics Canada

Chicken consumption decreased slightly in 2003, but remained 17% above the 1999 level. In 2002, chicken consumption exceeded beef consumption for the first time. This was reversed in 2003. With the elimination of beef exports as a result of BSE, more beef remained on the domestic market. According to Statistics Canada, even with the discovery of a single case of BSE and the resulting border closures, lower prices and Canadian's support for the beef industry, domestic consumption increased by 5%. Pork consumption has fallen 16% in the last five years, falling 5% in the last year alone. Turkey consumption has remained unchanged. Egg consumption increased slightly in 2003, but has been relatively stable in recent years.

Consumer Price Index (1992=100)

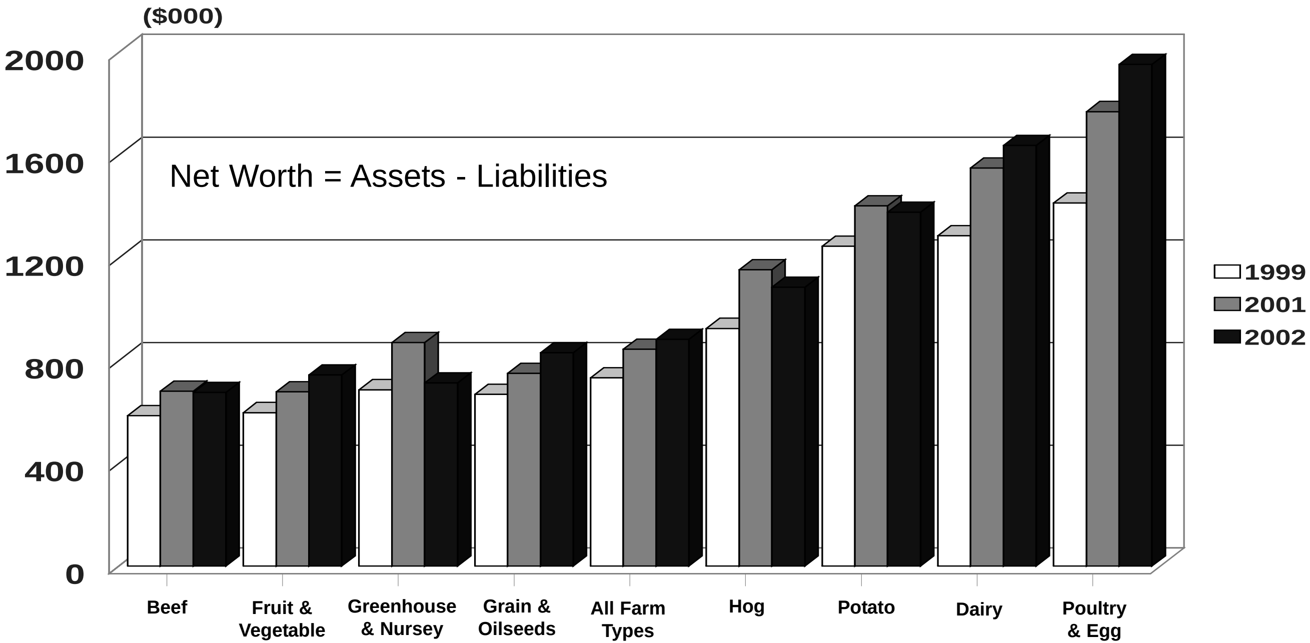
	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Beef	Pork	All Foods
2003	123.6	131.7	140.4	133.8	118.9	122.4
2002	116.7	131.4	133.9	132.8	118.8	120.3
2001	116.2	128.4	129.3	128.2	122.4	117.2
2000	110.6	123.9	124.0	111.3	112.1	112.2
1999	110.4	118.5	122.3	104.4	105.4	110.7

Source : Statistics Canada

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) compares, in percentage terms, current prices to prices in the official base period of 1992=100.

For example, the price of all foods in 2003 was 22.4% higher than it was in 1992.

Average Net Worth per Farm, by Farm Type



Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Farm Financial Survey, 2003

Poultry and egg farms had the highest net worth in 2002 at almost two million dollars. Dairy farms and potato farms followed with net worths of 1.6 and 1.4 million dollars respectively.

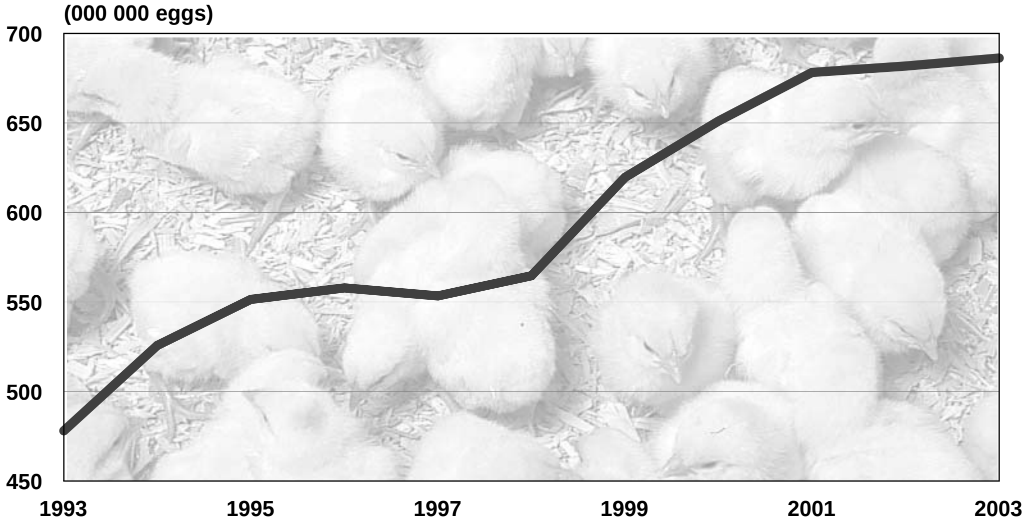
The net worth of poultry and egg farms has increased by 38% since 1999. Beef farms, with a net worth of just under 0.7 million dollars, have increased their net worth by 16% since 1999.

BROILER HATCHING EGGS

Broiler Hatching Egg Highlights	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Number of Producers	291	299	300	300	299
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	205.7	206.5	205.2	195.4	183.5
Production (000 000 eggs)	686.2	681.7	678.4	651.1	619.6
Imports - Hatching Eggs ($000 000)	19.6	27.4	28.3	23.4	26.2
Imports - Broiler Chicks ($000 000)	5.4	7.8	8.0	5.5	6.9

Broiler Hatching Egg Production

1993 - 2003



Since 1993, broiler hatching egg production has increased 44%.

Source : CBHEMA and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Broiler Hatching Egg Production - 2003

	Production (000 eggs)	Market Share %
B.C.	110,705	16.1
Alta.	73,511	10.7
Sask.	25,129	3.7
Man.	28,921	4.2
Ont.	208,170	30.3
Que.	184,760	26.9
N.B. and N.S.*	55,024	8.0
Canada	686,220	100.0

West	238,266	34.7
Central	392,930	57.3
East	55,024	8.0

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : CBHEMA and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

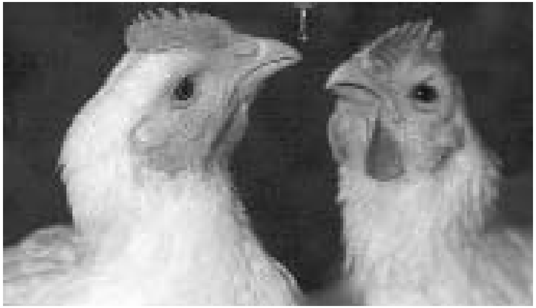
Hatching Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2003

	FCR ($000)	Share of Broiler Hatching Egg Market %	Broiler Hatching Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	34,191	16.6	1.5
Alta.	22,288	10.8	0.3
Sask.	7,619	3.7	0.1
Man.	8,692	4.2	0.2
Ont.	62,314	30.3	0.7
Que.	54,057	26.3	0.9
N.B. and N.S.*	16,471	8.0	2.0
Canada	205,632	100.0	0.6
West	72,790	35.4	0.4
Central	116,371	56.6	0.8
Atlantic	16,471	8.0	2.0

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : Estimated by CBHEMA

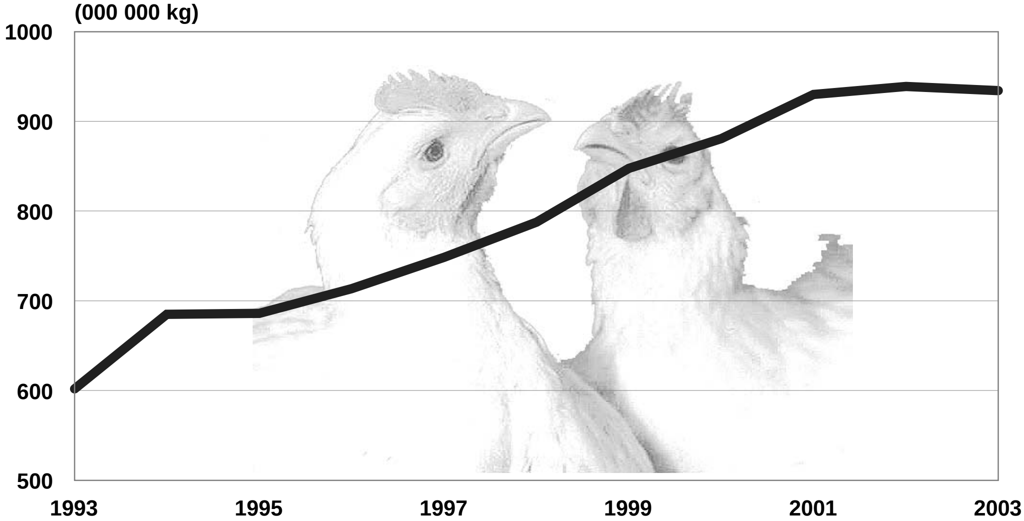
CHICKEN



Chicken Highlights	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Number of Producers	2,808	2,851	2,815	2,817	2,859
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	1,524.4	1,452.9	1,522.3	1,368.1	1,320.9
CFC Production (000 000 kg)	934.4	938.9	930.1	880.7	847.6
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	30.5	30.7	30.5	29.1	27.8
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	123.6	116.7	116.2	110.6	110.4
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	31.8	31.6	31.0	29.6	28.1
Exports ($000 000)	143.4	151.6	131.7	87.6	68.8
Imports ($000 000)	335.8	353.4	341.4	294.3	272.0

Chicken Production

1993 - 2003



Since 1993, chicken production has increased 55%.

Source : 1993-1997 Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
1998-2003 CFC

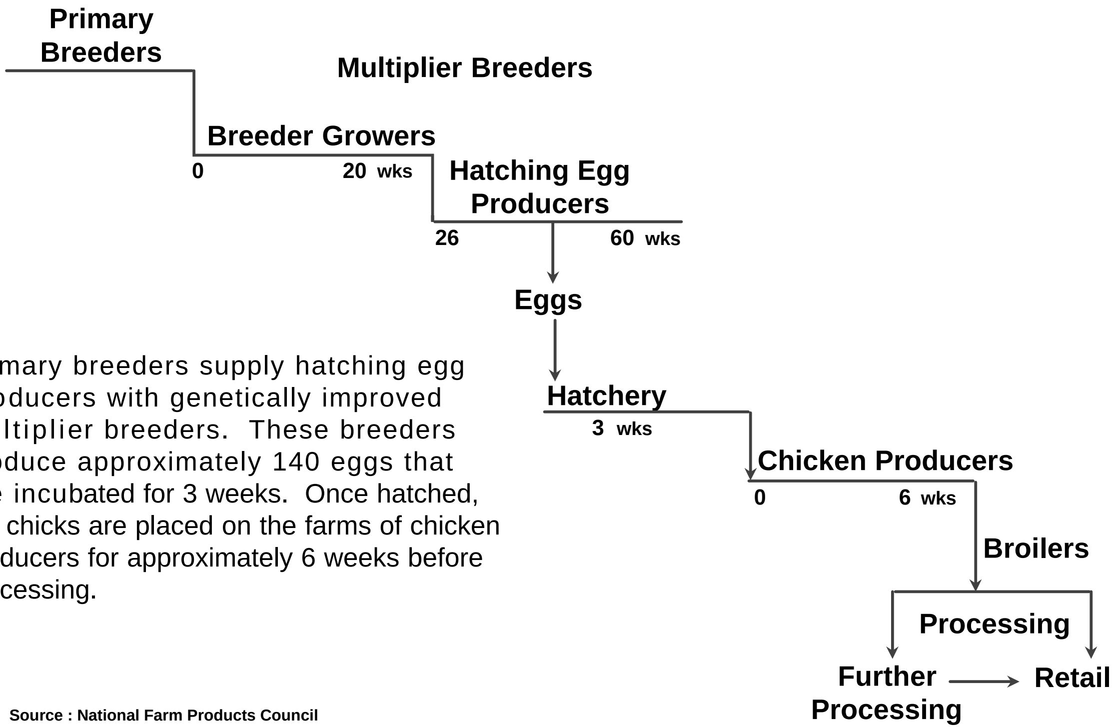
Chicken Production - 2003

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	147,801	15.8
Alta.	81,024	8.7
Sask.	30,456	3.3
Man.	38,671	4.1
Ont.	303,134	32.4
Que.	260,810	27.9
N.B.	25,220	2.7
N.S.	31,372	3.4
P.E.I.	3,343	0.4
Nfld.	12,573	1.3
Canada	934,404	100.0

West	297,952	31.9
Central	563,944	60.4
East	72,508	7.8

Source : CFC

Chicken Production Timeline



Primary breeders supply hatching egg producers with genetically improved multiplier breeders. These breeders produce approximately 140 eggs that are incubated for 3 weeks. Once hatched, the chicks are placed on the farms of chicken producers for approximately 6 weeks before processing.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Chicken Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2003

	FCR ($000)	Share of Chicken Market %	Chicken FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	245,962	16.1	10.6
Alta.	123,488	8.1	1.8
Sask.	50,454	3.3	0.9
Man.	63,345	4.2	1.8
Ont.	496,942	32.6	6.0
Que.	421,428	27.6	7.0
N.B.	43,518	2.9	11.0
N.S.	53,285	3.5	12.8
P.E.I. and Nfld. *	25,992	1.7	--
Canada	1,524,414	100.0	4.5

West	483,249	31.7	2.6
Central	918,370	60.2	6.4
East	122,795	8.1	9.8

* combined due to confidentiality

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Source : Statistics Canada

Chicken Exports

	2003		1999	
	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)
United States	101.3	22.0	29.9	9.2
South Africa	10.6	13.5	2.3	3.0
Philippines	5.7	7.6	1.0	1.2
Russia	5.7	8.6	0.8	1.4
China	4.6	5.7	9.2	11.6
Hong Kong	4.2	5.1	5.6	5.8
Others	11.3	16.5	20.0	23.0
Total	143.4	79.0	68.8	55.2

Source : Statistics Canada

The U.S. continues to be Canada's dominant market for chicken exports, accounting for over 70% of exports by value in 2003.

In contrast, the U.S. accounts for only 28% of the total volume. Almost half of the chicken exported to the U.S. was higher valued further processed products.

Volume of Chicken Imports

	2003 (000 000 kg)	%	1999 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.3
Whole Bird	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3
Breasts	29.0	30.8	24.2	34.9
Legs	3.9	4.1	5.6	8.1
Wings	17.9	19.0	18.7	26.9
Others	28.6	30.4	8.9	12.8
Further Processed	14.0	14.9	10.9	15.7
Total	94.1	100.0	69.4	100.0

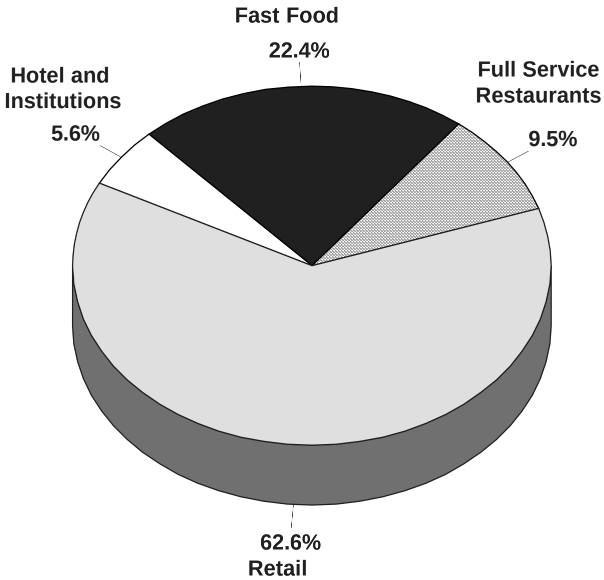
Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

The importation of chicken is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a NAFTA access level of 7.5% of the previous year's production. Special supplementary permits may be issued over and above the TRQ access level.

In 2003, chicken meat imported for re-export made up 26% of total imports. Prior to 2002, virtually all chicken meat imports originated in the U.S. Brazil emerged as an alternate source for Canadian importers in 2003, supplying over 3.2 million kg.

Chicken Consumption by Market Sector

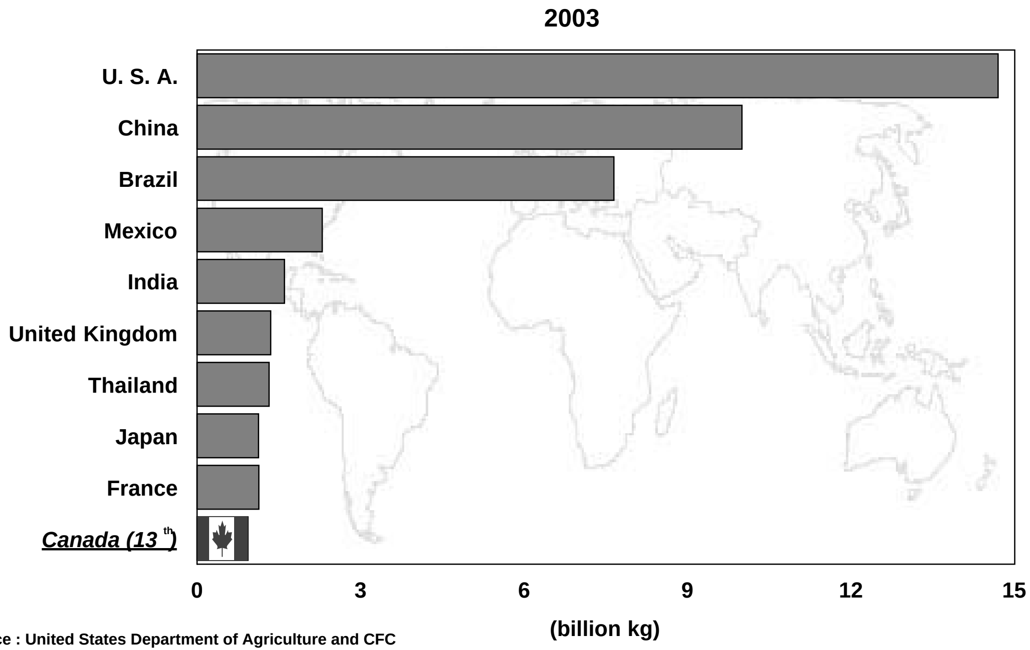
2003



	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	(000 000 kg)				
Retail	595	608	597	553	524
Fast Food	213	211	203	193	191
Full Service Restaurants	90	94	92	90	85
Hotel and Instutions	53	54	54	54	50
Total	951	967	946	890	850

Source : Further Poultry Processors Association of Canada

Largest Chicken Meat Producing Countries



Source : United States Department of Agriculture and CFC

Notes

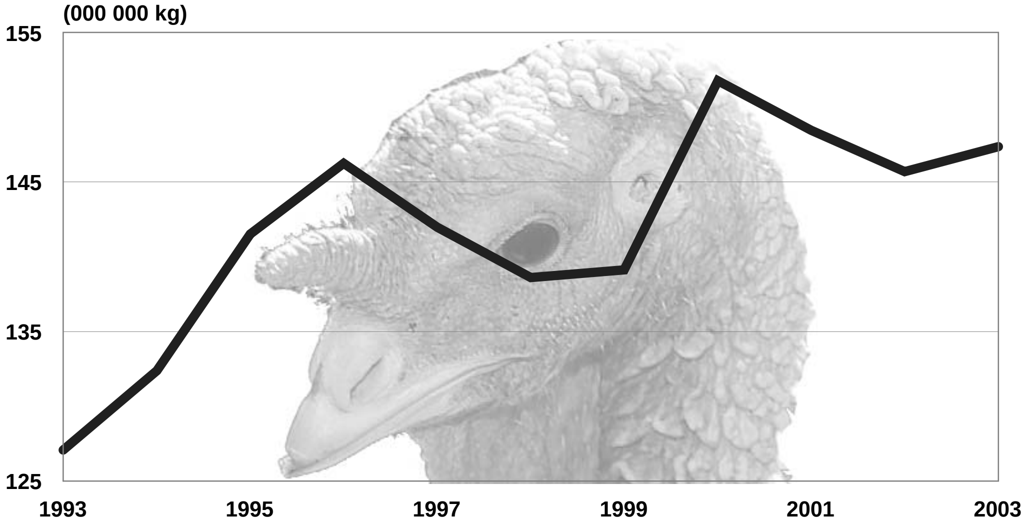
TURKEY

Turkey Highlights

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Number of Producers	550	556	542	545	551
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	260.7	258.8	262.6	263.3	240.2
CTMA Production (000 000 kg)	148.1	145.7	148.5	151.8	139.1
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	131.7	131.4	128.4	123.9	118.5
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Exports ($000 000)	16.8	17.1	18.2	13.2	10.1
Imports ($000 000)	23.3	26.5	23.8	18.7	21.1

Turkey Production

1993 - 2003



Since 1993, turkey production has increased 16%.

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Turkey Production - 2003

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	15,711	10.6
Alta.	12,903	8.7
Sask.	4,991	3.4
Man.	10,374	7.0
Ont.	67,235	45.4
Que.	30,962	20.9
N.B.	2,457	1.7
N.S.	3,492	2.4
P.E.I.	--	--
Nfld.	--	--
Canada	148,125	100.0

West	43,979	29.7
Central	98,197	66.3
East	5,949	4.0

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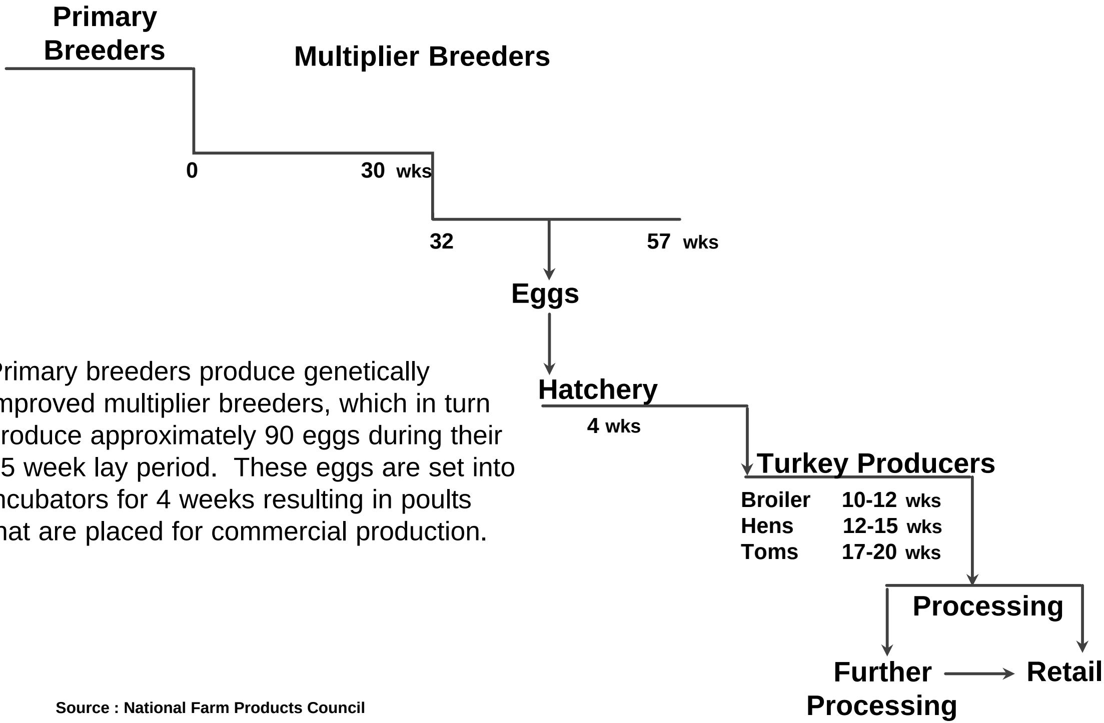
Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and CTMA

Turkey Production Timeline



Primary breeders produce genetically improved multiplier breeders, which in turn produce approximately 90 eggs during their 25 week lay period. These eggs are set into incubators for 4 weeks resulting in poults that are placed for commercial production.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Turkey Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2003

	FCR ($000)	Share of Turkey Market %	Turkey FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	27,020	10.4	1.2
Alta.	23,230	8.9	0.3
Sask.	9,151	3.5	0.2
Man.	18,098	6.9	0.5
Ont.	117,839	45.2	1.4
Que.	54,877	21.1	0.9
N.B.	4,225	1.6	1.1
N.S.	6,147	2.4	1.5
P.E.I. and Nfld. *	70	--	--
Canada	260,657	100.0	0.8
West	77,499	29.7	0.4
Central	172,716	66.3	1.2
East	10,442	4.0	0.8

* combined due to confidentiality

-- amount too small to be expressed

Source : Statistics Canada

Turkey Exports

	2003 ($000 000)	2003 (000 000 kg)	1999 ($000 000)	1999 (000 000 kg)
United States	6.3	1.6	2.9	0.9
South Africa	2.5	4.3	1.1	0.9
Russia	2.3	3.1	0.6	1.1
Hong Kong	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2
Philippines	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.8
Bulgaria	0.4	0.5	-	-
Others	4.0	5.2	4.9	6.0
Total	16.8	16.4	10.1	9.9

Source : Statistics Canada

In 2003, the value of turkey exports decreased slightly to $16.8 million. The U.S. returned to its position of leading importer of Canadian turkey products. Canadian exports to Russia had risen significantly in 2002 due to Russia's imposition of a ban on poultry products coming from the U.S.

In 2003, Russia lifted the ban on U.S. products The U.S. continues to be our best market for high value prepared foods such as dinners and deli meats, which made up almost 50% of their total imports from Canada.

Volume of Turkey Imports

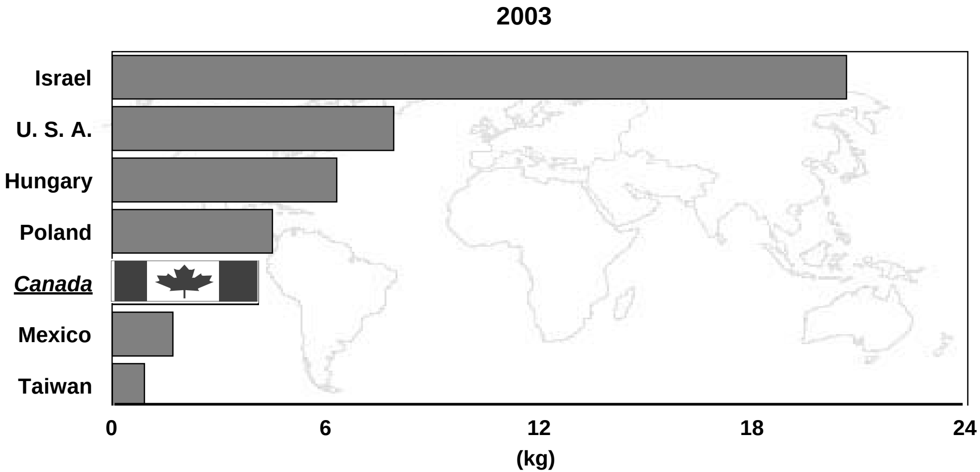
	2003 (000 000 kg)	%	1999 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	-	0.5	10.0
Boneless- Breasts	2.3	32.9	2.2	44.0
Boneless - Other	0.5	7.1	0.6	12.0
Boneless - Cooked	0.5	7.1	0.2	4.0
Bone-In Parts	0.1	1.4	0.4	8.0
Others	0.1	1.4	0.6	12.0
Further Processed	3.5	50.0	0.5	10.0
Total	7.0	100.0	5.0	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

The importation of turkey is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a WTO access level of 5.6 million kg eviscerated weight basis. Special supplementary permits may be issued over and above the TRQ access level.

In 2003, meat imported for re-export made up 17% of total imports. To date, all turkey meat imports have originated in the U.S. These imports were valued at $23 million in 2003 a drop of $3.1 million compared to 2002.

Turkey Meat Per Capita Consumption - by Country

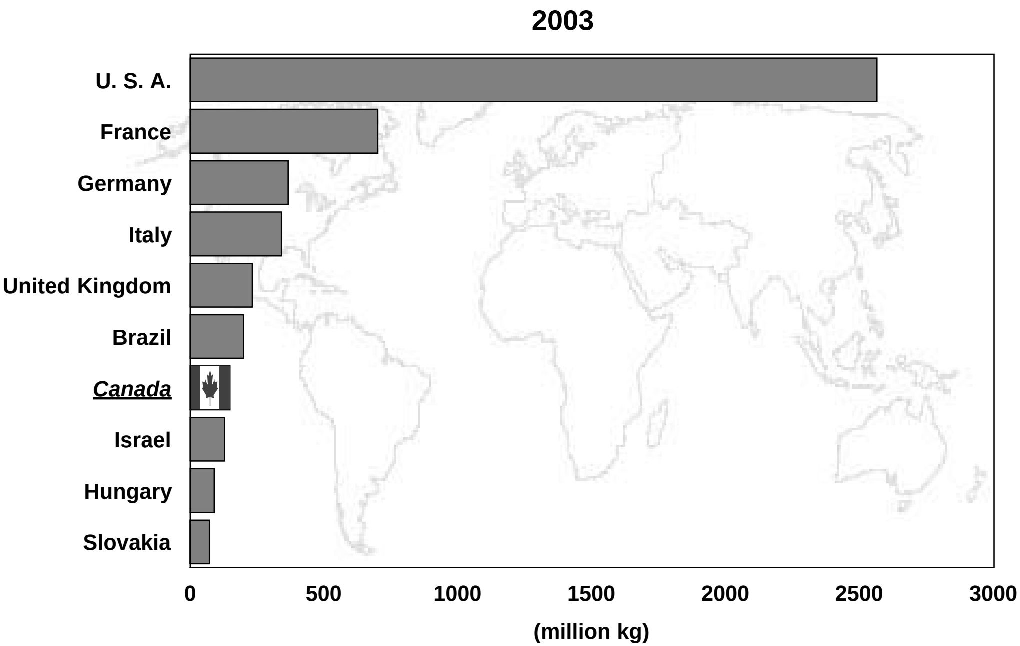


Israeli's have the distinction of being the world's top consumers of turkey. However, Israeli's turkey per capita consumption figures published in the past have been underreported.

Production numbers have now been revised by the Food and Agriculture Organization. This year's correct per capita consumption for Israel is 20.6 kg/person.

Source : United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

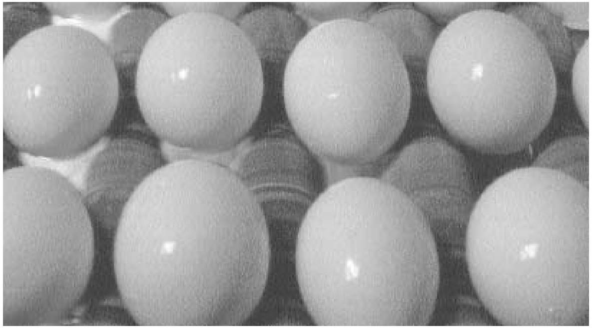
Largest Turkey Meat Producing Countries



Source : United States Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Notes

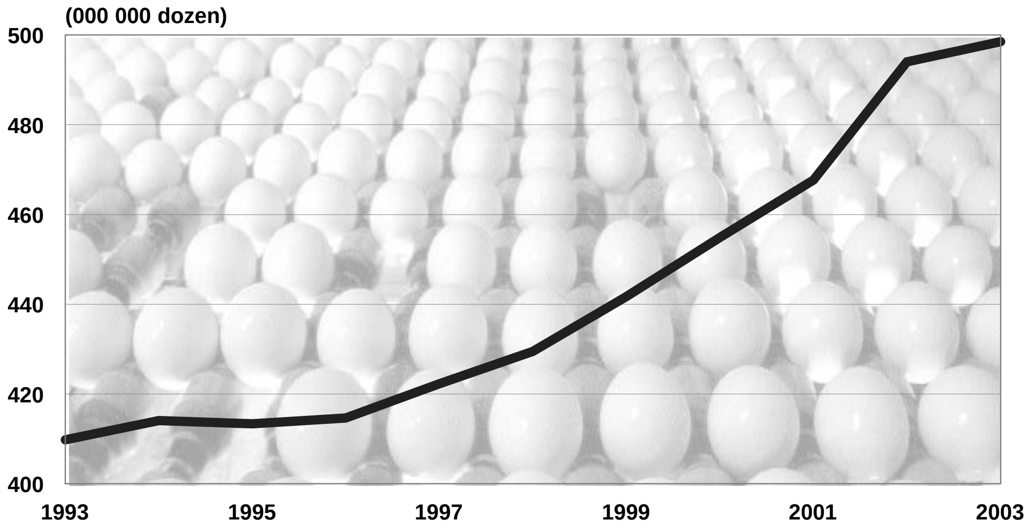
EGGS



Egg Highlights	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Number of Producers	1,101	1,128	1,146	1,147	1,177
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	556.4	584.1	565.4	513.6	484.1
CEMA Production (000 000 dozen)	498.5	494.6	474.1	461.7	451.7
Per Capita Consumption (dozen)	15.6	15.4	15.9	15.7	15.3
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	140.4	133.9	129.3	124.0	122.3
Exports ($000 000)	42.9	41.7	30.7	26.2	25.3
Imports ($000 000)	34.5	31.6	30.8	26.9	30.6

Egg Production

1993 - 2003



Since 1993, egg production has increased 22%.

Source : 1993 : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
1994-2003 : CEMA

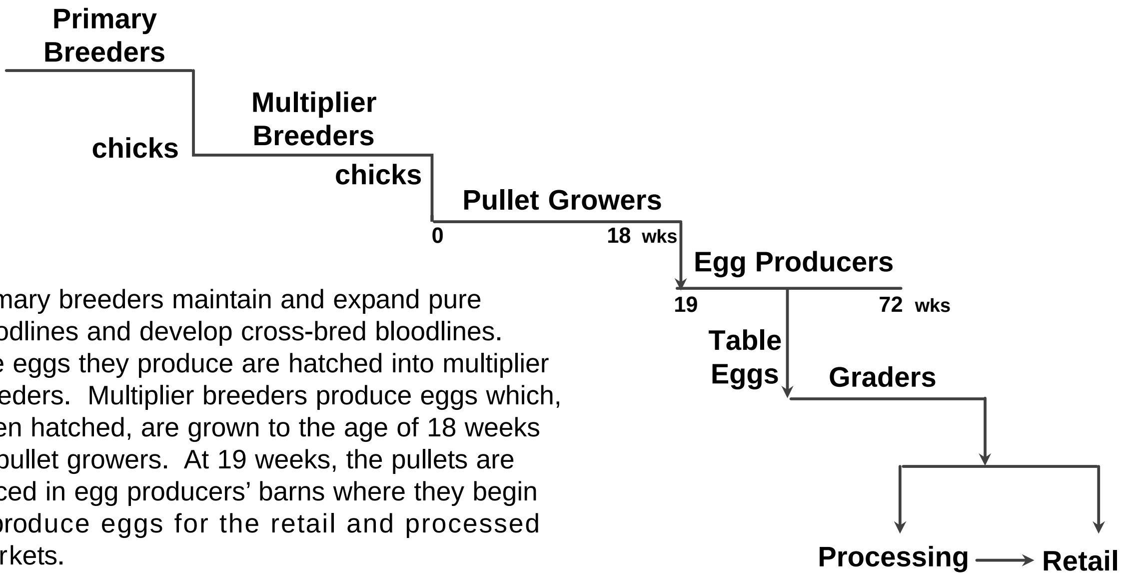
Egg Production - 2003

	Production (000 dozen)	Market Share %
B.C.	60,706	12.2
Alta.	39,356	7.9
N.W.T.	2,041	0.4
Sask.	19,524	3.9
Man.	54,316	10.9
Ont.	187,152	37.5
Que.	95,360	19.1
N.B.	10,779	2.2
N.S.	17,591	3.5
P.E.I.	3,148	0.6
Nfld.	8,493	1.7
Canada	498,466	100.0

West	175,943	35.3
Central	282,512	56.7
East	40,011	8.0

Source : CEMA

Egg Production Timeline



Primary breeders maintain and expand pure bloodlines and develop cross-bred bloodlines. The eggs they produce are hatched into multiplier breeders. Multiplier breeders produce eggs which, when hatched, are grown to the age of 18 weeks by pullet growers. At 19 weeks, the pullets are placed in egg producers' barns where they begin to produce eggs for the retail and processed markets.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2003

	FCR ($000)	Share of Egg Market %	Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	71,836	12.9	3.1
Alta.	41,982	7.5	0.6
Sask.	21,427	3.9	0.4
Man.	62,980	11.3	1.8
Ont.	200,188	36.0	2.4
Que.	100,772	18.1	1.7
N.B.	16,036	2.9	4.0
N.S.	25,430	4.6	6.1
P.E.I.	4,120	0.7	1.2
Nfld.	11,644	2.1	14.2
Canada	556,415	100.0	1.6

West	198,225	35.6	1.1
Central	300,960	54.1	2.1
East	57,230	10.3	4.6

Note : Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for N.W.T.

Source : Statistics Canada

Egg Product Exports - by Country

	2003		1999	
	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)
Japan	22.1	3.6	17.0	2.2
United States	12.9	5.3	4.3	2.4
Taiwan	1.3	0.3	-	-
Others	6.6	1.5	4.0	0.9
Total	42.9	10.7	25.3	5.5

Source : Statistics Canada

The value of egg product exports has increased by 70% in the last five years. Exports to Japan have risen by 30% in that period. Japan continues to be Canada's largest market for egg products - as the destination for just over half of the total.

Exports to the US have tripled since 1999, and account for one third of the total.

The export data in the above table includes eggs and egg products imported for re-export. Canada exports virtually no shell eggs.

Egg Product Exports - by Category

	2003		1999	
	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4
Whole Egg - Dried	7.4	1.4	2.4	0.5
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2
Egg Albumen - Dried	17.1	2.0	13.2	1.4
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	7.2	2.8	1.9	0.8
Egg Yolks - Dried	7.4	1.7	5.7	1.1
Total	42.9	10.7	25.3	5.4

Note : Exports of shell eggs are minimal

Source : Statistics Canada

Five years ago, dried egg albumen made up over half of the value of egg product exports. Dried yolks made up almost one quarter.

In 2003, exports were almost equally split between albumen and yolks, with 40% being dried albumen and 34% being yolks in either liquid/frozen or dried form.

Egg Imports

	2003		1999	
	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)	($000 000)	(000 000 kg)
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	1.2	0.8	2.4	1.8
Whole Egg - Dried	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.3
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	6.4	7.2	2.6	2.9
Egg Albumen - Dried	1.6	0.2	2.1	0.2
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	3.8	1.8	2.6	1.5
Egg Yolks - Dried	0.3	--	0.1	--
Egg Preparation	3.1	1.3	2.3	1.1
Shell Eggs (liquid equivalent)	16.3	9.9	16.6	15.8
Total	34.5	22.3	30.6	24.6

-- amount too small to be expressed

Source : Statistics Canada

Under Canada's WTO commitment, the TRQ import access level is 21,370,000 dozen (egg equivalent). In 2003, Canada imported the equivalent of 32.7 million dozen eggs. Of the egg products imported, 54% were imported for re-export. Only a minimal amount of shell is imported for re-export.

Urner Barry reports that egg prices set an all-time record high in 2003, following four consecutive years of low prices. Urner Barry is a business publisher in the United States that specializes in market news related to the food industry.

CEMA's Industrial Product Volumes

(000 dozen)

	2003	1999
B.C.	12,207	8,109
Alta.	6,752	4,471
N.W.T.	1,980	- *
Sask.	3,073	3,696
Man.	25,738	26,779
Ont.	34,284	33,106
Que.	12,889	5,722
N.B.	3,284	1,779
N.S.	5,478	4,845
P.E.I.	1,519	833
Nfld.	3,753	1,825
Canada	110,958	91,165

Source : CEMA

* N.W.T. was not part of the national system in 1999.

Industrial product refers to eggs that are in excess of local or provincial requirements for the table market. These eggs are sold by CEMA to egg processors for the production of dried, liquid and cooked eggs. Since 1999, the quantity of eggs declared as industrial product has increased 22%, mainly due to increased demand for processed egg products.

Processed Egg Production

(000 kg liquid equivalent)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Whole Egg	40.2	38.1	35.5	38.5	32.7
Yolk	12.4	15.6	13.5	12.1	11.0
Albumen	23.9	29.3	24.9	22.5	20.0
Total	76.5	83.0	73.9	73.1	63.7

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Eggs Broken for Processing

(000 Dozen)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Eggs	143,222	160,151	143,697	134,664	116,482

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

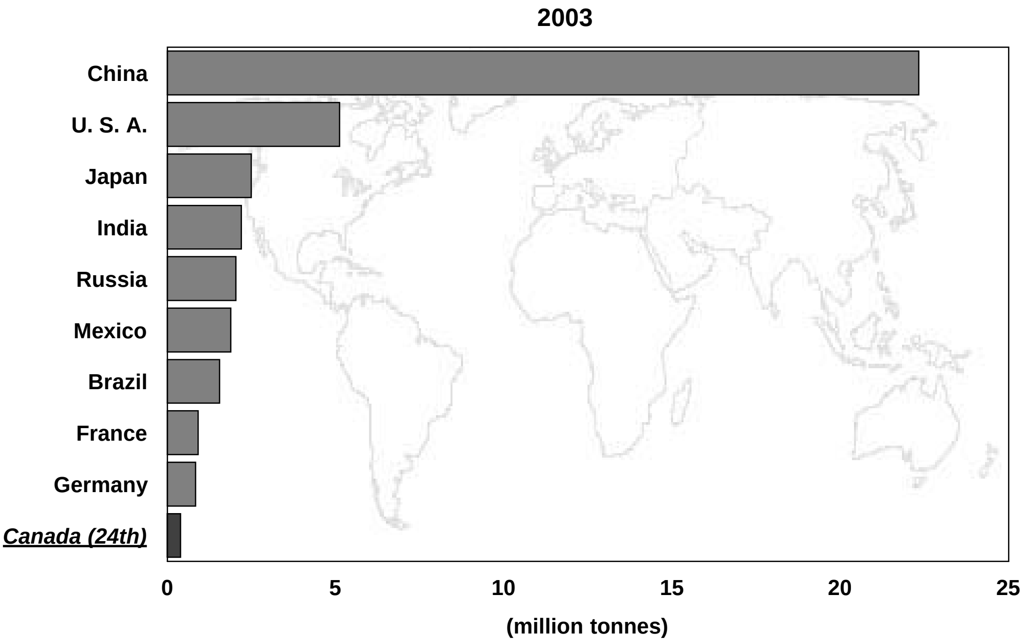
Per Capita Consumption of Shell and Processed Eggs

(Dozens / Person)

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Processed Egg	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.3
Shell Egg	11.8	11.5	12.2	11.9	12.0
Total Domestic Consumption	15.6	15.4	15.9	15.7	15.3

Source : Statistics Canada and CEMA

Largest Egg Producing Countries



Source : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Industry Contacts

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Fax: (613) 241-5999
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Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency
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Phone: (905) 812-3140
Fax: (905) 812-9326
Website: www.canadianturkey.ca
Contact: Mr. Phil Boyd, Executive Director

Canadian Egg Marketing Agency
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Phone: (613) 238-2514
Fax: (613) 238-1967
Website: www.canadaegg.ca
Contact: Mr. Tim Lambert, Executive Director

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Processors Council
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Phone: (613) 724-6605
Fax: (613) 724-4577
Website: www.cpepc.ca
Contact: Mr. Robin Horel, President and CEO

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Marketing Agency
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Fax: (613) 232-5241
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Association of Canada
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Website: www3.sympatico.ca/fppac
Contact: Mr. Robert DeValk, General Manager

www.nfpc-cnpa.gc.ca

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