# Field Crop Reporting Series 



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.. not available for a specific reference period
... not applicable
0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
$0^{\text {s }}$ 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

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## Highlights

## Estimates of production of principal field crops

- Production of major field crops, except for spring wheat, canola and flaxseed, should improve from 2006 estimates as a result of increases in harvested acreage. In Eastern Canada, grain corn production is expected to hit a record high in both Ontario and Quebec despite continued dry conditions.


## Analysis section

## Estimates of production of principal field crops

Production of major field crops, except for spring wheat, canola and flaxseed, should improve from 2006 estimates as a result of increases in harvested acreage, according to a survey of Prairie growers.

In Eastern Canada, grain corn production is expected to hit a record high in both Ontario and Quebec despite continued dry conditions.

Data came from the annual September survey of 17, 000 farmers conducted from September 4 to 11.

At the time of the survey, about one-half of the harvest was complete in the Prairie provinces, with the most progress reported in southern areas. In many central and northern regions, the harvest has been delayed by cool, wet conditions.

In Quebec and Ontario, uneven distribution of precipitation has continued to take a toll on field crops. Nevertheless, field corn production is still estimated to hit record levels in both provinces, the result of above-average harvested areas. Soybean production is expected to decline.

## Substantial decline anticipated in production of wheat excluding durum

Prairie farmers reported that they expect to harvest an estimated 15.3 million tonnes of wheat excluding durum, a decline of $19.6 \%$ or 3.7 million tonnes from 2006. The five-year average is 16.3 million tonnes.

The harvested area is expected to fall $16.6 \%$, and the yield may be down by 1.3 bushels per acre to 36.1 bushels per acre. The five-year average yield is 35.1 bushels per acre.

Production is expected to fall in all three Prairie provinces, and remain below their five-year averages. Potential declines range from $23.5 \%$ in Saskatchewan to $15.0 \%$ in Manitoba.

At the same time, durum wheat production is expected to rise $8.0 \%$ to an estimated 3.6 million tonnes, an increase of 268,000 tonnes from 2006. This is the result of a strong gain in the harvested area to 4.8 million acres. Despite the increases in harvested area, strong decreases in yield may cause production to remain below the five-year average of 4.4 million tonnes.

Provincially, durum production is anticipated to rise by $8.9 \%$ in Saskatchewan to an estimated 2.9 million tonnes, and in Alberta by $4.3 \%$ to 685,800 tonnes.

## Oilseed production could fall

Prairie canola production could slip in 2007, while flaxseed production is expected to fall.
Farmers report canola production could decline a slight $2.2 \%$ to an estimated 8.8 million tonnes, the result of an expected drop in yield of 3.6 bushels per acre. The drop in production may occur despite an anticipated record harvest area of 14.2 million acres. The previous record was 14.1 million acres reported in 1994.

In Manitoba, production could fall to 1.7 million tonnes, down $6.8 \%$ from 2006. This may occur despite an expected record harvested area of 2.8 million acres.

And in Saskatchewan, canola production is anticipated to rise $7.4 \%$ to 4.0 million tonnes, the result of an increase in harvested area to a record 7.1 million acres. The previous record harvested acreage of 6.6 million acres was set in 1999.

In Alberta, farmers reported a possible reduction in canola production of $10.0 \%$ to 3.1 million tonnes, the result of a $8.9 \%$ drop in yield to 30.7 bushels per acre. In all three Prairie provinces, production is expected to remain above the five-year average.

Despite dry and variable conditions experienced in the Prairies, some experts point out that new canola seed varieties are more tolerant to adverse conditions.

Prairie flaxseed production is expected to fall $36.8 \%$ to 625,400 tonnes, the result of a comparable drop in harvested area. This would be the lowest production estimate reported since 2004. Production should decline in all Prairie provinces and remain below the corresponding fiveyear averages.

Provincially, declines ranged from 34.3\% in Saskatchewan to a drop of 47.4\% in Alberta.

## Anticipated gains in feed grain production in all Prairie provinces

The production of barley, oats and field peas should all rise in the Prairie provinces this year, the result of strong increases in harvested area.

Prairie barley production should jump to above-average levels this year. This would be the result of gains in estimated harvest area to above-average acreage, and an average cut for silage.

Barley production is estimated at 11.1 million tonnes, up 2.2 million tonnes from 2006 , well above the five-year average of 9.7 million tonnes. Yields will continue to be slightly above average at 53.8 bushels per acre. Farmers in all three Prairie provinces anticipate gains in production this year.

Oat production on the Prairies should jump $33.0 \%$ to 4.5 million tonnes, an increase of 1.1 million tonnes from 2006. This is attributed to an improvement in yield and a 23.8\% increase in harvest area. The five-year production average is 2.9 million tonnes.

Gains in oat production are anticipated in all three Prairie provinces, with increases ranging from $44.5 \%$ in Saskatchewan to $10.9 \%$ in Alberta. In all cases, production could be above their provincial five-year averages.

Dry field pea production should rise $20.1 \%$ to an estimated 3.0 million tonnes, up 506,000 tonnes. A strong increase in harvested area to a record 3.6 million acres was responsible for the gain. The record production is 3.1 million tonnes set in 2004.

Provincially, the results were mixed. Saskatchewan farmers reported a potential $27.9 \%$ increase in production to 2.4 million tonnes, the result of a record harvest area of 2.9 million acres. The previous record area was 2.5 million acres set in 2005.

On the other hand, farmers in Manitoba reported an $8.0 \%$ decrease in production, and Alberta farmers reported a possible slight decline of $0.8 \%$. The declines were the result of anticipated decreases in yield.

## Record grain corn harvest, fewer soybeans anticipated in Ontario, Quebec

Farmers in Ontario and Quebec expect to produce a record amount of corn for grain in 2007, despite the difficult growing conditions many have faced. Farmers have planted record or near record areas of corn for grain, mainly at the expense of soybean acreage.

Quebec farmers could produce a record 3.7 million tonnes of corn for grain this year, an increase of $37.0 \%$ or 1.0 million tonnes over 2006. The previous record was 3.5 million tonnes set in 2003. The main factors were an increase in expected yield of 17.3 bushels per acre to a near-record 132.0 bushels per acre, and a record harvested area of 1.1 million acres.

In Ontario, corn-for-grain production could enter record territory at 6.4 million tonnes, up $8.2 \%$ or 482,600 tonnes. The previous record was 6.0 million tonnes set in 1998. This increase was the result of a $34.2 \%$ rise in the harvested area to an estimated 2.1 million acres.

Soybean production in Quebec and Ontario is expected to fall. The largest decline was reported by Ontario farmers, where challenging weather conditions are expected to reduce soybean yields.

In Quebec, production is forecast to drop $8.4 \%$ to 490,000 tonnes, the result of a comparable percentage decline in harvested area. The five-year average for Quebec soybean production is 453,000 tonnes.

Ontario farmers expect a $21.4 \%$ decline to 2.1 million tonnes, from the 2006 record production of 2.7 million tonnes. This is the result of an 11.3 bushel per acre drop in yield. The five-year average production estimate is 2.3 million tonnes.

## Crop categories

Definitions of the crop categories referenced in Report No. 7, Field Crop Reporting Series are listed below.

Major grains: wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, canola, corn for grain and soybeans.
Coarse grains: oats, barley, rye, corn for grain and mixed grains.
Oilseeds: canola, flaxseed and soybeans.
Major special crops: lentils, dry field peas, mustard seed, canary seed and sunflower seed.

Table 1 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada

| Province and crop | Metric |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 hect |  | kilograms per hectare | '000 tonnes |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 691.3 | 687.2 | 3900 | 2,709.0 |
| Spring wheat | 6,156.4 | 6,029.6 | 2400 | 14,317.9 |
| Durum wheat | 1,948.6 | 1,934.4 | 1900 | 3,614.2 |
| All wheat | 8,796.3 | 8,651.2 | 2400 | 20,641.1 |
| Oats | 2,188.7 | 1,853.0 | 2700 | 5,009.1 |
| Barley | 4,398.0 | 4,051.3 | 2900 | 11,822.1 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 127.4 | 115.3 | 2200 | 249.9 |
| Mixed grains | 170.0 | 105.8 | 2800 | 296.5 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 528.0 | 524.0 | 1200 | 625.4 |
| Canola | 5,904.7 | 5,819.4 | 1500 | 8,864.2 |
| Corn for grain | 1,386.7 | 1,361.1 | 7800 | 10,554.5 |
| Dry peas | 1,469.0 | 1,455.0 | 2100 | 3,023.6 |
| Soybeans | 1,180.1 | 1,169.0 | 2400 | 2,785.4 |
| Dry white beans | 56.7 | 56.7 | 1700 | 95.3 |
| Dry coloured beans | 92.5 | 92.1 | 1700 | 160.6 |
| Summerfallow | 3,096.0 | ... | ... | ... |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3100 | 4.9 |
| Spring wheat | 7.7 | 7.7 | 3000 | 23.3 |
| All wheat | 9.3 | 9.3 | 3000 | 28.2 |
| Oats | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2700 | 9.7 |
| Barley | 34.4 | 34.2 | 3200 | 110.4 |
| Soybeans | 4.5 | 4.5 | 2700 | 12.0 |
| Mixed grains | 5.3 | 4.9 | 2700 | 13.1 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3800 | 3.0 |
| Spring wheat | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3800 | 3.0 |
| All wheat | 1.6 | 1.6 | 3800 | 6.0 |
| Oats | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2300 | 4.6 |
| Barley | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2500 | 6.9 |
| Corn for grain | 4.0 | 4.0 | 7300 | 29.2 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3000 | 0.6 |
| Spring wheat | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2800 | 4.4 |
| All wheat | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2800 | 5.0 |
| Oats | 10.1 | 9.9 | 2500 | 24.6 |
| Barley | 14.6 | 14.6 | 2400 | 35.3 |
| Corn for grain | 2.0 | 2.0 | 7000 | 14.0 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3300 | 9.0 |
| Spring wheat | 53.8 | 53.2 | 3100 | 167.0 |
| All wheat | 56.5 | 55.9 | 3100 | 176.0 |
| Oats | 115.0 | 111.5 | 2800 | 308.0 |
| Barley | 95.0 | 94.5 | 3400 | 325.0 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 1 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada (continued)


## Saskatchewan

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 186.2 | 186.2 | 2600 | 479.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $3,029.1$ | $2,990.7$ | 2000 | $5,959.4$ |
| Durum wheat | $1,639.0$ | $1,630.9$ | 1800 | $2,928.4$ |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{4 , 8 5 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 7 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 6 6 . 8}$ |
| Oats | $1,133.1$ | 991.5 | 2500 | $2,496.8$ |
| Barley | $1,780.6$ | $1,671.4$ | 2600 | $4,273.9$ |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 52.6 | 44.5 | 1800 | 78.2 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 1 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada (concluded)

| Province and crop | Metric |  |  | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area |  |
|  | '000 hec |  | kilograms per hectare | '000 tonnes |


| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mixed grains | 16.2 | 6.1 | 1900 | 11.6 |
| Flaxseed $^{2}$ | 435.0 | 433.0 | 1200 | 499.1 |
| Canola | $2,893.5$ | $2,853.0$ | 1400 | $3,971.2$ |
| Dry peas | $1,183.7$ | $1,173.7$ | 2000 | $2,380.0$ |
| Lentils | 540.2 | 532.2 | 1260 | 669.7 |
| Mustard seed | 141.6 | 135.6 | 600 | 81.7 |
| Canary seed | 172.0 | 163.9 | 980 | 160.7 |
| Chick peas | 153.8 | 151.8 | 1300 | 191.9 |
| Summerfallow | $2,145.0$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Alberta

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 76.9 | 72.8 | 3400 | 244.9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $1,968.8$ | $1,911.4$ | 2800 | $5,410.4$ |
| Durum wheat | 309.6 | 303.5 | 2300 | 685.8 |
| All wheat | $2,355.3$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 8 7 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 4 1 . 1}$ |
| Oats | 424.9 | 283.3 | 2800 | 783.4 |
| Barley | $1,962.7$ | $1,768.5$ | 3100 | $5,569.4$ |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 28.3 | 24.3 | 2500 | 59.9 |
| Mixed grains $^{\text {Flaxseed }}{ }^{2}$ | 56.7 | 16.2 | 2800 | 45.9 |
| Canola $_{\text {Dry peas }}$ | 12.1 | 12.1 | 1600 | 19.1 |
| Dry coloured beans | $1,821.1$ | $1,788.7$ | 1700 | $3,082.2$ |
| Mustard seed | 246.8 | 242.8 | 2300 | 548.4 |
| Chick peas | 21.4 | 21.0 | 2600 | 54.2 |
| Summerfallow | 34.4 | 34.4 | 880 | 30.3 |
|  | 20.2 | 20.2 | 1140 | 23.1 |

## British Columbia

| Spring wheat | 16.2 | 16.2 | 2900 | 46.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oats | 34.4 | 20.2 | 2800 | 55.7 |
| Barley | 26.3 | 20.2 | 3000 | 59.9 |
| Canola | 28.3 | 28.3 | 1700 | 47.6 |
| Fodder corn | 10.1 | 8.1 | 50400 | 408.2 |
| Summerfallow | 30.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Western Canada

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 445.2 | 441.1 | 3400 | $1,499.5$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {Durum wheat }}$ | $6,019.7$ | $5,893.5$ | 2400 | $13,867.1$ |
| All wheat | $1,948.6$ | $1,934.4$ | 1900 | $3,614.2$ |
| Oats | $\mathbf{8 , 4 1 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 2 6 9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 9 8 0 . 8}$ |
| Barley | $2,017.3$ | $1,691.6$ | 2700 | $4,577.4$ |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | $4,182.4$ | $3,840.5$ | 2900 | $11,126.8$ |
| Flaxseed $^{2}$ | 109.2 | 97.1 | 2100 | 206.7 |
| Canola $^{\text {Dry peas }}$ | 528.0 | 524.0 | 1200 | 625.4 |
| Summerfallow | $5,876.0$ | $5,791.0$ | 1500 | $8,802.0$ |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 2 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada

| Province and crop | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Imperial } \\ \text { Area } \\ \text { Seeded }\end{array}$ |  |  | Harvested |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Yield <br>

on harvested area\end{array}\right]\) Production

## Prince Edward Island

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 4.0 | 4.0 | 45.0 | 180 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | 19.0 | 19.0 | 45.0 | 855 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{2 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 3 5}$ |
| Oats | 9.0 | 9.0 | 70.0 | 630 |
| Barley | 85.0 | 84.5 | 60.0 | 5,070 |
| Soybeans | 11.0 | 11.0 | 40.0 | 440 |
| Mixed grains | 13.0 | 12.0 | 60.0 | 720 |

## Nova Scotia

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 55.0 | 110 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | 2.0 | 2.0 | 55.0 | 110 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0}$ |
| Oats | 5.5 | 5.0 | 60.0 | 300 |
| Barley | 7.0 | 7.0 | 45.0 | 315 |
| Corn for grain | 10.0 | 10.0 | 115.0 | 1,150 |

## New Brunswick

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 46.0 | 23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {All wheat }}$ | 4.0 | 4.0 | 40.0 | 160 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 7}$ |  |
| Barley | 25.0 | 24.5 | 65.0 | $\mathbf{1 8 3}$ |
| Corn for grain | 36.0 | 36.0 | 45.0 | 1,593 |
| Quebec | 5.0 | 5.0 | 110.0 | 1,620 |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 550 |
| Spring wheat | 6.7 | 6.7 | 49.6 |  |
| All wheat | 132.9 | 131.5 | 46.7 | 331 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{1 3 9 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 8}$ | 6,136 |
| Barley | 284.2 | 275.5 | 72.5 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 6 7}$ |
| Mixed grains | 234.8 | 233.5 | 63.9 | 19,971 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 2 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada (continued)

|  | Imperial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province and crop | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield <br> on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 acres | bushels per acre | '000 bushels |  |

## Quebec

Canola
Corn for grain
Soybeans
Total dry beans

Fodder corn

## Ontario

Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$
Spring wheat

## All wheat

Barley
Fall rye ${ }^{1}$
Mixed grains
Canola
Corn for grain
Soybeans

Dry white beans
Dry coloured beans

Fodder corn

## Manitoba

Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$
Spring wheat
All wheat
Oats
Barley
Fall rye ${ }^{1}$
Mixed grains
Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$
Canola
Dry peas
Soybeans

Dry white beans
Dry coloured beans
Fodder corn

Canary seed
Sunflower seeds
Summerfallow

## Saskatchewan

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 460.0 | 460.0 | 38.3 | 17,600 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $7,485.0$ | $7,390.0$ | 29.6 | 218,970 |
| Durum wheat | $4,050.0$ | $4,030.0$ | 26.7 | 107,600 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 9 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 8 8 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 4 , 1 7 0}$ |
| Oats | $2,800.0$ | $2,450.0$ | 47.5 | 161,900 |
| Barley | $4,400.0$ | $4,130.0$ | 196,300 |  |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 130.0 | 110.0 | 28.0 | 3,080 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.
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Table 2 September estimate of the 2007 production of principal field crops, Canada (concluded)

| Province and crop | Imperial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 acres |  | bushels per acre | '000 bushels |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| Mixed grains | 40.0 | 15.0 | 38.0 | 570 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 1,075.0 | 1,070.0 | 18.4 | 19,650 |
| Canola | 7,150.0 | 7,050.0 | 24.8 | 175,100 |
| Dry peas | 2,925.0 | 2,900.0 | 30.2 | 87,450 |
|  | '000 acres |  | pounds per acre | '000 pounds |
| Lentils | 1,335.0 | 1,315.0 | 1123 | 1,476,400 |
| Mustard seed | 350.0 | 335.0 | 538 | 180,060 |
| Canary seed | 425.0 | 405.0 | 875 | 354,200 |
| Chick peas | 380.0 | 375.0 | 1128 | 423,100 |
| Summerfallow | 5,300.0 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 190.0 | 180.0 | 50.0 | 9,000 |
| Spring wheat | 4,865.0 | 4,723.0 | 42.1 | 198,800 |
| Durum wheat | 765.0 | 750.0 | 33.6 | 25,200 |
| All wheat | 5,820.0 | 5,653.0 | 41.2 | 233,000 |
| Oats | 1,050.0 | 700.0 | 72.6 | 50,800 |
| Barley | 4,850.0 | 4,370.0 | 58.5 | 255,800 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 70.0 | 60.0 | 39.3 | 2,360 |
| Mixed grains | 140.0 | 40.0 | 56.3 | 2,250 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 30.0 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 750 |
| Canola | 4,500.0 | 4,420.0 | 30.7 | 135,900 |
| Dry Peas | 610.0 | 600.0 | 33.6 | 20,150 |
|  | '000 acres |  | hundred weight per acre | '000 hundred weight |
| Dry coloured beans | 53.0 | 52.0 | 23.0 | 1,195 |
|  | '000 acres |  | pounds per acre | '000 pounds |
| Mustard seed | 85.0 | 85.0 | 785 | 66,750 |
| Chick peas | 50.0 | 50.0 | 1018 | 50,900 |
| Summerfallow | 2,100.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |

## British Columbia

| Spring wheat | 40.0 | 40.0 | 42.8 | 1,710 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oats | 85.0 | 50.0 | 72.2 | 3,610 |
| Barley | 65.0 | 50.0 | 55.0 | 2,750 |
| Canola | 70.0 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 2,100 |
|  | '000 |  | tons per acre | '000 tons |
| Fodder corn | 25.0 | 20.0 | 22.5 | 450 |
| Summerfallow | 75.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Western Canada

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | $1,100.0$ | $1,090.0$ | 50.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $14,875.0$ | $14,563.0$ | 35.0 |
| Durum wheat | $4,815.0$ | $4,780.0$ | 27.8 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{2 0 , 7 9 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 3 3 . 0}$ | 509,530 |
| Oats | $4,985.0$ | $4,180.0$ | $\mathbf{3 4 . 1}$ |
| Barley | $10,335.0$ | $9,490.0$ | 71.0 |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 270.0 | 240.0 | 53.9 |
| Flaxseed $^{2}$ | $1,305.0$ | $1,295.0$ | 33.9 |
| Canola $^{\text {Dry Peas }}$ | $14,520.0$ | $14,310.0$ | 296,830 |
| Summerfallow | $3,630.0$ | $3,595.0$ | 511,050 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 3 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada

|  | Metric |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province and crop | Area | Yield | Production |  |
|  | Seeded | Harvested | on harvested area |  |
|  | '000 hectares | kilograms per hectare | '000 tonnes |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Canada

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 692.5 | 685.0 | 4800 | $3,301.9$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $7,585.0$ | $7,479.3$ | 2500 | $18,617.3$ |
| Durum wheat | $1,536.0$ | $1,517.5$ | 2200 | $3,346.2$ |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{9 , 8 1 3 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 6 8 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 6 5 . 4}$ |
| Oats | $2,063.5$ | $1,536.8$ | 2500 | $3,852.2$ |
| Barley $^{\text {Fall rye }}{ }^{1}$ | $3,689.9$ | $3,222.9$ | 3000 | $9,573.1$ |
| Mixed grains $_{\text {Flaxseed }}{ }^{2}$ | 195.1 | 163.9 | 2300 | 382.9 |
| Canola $_{\text {Corn for grain }}$ | 335.7 | 129.6 | 2700 | 346.5 |
| Dry peas | 804.8 | 785.2 | 1300 | 988.8 |
| Soybeans | $5,283.3$ | $5,238.2$ | 1700 | $9,000.3$ |
| Dry white beans | $1,093.1$ | $1,060.9$ | 8500 | $8,989.8$ |
| Dry coloured beans | $1,260.5$ | $1,230.5$ | 2000 | $2,519.9$ |
| Summerfallow | $1,213.5$ | $1,201.2$ | 2900 | $3,465.5$ |
|  | 76.9 | 75.8 | 2100 | 159.7 |

## Prince Edward Island

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2900 | 5.7 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {All wheat }}$ | 9.3 | 8.9 | 2800 | 24.5 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 2}$ |
| Barley | 5.1 | 5.1 | 2400 | 12.3 |
| Soybeans | 32.1 | 31.8 | 2500 | 80.3 |
| Mixed grains | 4.6 | 4.6 | 2400 | 11.1 |
| M | 4.1 | 3.8 | 2500 | 9.5 |

## Nova Scotia

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 1.9 | 1.9 | 3400 | 6.4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {All wheat }}$ | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3600 | 1.8 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{2 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 4 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 2}$ |
| Barley | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2100 | 4.4 |
| Corn for grain | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2300 | 5.4 |
|  | 3.1 | 3.1 | 6700 | 20.9 |

## New Brunswick

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 | 3000 | 0.6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {All wheat }}$ | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2000 | 2.2 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ |
| Barley | 10.1 | 9.8 | 2400 | 23.5 |
| Mixed grains | 13.5 | 12.1 | 2300 | 27.4 |
| Corn for grain | 0.4 | 0.4 | 2300 | 0.9 |
| Quebec | 1.8 | 1.7 | 6800 | 11.6 |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Spring wheat | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3500 | 11.9 |
| All wheat | 52.6 | 51.0 | 2900 | 148.5 |
| Oats | 56.0 | 54.4 | $\mathbf{2 9 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 . 4}$ |
| Barley | 125.7 | 111.5 | 2400 | 270.0 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 3 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada (continued)

| Province and crop | Metric |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 hectares |  | kilograms per hectare | '000 tonnes |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2200 | 4.4 |
| Mixed grains | 26.9 | 23.0 | 2500 | 58.3 |
| Canola | 6.2 | 5.6 | 2100 | 11.8 |
| Corn for grain | 387.0 | 375.0 | 7200 | 2,700.0 |
| Soybeans | 194.5 | 193.0 | 2800 | 535.0 |
| Total dry beans | 6.8 | 6.6 | 1900 | 12.4 |
| Fodder corn | 57.6 | 57.0 | 35790 | 2,040.3 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 416.2 | 414.8 | 5600 | 2,340.5 |
| Spring wheat | 83.7 | 83.0 | 3400 | 280.3 |
| All wheat | 499.9 | 497.8 | 5300 | 2,620.8 |
| Oats | 53.4 | 44.5 | 2500 | 113.4 |
| Barley | 89.4 | 85.0 | 3400 | 290.7 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 25.6 | 20.2 | 2300 | 45.7 |
| Mixed grains | 70.2 | 56.7 | 3000 | 167.8 |
| Canola | 7.5 | 6.1 | 2300 | 14.2 |
| Corn for grain | 638.5 | 621.2 | 9400 | 5,867.7 |
| Soybeans | 872.5 | 862.0 | 3100 | 2,667.1 |
| Dry white beans | 37.3 | 36.4 | 2300 | 83.5 |
| Dry coloured beans | 28.8 | 28.3 | 2200 | 62.4 |
| Fodder corn | 129.8 | 127.5 | 38420 | 4,898.8 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 121.1 | 121.0 | 4200 | 505.4 |
| Spring wheat | 1,206.0 | 1,202.3 | 2700 | 3,289.5 |
| All wheat | 1,327.1 | 1,323.3 | 2900 | 3,794.9 |
| Oats | 382.8 | 339.9 | 2800 | 967.4 |
| Barley | 339.0 | 303.5 | 3400 | 1,035.3 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 36.5 | 34.4 | 2500 | 86.4 |
| Mixed grains | 17.8 | 8.1 | 1800 | 14.3 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 155.2 | 151.8 | 1300 | 193.0 |
| Canola | 1,003.6 | 1,001.6 | 1800 | 1,825.7 |
| Corn for grain | 60.9 | 58.7 | 6500 | 379.7 |
| Dry peas | 37.0 | 36.8 | 2800 | 103.5 |
| Soybeans | 141.9 | 141.6 | 1800 | 252.3 |
| Dry white beans | 36.5 | 36.4 | 1900 | 67.6 |
| Dry coloured beans | 43.7 | 43.6 | 2000 | 85.8 |
| Fodder corn | 33.3 | 28.3 | 36390 | 1,029.7 |
| Canary seed | 3.6 | 3.4 | 1090 | 3.7 |
| Sunflower seeds | 77.0 | 76.9 | 2100 | 157.3 |
| Summerfallow | 127.0 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |

## Saskatchewan

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 95.8 | 93.1 | 2800 | 264.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $3,874.9$ | $3,810.1$ | 2100 | $8,151.0$ |
| Durum wheat | $1,305.0$ | $1,288.9$ | 2100 | $2,688.9$ |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{5 , 2 7 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 9 2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 0 3 . 9}$ |
| Oats | 937.6 | 724.4 | 2400 | $1,727.3$ |
| Barley | $1,425.5$ | $1,295.0$ | 2600 | $3,396.5$ |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 86.7 | 85.0 | 2200 | 189.2 |

[^0]Table 3 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada (concluded)

| Province and crop | Metric |  |  | Production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area |  |
|  | '000 hec |  | kilograms per hectare | '000 tonnes |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |
| Mixed grains | 61.0 | 12.1 | 2200 | 26.5 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 625.2 | 611.1 | 1200 | 759.5 |
| Canola | 2,418.9 | 2,387.6 | 1500 | 3,696.8 |
| Dry peas | 983.6 | 963.1 | 1900 | 1,861.5 |
| Lentils | 516.3 | 503.8 | 1250 | 629.5 |
| Mustard seed | 108.6 | 105.3 | 780 | 82.6 |
| Canary seed | 132.0 | 127.5 | 1010 | 129.1 |
| Chick peas | 112.6 | 111.3 | 1200 | 137.2 |
| Summerfallow | 2,429.0 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Alberta

| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 51.9 | 48.6 | 3400 | 167.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring wheat | 2,334.5 | 2,300.6 | 2900 | 6,678.7 |
| Durum wheat | 231.0 | 228.6 | 2900 | 657.3 |
| All wheat | 2,617.4 | 2,577.8 | 2900 | 7,503.4 |
| Oats | 513.6 | 285.3 | 2500 | 706.3 |
| Barley | 1,657.1 | 1,375.9 | 3200 | 4,404.6 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 42.5 | 22.3 | 2600 | 57.2 |
| Mixed grains | 150.9 | 24.3 | 2700 | 65.9 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 24.4 | 22.3 | 1600 | 36.3 |
| Canola | 1,821.1 | 1,813.0 | 1900 | 3,424.6 |
| Dry peas | 237.6 | 228.6 | 2400 | 552.6 |
| Dry coloured beans | 22.0 | 21.8 | 2400 | 52.2 |
| Mustard seed | 25.2 | 24.2 | 1060 | 25.6 |
| Chick peas | 16.5 | 16.2 | 1600 | 26.0 |
| Summerfallow | 906.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## British Columbia

| Spring wheat | 22.2 | 21.8 | 1900 | 40.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Oats | 32.8 | 14.2 | 1900 | 27.6 |
| Barley | 24.6 | 14.2 | 2200 | 31.4 |
| Mixed grains | 4.4 | 1.2 | 2800 | 3.3 |
| Canola | 26.0 | 24.3 | 1100 | 27.2 |
| Dry peas | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1200 | 2.3 |
| Fodder corn | 12.9 | 12.1 | 48360 | 585.1 |
| Summerfallow | 26.0 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |

## Western Canada

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 268.8 | 262.7 | 3600 | 936.8 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $7,437.6$ | $7,334.8$ | 2500 | $18,160.0$ |
| Durum wheat | $1,536.0$ | $1,517.5$ | 2200 | $3,346.2$ |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{9 , 2 4 2 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 1 1 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 4 3 . 0}$ |
| Oats | $1,866.8$ | $1,363.8$ | 2500 | $3,428.6$ |
| Barley | $3,446.2$ | $2,988.6$ | 3000 | $8,867.8$ |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 167.2 | 141.7 | 2300 | 332.8 |
| Flaxseed $^{2}$ | 804.8 | 785.2 | 1300 | 988.8 |
| Canola $_{\text {Dry peas }}$ | $5,269.6$ | $5,226.5$ | 1700 | $8,974.3$ |
| Summerfallow | $1,260.5$ | $1,230.5$ | 2000 | $2,519.9$ |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 4 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada

| Province and crop | Imperial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 acres |  | bushels per acre | '000 bushels |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 1,711.0 | 1,692.4 | 71.7 | 121,324 |
| Spring wheat | 18,743.0 | 18,482.1 | 37.0 | 684,067 |
| Durum wheat | 3,795.4 | 3,750.0 | 32.8 | 122,950 |
| All wheat | 24,249.4 | 23,924.5 | 38.8 | 928,342 |
| Oats | 5,099.1 | 3,797.5 | 65.8 | 249,788 |
| Barley | 9,118.0 | 7,964.0 | 55.2 | 439,684 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 482.0 | 404.9 | 37.2 | 15,073 |
| Mixed grains | 829.7 | 320.2 | 56.4 | 18,071 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 1,988.8 | 1,940.0 | 20.1 | 38,930 |
| Canola | 13,055.3 | 12,943.8 | 30.7 | 396,845 |
| Corn for grain | 2,701.0 | 2,621.6 | 135.0 | 353,914 |
| Dry peas | 3,115.5 | 3,041.0 | 30.4 | 92,585 |
| Soybeans | 2,998.4 | 2,968.2 | 42.9 | 127,335 |
|  | '000 acres |  | hundred weight per acre | '000 hundred weight |
| Dry white beans | 190.1 | 187.5 | 18.8 | 3,520 |
| Dry coloured beans | 250.9 | 248.3 | 18.9 | 4,688 |
| Summerfallow | 8,616.9 | ... | ... | ... |

## Prince Edward Island

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 5.0 | 4.9 | 43.1 | 211 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | 22.9 | 22.0 | 41.0 | 902 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{2 7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 3}$ |
| Oats | 12.6 | 12.5 | 64.0 | 800 |
| Barley | 79.2 | 78.5 | 47.0 | 3,690 |
| Soybeans | 11.3 | 11.3 | 36.0 | 407 |
| Mixed grains | 10.1 | 9.5 | 55.1 | 523 |

## Nova Scotia

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 4.6 | 4.6 | 51.1 | 235 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | 1.4 | 1.3 | 50.0 | 65 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{6 . 0}$ | 5.9 | $\mathbf{5 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| Oats | 6.0 | 5.3 | 54.0 | 286 |
| Barley | 7.3 | 6.0 | 41.0 | 246 |
| Corn for grain | 7.7 | 7.7 | 107.0 | 824 |

## New Brunswick

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 41.0 | 21 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | 2.9 | 2.8 | 28.2 | 79 |
| All wheat | 3.4 | 3.3 | $\mathbf{3 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Oats | 25.0 | 24.2 | 63.0 | 1,525 |
| Barley | 33.2 | 30.0 | 42.0 | 1,260 |
| Mixed grains | 0.9 | 0.9 | 57.8 | 52 |
| Corn for grain | 4.4 | 4.3 | 106.0 | 456 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 52.0 |  |
| Spring wheat | 13.4 | 8.0 | 43.3 | 437 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{1 3 8 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6 . 0}$ | $5,4.4$ | 5,456 |
| Oats | 310.7 | 275.5 | 63.5 | 17,594 |
| Barley | 261.5 | 254.5 | 54.4 | 13,848 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 5.8 | 4.9 | 35.0 | 173 |
| Mixed grains | 66.4 | 56.8 | 50.3 | 2,856 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 4 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada (continued)

|  | Imperial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province and crop | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield <br> on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 acres |  | bushels per acre | '000 bushels |

## Quebec

Canola
Corn for grain
Soybeans

Total dry beans
Fodder corn

| 15.2 | 13.8 | 37.6 | 520 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 956.3 | 926.6 | 114.7 | 106,294 |
| 480.6 | 476.9 | 41.2 | 19,658 |
| '000 acres |  | hundred weight per acre | '000 hundred weight |
| $\mathbf{1 6 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 3}$ | 16.8 | 273 |
| $\mathbf{\prime 0 0 0}$ acres |  | tons per acre | '000 tons |
| $\mathbf{1 4 2 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0}$ | 2,249 |

## Ontario

| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 1,028.5 | 1,025.0 | 83.9 | 86,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring wheat | 206.9 | 205.0 | 50.2 | 10,300 |
| All wheat | 1,235.4 | 1,230.0 | 78.3 | 96,300 |
| Oats | 132.0 | 110.0 | 66.8 | 7,350 |
| Barley | 221.0 | 210.0 | 63.6 | 13,350 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 63.2 | 50.0 | 36.0 | 1,800 |
| Mixed grains | 173.5 | 140.0 | 66.1 | 9,250 |
| Canola | 18.6 | 15.0 | 41.7 | 625 |
| Corn for grain | 1,577.9 | 1,535.0 | 150.5 | 231,000 |
| Soybeans | 2,155.9 | 2,130.0 | 46.0 | 98,000 |
|  | '000 |  | hundred weight per acre | '000 hundred weight |
| Dry white beans | 92.3 | 90.0 | 20.4 | 1,840 |
| Dry coloured beans | 71.2 | 70.0 | 19.6 | 1,375 |
|  | '000 |  | tons per acre | '000 tons |
| Fodder corn | 320.8 | 315.0 | 17.1 | 5,400 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 299.2 | 299.0 | 62.1 | 18,570 |
| Spring wheat | 2,980.3 | 2,971.0 | 40.7 | 120,865 |
| All wheat | 3,279.4 | 3,270.0 | 42.6 | 139,435 |
| Oats | 945.8 | 840.0 | 74.7 | 62,730 |
| Barley | 837.8 | 750.0 | 63.4 | 47,550 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 90.1 | 85.0 | 40.0 | 3,400 |
| Mixed grains | 44.0 | 20.0 | 35.0 | 700 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 383.5 | 375.0 | 20.3 | 7,600 |
| Canola | 2,480.0 | 2,475.0 | 32.5 | 80,500 |
| Corn for grain | 150.4 | 145.0 | 103.1 | 14,950 |
| Dry peas | 91.4 | 91.0 | 41.8 | 3,800 |
| Soybeans | 350.6 | 350.0 | 26.5 | 9,270 |
|  | '000 acres | hundred weight per acre |  | '000 hundred weight |
| Dry white beans | 90.2 | 90.0 | 16.6 | 1,490 |
| Dry coloured beans | 108.4 | 108.0 | 17.5 | 1,890 |
|  | '000 |  | tons per acre | '000 tons |
| Fodder corn | 82.3 | 70.0 | 16.2 | 1,135 |
|  | '000 | pounds per acre |  | '000 pounds |
| Canary seed | 9.0 | 8.5 | 973 | 8,270 |
| Sunflower seeds | 190.2 | 190.0 | 1825 | 346,800 |
| Summerfallow | 312.8 | ... | ... | ... |

## Saskatchewan

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 236.8 | 230.0 | 42.2 | 9,700 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat | $9,575.0$ | $9,415.0$ | 31.8 | 299,500 |
| Durum wheat | $3,224.6$ | $3,185.0$ | 31.0 | 98,800 |
| All wheat | $\mathbf{1 3 , 0 3 6 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 3 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 8 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Oats | $2,316.8$ | $1,790.0$ | 62.6 | 112,000 |
| Barley | $3,522.5$ | $3,200.0$ | 48.8 | 156,000 |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | 214.2 | 210.0 | 35.5 | 7,450 |

See footnotes at end of table 4.

Table 4 Estimate of the 2006 production of principal field crops, Canada (concluded)

|  | Imperial |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Province and crop | Area <br> Seeded | Harvested | Yield <br> on harvested area | Production |
|  | '000 acres |  | bushels per acre | '000 bushels |

Saskatchewan

| Mixed grains | 150.8 | 30.0 | 43.3 | 1,300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 1,544.9 | 1,510.0 | 19.8 | 29,900 |
| Canola | 5,977.3 | 5,900.0 | 27.6 | 163,000 |
| Dry peas | 2,430.5 | 2,380.0 | 28.7 | 68,400 |
|  | '000 acres |  | pounds per acre | '000 pounds |
| Lentils | 1,275.8 | 1,245.0 | 1115 | 1,387,700 |
| Mustard seed | 268.2 | 260.0 | 700 | 182,000 |
| Canary seed | 326.2 | 315.0 | 904 | 284,700 |
| Chick peas | 278.2 | 275.0 | 1100 | 302,400 |
| Summerfallow | 6,001.3 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |

## Alberta

| Winter wheat ${ }^{1}$ | 128.2 | 120.0 | 51.3 | 6,150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring wheat | 5,768.7 | 5,685.0 | 43.2 | 245,400 |
| Durum wheat | 570.8 | 565.0 | 42.7 | 24,150 |
| All wheat | 6,467.6 | 6,370.0 | 43.3 | 275,700 |
| Oats | 1,269.2 | 705.0 | 65.0 | 45,800 |
| Barley | 4,094.7 | 3,400.0 | 59.5 | 202,300 |
| Fall rye ${ }^{1}$ | 105.1 | 55.0 | 40.9 | 2,250 |
| Mixed grains | 373.0 | 60.0 | 53.8 | 3,230 |
| Flaxseed ${ }^{2}$ | 60.4 | 55.0 | 26.0 | 1,430 |
| Canola | 4,500.0 | 4,480.0 | 33.7 | 151,000 |
| Dry peas | 587.3 | 565.0 | 35.9 | 20,300 |
|  | '000 | hundred weight per acre |  | '000 hundred weight |
| Dry coloured beans | 54.4 | 54.0 | 21.3 | 1,150 |
|  | '000 |  | pounds per acre | '000 pounds |
| Mustard seed | 62.5 | 60.0 | 939 | 56,350 |
| Chick peas | 40.7 | 40.0 | 1433 | 57,300 |
| Summerfallow | 2,239.6 | ... | ... | ... |

British Columbia

| Spring wheat | 54.9 | 54.0 | 27.8 | 1,500 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oats | 81.1 | 35.0 | 51.1 | 1,790 |  |  |
| Barley | 60.8 | 35.0 | 41.1 | 1,440 |  |  |
| Mixed grains | 11.0 | 3.0 | 53.3 | 160 |  |  |
| Canola | 64.3 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 1,200 |  |  |
| Dry peas | 6.4 | 5.0 | 17.0 | 85 |  |  |
|  | '000 acres | tons per acre |  |  |  | '000 tons |
| Fodder corn | 31.8 | 30.0 | 21.5 | 645 |  |  |
|  | 63.2 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |

## Western Canada

| Winter wheat $^{1}$ | 664.1 | 649.0 | 53.0 | 34,420 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Spring wheat $^{\text {Durum wheat }}$ | $18,378.9$ | $18,125.0$ | 36.8 | 667,265 |
| All wheat | $3,995.4$ | $3,750.0$ | 32.8 | 122,950 |
| Oats | $\mathbf{2 2 , 8 3 8 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5 2 4 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 4 , 6 3 5}$ |
| Barley | $4,612.9$ | $3,370.0$ | 66.0 | 222,320 |
| Fall rye $^{1}$ | $8,515.7$ | $7,385.0$ | 55.2 | 407,290 |
| Flaxseed $^{2}$ | 413.0 | 350.0 | 37.4 | 13,100 |
| Canola | $1,988.8$ | $1,940.0$ | 20.1 | 38,930 |
| Dry Peas | $13,021.6$ | $12,915.0$ | 30.6 | 395,700 |
| Summerfallow | $3,115.5$ | $3,041.0$ | 30.4 | 92,585 |

1. The area remaining in June after winterkill.
2. Excludes solin.

## Methodology and data quality

## Survey frame and sample selection

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 September crop production estimates is selected.

The target population for the September crop production 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 Atlantic region. Institutional farms are also excluded from the target population.

Probability surveys can use two types of sampling frames; list and area. In the September Crop Production 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 17,000 farms is drawn from the list frame for the September Crop Production Survey.

## Data collection

Data collection for the September Crop Production Survey was carried out from September 4 to September 11, 2007.

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

## 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 followup, thereby reducing respondent burden and survey processing time.

## Response rate

Usually by the end of the collection period, $80 \%$ of the questionnaires have been fully completed. The refusal rate to the survey is approximately 2 to $3 \%$. 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.

## 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 nonsampling 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.

## Revised production estimate

The September crop production estimates contained in this publication are preliminary and as such are subject to revisions once final data are received in the November survey.

The following table contains some statistics which indicate the magnitude and direction of the updates between the September Production Survey and final production estimates. The magnitude is measured by the average percent change between the preliminary and final estimates. The direction of the update is indicated by counting the number of years that the preliminary estimate is above or below the final published estimate.

The data indicate, for example, that the preliminary estimates of the September production for wheat are changed by a magnitude of, on average, $2.3 \%$ and usually in an upwards direction.

## Text table 1

Magnitude and direction of changes between September and final production estimates, Canada 1996 to 2006

> Number of years preliminary farms stocks data are revised:

| Crop | Average change | Upwards | Downwards |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\%$ |  | number |
| Wheat | 2.3 | 7 | 4 |
| Oats | 2.5 | 4 | 7 |
| Barley | 2.1 | 3 | 8 |
| Flaxseed | 5.4 | 2 | 9 |
| Canola | 7.2 | 11 | 0 |
| Corn for grain | 9.3 | 10 | 1 |
| Soybeans | 5.4 | 7 | 4 |

## Data quality

The September crop production 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 September Crop Production Survey, c.v.'s at the Canada level range from $1 \%$ to $5 \%$ for the major crops.

## 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.


[^0]:    See footnotes at end of table 4.

