



# Field Crop Reporting Series





Statistics Canada Statistique Canada



#### How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Client Services, Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: 1-800-465-1991 or by email: <a href="mailto:agriculture@statcan.ca">agriculture@statcan.ca</a>).

For information on the wide range of data available from Statistics Canada, you can contact us by calling one of our toll-free numbers. You can also contact us by e-mail or by visiting our website at <a href="https://www.statcan.ca">www.statcan.ca</a>.

National inquiries line

1-800-263-1136

National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired

1-800-363-7629

Depository Services Program inquiries

1-800-700-1033

Fax line for Depository Services Program

1-800-889-9734

E-mail inquiries

infostats@statcan.ca

Website

www.statcan.ca

#### Information to access the product

This product, catalogue no. 22-002-XIE, is available for free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at www.statcan.ca and select Publications.

#### Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, the Agency has developed standards of service which its employees observe in serving its clients. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on <a href="https://www.statcan.ca">www.statcan.ca</a> under About us > Providing services to Canadians.

.



## Statistics Canada Agriculture Division

## Field Crop Reporting Series

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2007

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

June 2007

Catalogue no. 22-002-XIE, Vol. 86, no. 4 ISSN 1488-9900

Frequency: irregular

Ottawa

La version française de cette publication est disponible sur demande (nº 22-002-XIF au catalogue).

#### 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.

#### **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
- value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- preliminary
- revised
- suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act
- use with caution
- too unreliable to be published

This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- Dave Burroughs, Head, Crop Reporting UnitDave Roeske, Economist, Crop Reporting Unit

### Table of contents

Highlights	6
Highlights  Title	6
Analysis section	7
Preliminary estimates of principal field crop areas, Canada, 2007	7
Tables	
Crop categories	17
Methodology and data quality	
Survey frame and sample selection	18
Data collection	
Edit and imputation	
Response rate	
Sampling and non-sampling errors	
Estimation	19
Revisions	19
Data quality	20
Data confidentiality	20

## Highlights

### Principal field crops

•	Prairie farmers reported that they planted a record area of canola and field peas.	In
	Quebec, a record area of corn for grain was planted.	

#### **Analysis section**

Preliminary estimates of principal field crop areas, Canada, 2007

Prairie farmers reported that they planted a record area of canola and field peas. In Quebec, a record area of corn for grain was planted.

Data from the June farm survey, Statistics Canada's largest area survey, comprising 29,000 Canadian farmers, revealed that Prairie farmers planted several record areas of field crops, and increased area of feed grains. On the other hand, eastern farmers planted more corn for grain in Ontario and Quebec.

By the end of the survey period (May 25 to June 5), farmers reported that planting was nearly complete for 2007. Manitoba farmers reported slightly over 90% of fields seeded; while Saskatchewan and Alberta planted area was approximately 85% complete.

Soil moisture conditions across the Prairie Provinces were rated as adequate to good. Excess moisture can be found in northern and eastern areas of Manitoba, eastern and north-eastern Saskatchewan, north-west and west-central areas of Alberta and the Peace River region. In unplanted areas, farmers may make some last minute changes by switching to shorter season varieties or crops, with cool wet weather dragging out the end of the planting season. In some regions, there will be fields which remain unplanted.

In Eastern Canada, the area planted in grain corn rose significantly, while soybean area rose slightly.

#### Oilseed trends diverge

With the expectation of strong demand and higher prices than seen for some time, Prairie farmers reported they have planted a record 14.5 million acres of canola, up 17.2% from 2006. The previous record was 14.2 million acres set in 1994. Inclement weather conditions late in the planting season may force farmers to switch to late season varieties of canola.

Increases in seeded area were reported in all three Prairie provinces, and all areas are greater than the five-year averages. Saskatchewan planted area grew the most, with an increase of 1.2 million acres of canola to a total 7.2 million acres.

In the Prairie Provinces, the acreage seeded to flaxseed fell 34.4% to 1.3 million acres. The five-year average is 1.9 million acres. The trade is still working through the heavy supplies of the past two crop years.

Producers in all three Prairie Provinces reported decreases in area to levels below their five-year averages. In Saskatchewan, where the majority of Canadian flaxseed is grown, planted area is reported to have declined 469,900 acres to 1.1 million acres.

#### Spring wheat area falls while durum wheat area increases

Prairie farmers reported planting a lot less spring wheat. Total plantings were down 19.0% to 14.8 million acres, the lowest area reported since 1970. The five-year average is 18.2 million acres. Searching for better returns and with increasing fertilizer prices, Prairie farmers substituted other crops for spring wheat. Poor planting conditions also prompted farmers to switch from wheat to shorter season crops such as barley and oats.

Saskatchewan farmers planted 2.1 million less acres of spring wheat to a total of 7.5 million acres. Reported spring wheat areas in all Prairie Provinces were less than their five-year averages.

In contrast to the spring wheat decline, the area seeded to durum rose by a million acres to 4.8 million acres. The area planted to durum has fluctuated considerably over the past decade.

Durum acreage rose in Saskatchewan and Alberta where almost all Canadian durum is grown, but remained below the five-year average in each province.

#### Barley and oats are up, field pea area a record

Prairie farmers seeded 10.3 million acres of barley, an increase of 1.8 million acres from the 8.5 million acres seeded in 2006. In spite of the increase, the area remained below the five-year average of 10.5 million acres. Farmers may have been encouraged to plant more barley because of seeding delays, particularly in Alberta, and because of rising prices related mainly to strong international corn prices.

Provincially, all three Prairie Provinces have more barley planted this year. The area seeded to barley reached the five-year average in Manitoba and Alberta, but Saskatchewan area was below that average.

Prairie farmers planted more oats this year, an increase of 8.1% to 4.9 million acres.

Farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan planted more oats, while Alberta farmers seeded 219.200 fewer acres to area of 1.1 million acres.

Total field pea area in the Prairie Provinces is a record, up 16.8 % to 3.6 million acres. Field pea area has steadily increased over the past decade. Pea supplies have been tightening after two years of ample supplies. Special crop companies responded by offering near-record prices for peas planted this spring.

Field pea area was up in all three provinces and reached a record in Saskatchewan, where farmers planted 2.9 million acres, up from 2.4 million acres in 2006.

Ontario and Quebec farmers plant a lot more grain corn

Quebec farmers reported a record 1.1 million acres planted, up 17.1% from 2006 and 7,400 acres more than the previous record set in 2002. Ontario farmers planted 2.1 million acres, an increase of 34.4% over 2006, and an area 50,000 acres shy of the 1981 record.

Ontario farmers have planted 995,000 acres of genetically modified corn, which represented 47% of the provincial planted area of corn for grain. Quebec farmers planted 580,700 acres of genetically modified corn, 52% of the province's total.

Ontario farmers planted more soybeans, an increase of 3.9% to an area of 2.2 million acres, just 85,000 acres short of the record set in 2004 and 2005. Quebec farmers planted 434,900 acres, down 9.5%.

Genetically modified soybean area was 1.1 million acres or 49% of total soybean plantings in Ontario. Quebec farmers planted 207,600 acres or 48% of their acreage into genetically modified soybeans.

This report provides area estimates for all field crops based on the 2006 census data released on May 16, 2007.

Table 1 June preliminary estimates of crop areas, Canada, 2006 and 2007

Province and crop	Seed	led area	Area as a %	Seed	ded area
	<b>2006</b> <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000	hectares	%	'00'	0 acres
Canada					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	692.5	677.7	97.9	1,711.0	1,674.7
Spring wheat	7,585.0	6,155.6	81.2	18,743.0	15,211.0
Durum wheat	1,536.0	1,948.6	126.9	3,795.4	4,815.0
All wheat	9,813.5	8,781.9	89.5	24,249.4	21,700.6
Oats	2,063.5	2,181.7	105.7	5,099.1	5,391.4
Barley	3,689.9	4,396.0	119.1	9,118.0	10,862.8
Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	195.1	119.3	61.1	482.0	295.0
Flaxseed <sup>2</sup>	804.8	528.0	65.6	1,988.8	1,305.0
Canola	5,027.2	5,902.7	117.4	12,422.5	14,586.1
Corn for grain	1,093.1	1,405.9	128.6	2,701.0	3,474.4
Soybeans	1,213.5	1,180.1	97.2	2,998.4	2,915.9
Mixed grains	335.7	166.9	49.7	829.7	412.3
Dry peas	1,260.5	1,469.0	116.5	3,115.5	3,630.0
Dry white beans	73.8	56.7	76.8	182.5	140.0
Coloured beans	101.3	92.5	91.3	250.9	229.1
Fodder corn	270.7	245.5	90.7	669.0	606.6
Summerfallow	3,488.0	3,096.0	88.8	8,616.9	7,650.0
Prince Edward Island					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	2.0	1.6	80.0	5.0	4.0
Spring wheat	9.3	7.7	82.8	22.9	19.0
All wheat	11.3	9.3	82.3	27.9	23.0
Oats	5.1	3.6	70.6	12.6	9.0
Barley	32.1	34.4	107.2	79.2	85.0
Soybeans	4.6	4.5	97.8	11.3	11.0
Mixed grains	4.1	5.3	129.3	10.1	13.0
Fodder corn	1.8	2.6	144.4	4.4	6.5
Nova Scotia					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	1.9	0.8	42.1	4.6	2.0
Spring wheat	0.6	0.8	133.3	1.4	2.0
All wheat	2.5	1.6	64.0	6.0	4.0
Oats	2.4	2.2	91.7	6.0	5.5
Barley	2.9	2.8	96.6	7.3	7.0
Corn for grain	3.1	4.0	129.0	7.7	10.0
Fodder Corn	4.1	4.9	119.5	10.2	12.0
New Brunswick					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	0.2	0.2	100.0	0.5	0.5
Spring wheat	1.2	1.6	133.3	2.9	4.0
All wheat	1.4	1.8	128.6	3.4	4.5
Oats	10.1	10.1	100.0	25.0	25.0
Barley	13.5	14.6	108.1	33.2	36.0
Corn for grain	1.8	2.0	111.1	4.4	5.0
Fodder corn	2.7	2.8	103.7	6.8	7.0

**Note** See footnotes at end of table 1.

Table 1 June preliminary estimates of crop areas, Canada, 2006 and 2007 (continued)

Province and crop	Seed	ed area	Area as a %	Seed	ed area
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000	hectares	%	'000	) acres
Quebec					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	3.4	3.3	97.1	8.4	8.2
Spring wheat	52.6	53.0	100.8	130.0	131.0
All wheat	56.0	56.3	100.5	138.4	139.1
Oats	125.7	108.0	85.9	310.7	266.9
Barley	105.8	95.0	89.8	261.5	234.8
Canola	6.2	6.5	104.8	15.2	16.1
Corn for grain	387.0	453.0	117.1	956.3	1,119.4
Corn for grain GM	197.0	235.0	119.3	486.8	580.7
Soybeans	194.5	176.0	90.5	480.6	434.9
Soybeans GM	82.0	84.0	102.4	202.6	207.6
Mixed grains	26.9	24.0	89.2	66.4	59.3
Total beans	6.8	6.5	95.6	16.9	16.1
Fodder corn	57.6	47.0	81.6	142.3	116.1
Ontario					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	416.2	242.8	58.3	1,028.5	600.0
Spring wheat	83.7	72.8	87.0	206.9	180.0
All wheat	499.9	315.6	63.1	1,235.4	780.0
Oats	53.4	40.5	75.8	132.0	100.0
Barley	89.4	68.8	77.0	221.0	170.0
Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	25.6	20.2	78.9	63.2	50.0
Canola	7.5	20.2	269.3	18.6	50.0
Corn for grain	638.5	857.9	134.4	1,577.9	2,120.0
Corn for grain GM	255.0	402.7	157.9	630.0	995.0
Soybeans	872.5	906.5	103.9	2,155.9	2,240.0
Soybeans GM	374.3	445.2	118.9	925.0	1,100.0
Mixed grains	70.2	54.6	77.8	173.5	135.0
Dry white beans	37.3	32.4	86.9	92.3	80.0
Coloured beans	28.8	28.3	98.3	71.2	70.0
Fodder corn	129.8	119.4	92.0	320.8	295.0
Manitoba					
Winter wheat <sup>1</sup>	121.1	178.1	147.1	299.2	440.0
Spring wheat	1,206.0	1,005.6	83.4	2,980.3	2,485.0
All wheat	1,327.1	1,183.7	89.2	3,279.4	2,925.0
Oats	382.8	424.9	111.0	945.8	1,050.0
Barley	339.0	412.8	121.8	837.8	1,020.0
Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	36.5	26.3	72.1	90.1	65.0
Flaxseed <sup>2</sup>	155.2	80.9	52.1	383.5	200.0
Canola	922.1	1,133.1	122.9	2,278.6	2,800.0
Corn for grain	60.9	80.9	132.8	150.4	200.0
Soybeans	141.9	93.1	65.6	350.6	230.0
Mixed grains	17.8	6.1	34.3	44.0	15.0
Dry peas	37.0	38.5	104.1	91.4	95.0
Dry white beans	36.5	24.3	66.6	90.2	60.0
Coloured beans	43.7	36.3	83.1	108.4	90.0
Sunflower seeds	77.0	76.9	99.9	190.2	190.0
Canary seed	3.6	8.1	225.0	9.0	20.0
Fodder corn	33.3	30.4	91.3	82.3	75.0
Summerfallow	127.0	71.0	55.9	312.8	175.0

**Note** See footnotes at end of table 1.

Table 1 June preliminary estimates of crop areas, Canada, 2006 and 2007 (continued)

Province and crop	Seed	led area	Area as a %	See	ded area
	<b>2006</b> <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000	hectares	%	'00'	00 acres
Saskatchewan					
Winter wheat 1	95.8	174.0	181.6	236.8	430.0
Spring wheat	3,874.9	3,029.1	78.2	9,575.0	7,485.0
Durum wheat	1,305.0	1,639.0	125.6	3,224.6	4,050.0
All wheat	5,275.7	4,842.1	91.8	13,036.3	11,965.0
Oats	937.6	1,133.1	120.9	2,316.8	2,800.0
Barley	1,425.5	1,780.6	124.9	3,522.5	4,400.0
Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	86.7	44.5	51.3	214.2	110.0
Flaxseed <sup>2</sup>	625.2	435.0	69.6	1,544.9	1,075.0
Canola	2,418.9	2,893.5	119.6	5,977.3	7,150.0
Mixed grains	61.0	16.2	26.6	150.8	40.0
Dry peas	983.6	1,183.7	120.3	2,430.5	2,925.0
Lentils	516.3	540.2	104.6	1,275.8	1,335.0
Mustard seed	108.6	141.6	130.4	268.2	350.0
Canary seed	132.0	172.0	130.3	326.2	425.0
Chickpeas	112.6	153.8	136.6	278.2	380.0
Caraway seed	5.8	8.1 <sup>E</sup>	139.7	14.4	$20.0^{E}$
Triticale	26.4	32.4	122.7	65.3	80.0
Summerfallow	2,429.0	2,145.0	88.3	6,001.3	5,300.0
Alberta					
Winter wheat 1	51.9	76.9	148.2	128.2	190.0
Spring wheat	2,334.5	1,968.8	84.3	5,768.7	4,865.0
Durum wheat	231.0	309.6	134.0	570.8	765.0
All wheat	2,617.4	2,355.3	90.0	6,467.6	5,820.0
Oats	513.6	424.9	82.7	1,269.2	1,050.0
Barley	1,657.1	1,962.7	118.4	4,094.7	4,850.0
Fall rye <sup>1</sup>	42.5	28.3	66.6	105.1	70.0
Flaxseed <sup>2</sup>	24.4	12.1	49.6	60.4	30.0
Canola	1,646.5	1,821.1	110.6	4,068.5	4,500.0
Corn for grain	1.8	8.1	450.0	4.3	20.0
Mixed grains	150.9	56.7	37.6	373.0	140.0
Dry peas	237.6	246.8	103.9	587.3	610.0
Coloured beans	22.0	21.4	97.3	54.4	53.0
Mustard seed	25.2	34.4	136.5	62.5	85.0
Chickpeas	16.5	20.2	122.4	40.7	50.0
Fodder corn	28.5	$28.3^{\mathrm{E}}$	99.3	70.4	$70.0^{E}$
Sugar beets	15.7	13.8	87.9	38.8	34.0
Triticale	30.9	16.2	52.4	76.3	40.0
Summerfallow	906.0	850.0	93.8	2,239.6	2,100.0

**Note** See footnotes at end of table 1.

Table 1 June preliminary estimates of crop areas, Canada, 2006 and 2007 (concluded)

Province and crop	Seed	led area	Area as a %	Seed	ded area
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000	hectares	%	'00'	00 acres
<b>British Columbia</b>					
Spring wheat	22.2	$16.2^{\mathrm{E}}$	73.0	54.9	$40.0^{E}$
Oats	32.8	34.4	104.9	81.1	85.0
Barley	24.6	24.3	98.8	60.8	60.0
Canola	26.0	$28.3^{\mathrm{E}}$	108.8	64.3	$70.0^{\mathrm{E}}$
Mixed grains	4.4	$4.0^{\mathrm{E}}$	90.9	11.0	$10.0^{\mathrm{E}}$
Fodder corn	12.9	10.1	78.3	31.8	25.0
Summerfallow	26.0	$30.0^{E}$	115.4	63.2	$75.0^{\mathrm{E}}$
Western Canada <sup>3</sup>					
Winter wheat 1	268.8	429.0	159.6	664.1	1,060.0
Spring wheat	7,437.6	6,019.7	80.9	18,378.9	14,875.0
Durum wheat	1,536.0	1,948.6	126.9	3,795.4	4,815.0
All wheat	9,242.4	8,397.3	90.9	22,838.3	20,750.0
Oats	1,866.8	2,017.3	108.1	4,612.9	4,985.0
Barley	3,446.2	4,180.4	121.3	8,515.7	10,330.0
Fall rye 1	167.2	99.1	59.3	413.0	245.0
Flaxseed <sup>2</sup>	804.8	528.0	65.6	1,988.8	1,305.0
Canola	5,013.5	5,876.0	117.2	12,388.7	14,520.0
Dry peas	1,260.5	1,469.0	116.5	3,115.5	3,630.0
Summerfallow	3,488.0	3,096.0	88.8	8,616.9	7,650.0

<sup>1.</sup> The area remaining in June after winterkill.

<sup>2.</sup> Excludes solin.

<sup>3.</sup> Western Canada includes Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Table 2 June preliminary estimates of spring wheat crop area by type, in Western Canada, 2006 and 2007

Province and crop	Seed	led area	Area as a %	Seed	led area
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000	hectares	%	'000	0 acres
Manitoba					
Hard red spring wheat	1,100.7	930.8	84.6	2,720.0	2,300.0
Prairie spring wheat	60.7	38.4	63.3	150.0	95.0
Soft white spring wheat	2.4	2.0	83.3	6.0	5.0
Canadian western extra-strong	8.1	4.0	49.4	20.0	10.0
Other spring wheat	34.1	30.4	89.1	84.3	75.0
Spring wheat - Total	1,206.0	1,005.6	83.4	2,980.3	2,485.0
Saskatchewan					
Hard red spring wheat	3,565.3	2,711.4	76.0	8,810.0	6,700.0
Prairie spring wheat	174.0	216.5	124.4	430.0	535.0
Soft white spring wheat	8.1	16.2	200.0	20.0	40.0
Canadian western extra-strong	50.6	28.3	55.9	125.0	70.0
Other spring wheat	76.9	56.7	73.7	190.0	140.0
Spring wheat - Total	3,874.9	3,029.1	78.2	9,575.0	7,485.0
Alberta					
Hard red spring wheat	2,070.0	1,709.8	82.6	5,115.0	4,225.0
Prairie spring wheat	165.9	161.9	97.6	410.0	400.0
Soft white spring wheat	13.4	13.4	100.0	33.0	33.0
Canadian western extra-strong	38.4	36.4	94.8	95.0	90.0
Other spring wheat	46.8	47.3	101.1	115.7	117.0
Spring wheat - Total	2,334.5	1,968.8	84.3	5,768.7	4,865.0
British Columbia					
Hard red spring wheat	19.0	14.2	74.7	46.9	35.0
Prairie spring wheat	3.2	2.0	62.5	8.0	5.0
Soft white spring wheat	0	0	0	0	0
Canadian western extra-strong	0	0	0	0	0
Other spring wheat	0	0	0	0	0
Spring wheat - Total	22.2	16.2	73.0	54.9	40.0
Western Canada					
Hard red spring wheat	6,755.0	5,366.2	79.4	16,691.9	13,260.0
Prairie spring wheat	403.8	418.8	103.7	998.0	1,035.0
Soft white spring wheat	23.9	31.6	132.2	59.0	78.0
Canadian western extra-strong	97.1	68.7	70.8	240.0	170.0
Other spring wheat	157.8	134.4	85.2	390.0	332.0
Spring wheat - Total	7,437.6	6,019.7	80.9	18,378.9	14,875.0

Table 3 June preliminary estimates of special crop areas by province and type, 2006 and 2007

Province and crop	Seede 2006 <sup>r</sup>	ed area <sup>4</sup> 2007	Area as a % of 2006	Seede 2006 <sup>r</sup>	d area <sup>4</sup> 2007
		ectares	%		acres
Quebec					
Dry white beans	0.2	F	•••	0.4	F
Coloured beans	6.7	$6.5^{\mathrm{D}}$	97.6	16.5	16.1 <sup>D</sup>
Black beans	F	F		F	F
Cranberry beans	$3.7^{\mathrm{D}}$	$4.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	108.1	$9.1^{\mathrm{D}}$	$9.9^{D}$
Dark red kidney beans	F	0	•••	F	0
Great Northern beans	F	0	•••	F	0
Light red kidney beans	F	0	•••	F	0
Pinto beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Small red beans Other dry beans	F F	0 F	•••	F F	0 F
·		6.5 <sup>D</sup>		=	16.1 <sup>D</sup>
All dry beans	6.8	0.5	95.0	16.9	16.1
Ontario					
Dry white beans	37.3	$32.4^{\mathrm{B}}$	86.7	92.3	$80.0^{B}$
Coloured beans	28.8	28.3 <sup>C</sup>	98.3	71.2	$70.0^{\circ}$
Black beans	3.6 <sup>D</sup>	F	•••	$9.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	F
Cranberry beans	$6.9^{\mathrm{D}}$	$4.5^{\mathrm{D}}$	64.7	$17.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	$11.0^{D}$
Dark red kidney beans	6.5 <sup>D</sup>	$4.5^{\mathrm{D}}$	68.8	$16.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	11.0 <sup>D</sup>
Great Northern beans	$0^{\rm s}$	F		$0^{\rm s}$	F
Light red kidney beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Pinto beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Small red beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Other dry beans	8.6 <sup>D</sup>	12.5 <sup>D</sup>	146.2	21.2 <sup>D</sup>	$31.0^{D}$
All dry beans	76.9	64.5 <sup>D</sup>	84.2	163.5	150.0 <sup>D</sup>
Manitoba					
Dry white beans	36.5	24.3 <sup>C</sup>	66.5	90.2	$60.0^{\circ}$
Coloured beans	43.7	36.3 <sup>C</sup>	83.1	108.4	$90.0^{C}$
Black beans	8.5 <sup>C</sup>	4.9 <sup>C</sup>	57.1	$21.0^{\mathrm{C}}$	12.0 <sup>C</sup>
Cranberry beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Dark red kidney beans	F	F		F	F
Great Northern beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Light red kidney beans	$4.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	F	•••	$10.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	F
Pinto beans	21.0 <sup>C</sup>	$20.2^{\mathrm{C}}$	96.2	$52.0^{\mathrm{C}}$	50.0 <sup>C</sup>
Small red beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Other dry beans	$6.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	F		15.4 <sup>D</sup>	F
All dry beans	80.4	60.7 <sup>B</sup>	75.5	198.6	150.0 <sup>B</sup>
Green dry peas	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$	•••	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$
Yellow dry peas	$27.7^{\mathrm{B}}$	$20.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	73.0	$68.5^{\mathrm{B}}$	75.0 <sup>D</sup>
Other dry peas	F	F		F	F
All dry peas	37.0	38.5 <sup>B</sup>	104.1	91.4	95.0 <sup>B</sup>
Large green lentils	F	F		F	F
Red lentils	F	F		F	F
Small green lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
Other lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
All lentils 4. For coefficient, see table p. 20	1.0	F	•••	2.5	F

<sup>4.</sup> For coefficient, see table p. 20

Table 3 June preliminary estimates of special crop areas by province and type, 2006 and 2007 (continued)

Province and crop		led area <sup>4</sup>	Area as a %		led area <sup>4</sup>
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	'000'	hectares	%	'00'	0 acres
Manitoba		_		_	_
Brown mustard seed	F	F	•••	F	F
Oriental mustard seed Yellow mustard seed	F F	F F	•••	F F	F F
Other mustard seed	0	F		0	F
All mustard seed	2.2	F		5.5	F
Hairless Canary seed	F	F		F	F
Regular Canary seed	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{D}}$	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{D}}$	•••	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{D}}$	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{D}}$
All Canary seed	3.6	8.1 <sup>D</sup>	222.5	9.0	20.0 <sup>D</sup>
Desi chick peas	F	0		F	0
Kabuli chick peas	0	F		0	F
Other chick peas	F	F		F	F
All chick peas	0.2	F	•••	0.5	F
Saskatchewan					
Dry white beans	1.8	0		4.4	0
Coloured beans	4.4	F		10.9	F
Black beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Cranberry beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Dark red kidney beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Great Northern beans	F	$0^{\rm s}$	•••	F	$0^{s}$
Light red kidney beans	0	0		0	0
Pinto beans	F	F		F	F
Small red beans	F	0	•••	F	0
Other dry beans	F	F	•••	F	F
All dry beans	6.2	F	•••	15.3	F
Green dry peas	$209.4^{B}$	$214.5^{B}$	102.4	517.5 <sup>B</sup>	$530.0^{B}$
Yellow dry peas	759.8 <sup>A</sup>	944.9 <sup>A</sup>	124.4	1,877.5 <sup>A</sup>	$2,335.0^{A}$
Other dry peas	14.4 <sup>D</sup>	24.3 <sup>D</sup>	169.2	35.5 <sup>D</sup>	$60.0^{D}$
All dry peas	983.6	1,183.7 <sup>A</sup>	120.3	2,430.5	2,925.0 <sup>A</sup>
Large green lentils	191.8 <sup>A</sup>	$226.6^{\mathrm{B}}$	118.1	$474.0^{A}$	$560.0^{B}$
Red lentils	$230.7^{\mathrm{B}}$	$190.2^{\mathrm{B}}$	82.5	$570.0^{\mathrm{B}}$	$470.0^{\mathrm{B}}$
Small green lentils	$80.9^{B}$	$103.2^{\mathrm{B}}$	127.5	$200.0^{\mathrm{B}}$	$255.0^{B}$
Other lentils	$12.9^{D}$	$20.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	157.4	$31.8^{\mathrm{D}}$	$50.0^{\mathrm{D}}$
All lentils	516.3	540.2 <sup>A</sup>	104.6	1,275.8	1,335.0 <sup>A</sup>
Brown mustard seed	31.0 <sup>C</sup>	40.5 <sup>C</sup>	130.7	76.5 <sup>C</sup>	100.0 <sup>C</sup>
Oriental mustard seed	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$20.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	•••	$\mathbf{x}^{\mathrm{C}}$	$50.0^{D}$
Yellow mustard seed	51.4 <sup>C</sup>	80.9 <sup>C</sup>	157.5	127.0 <sup>C</sup>	$200.0^{C}$
Other mustard seed	F	$0^{\rm s}$		F	$0^{s}$
All mustard seed	108.6	141.6 <sup>B</sup>	130.4	268.2	$350.0^{B}$
Hairless Canary seed	34.7 <sup>C</sup>	$62.7^{\mathrm{B}}$	180.6	85.8 <sup>C</sup>	155.0 <sup>B</sup>
Regular Canary seed	97.3 <sup>B</sup>	$109.3^{B}$	112.3	$240.4^{\mathrm{B}}$	$270.0^{\mathrm{B}}$
All Canary seed	132.0	$172.0^{\mathrm{B}}$	130.3	326.2	$425.0^{B}$

<sup>4.</sup> For coefficient, see table p. 20

Table 3 June preliminary estimates of special crop areas by province and type, 2006 and 2007 (concluded)

Province and crop	Seeded area <sup>4</sup>		Area as a %	Seeded area <sup>4</sup>	
	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007	of 2006	2006 <sup>r</sup>	2007
	1 000'	nectares	%	'000	acres
Saskatchewan					
Desi chick peas	15.8 <sup>C</sup>	28.3 <sup>C</sup>	179.5	39.0 <sup>C</sup>	$70.0^{\circ}$
Kabuli chick peas	$87.8^{\mathrm{B}}$	93.1 <sup>B</sup>	106.0	$217.0^{B}$	$230.0^{B}$
Other chick peas	$9.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	$32.4^{D}$	360.8	$22.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	$80.0^{\mathrm{D}}$
All chick peas	112.6	153.8 <sup>B</sup>	136.6	278.2	$380.0^{B}$
Alberta					
Dry white beans	3.1	$0^{\rm s}$	•••	7.6	$0^{s}$
Coloured beans	22.0	21.4 <sup>D</sup>	97.4	54.4	$53.0^{\mathrm{D}}$
Black beans	F	F	•••	F	F
Cranberry beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Dark red kidney beans	0	0	•••	0	0
Great Northern beans	5.7 <sup>D</sup>	4.9 <sup>D</sup>	85.7	14.0 <sup>D</sup>	12.0 <sup>D</sup>
Light red kidney beans	0	F	•••	0	F
Pinto beans	10.9 <sup>C</sup>	8.9 <sup>D</sup>	81.5	27.0 <sup>C</sup>	22.0 <sup>D</sup>
Small red beans Other dry beans	F F	F F	•••	F F	F F
All dry beans	25.1	21.4 <sup>D</sup>	85.4	62.0	53.0 <sup>D</sup>
All dry beans			03.4		
Green dry peas	$60.3^{\mathrm{B}}$	36.4 <sup>C</sup>	60.4	$149.0^{B}$	90.0 <sup>C</sup>
Yellow dry peas	173.6 <sup>A</sup>	$206.4^{B}$	118.9	$429.0^{A}$	$510.0^{B}$
Other dry peas	$3.7^{\mathrm{D}}$	$4.0^{\mathrm{D}}$	108.0	$9.3^{\mathrm{D}}$	$10.0^{D}$
All dry peas	237.6	246.8 <sup>B</sup>	103.9	587.3	$610.0^{B}$
Large green lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
Red lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
Small green lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
Other lentils	F	F	•••	F	F
All lentils	4.4	F	•••	10.8	F
Brown mustard seed	$4.2^{\mathrm{D}}$	8.1 <sup>D</sup>	190.5	10.5 <sup>D</sup>	$20.0^{D}$
Oriental mustard seed	4.2 <sup>D</sup>	6.1 <sup>D</sup>	142.9	$10.5^{D}$	$15.0^{D}$
Yellow mustard seed	16.8 <sup>C</sup>	$20.2^{C}$	120.4	41.5 <sup>C</sup>	$50.0^{C}$
Other mustard seed	0	0	•••	0	0
All mustard seed	25.2	34.4 <sup>B</sup>	136.5	62.5	85.0 <sup>B</sup>
Hairless Canary seed	F	F		F	F
Regular Canary seed	F	F	•••	F	F
All Canary seed	1.3	F		3.3	F
Desi chick peas	F	F		F	F
Kabuli chick peas	14.2 <sup>D</sup>	$10.1^{\mathrm{D}}$	71.4	$35.0^{D}$	$25.0^{D}$
Other chick peas	F	F	•••	F	F
All chick peas	16.5	20.2 <sup>D</sup>	122.7	40.7	50.0 <sup>D</sup>

<sup>4.</sup> For coefficient, see table p. 20

#### Crop categories

Definitions of the crop categories referenced in Report No. 4, Field Crop Reporting Series are listed below.

Major grains: wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed, canola, corn for grain and soybeans.

Coarse grains: oats, barley, rye, corn for grain and mixed grains.

Oilseeds: canola, flaxseed and soybeans.

Special crops: dry peas, dry white beans, coloured beans, lentils, mustard seed, sunflower seed, Canary seed and chick peas.

#### Methodology and data quality

#### Survey frame and sample selection

The target population for the June seeded area estimates includes all farms in Canada enumerated in the Census of Agriculture except those on Indian reserves and farms from the Northwest Territories, Yukon and Newfoundland. Institutional farms are also excluded from the target population.

Every five years, the Census of Agriculture collects information on agricultural operations across Canada, including institutional farms, community pastures, Indian reserves, etc. The Census of Agriculture provides a list of farms and their crop areas from which a probability sample for the June seeded area is selected.

Probability surveys can use two types of sampling frames, list and area. In the June seeded area survey, only the list frame is used in sample selection. This list frame is stratified into homogenous groups on the basis of Census characteristics (such as farm size and crop area) and sub-provincial geographic boundaries. A sample of approximately 29,000 farms is drawn from the list frame for the June seeded area survey.

#### Data collection

Data collection for June seeded area was carried out from May 25 to June 5, 2007.

Data collection for field crop surveys is undertaken using Computer assisted telephone interview (CATI).

#### Edit and imputation

With the introduction of the CATI system, it is now possible to implement edit procedures at the time of the interview. Computer programmed edit checks in the CATI system inform interviewers during the interview of possible data errors, which can then be corrected immediately by the interviewer and respondent. CATI significantly reduces the need for subsequent telephone follow-up, thereby reducing respondent burden and survey processing time.

#### Response rate

Usually by the end of the collection period, 85% of the questionnaires have been fully completed. The refusal rate to the survey is approximately 2 to 5%. The remainder of the sample unaccounted for, can be explained by non-contact. Initial sample weights are adjusted (a process called raising factor adjustment) in cases of total and partial non-response; no imputation is performed for missing values.

#### Sampling and non-sampling errors

The statistics contained in this publication are based on a random sample of agricultural operations and, as such, are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. The overall quality of the estimates depends on the combined effect of these two types of errors.

Sampling errors arise because estimates are derived from sample data and not the entire population. These errors depend on factors such as sample size, sampling design and the method of estimation. An important feature of probability sampling is that sampling errors can be measured from the sample itself.

Non-sampling errors are errors which are not related to sampling and may occur throughout the survey operation for many reasons. For example, non-response is an important source of non-sampling error. Coverage, differences in the interpretation of questions, incorrect information from respondents, mistakes in recording, coding and processing of data are other examples of non-sampling errors.

#### Estimation

The survey data collected are weighted in order to produce unbiased level indicators which are representative of the population. These level indicators then undergo a validation process, based on subject matter analysis and consultation with provincial statisticians, before a final estimate is published.

#### Revisions

The June seeded area estimates contained in this publication are preliminary estimates and consequently are subject to revision. Seeded areas will be finalized for the crop year in the November crop report.

The following table contains some statistics which indicate the magnitude and direction of past revisions to the June seeded area. The magnitude is measured by the average percent change between the preliminary and final estimates. The direction of revisions is indicated by counting the number of years that the preliminary estimate is above or below the final revised estimate.

The data indicate, for example, that the preliminary estimates of June seeded area for barley are revised by a magnitude of, on average, 2.4% and usually in a downwards direction.

Text table 1 Magnitude and direction of past revisions to June seeded area estimates, Canada, 1996 to 2006

	Number of years June seeded areas are revised:			
Crop	Average change	Upwards	Downwards	
	%	nun	nber of years	
Wheat	2.3	6	5	
Barley	2.4	3	8	
Flaxseed	3.9	3	6	
Canola	2.3	5	6	
Corn for grain	1.5	7	3	
Soybeans	1.3	6	5	
Summerfallow	3.8	4	4	

#### Data quality

The June seeded area estimates are based on level indicators obtained from a probability survey of farming operations. The potential error introduced by sampling can be estimated from the sample itself by using a statistical measure called the coefficient of variation (c.v.). Over repeated surveys, 95 times out of 100, the relative difference between a sample estimate and what should have been obtained from an enumeration of all farming operations would be less than twice the coefficient of variation. This range of values is referred to as the confidence interval. While published estimates may not exactly equal the level indicators (due to the validation and consultation process), these estimates do remain within the confidence interval of the survey level indicators.

For the June seeded area survey, coefficient of variations at the Canada level range from 1% to 5% for the major crops. Coefficients of variation for specialty crops and small areas of major crops are usually within 5% to 15%.

For the different types of special crops, the estimates contained in this publication have been assigned a letter to indicate their C.V. (expressed as a percentage). The letter grades represent the following C.V. ranges:

Text table 2 CV rating system for special crops

CV Range	Symbol	Meaning
0.00% to 4.99%	Α	Excellent
5.00% to 9.99%	В	Very good
10.00% to 14.99%	С	Good
15.00% to 24.99%	D	Use with caution
25.00% and more	F	Too unreliable to published

#### Data confidentiality

Data confidentiality is ensured under the Statistics Act, which prohibits the divulging of individual or aggregated data where individuals or businesses might be identified.