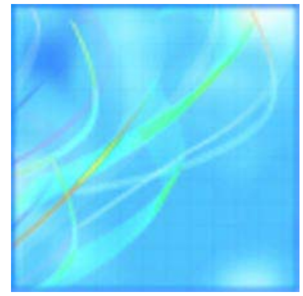
Catalogue no. 22-007-X

Cereals and Oilseeds Review



October 2009

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Note of appreciation

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

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
0	true zero or a value rounded to zero
0^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

Note

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

Five-year averages exclude years without data.

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

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Table of contents

Table of contents – continued

Situation Report – November 2009

US and world supply-demand

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) reduced its projections for 2009/2010 US wheat supplies marginally in November because of small revisions to hard red spring wheat and durum wheat production. Ending stocks were projected to be at a ten-year high of 24.0 million metric tonnes. The increase in ending stocks is due to reduced exports based on the slow pace of export sales and increased competition from major Black Sea exporters.

Global wheat supplies were increased 1.5 million metric tonnes as higher production more than offset reduced beginning stocks. World production was raised 3.5 million metric tonnes. Most of the increase came from FSU-12 as an extended growing season and favourable harvest boosted yields. Production estimates were raised 1.8 million metric tonnes each for Kazakhstan and Russia based on indications of higher yields for spring wheat. Offsetting some of this increase were decreases in production of almost one million metric tonnes for EU-27 and 0.5 million metric tonnes for Canada.

Global wheat trade was projected higher in November as imports were raised for EU-27, Israel, South Korea, Syria, Turkey, Bangladesh and China. Higher exports for Russia, Kazakhstan and Ukraine partly compensated for lower export projections for EU-27 and Canada. Abundant supplies of low-priced Black Sea wheat were expected to limit export opportunities for traditional exporting countries. Global consumption was increased with higher wheat feeding projected in Russia, Israel, South Korea and Morocco.

US corn production was forecast down 2.5 million metric tonnes to total 328.2 million metric tonnes because of a 1.3 bushel per acre reduction in expected yield. If realized, yield would still be the highest on record and production would be the second highest level on record. US corn exports were lowered to reflect the slow pace of sales and shipments in recent weeks. Prospects for increased competition from larger Black Sea corn and wheat supplies also weighed on export projections. US corn ending stocks were reduced by 1.2 million metric tonnes in November.

Global coarse grain supplies were estimated to be 1.8 million metric tonnes lower. A reduction in corn beginning stocks and production was only partly offset by higher EU-27 mixed grain, barley and oat production and higher Kazakhstan barley production. Higher 2008/2009 feed use in EU-27 and higher food, seed and industrial use in South Africa were reflected in a reduction in global corn beginning stocks by over 0.8 million metric tonnes. Global corn production was lowered 2.5 million tonnes as a result of reduced production for the United States, Brazil, EU-27, Russia, Venezuela and Canada. Increased production in South Africa and Ukraine helped to temper some of the global decrease in production.

US soybean production was forecast at a record 90.0 million metric tonnes. This was a 1.9 million metric tonne increase from the October projections. Yield was also expected to set a record at 43.3 bushels per acre. Soybean exports were raised 0.5 million metric tonnes to 36.0 million metric tonnes. Increased supplies and increased global import demand from China, EU-27 and Russia led to this increase.

Global oilseed production for 2009/2010 was increased 3.6 million metric tonnes from last month to 428.9 million metric tonnes. Increases in soybean and rapeseed production were larger than decreases in sunflower seed, cotton seed and peanut production. Global soybean production was forecasted to be higher because of increased production in the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay. Argentina sunflower seed production was reduced because of a reduction in planted area as a result of dry conditions during planting. Global rapeseed production was projected higher as reduced production in Canada only partly offset increased production in EU-27. Other changes included higher sunflower seed production in Ukraine and EU-27 and lower cotton seed production in China.

Global oilseed stocks were raised 3.0 million metric tonnes to 69.0 million metric tonnes. Increased soybean stocks in Brazil, the United States and China accounted for most of the change while rapeseed stocks also increased in Canada, EU-27 and India. Global vegetable oil stocks were estimated to be 0.9 million metric tonnes higher because of larger soybean stocks in Brazil, China and India and palm stocks in China and Malaysia.

China restricts canola imports over blackleg

China's Administration of Quality, Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) announced that as of November 15, 2009, a phytosanitary certificate is required for canola shipments to China certifying that the shipments are free from blackleg. The measures were put in place to address China's concerns with the possible importation of blackleg. Even with a certificate, Chinese officials would re-test the shipments upon arrival at port. All canola shipments that test positive would only be allowed into a limited number of provinces in China. Shipments that test negative for blackleg could be imported anywhere in China.

A delegation from Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) met with Chinese officials; however, no reasonable risk mitigation strategy could be reached before the measures came into effect.

The CFIA laboratory in Ontario has been working on developing a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) technology to test for blackleg in canola in order to better meet the new regulations. The test would amplify the DNA specifically for the blackleg pathogen so it can be detected more easily, allowing for a much quicker turnaround time on testing.

In 2008/2009, China was Canada's top canola seed market with imports of 2.87 million tonnes valued at $1.3 billion. According to the Canola Council of Canada, China was expected to account for 70% of Canadian exports in 2009/2010.

Australia was also notified that their canola shipments to China must be certified free from blackleg effective October 15, 2009. Australian officials are working with Canada to reach a solution with China.

Canola meal shipments refused

The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) refused nineteen shipments of Canadian canola meal after finding they contained the bacteria salmonella. The FDA refused sixteen shipments on October 30 and three on October 12. All shipments originated from a canola-crushing plant that had already been under shipping restrictions because of earlier shipments of canola meal contaminated with salmonella. Three additional canola-crushing plants remained under restrictions from incidences earlier in the season.

The restrictions against Canadian canola plants resulted in a drop in canola crushing volumes in Canada since August 1. Some canola exporters started to avoid the United States, instead shipping canola meal and pellets through the Port of Vancouver to smaller markets at lower returns.

Canada and the EU reach agreement on flaxseed

The European Union (EU) has agreed to a new protocol developed by the Canadian government in consultation with the Flax Council of Canada, Canadian flaxseed exporters and DG-SANCO of the European Commission. The protocol involves testing flaxseed as it leaves the farm, is in commercial storage, and is loaded into rail cars. Shipments would also be tested again in Belgium, where most Canadian flaxseed arrives in Europe. CFIA continued to test commercial seed samples to identify potential points of contamination and determine the presence of CDC Triffid within the Canadian flaxseed supply. CDC Triffid is a GMO flaxseed developed in Canada but never registered because of concerns over potential contamination and rejection of product by the European Union.

Churchill sees second-highest wheat volume in decades

The Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) shipped 529,000 tonnes of western Canadian wheat through the Port of Churchill during the 2009 shipping season, the second-highest volume since 1977. The last ship to load left the port on October 27 with 23,000 tonnes of wheat and durum wheat bound for Europe. In total, 18 ocean vessels were loaded with wheat or durum wheat at Churchill beginning August 12. Final destinations included Africa, Europe, Mexico and Brazil.

CWB opens new lab

The Canadian Wheat Board opened a new grain testing laboratory at Innovation Place in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan to test Prairie grain itself rather than send it to third-party laboratories. The laboratory will grade wheat and barley and test it for protein, baking attributes and other factors that affect grain quality. Composite samples will be sent to prospective customers all around in the world. In this way, the CWB will be able to enhance its ability to serve international wheat and barley customers and to strategically market farmers' grain.

Prices

On November 26, the Canadian Wheat Board released its latest Pool Return Outlook (PRO) for the 2009/2010 crop year. Wheat values increased between $1 and $10 per tonne from the October PRO while durum wheat and malt barley values were unchanged. Pool A feed barley was up $7 per tonne. The first Pool B feed barley PRO was announced at $152 per tonne.

The international economic situation showed signs of improvement throughout November, reducing perceived risks in a number of markets, including wheat futures. Speculative money flowed into US wheat futures' markets, pushing prices higher despite weaker supply-demand fundamentals. Relationships between world prices remained volatile. The Euro continued to trend upward with Australian and Canadian dollars following a similar pattern. The strength of the European and Australian currencies against the US dollar provided some support for the international wheat price structure.

The fundamentals of the durum wheat market remained weak in light of large world durum wheat production. Prices did recover in November after falling significantly over the past three months. However, durum wheat prices remained at historically wide discounts to spring wheat, limiting the nearby available supply and providing some support to prices. At the beginning of November, the European Union removed a $25 per tonne tariff on durum imports to all EU countries after concerns about the way it was calculated were raised by the CWB and other grain-industry players. This has returned access to one of Canada's key durum wheat customers and returned some stability back to the market.

November brought some modest strength to the canola market as strength in the US soybean complex, friendly technical signals and rumours of export interest supported prices. Tempering some of the gains were increased farmer selling, news the CN locomotive engineers issued a strike notice to the railroad effective the end of the month and the continued uncertainty surrounding export sales to China.

Favourable harvest weather at the beginning of the month pressured soybean futures' prices lower as combines returned to the fields. By mid-month, prices rallied to 3-month highs with support from strong US crushing and export demand and lingering fears of field losses as heavy rains slowed harvest progress across the Midwest. The rally continued through to the end of the month as commercial demand supported prices. Fund buyers also became important players in the market on perceptions that demand for US soybeans would be greater than what the market expected. Strong demand from China and the absence of export competition from South America until 2010 was expected to keep prices supported.

Soybean meal futures' prices declined early in the month on reports that quality concerns with distillers dried grains would be limited to only regional areas, but rallied by month end with support from soybeans. Prices were buoyed by demand strength, lingering tightness of cash meal supplies in the US Midwest and late strength in crude oil.

Improved harvesting weather weighed on corn futures' prices early in the month but losses were tempered by strong demand and concerns about the US corn crop quality. Demand for corn came from rising energy markets', offsetting some of the losses in demand from the pork and cattle sectors as the number of animals on feed is projected lower. Ethanol prices were up, making ethanol margins attractive. Corn futures' prices stumbled by month's end on harvest pressure and lack of fresh supportive news.

Field pea prices strengthened on increased export demand from Pakistan, India and China and firming prices in other commodities. Demand for pulses remained strong throughout the month as commercial supplies were drawn down and farmers continued to hold off selling more product. Demand for Canadian origin product was also supported by ongoing USDA PL-480 food aid demand, which kept splitting capacity in the United States booked.

Demand for all lentils strengthened in November as producers remained reluctant to sell. The recent rally in cash prices was attributed to export sales to India in nearby delivery positions. The summer, or kharif, season pulse crop in India was estimated to be much smaller than expected as lower yields more than offset increased seeded acres. Tur or pigeon pea production was projected to rise but output would still be below average. This was seen as positive for the large green lentil market which will moved into the higher priced pigeon pea market in Asia as a substitute. Green lentils also enjoyed solid demand from South American buyers as normal fall shipments to European destinations wound down.

International chickpea markets were supported by lack of farmer selling and tight supplies in most major exporting regions. Remaining stocks in Mexico continued to be kept out of the marketplace. Indian exporters remained absent from the market, instead buying Kabuli chickpeas from Argentina.

Sunflower oil prices continued to strengthen throughout the month as global production prospects further deteriorated. Increases in production estimates for Ukraine, Bulgaria, France and Romania were offset by significant downward production revisions for Russia and Argentina. Supplies were expected to be tight during the January to September 2010 period as a result. Sunflower oil prices have risen more than prices for soybean oil, rapeseed oil and palm oil, developing a premium in some markets, and are expected to increase further in the coming months in an attempt to ration demand.

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

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

See notes at the end of the table.

Text table 1 – continued

Harmonized system commodity codes, selected grains and products

	H.S.code imports	H.S.code exports
Flaxseed (linseed)	1204.00.00.00	1204.00.10
Flaxseed (linseed)		1204.00.20
Flaxseed (linseed)		1204.00.90
Lentils	0713.40.00.10	0713.40.10
Lentils	0713.40.00.20	0713.40.91
Lentils	0713.40.00.91	0713.40.92
Lentils	0713.40.00.92	0713.40.99
Lentils	0713.40.00.93	
Lentils	0713.40.00.99	
Linseed meal	2306.20.00.00	2306.20.00
Linseed oil	1515.11.00.00	1515.11.00
Linseed oil	1515.19.00.00	1515.19.00
Malt	1107.10.11.00	1107.10.00
Malt	1107.10.12.00	1107.20.00
Malt	1107.10.91.00	
Malt	1107.10.92.00	
Malt	1107.20.11.00	
Malt	1107.20.12.00	
Malt	1107.20.91.00	
Malt	1107.20.92.00	
Mustard seed	1207.50.00.00	1207.50.00
Oat groats and meal	1103.19.90.20	1103.19.10
Oats, rolled or flaked grains	1104.12.00.00	1104.12.00
Oats, worked (hulled, pearled, etc.)	1104.22.00.00	1104.22.00
Oats	1004.00.00.10	1004.00.10
Oats	1004.00.00.90	1004.00.90
Peas	0713.10.10.00	0713.10.10
Peas	0713.10.90.10	0713.10.20
Peas	0713.10.90.20	0713.10.91
Peas	0713.10.90.30	0713.10.92
Peas	0713.10.90.91	0713.10.99
Peas	0713.10.90.92	
Peas	0713.10.90.93	
Peas	0713.10.90.94	
Peas	0713.10.90.99	
Rye	1002.00.00.00	1002.00.10
Rye		1002.00.90
Rye flour	1102.10.00.00	1102.10.00
Soybean flour	1208.10.10.00	1208.10.00
Soybean meal	1208.10.20.00	
Soybean meal	2304.00.00.00	2304.00.00
Soybean oil	1507.10.00.00	1507.10.00
Soybean oil	1507.90.10.00	1507.90.00
Soybean oil	1507.90.90.00	
Soybeans	1201.00.00.10	1201.00.10
Soybeans	1201.00.00.20	1201.00.20
Soybeans	1201.00.00.90	1201.00.90
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.10	1206.00.10
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.20	1206.00.20
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.31	1206.00.90
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.32	
Sunflower seed	1206.00.00.90	
Sunflower seed meal	2306.30.00.00	2306.30.00
Sunflower seed oil	1512.11.00.10	1512.11.00 [1]
Sunflower seed oil	1512.19.10.00	1512.19.00 [1]
Wheat (ex. durum)	1004.90.10.20	1001.90.00
Wheat (ex. durum)	1001.90.10.91	
Wheat (ex. durum)	1001.90.10.99	
Wheat bran, sharps, middlings	2302.30.10.00	2302.30.10
Wheat flour	1101.00.10.00	1101.00.10
Wheat flour	1101.00.20.00	1101.00.30
Wheat flour		1101.00.90
Wheat groats and meal	1103.11.10.00	1103.11.00
Wheat groats and meal	1103.11.20.00	
Wheat pellets	1103.20.11.00	1103.21.00
Wheat pellets	1103.20.12.00	
Wheat sharps, middlings	2302.30.20.00	2302.30.90

1. Includes safflower oil.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division

Text table 2
Classes of the major grains, Canada

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

Source(s): Canadian Grain Commission.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

21-206-X	Statistics on Income of Farm Operators
21-207-X	Statistics on Income of Farm Families
21-208-X	Statistics on Revenues and Expenses of Farms
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22-008-X	Canadian Potato Production
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001-0010	Estimated areas, yield, production and average farm price of principal field crops, in metric units, annual

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

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3401	Field Crop Reporting Series
3403	Miller’s Monthly Report
3443	Miller’s Annual Report
3464	Survey of Commercial Stocks of Corn and Soybeans
5046	Feed Grain Purchases

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

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

Statistical tables

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
All wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	9,465	8,636	10,032	10,032	9,539
Thousands of acres	23,389	21,341	24,789	24,789	23,572
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,500	2,300	2,900	2,900	2,800
Bushels per acre	37.4	34.5	42.4	42.4	41.3
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	2,377	1,979	541	541	1,783
In commercial positions	4,860	4,886	3,865	3,865	4,773
Total beginning stocks	**7,237**	**6,865**	**4,406**	**4,406**	**6,556**
Production	23,782	20,054	28,611	28,611	26,515
Imports	21	23	25	9	71
Total supplies	**31,041**	**26,942**	**33,043**	**33,027**	**33,141**
Exports					
Grain	16,020	15,610	18,414	3,904	4,460
Products	284	246	191	53	59
Total exports	**16,304**	**15,857**	**18,605**	**3,958**	**4,519**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	2,936	2,857	2,722	..	..
Industrial use	247	394	1,039	..	..
Seed requirements	953	1,014	1,010	..	..
Loss in handling	15	12	12	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	3,610	2,403	3,099	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**7,761**	**6,680**	**7,882**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**6,975**	**4,406**	**6,556**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**31,041**	**26,942**	**33,043**	**..**	**..**

Table 1 – continued

Supply and disposition of wheat, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Durum wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	2,034	1,926	2,416	2,416	2,230
Thousands of acres	5,025	4,760	5,970	5,970	5,510
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,160	1,900	2,300	2,300	2,400
Bushels per acre	32.2	28.4	34.0	34.0	36.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	784	300	50	50	735
In commercial positions	1,296	957	769	769	1,162
Total beginning stocks	**2,080**	**1,257**	**819**	**819**	**1,897**
Production	4,391	3,681	5,519	5,519	5,400
Imports	2	3	2	1	1
Total supplies	**6,473**	**4,941**	**6,340**	**6,339**	**7,298**
Exports					
Grain	3,668	3,129	3,601	604	756
Products	46	46	38	10	9
Total exports	**3,714**	**3,175**	**3,639**	**614**	**765**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	248	229	230	..	..
Seed requirements	197	232	215	..	..
Loss in handling	0	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	392	487	360	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**837**	**948**	**804**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**1,922**	**819**	**1,897**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**6,473**	**4,941**	**6,340**	**..**	**..**

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
All wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	8,971	8,237	9,371	9,371	9,018
Thousands of acres	22,168	20,353	23,155	23,155	22,285
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,420	2,200	2,700	2,700	2,700
Bushels per acre	35.8	33.1	40.4	40.4	40.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Opening stocks					
On farms	2,333	1,910	510	510	1,640
Production	21,570	18,346	25,455	25,455	24,246
Total supplies	**23,903**	**20,256**	**25,965**	**25,965**	**25,886**
Deliveries	18,863	17,094	21,530	4,330	4,690
Seed requirements	871	910	925	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	1,931	1,742	1,870	..	..
Ending stocks	**2,331**	**510**	**1,640**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**23,903**	**20,256**	**25,965**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Durum wheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	2,034	1,926	2,416	2,416	2,230
Thousands of acres	5,025	4,760	5,970	5,970	5,510
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,160	1,900	2,300	2,300	2,400
Bushels per acre	32.2	28.4	34.0	34.0	36.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Opening stocks					
On farms	786	300	50	50	735
Production	4,391	3,681	5,519	5,519	5,400
Total supplies	**5,177**	**3,981**	**5,569**	**5,569**	**6,135**
Deliveries	3,898	3,264	4,275	896	845
Seed requirements	197	232	215	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	343	436	344	..	..
Ending stocks	**739**	**50**	**735**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**5,177**	**3,981**	**5,569**	**..**	**..**

Table 3
Wheat milled in Canada, crop year 2009/2010

	Red spring wheat	Amber durum wheat	Other western wheat	Ontario winter wheat	Other eastern wheat	Total wheat
	thousands of metric tonnes					
2009						
August	175	24	8	34	10	251
September	178	24	8	44	11	265
October	175	26	9	42	11	264
November	..	..	..	..	..	0
December	..	..	..	..	..	0
2010						
January	..	..	..	..	..	0
February	..	..	..	..	..	0
March	..	..	..	..	..	0
April	..	..	..	..	..	0
May	..	..	..	..	..	0
June	..	..	..	..	..	0
July	..	..	..	..	..	0
Total 2009/2010 p	**528**	**75**	**25**	**121**	**32**	**780**
Total 2008/2009 r	**1,961**	**266**	**74**	**452**	**120**	**2,874**
Total 2007/2008	**2,029**	**274**	**72**	**463**	**225**	**3,062**
Total 2006/2007	**2,199**	**303**	**65**	**464**	**199**	**3,229**
Five year average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	**2,208**	**298**	**77**	**479**	**148**	**3,210**

Table 4
Wheat flour produced in Canada, crop year 2009/2010

	Flour of no.1 spring wheat and semolina[1]	Flour of no.2 spring wheat[1]	Whole wheat and graham flour	Soft wheat flour	Durum wheat flour	Total flour[2]	Millfeeds[3]
	thousands of metric tonnes						
2009							
August	22	107	15	25	19	195	61
September	22	109	16	31	18	206	65
October	23	106	16	28	20	202	63
November	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2010							
January	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total 2009/2010 p	**68**	**322**	**47**	**84**	**57**	**603**	**188**
Total 2008/2009 r	**250**	**1,162**	**184**	**306**	**202**	**2,185**	**708**
Total 2007/2008	**391**	**1,135**	**210**	**304**	**204**	**2,308**	**748**
Total 2006/2007	**358**	**1,278**	**208**	**317**	**233**	**2,459**	**796**
Five year average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	**331**	**1,324**	**174**	**316**	**232**	**2,434**	**780**

1. Number 1 and number 2 represent the grade and quality of the grain.
2. Includes flour that is not specified.
3. Millfeeds are the by-products of the milling process used mainly for animal feed.

Table 5
Deliveries of wheat

	Total			August to October			October p 2009
	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes						
Manitoba							
Wheat [1]	3,425	3,000	3,771	936	965	970	268
Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**3,425**	**3,000**	**3,771**	**936**	**965**	**970**	**268**
Saskatchewan							
Wheat [1]	7,536	5,344	6,667	1,260	1,426	1,694	522
Durum wheat	3,520	2,651	3,475	927	778	734	222
Total	**11,056**	**7,995**	**10,142**	**2,187**	**2,204**	**2,428**	**744**
Alberta							
Wheat [1]	6,158	5,486	6,817	1,039	1,043	1,181	400
Durum wheat	646	613	800	177	118	111	35
Total	**6,804**	**6,099**	**7,616**	**1,215**	**1,161**	**1,292**	**436**
Western Canada [2]							
Wheat [1]	17,142	13,852	17,290	3,246	3,449	3,872	1,201
Durum wheat	4,166	3,264	4,275	1,104	896	845	257
Total	**21,308**	**17,116**	**21,566**	**4,350**	**4,345**	**4,717**	**1,458**
Eastern Canada							
Wheat [1]	2,061	1,244	2,375	554	1,391	1,001	100
Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**2,061**	**1,244**	**2,375**	**554**	**1,391**	**1,001**	**100**
Canada							
Wheat [1]	19,202	15,096	19,666	3,800	4,839	4,872	1,301
Durum wheat	4,166	3,264	4,275	1,104	896	845	257
Total	**23,369**	**18,360**	**23,941**	**4,904**	**5,735**	**5,717**	**1,558**

1. Excluding Durum.
2. Includes British Columbia.

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

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Wheat (excluding durum)						
United Kingdom	386.2	500.1	412.6	131.8	86.2	25.2
Italy	296.7	261.2	268.5	108.2	81.6	50.4
Spain	142.7	71.2	153.2	1.7	50.1	40.7
Western Europe total 1	**1,005.0**	**936.6**	**911.2**	**262.3**	**252.5**	**126.1**
Eastern Europe total 1	**56.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
United Arab Emirates	149.8	215.3	274.9	83.3	34.9	34.9
Egypt	168.2	91.0	250.2	189.0	63.0	0.0
Iran	178.2	101	1,791.2	386.8	0.0	0.0
Iraq	281.0	464.0	710.0	0.0	610.6	0.0
Sudan	303.6	569.7	340.3	70.5	42.5	0.0
Middle East total 1	**1,191.7**	**1,506.7**	**4,309.5**	**817.4**	**808.8**	**92.7**
Ghana	98.6	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total 1	**726.3**	**677.2**	**833.7**	**365.2**	**198.2**	**58.7**
Bangladesh	188.6	352.6	595.3	52.0	125.2	33.0
India	273.1	314.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indonesia	1,045.8	1,296.7	898.1	208.4	218.3	0.0
Japan	983.8	945.8	805.3	243.9	171.4	43.3
Malaysia	185.7	335.4	153.8	32.8	28.9	0.0
People's Republic of China	829.2	0.0	36.8	0.0	33.1	33.1
Philippines	355.8	294.5	213.8	34.0	97.9	76.9
Korea, South	353.2	117.4	156.6	24.2	56.1	27.7
Sri Lanka	598.5	723.9	713.8	158.9	280.8	141.4
Thailand	154.2	153.4	76.3	5.0	52.5	0.0
Vietnam	221.9	193.7	26.3	26.3	0.0	0.0
Asia total 1	**5,314.2**	**5,031.2**	**3,960.1**	**1,034.9**	**1,078.2**	**355.3**
Oceania total 1	**27.2**	**20.1**	**7.0**	**6.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Brazil	83.7	476.5	143.0	0.0	159.5	26.3
Colombia	355.6	303.0	353.4	77.8	126.0	30.0
Ecuador	286.1	263.8	272.7	18.5	57.5	0.0
Peru	348.1	270.3	336.3	0.0	147.7	66.6
Venezuela	293.3	218.4	505.8	100.1	150.8	102.9
South America total 1	**1,546.2**	**1,706.3**	**1,923.5**	**204.6**	**671.9**	**233.9**
Mexico	854.9	487.8	763.8	126.2	240.9	190.6
Central America and Antilles total 1	**1,205.9**	**969.0**	**997.8**	**126.2**	**303.7**	**199.2**
United States	1,278.4	1,634.9	1,870.3	483.7	391.4	140.8
North America total 1	**1,278.4**	**1,634.9**	**1,870.3**	**483.7**	**391.4**	**140.8**
Wheat exports total	**12,351.8**	**12,481.8**	**14,813.0**	**3,300.5**	**3,704.6**	**1,206.7**
Durum wheat						
Belgium	251.1	308.0	283.0	0.0	57.6	22.7
Italy	565.1	300.9	482.3	43.2	186.3	64.3
Western Europe total 1	**1,013.6**	**680.7**	**900.3**	**56.7**	**320.0**	**152.2**
Eastern Europe total 1	**14.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Middle East total 1	**107.2**	**21.7**	**95.2**	**36.0**	**11.1**	**11.1**
Algeria	506.0	763.5	633.0	0.0	28.6	28.6
Morocco	502.8	622.2	522.2	69.3	112.1	33.3
Tunisia	74.3	10.5	231.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total 1	**1,087.8**	**1,396.3**	**1,386.2**	**267.6**	**140.8**	**61.9**
India	39.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	222.6	230.3	188.1	52.6	62.4	27.4
Asia total 1	**414.6**	**235.8**	**207.7**	**52.6**	**62.4**	**27.4**
Oceania total 1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Venezuela	355.4	207.7	309.4	98.0	91.8	56.8
South America total 1	**498.6**	**288.9**	**393.8**	**121.5**	**94.6**	**59.6**
Central America and Antilles total 1	**93.7**	**28.3**	**29.4**	**0.0**	**27.5**	**0.0**
North America total 1	**437.8**	**476.7**	**588.7**	**69.5**	**99.3**	**40.6**
Durum wheat exports, total	**3,667.9**	**3,128.5**	**3,601.3**	**603.9**	**755.6**	**352.7**
All wheat						
Total exports	**16,019.7**	**15,610.3**	**18,414.3**	**3,904.4**	**4,460.2**	**1,559.4**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Wheat flour [2]						
Western Europe total [1]	**1.6**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**0.5**	**0.2**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Lebanon	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Jordan	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Middle East total [1]	**0.8**	**0.9**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.0**
Africa total [1]	**0.5**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Hong Kong	10.4	6.3	2.9	0.8	0.9	0.2
Japan	3.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
People's Republic of China	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0
Korea, South	28.1	44.6	27.4	5.9	13.7	3.7
Asia total [1]	**43.8**	**52.3**	**30.6**	**6.7**	**14.8**	**4.0**
Oceania total [1]	**0.5**	**0.9**	**0.7**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**
South America total [1]	**2.0**	**2.5**	**2.2**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Bahamas	5.0	4.6	4.3	0.9	1.0	0.3
Bermuda	1.6	1.8	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.1
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**9.9**	**9.5**	**8.4**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**0.7**
North America total [1]	**225.0**	**178.4**	**146.7**	**42.2**	**41.8**	**15.8**
Wheat flour exports total	**284.0**	**246.3**	**191.0**	**53.1**	**59.3**	**20.9**
All wheat and wheat flour						
United Kingdom	392.8	500.1	412.6	131.8	86.2	25.2
Italy	861.8	562.1	750.8	151.5	267.9	114.7
Western Europe total [1]	**2,020.3**	**1,619.0**	**1,813.1**	**319.8**	**573.0**	**278.5**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**71.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Middle East total [1]	**1,299.7**	**1,529.3**	**4,405.5**	**853.9**	**820.0**	**103.7**
Algeria	567.4	763.5	633.0	198.3	28.6	28.6
Africa total [1]	**1,814.6**	**2,073.5**	**2,220.0**	**632.8**	**338.9**	**120.6**
People's Republic of China	834.7	0.3	898.4	208.5	33.2	33.1
Asia total [1]	**5,772.6**	**5,319.3**	**4,198.4**	**1,094.3**	**1,155.3**	**386.7**
Oceania total [1]	**27.8**	**21.0**	**7.8**	**6.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**
Brazil	163.3	478.9	149.5	2.8	159.5	26.3
South America total [1]	**2,046.8**	**1,997.7**	**2,319.4**	**326.7**	**766.5**	**293.5**
Cuba	112.6	203.7	147.2	0.0	26.7	0.0
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**1,309.5**	**1,006.8**	**1,035.6**	**128.3**	**333.1**	**199.9**
North America total [1]	**1,941.1**	**2,290.0**	**2,605.7**	**595.3**	**532.5**	**197.2**
All wheat and wheat flour exports, total	**16,303.7**	**15,856.6**	**18,605.4**	**3,957.5**	**4,519.5**	**1,580.3**
Millfeeds						
Total millfeeds produced	780	748	708	186	188	63
Millfeeds exported	29	95	133	53	26	5

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.
2. Includes durum semolina and flour, white winter wheat flour and wheat flour, n.e.s. (in grain equivalent = 1.358467).

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

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Oats					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,455	1,816	1,448	1,448	948
Thousands of acres	3,594	4,487	3,579	3,579	2,343
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,580	2,600	2,900	2,900	3,000
Bushels per acre	67.6	67.9	77.4	77.4	77.4
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	628	467	657	657	1,298
In commercial positions	115	89	293	293	229
Total beginning stocks	**743**	**556**	**950**	**950**	**1,527**
Production	3,735	4,696	4,273	4,273	2,798
Imports	20	17	17	9	8
Total supplies	**4,498**	**5,269**	**5,239**	**5,232**	**4,333**
Exports					
Grain [2]	1,564	2,258	1,888	648	435
Products	478	548	542	138	153
Total exports	**2,042**	**2,805**	**2,430**	**786**	**588**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	100	70	45	..	..
Industrial use	0	0	0	..	..
Seed requirements	162	147	130	..	..
Loss in handling	0	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	1,366	1,298	1,107	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**1,628**	**1,515**	**1,282**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**828**	**950**	**1,527**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**4,498**	**5,269**	**5,239**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Barley					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	3,719	3,998	3,502	3,502	2,918
Thousands of acres	9,190	9,879	8,652	8,652	7,210
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	3,140	2,700	3,400	3,400	3,300
Bushels per acre	57.9	51.1	62.5	62.5	60.6
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	1,932	1,200	1,195	1,195	2,206
In commercial positions	426	291	373	373	637
Total beginning stocks	**2,358**	**1,491**	**1,568**	**1,568**	**2,843**
Production	11,391	10,984	11,781	11,781	9,517
Imports	53	58	42	18	12
Total supplies	**13,803**	**12,532**	**13,392**	**13,367**	**12,373**
Exports					
Grain	1,906	2,942	1,499	315	409
Products	789	969	879	200	224
Total exports	**2,695**	**3,911**	**2,378**	**515**	**632**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	14	16	17	..	..
Industrial use	200	140	135	..	..
Seed requirements	358	330	309	..	..
Loss in handling	2	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	8,205	6,566	7,709	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**8,778**	**7,053**	**8,171**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**2,377**	**1,568**	**2,843**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**13,803**	**12,532**	**13,392**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Rye					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	144	115	132	132	115
Thousands of acres	356	285	325	325	285
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,320	2,200	2,400	2,400	2,400
Bushels per acre	37.3	34.8	38.3	38.3	38.7
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	90	105	26	26	115
In commercial positions	9	12	9	9	13
Total beginning stocks	**99**	**117**	**35**	**35**	**128**
Production	**338**	**252**	**316**	**316**	**281**
Imports	1	4	1	1	1
Total supplies	**438**	**373**	**352**	**352**	**409**
Exports					
Grain [2]	166	191	76	24	32
Products	2	3	2	1	1
Total exports	**168**	**194**	**78**	**24**	**33**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	15	16	14	..	..
Industrial use	33	27	26	..	..
Seed requirements	17	13	13	..	..
Loss in handling	0	0	0	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	103	87	94	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**168**	**144**	**147**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**102**	**35**	**128**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**438**	**373**	**352**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 7 – continued

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		September to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Corn [1]					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,163	1,369	1,169	1,169	1,142
Thousands of acres	2,873	3,383	2,888	2,888	2,822
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	8,320	8,500	9,100	9,100	8,400
Bushels per acre	132.7	135.6	144.4	144.4	133.4
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks on farms					
Québec	445	300	460	460	435
Ontario	645	550	600	600	840
Other provinces	0	0	40	40	125
Total on farms	**1,090**	**850**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**1,400**
In commercial positions	**389**	**487**	**357**	**357**	**457**
Total beginning stocks	**1,479**	**1,337**	**1,457**	**1,457**	**1,857**
Production					
Québec	3,420	4,100	3,150	3,150	2,720
Ontario	5,903	6,985	6,858	6,858	6,376
Other Provinces	313	563	584	584	478
Total production	**9,636**	**11,649**	**10,592**	**10,592**	**9,561**
Imports					
Québec	151	206	256	41	66
Ontario	1,186	681	725	216	269
Other Provinces	1,006	2,295	881	192	138
Total imports [2]	**2,343**	**3,183**	**1,862**	**448**	**473**
Total supplies	**13,458**	**16,169**	**13,912**	**12,498**	**11,892**
Grain exports	**406**	**910**	**327**	**31**	**12**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food and industrial use	2,728	3,570	4,120	..	..
Seed requirements	13	13	13	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	8,771	10,218	7,594	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**11,512**	**13,801**	**11,728**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks					
On farms	1,142	1,100	1,400	..	..
In commercial positions	398	357	457	..	..
Total ending stocks	**1,540**	**1,457**	**1,857**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**13,458**	**16,169**	**13,912**	**..**	**..**

1. September to August crop year.
2. Includes seed.

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Oats					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,270	1,635	1,295	1,295	795
Thousands of acres	3,137	4,040	3,200	3,200	1,965
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,560	2,600	3,000	3,000	3,100
Bushels per acre	67.6	67.9	79.5	79.5	80.4
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Opening stocks					
On farms	576	420	625	625	1,270
Production	3,261	4,233	3,925	3,925	2,437
Total supplies	**3,837**	**4,653**	**4,550**	**4,550**	**3,707**
Deliveries	2,216	3,044	2,494	790	660
Seed requirements	140	128	111	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	854	856	675	..	..
Ending stocks	**627**	**625**	**1,270**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**3,837**	**4,653**	**4,550**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Barley					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	3,539	3,768	3,278	3,278	2,709
Thousands of acres	8,745	9,310	8,100	8,100	6,695
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,980	2,700	3,400	3,400	3,300
Bushels per acre	55.5	50.6	63.3	63.3	60.9
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Opening stocks					
On farms	1,802	1,070	1,115	1,115	2,130
Production	10,515	10,255	11,163	11,163	8,879
Total supplies	**12,317**	**11,325**	**12,278**	**12,278**	**11,009**
Deliveries	4,501	5,174	4,155	975	819
Seed requirements	322	300	280	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	5,658	4,736	5,712	..	..
Ending stocks	**1,835**	**1,115**	**2,130**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**12,317**	**11,325**	**12,278**	**..**	**..**

Table 9
Deliveries of coarse grains

	Total			August to October			October 2009 p
	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes						
Manitoba							
Oats [1]	867	1,104	784	533	310	236	57
Barley	545	774	413	249	86	120	29
Rye [1]	68	86	59	37	17	26	9
Total	**1,480**	**1,965**	**1,256**	**820**	**413**	**381**	**95**
Saskatchewan							
Oats [1]	1,164	1,765	1,550	518	445	386	102
Barley	1,933	2,068	2,316	730	615	498	152
Rye [1]	137	117	34	46	12	18	7
Total	**3,233**	**3,950**	**3,900**	**1,295**	**1,072**	**902**	**261**
Alberta							
Oats [1]	279	175	160	52	35	38	11
Barley	1,661	2,331	1,427	640	273	201	57
Rye [1]	76	41	28	3	8	9	4
Total	**2,016**	**2,547**	**1,615**	**694**	**317**	**249**	**71**
Western Canada [2]							
Oats [1]	2,333	3,081	2,522	1,115	801	667	171
Barley	4,172	5,222	4,189	1,648	982	828	240
Rye [1]	280	243	121	87	37	53	20
Total	**6,784**	**8,546**	**6,833**	**2,850**	**1,820**	**1,548**	**431**
Eastern Canada							
Oats [1]	68	231	175	86	68	42	15
Barley	124	242	110	87	46	30	10
Rye [1]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**192**	**473**	**286**	**173**	**114**	**72**	**25**
Canada							
Oats [1]	2,401	3,312	2,698	1,201	869	709	186
Barley	4,296	5,464	4,299	1,735	1,028	858	250
Rye [1]	280	243	121	87	37	53	20
Total	**6,977**	**9,019**	**7,118**	**3,023**	**1,934**	**1,620**	**456**

1. Includes unlicensed shipments to U.S. markets.
2. Includes British Columbia.

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

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Oats 3						
Norway	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total 1	**9.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Eastern Europe total 1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
South Africa	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total 1	**2.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Japan	7.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0
Asia total 1	**7.4**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**1.0**
Colombia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecuador	5.7	14.5	14.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total 1	**5.8**	**14.5**	**14.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Mexico	17.2	39.5	9.9	6.3	2.2	0.6
Central America and Antilles total 1	**18.7**	**39.5**	**9.9**	**6.3**	**2.2**	**0.6**
United States	1,515.1	2,190.0	1,858.0	640.2	430.9	145.6
North America total 1	**1,515.1**	**2,190.0**	**1,858.0**	**640.2**	**430.9**	**145.6**
Oat exports total	**1,558.7**	**2,244.9**	**1,882.4**	**646.4**	**434.1**	**147.2**
Barley						
Western Europe total 1	**4.8**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Eastern Europe total 1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Iran	82.7	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	318.4	1,406.3	0.0	0.0	99.0	0.0
Middle East total 1	**614.0**	**1,465.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**99.0**	**0.0**
South Africa	52.2	40.9	56.8	30.5	0.0	0.0
Africa total 1	**52.2**	**40.9**	**56.8**	**30.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**
People's Republic of China	436.6	251.8	393.3	0.0	30.0	30.0
Japan	278.3	264.8	188.8	35.5	110.9	31.1
Vietnam	10.1	17.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total 1	**779.3**	**533.6**	**597.1**	**35.8**	**140.8**	**61.0**
Oceania total 1	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Columbia	72.9	76.5	59.5	0.0	26.3	0.0
Ecuador	6.1	27.5	7.4	0.0	6.7	0.0
Peru	18.4	10.5	12.8	0.0	12.6	0.0
South America total 1	**106.0**	**114.5**	**79.6**	**0.0**	**45.6**	**0.0**
Mexico	10.6	112.4	71.1	6.8	0.0	0.0
Central America and Antilles total 1	**31.0**	**112.4**	**71.1**	**6.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**
United States	318.3	675.1	694.6	241.6	123.4	37.5
North America total 1	**318.3**	**675.1**	**694.6**	**241.6**	**123.4**	**37.5**
Barley exports total	**1,905.5**	**2,941.8**	**1,499.3**	**314.8**	**408.8**	**98.5**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 10 – continued

Exports of coarse grains, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	September to October 2008/2009 r	September to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Corn [2, 3]						
Western Europe total [1]	**12.1**	**17.7**	**3.8**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Iran	116.5	260.5	53.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total [1]	**147.1**	**404.6**	**91.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Algeria	21.3	84.5	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Africa total [1]	**40.7**	**138.0**	**16.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Asia total [1]	**1.7**	**2.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
South America total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**0.3**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
North America total [1]	**204.1**	**347.6**	**215.7**	**31.0**	**11.5**	**5.6**
Corn exports total	**405.9**	**910.3**	**327.1**	**31.1**	**11.6**	**5.6**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Rye						
Western Europe total [1]	**3.1**	**11.1**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**
South America total [1]	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Japan	46.4	63.6	3.4	3.3	5.5	5.5
Korea, South	2.8	2.6	7.4	0.9	0.7	0.0
Asia total [1]	**49.4**	**66.8**	**11.0**	**4.2**	**6.3**	**5.5**
Australia	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania total [1]	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**
Africa total [1]	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
North America total [1]	**113.5**	**113.0**	**64.5**	**19.4**	**25.7**	**8.8**
Rye exports total	**166.3**	**191.2**	**76.1**	**23.8**	**32.1**	**14.4**

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.
2. October to August crop year.
3. Excludes seed.

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

Table 11
Exports of selected coarse grain products, Canada

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Malt						
Western Europe total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Russia	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Middle East total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**5.6**	**0.0**	**5.0**	**0.0**
South Africa	29.7	18.4	39.8	6.9	0.0	0.0
Africa total [1]	**29.8**	**18.4**	**39.8**	**6.9**	**9.7**	**1.7**
People’s Republic of China	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Japan	160.5	191.2	172.4	40.9	41.7	14.0
Philippines	4.4	4.3	2.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Korea, South	20.2	12.8	21.9	2.5	4.2	1.4
Vietnam	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total [1]	**195.9**	**215.5**	**197.6**	**44.2**	**45.9**	**15.3**
Brazil	25.1	27.5	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chile	2.7	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total [1]	**55.4**	**72.2**	**48.1**	**10.0**	**16.4**	**0.0**
Belize	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.3
Costa Rica	10.0	14.6	3.2	0.0	6.5	3.2
Guatemala	8.7	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mexico	55.7	13.4	23.2	9.7	3.0	0.4
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**87.4**	**76.0**	**55.9**	**14.2**	**18.4**	**12.2**
North America total [1]	**218.3**	**341.9**	**309.3**	**74.2**	**71.5**	**22.7**
Malt exports total	**587.0**	**724.1**	**656.3**	**149.5**	**167.0**	**52.0**
Oat products						
Western Europe total [1]	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Middle East total [1]	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.0**
Africa total [1]	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Japan	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.2
Philippines	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total [1]	**2.0**	**2.0**	**1.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.2**
Australia	2.4	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1
Oceania total [1]	**2.5**	**4.5**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.5**	**0.2**
Colombia	3.6	9.1	3.2	1.5	1.1	1.1
Venezuela	1.9	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America total [1]	**5.6**	**15.4**	**3.2**	**1.5**	**1.1**	**1.1**
Costa Rica	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	1.2	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.8	0.7
Guatemala	2.7	0.3	7.7	0.4	2.3	0.5
Jamaica	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.1
Mexico	9.6	22.4	22.2	6.1	4.4	1.6
Nicaragua	0.7	0.5	4.0	0.4	0.9	0.5
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**18.9**	**26.2**	**40.3**	**7.5**	**11.1**	**3.5**
United States	232.5	251.0	251.4	66.2	70.8	25.3
North America total [1]	**232.5**	**251.0**	**251.4**	**66.2**	**70.8**	**25.3**
Oat products exports total	**262.2**	**300.3**	**297.4**	**75.9**	**84.1**	**30.3**

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.
Source(s): Canadian Grain Commission and Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Flaxseed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	658	524	625	625	623
Thousands of acres	1,525	1,295	1,545	1,545	1,540
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,180	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,500
Bushels per acre	18.7	19.3	21.9	21.9	23.8
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
On farms	117	198	25	25	165
In commercial positions	74	174	142	142	62
Total beginning stocks	**191**	**372**	**167**	**167**	**227**
Production	777	634	861	861	930
Imports	23	8	7	3	2
Total supplies	**990**	**1,013**	**1,035**	**1,031**	**1,159**
Grain exports	595	679	626	159	80
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	**595**	**679**	**626**	**159**	**80**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	..	..	..	..	..
Crushings	x	x	x	x	x
Seed requirements	29	27	30	..	..
Loss in handling	3	2	2	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	x	x	x		
Total domestic disappearance	**197**	**167**	**181**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**198**	**167**	**227**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**990**	**1,013**	**1,035**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Supply and disposition of oilseeds, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Canola					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	5,260	6,328	6,494	6,494	6,105
Thousands of acres	12,996	15,636	16,048	16,048	15,085
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,600	1,500	1,900	1,900	1,900
Bushels per acre	28.9	27.1	34.7	34.7	34.6
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Beginning stocks					
Stocks on farms	657	679	521	521	975
In commercial positions	718	1,104	941	941	686
Total beginning stocks	**1,376**	**1,783**	**1,462**	**1,462**	**1,661**
Production	8,506	9,601	12,643	12,643	11,825
Imports	174	179	121	35	52
Total supplies	**10,056**	**11,562**	**14,225**	**14,139**	**13,538**
Grain exports	4,743	5,661	7,908	1,769	1,650
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	**4,743**	**5,661**	**7,908**	**1,769**	**1,650**
Domestic disappearance					
Human food	0	0	0	0	0
Crushings	3,513	4,144	4,280	1,061	977
Seed requirements	41	47	46	..	..
Loss in handling	2	2	2	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	267	246	329	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**3,824**	**4,440**	**4,656**	**..**	
Ending stocks	**1,489**	**1,462**	**1,661**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**10,056**	**11,562**	**14,225**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 12 – continued

Supply and disposition of oilseeds, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total			September to October	
		2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Soybeans 3						
Area harvested						
Thousands of hectares	1,152	1,201	1,172	1,195	1,195	1,382
Thousands of acres	2,847	2,968	2,895	2,954	2,954	3,415
Yield						
Kilograms per hectare	2,540	2,900	2,300	2,800	2,800	2,500
Bushels per acre	37.6	42.9	34.2	41.5	41.5	37.7
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Beginning stocks						
Stocks on farms	76	200	130	30	30	45
In commercial positions 1	168	295	340	91	91	175
Total beginning stocks	**244**	**495**	**470**	**121**	**121**	**220**
Production	2,855	3,466	2,696	3,336	3,336	3,504
Imports	442	241	337	350	65	65
Total supplies	**3,541**	**4,201**	**3,502**	**3,807**	**3,522**	**3,789**
Grain exports	1,358	1,741	1,696	1,888	305	270
Product exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total exports	**1,358**	**1,741**	**1,696**	**1,888**	**305**	**270**
Domestic disappearance						
Crushings Total 4	1,576	1,513	1,347	1,280	201	180
Seed requirements	121	122	126	146	..	..
Residual 2	183	355	213	273	..	..
Total domestic disappearance	**1,880**	**1,991**	**1,686**	**1,699**	**..**	**..**
Ending stocks	**304**	**470**	**121**	**220**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**3,541**	**4,201**	**3,502**	**3,807**	**..**	**..**

1. Stocks at transfer elevators, country elevators and crushing plants.
2. Includes feed, human food uses, dockage and loss in handling.
3. September to August crop year.
4. Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

Table 13

Canola crushings, Canada

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Crushings	**3,513**	**4,144**	**4,280**	**1,061**	**977**	**309**
Oil produced	1,479	1,739	1,839	449	426	135
Meal produced	2,130	2,495	2,487	627	557	174

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Flaxseed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	658	524	625	625	623
Thousands of acres	1,625	1,295	1,545	1,545	1,540
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,180	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,500
Bushels per acre	18.7	19.3	21.9	21.9	23.8
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Stocks on farms	117	198	25	25	165
Production	777	634	861	861	930
Total supplies	**893**	**832**	**886**	**886**	**1,095**
Deliveries	607	615	533	165	106
Seed requirements	29	27	30	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	150	164	158	..	..
Ending Stocks	**108**	**25**	**165**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**893**	**832**	**886**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Canola					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	5,206	6,277	6,434	6,434	6,046
Thousands of acres	12,863	15,510	15,900	15,900	14,940
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,600	1,500	1,900	1,900	1,900
Bushels per acre	28.8	27.0	34.7	34.7	34.6
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Stocks on farms	656	675	520	520	975
Production	8,409	9,507	12,528	12,528	11,716
Total supplies	**9,065**	**10,182**	**13,048**	**13,048**	**12,691**
Deliveries	8,090	9,451	11,605	2,943	2,862
Seed requirements	41	47	46	..	..
Animal feed, waste and dockage	244	165	423	..	..
Ending stocks	**690**	**520**	**975**	**..**	**..**
Total disposition	**9,065**	**10,182**	**13,048**	**..**	**..**

Table 15
Deliveries of oilseeds

	Total			August to October			October 2009 p
	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes						
Manitoba							
Flaxseed [1,2]	155	121	109	44	39	25	15
Canola [2]	1,793	1,931	2,453	592	700	719	231
Total	**1,948**	**2,053**	**2,562**	**636**	**739**	**743**	**246**
All grains total [3]	**6,853**	**7,018**	**7,589**	**2,393**	**2,117**	**2,094**	**610**
Saskatchewan							
Flaxseed [1,2]	602	477	408	160	124	78	39
Canola [2]	3,738	4,094	5,044	1,173	1,139	1,321	431
Total	**4,340**	**4,571**	**5,452**	**1,333**	**1,263**	**1,399**	**470**
All grains total [3]	**18,629**	**16,516**	**19,495**	**4,815**	**4,539**	**4,729**	**1,475**
Alberta							
Flaxseed [1,2]	19	17	15	5	2	4	2
Canola [2]	3,447	3,426	4,108	808	1,104	822	339
Total	**3,465**	**3,442**	**4,124**	**813**	**1,106**	**826**	**341**
All grains total [3]	**12,286**	**12,088**	**13,355**	**2,723**	**2,583**	**2,367**	**848**
Western Canada [4]							
Flaxseed [1,2]	775	615	533	209	165	106	56
Canola [2]	8,996	9,499	11,634	2,598	2,972	2,890	1,019
Total	**9,771**	**10,114**	**12,167**	**2,807**	**3,137**	**2,997**	**1,075**
All grains total [3]	**37,864**	**35,776**	**40,565**	**10,007**	**9,302**	**9,261**	**2,963**
Eastern Canada							
Flaxseed [1,2]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canola [2]	20	41	70	20	35	16	12
Total	**20**	**41**	**70**	**20**	**35**	**16**	**12**
All grains total [3]	**2,273**	**1,757**	**2,731**	**747**	**1,539**	**1,089**	**137**
Canada							
Flaxseed [1,2]	775	615	533	209	165	106	56
Canola [2]	9,016	9,539	11,704	2,618	3,007	2,907	1,031
Total	**9,792**	**10,155**	**12,237**	**2,827**	**3,172**	**3,013**	**1,087**
All grains total [3]	**40,137**	**37,534**	**43,296**	**10,754**	**10,841**	**10,350**	**3,101**

1. Beginning in June, 2002 excludes deliveries to process elevators.
2. Includes unlicensed shipments to U.S. markets.
3. Includes wheat (excluding durum), durum wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and canola.
4. Includes British Columbia.

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

Table 16
Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Flaxseed						
Belgium	395.0	413.2	416.1	114.8	21.7	0.0
Germany	1.4	6.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Netherlands	0.6	1.5	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.0
Spain	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total [1]	**399.6**	**424.9**	**429.9**	**124.0**	**22.9**	**0.3**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.4**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.0**
Egypt	5.9	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
Middle East total [1]	**6.6**	**1.3**	**2.5**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.2**
Morocco	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Africa total [1]	**0.9**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**0.1**
People's Republic of China	23.9	41.9	58.6	0.2	28.8	7.9
Japan	16.1	10.6	7.9	3.3	0.2	0.0
Korea, South	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0
Asia total [1]	**40.5**	**53.4**	**67.8**	**3.7**	**29.4**	**8.1**
Oceania total [1]	**1.0**	**2.9**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Colombia	1.0	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.1
South America total [1]	**2.9**	**5.2**	**5.0**	**0.8**	**2.9**	**1.0**
Mexico	2.8	4.2	4.6	0.8	0.8	0.4
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**3.5**	**5.5**	**5.9**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.6**
United States	139.3	182.5	111.7	27.2	22.5	13.3
North America total [1]	**139.3**	**182.5**	**111.7**	**27.2**	**22.5**	**13.3**
Flaxseeds exports total	**594.6**	**678.6**	**626.5**	**158.7**	**79.8**	**23.6**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	thousands of metric tonnes					
Canola						
Belgium	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Western Europe total [1]	**1.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
United Arab Emirates	162.2	347.9	529.8	154.8	28.8	28.8
Israel	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	27.0	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle East total [1]	**192.4**	**399.8**	**529.8**	**154.8**	**28.8**	**28.8**
Africa total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
People's Republic of China	573.1	659.3	2,872.0	393.1	657.4	296.1
Japan	1,893.6	2,131.4	2,065.0	642.1	543.8	230.4
Nepal	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pakistan	327.2	222.8	385.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asia total [1]	**2,862.9**	**3,109.3**	**5,451.3**	**1,035.1**	**1,201.2**	**526.6**
Australia	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Oceania total [1]	**11.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
South America total [1]	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
Mexico	1,083.4	1,231.4	1,162.7	371.2	318.5	203.7
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**1,083.4**	**1,231.4**	**1,162.7**	**371.2**	**318.5**	**203.7**
United States	590.9	920.7	764.0	208.0	101.3	46.5
North America total [1]	**590.9**	**920.7**	**764.0**	**208.0**	**101.3**	**46.5**
Canola exports total	**4,742.6**	**5,661.1**	**7,907.9**	**1,769.1**	**1,649.8**	**805.7**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 16 – continued

Exports of oilseeds, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		September to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	metric tonnes					
Soybeans [2]						
Belgium	1,332,310	199,257	166,562	42,290	40,408	28,715
Denmark	22,343	62,156	26,000	0	0	0
France	49,058	81,326	21,432	20,372	139	20
Germany	39,846	82,699	51,452	2,679	260	140
Italy	3,255	7,692	8,907	2,076	182	161
Netherlands	158,327	177,412	141,292	70,995	882	410
Norway	13,588	41,100	16,316	0	0	0
Portugal	51,527	57,223	94,743	0	0	0
Spain	11,035	2,284	3,027	377	44,490	44,256
Western Europe total [1]	**488,950**	**718,422**	**529,878**	**138,809**	**86,361**	**73,701**
Poland	836	758	553	125	143	102
Eastern Europe total [1]	**8,483**	**26,951**	**18,288**	**267**	**222**	**122**
Egypt	16,879	0	114,095	56,637	0	0
Islamic Republic of Iran	172,647	163,793	51,104	22,501	0	0
Israel	15,088	26,571	47,386	239	177	59
Saudi Arabia	680	909	22,532	166	173	55
Middle East total [1]	**214,931**	**206,336**	**241,060**	**79,543**	**350**	**114**
Algeria	4	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	129	58	106	20	41	41
Africa total [1]	**621**	**481**	**187**	**20**	**41**	**41**
People's Republic of China	9,741	9,948	236,387	107	77,053	77,012
Hong Kong	24,375	28,897	28,389	3,583	5,431	2,420
Indonesia	8,898	122	4,919	2,783	81	20
Japan	293,267	343,511	346,534	28,838	54,586	21,925
Malaysia	113,939	98,586	148,541	9,993	9,236	5,525
Philippines	9,521	9,084	7,180	1,239	749	446
Singapore	21,082	15,552	15,486	2,395	2,363	1,049
Taiwan	6,144	8,789	2,825	106	420	267
Thailand	9,371	9,579	20,646	2,957	2,133	1,499
Asia total [1]	**498,063**	**525,900**	**814,644**	**53,302**	**152,554**	**110,304**
New Zealand	586	569	748	99	119	0
Oceania total [1]	**815**	**609**	**790**	**99**	**138**	**20**
Surinam	70	109	131	22	68	68
South America total [1]	**127**	**373**	**170**	**22**	**68**	**68**
Cuba	16	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,277	70	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**6,025**	**880**	**647**	**27**	**59**	**39**
United States	139,574	215,720	282,506	33,205	30,197	25,283
North America total [1]	**139,574**	**215,720**	**282,506**	**33,205**	**30,197**	**25,283**
Soybean exports total	**1,357,590**	**1,695,672**	**1,888,170**	**305,294**	**269,990**	**209,691**

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.
2. September to August crop year.

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

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Canola oil						
Germany	34,702	3	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	41,854	63	16	0	0	0
United Kingdom	25	102	25	23	0	0
Western Europe total 1	**79,702**	**475**	**98**	**50**	**2**	**0**
Eastern Europe total 1	**44**	**16**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Sudan	217	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	485	615	524	45	221	59
Middle East total 1	**1,720**	**1,431**	**1,471**	**263**	**356**	**111**
Africa total 1	**2,104**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**0**	**0**
People's Republic of China	199,497	271,424	395,073	54,683	98,028	38,013
Hong Kong	18,461	18,652	25,320	2,025	3,000	1,000
Japan	27,162	15,585	20,283	9,864	2,539	905
Korea, South	34,469	34,105	35,743	5,397	12,689	3,255
Malaysia	16,884	13,559	15,005	13,000	1,555	1,555
Pakistan	549	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	931	511	567	223	239	188
Singapore	27,600	204	211	124	184	91
Taiwan	23,032	11,823	13,051	23	5,103	2,103
Asia total 1	**351,215**	**366,738**	**505,826**	**85,442**	**123,611**	**47,139**
New Zealand	224	214	255	96	62	23
Oceania total 1	**779**	**1,809**	**656**	**471**	**62**	**23**
Colombia	2,014	2,812	1,774	688	688	270
Peru	51	32	17	15	2	0
South America total 1	**4,099**	**6,874**	**2,116**	**702**	**621**	**162**
Haiti	267	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	25,633	33,122	2,428	0	662	412
Central America and Antilles total 1	**26,707**	**33,581**	**2,688**	**95**	**731**	**413**
United States	681,687	928,115	1,029,705	257,140	265,936	91,161
North America total 1	**681,687**	**928,115**	**1,029,705**	**257,140**	**265,936**	**91,161**
Canola oil exports total	**1,148,056**	**1,339,040**	**1,542,585**	**344,164**	**391,319**	**139,009**
Canola meal						
Ireland	22,025	23,975	10,163	10,163	6,500	0
Western Europe total 1	**22,029**	**23,975**	**10,163**	**10,163**	**6,500**	**0**
Eastern Europe total 1	**190**	**948**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Middle East total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Africa total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Japan	1,042	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	6,660	210	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	17,364	14,751	2,379	800	2,348	155
Asia total 1	**28,515**	**18,326**	**6,040**	**1,745**	**48,818**	**8,518**
Oceania total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
South America total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Mexico	6,552	14,074	78,332	15,572	56,025	21,760
Central America and Antilles total 1	**6,552**	**14,074**	**78,332**	**15,572**	**56,025**	**21,760**
United States	1,505,438	1,799,267	1,766,869	451,736	209,223	96,575
North America total 1	**1,505,438**	**1,799,267**	**1,766,869**	**451,736**	**311,698**	**102,475**
Canola meal exports total	**1,562,723**	**1,856,591**	**1,861,405**	**479,217**	**423,041**	**132,753**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Exports of oils and meals, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October		October 2009 p
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p	
	metric tonnes					
Linseed oil						
Germany	10	0	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	6	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	350	193	105	12	11	2
Western Europe total [1]	**394**	**233**	**113**	**14**	**12**	**2**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
Middle East total [1]	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Africa total [1]	**11**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
People's Republic of China	239	2,451	2,574	0	1,484	505
Hong Kong	0	5	2	0	0	0
Japan	5,116	2,088	2,453	1,446	490	490
Malaysia	171	1,519	148	90	0	0
Singapore	34	33	2	2	0	0
Korea, South	1,407	1,902	734	400	0	0
Taiwan	6	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total [1]	**6,973**	**7,999**	**5,913**	**1,938**	**1,981**	**511**
New Zealand	27	0	17	0	0	0
Oceania total [1]	**27**	**0**	**19**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Colombia	5	0	37	0	0	0
South America total [1]	**17**	**17**	**38**	**0**	**2**	**2**
Western Europe	80	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**88**	**21**	**28**	**1**	**0**	**0**
United States	3,186	3,141	1,746	243	248	84
North America total [1]	**3,192**	**3,141**	**1,746**	**243**	**248**	**84**
Linseed oil exports total	**10,702**	**11,410**	**7,859**	**2,197**	**2,243**	**600**
Linseed meal						
Belgium	820	4,100	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total [1]	**822**	**4,103**	**7**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0**	**0**	**87**	**0**	**87**	**0**
Middle East total [1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17**	**0**
Africa total [1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Japan	96	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	5	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total [1]	**102**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Oceania total [1]	**36**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Ecuador	7	0	0	0	0	0
South America total [1]	**14**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United States	16,684	8,713	6,108	2,493	682	84
North America total [1]	**16,684**	**8,713**	**6,108**	**2,493**	**682**	**84**
Linseed meal exports total	**17,658**	**12,818**	**6,202**	**2,493**	**786**	**84**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 17 – continued

Exports of oils and meals, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	September to October 2008/2009 r	September to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Soybean oil						
Western Europe total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Georgia	54	0	2	0	0	0
Eastern Europe total 1	**54**	**0**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**0**
Ethiopia	467	1,729	0	0	0	0
Somalia	47	0	0	0	0	0
Sudan	450	923	0	0	0	0
Yemen	107	0	67	0	0	0
Middle East total 1	**1229**	**2,938**	**67**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Kenya	514	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	65	0	0	0	0	0
Tanzania	246	339	0	0	0	0
Uganda	182	0	0	0	0	0
Africa total 1	**1,653**	**1,650**	**185**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Afganistan	118	0	0	0	0	0
Hong Kong	6	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	979	1,896	0	0	0	0
Japan	217	869	280	55	27	0
Korea, South	11	15	78	0	0	0
Taiwan	13	0	55	0	0	0
Asia total 1	**3096**	**11,283**	**429**	**55**	**40**	**40**
Oceania total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Colombia	27	0	0	0	0	0
South America total 1	**58**	**154**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Bermuda	18	45	37	5	8	8
Cuba	112	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	548	620	1,667	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total 1	**918**	**1,563**	**1,705**	**5**	**8**	**0**
United States	16,424	25,030	32,153	3,424	6,468	2,951
North America total 1	**16,424**	**25,030**	**35,508**	**3,424**	**6,468**	**2,951**
Soybean oil exports total	**23,433**	**42,617**	**37,895**	**3,486**	**6,515**	**2,990**
Soybean meal						
Ireland	4,450	2,800	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total 1	**4,450**	**2,800**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Eastern Europe total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Middle East total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	1,500	0	0	0	0	0
Africa total 1	**1,904**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7**	**7**
Japan	61	0	0	0	0	0
Asia total 1	**61**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Oceania total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
South America total 1	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Trinidad and Tobago	128	0	0	0	0	0
Central America and Antilles total 1	**150**	**98**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United States	83,159	79,531	55,450	12,368	11,895	9,255
North America total 1	**83,159**	**79,531**	**55,450**	**12,368**	**11,895**	**9,255**
Soybean meal exports total	**89,724**	**82,428**	**55,460**	**12,368**	**11,902**	**9,262**

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

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Dried beans					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	156.3	152.6	125.5	125.5	112.7
Thousands of acres	386.3	377.3	309.6	309.6	278.6
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,920.0	1,800.0	2,100.0	2,100.0	2,000.0
Hundredweight per acre	17.2	16.2	19.0	19.0	17.4
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	303.8	276.7	266.2	266.2	220.2
Imports [1]	39.4	58.0	54.4	18.7	18.3
Exports [1]	311.1	299.7	282.6	68.5	61.6

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Canary seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	212.0	174.0	163.9	163.9	109.3
Thousands of acres	523.8	430.0	405.0	405.0	270.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,014.0	930.0	1,190.0	1,190.0	1,300.0
Pounds per acre	902.8	830.0	1,065.0	1,065.0	1,159.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	211.5	162.0	195.6	195.6	141.9
Imports [1]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Exports [1]	179.0	204.2	152.6	39.3	44.5
Stocks on farms	99.4	35.0	60.0	..	..
In commercial positions	22.6	30.0	23.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**122.0**	**65.0**	**83.0**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18 – continued

Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Dry peas					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	1,266.6	1,442.7	1,582.2	1,582.2	1,487.2
Thousands of acres	3,130.0	3,565.0	3,910.0	3,910.0	3,675.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	2,120.0	2,000.0	2,300.0	2,300.0	2,300.0
Bushels per acre	31.5	30.2	33.6	33.6	33.8
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	2,695.3	2,934.8	3,571.3	3,571.3	3,379.4
Imports [1]	50.9	37.6	15.1	5.6	23.5
Exports [1]	1,981.4	2,201.6	2,825.5	740.8	424.6
Stocks on farm	137.6	85.0	190.0	..	..
In commercial positions	154.0	170.0	255.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**291.6**	**255.0**	**445.0**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Buckwheat					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	5.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thousands of acres	13.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,000.0	1,200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bushels per acre	17.8	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	5.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imports [1]	0.9	1.2	2.6	0.5	0.2
Exports [1]	4.4	5.5	1.5	0.1	0.3

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18 – continued

Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Mustard seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	223.2	186.2	186.1	186.1	208.4
Thousands of acres	551.6	460.0	460.0	460.0	515.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	836.0	660.0	870.0	870.0	1,000.0
Pounds per acre	744.4	592.0	772.0	772.0	892.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	185.6	123.4	161.0	161.0	208.3
Imports [1]	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.1
Exports [1]	138.9	168.2	130.8	36.6	28.0
Stocks on farms	81.6	5.0	10.0	..	..
In commercial positions	36.2	22.0	35.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**117.8**	**27.0**	**45.0**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Sunflower seed					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	77.5	78.9	68.8	68.8	63.5
Thousands of acres	191.6	195.0	170.0	170.0	157.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,422.0	1,580.0	1,630.0	1,630.0	1,600.0
Pounds per acre	1,268.2	1,411.0	1,455.0	1,455.0	1,431.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	112.2	124.8	112.2	112.2	101.9
Imports [1]	21.3	17.6	20.3	3.7	7.0
Exports [1]	81.1	111.5	88.0	16.1	8.1
Stocks on farms	13.2	5.0	15.0	..	..
In commercial positions	6.2	7.0	7.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**19.4**	**12.0**	**22.0**	**..**	**..**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 18 – continued

Selected special crop data, Canada, by crop year

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Lentils					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	625.9	576.7	700.2	700.2	963.2
Thousands of acres	1,546.8	1,425.0	1,730.0	1,730.0	2,380.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,250.0	1,270.0	1,490.0	1,490.0	1,570.0
Pounds per acre	1,116.8	1,136.0	1,329.0	1,329.0	1,399.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	798.3	733.9	1,043.2	1,043.2	1,510.2
Imports [1]	8.9	8.8	7.4	2.0	3.0
Exports [1]	630.3	810.5	972.1	285.5	341.6
Stocks on farms	174.4	30.0	15.0	..	..
In commercial positions	28.6	21.0	17.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**203.0**	**51.0**	**32.0**	**..**	**..**

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total		August to October	
		2007/2008	2008/2009 r	2008/2009 r	2009/2010 p
Chickpeas					
Area harvested					
Thousands of hectares	95.1	174.0	42.4	42.4	40.3
Thousands of acres	235.0	430.0	105.0	105.0	100.0
Yield					
Kilograms per hectare	1,282.0	1,290.0	1,580.0	1,580.0	1,870.0
Pounds per acre	1,143.4	1,152.0	1,409.0	1,409.0	1,667.0
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production	122.1	224.8	67.0	67.0	75.5
Imports [1]	5.2	8.3	4.1	1.1	1.8
Exports [1]	73.6	68.5	53.0	8.6	22.0
Stocks on farms	34.8	80.0	55.0	..	..
In commercial positions	11.0	12.0	12.0	..	..
Ending stocks	**45.8**	**92.0**	**67.0**	**..**	**..**

1. Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

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

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Dry peas						
Belgium	48,726	25,626	6,953	1,159	615	72
Denmark	14,594	51,346	28,216	27,646	0	0
Italy	11,924	13,061	5,266	1,133	1,561	617
Netherlands	4,130	3,328	2,415	292	713	328
Norway	10,553	44,584	34,081	7,500	0	0
Spain	397,723	28,753	21,871	1,570	3,569	2,781
United Kingdom	4,665	11,563	10,305	4,042	1,003	350
Western Europe total [1]	**511,311**	**190,705**	**123,664**	**43,904**	**8,650**	**4,769**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**7,853**	**10,158**	**5,852**	**1,428**	**2,257**	**424**
United Arab Emirates	31,085	41,501	86,819	10,925	1,836	468
Middle East total [1]	**67,399**	**79,001**	**148,976**	**19,052**	**11,454**	**3,411**
Algeria	6,906	8,664	3,178	2,112	2,117	872
South Africa	14,914	20,572	18,496	3,119	2,733	386
Africa total [1]	**47,669**	**52,490**	**60,935**	**17,195**	**11,984**	**3,734**
Bangladesh	140,125	208,578	474,714	0	349	0
People's Republic of China	188,337	215,420	316,062	54,427	40,958	11,358
India	707,971	1,122,276	1,314,600	484,590	318,324	109,123
Japan	9,035	8,969	8,343	1,131	1,816	713
Malaysia	2,003	2,171	2,056	852	429	92
Pakistan	59,288	27,775	42,176	3,432	256	235
Philippines	10,598	15,927	11,691	1,376	1,422	363
Taiwan	10,762	12,410	12,346	2,655	2,804	819
Asia total [1]	**1,150,456**	**1,634,672**	**2,204,657**	**550,384**	**368,157**	**123,519**
Oceania total [1]	**3,164**	**3,534**	**2,653**	**289**	**687**	**68**
Colombia	30,662	30,911	37,364	5,795	3,181	418
Ecuador	3,789	4,405	4,278	1,412	983	91
Peru	17,731	9,776	14,044	1,103	754	119
Venezuela	12,899	11,673	13,124	3,421	3,343	1,777
South America total [1]	**81,919**	**76,374**	**86,423**	**16,178**	**12,692**	**2,942**
Cuba	59,931	106,635	135,656	80,761	0	0
Mexico	7,285	9,093	8,853	1,790	2,563	935
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**75,329**	**125,998**	**152,972**	**84,620**	**4,378**	**1,643**
United States	36,256	28,647	39,335	7,749	4,336	1,331
North America total [1]	**36,255**	**28,647**	**39,335**	**7,749**	**4,336**	**1,331**
Dry pea exports total	**1,981,356**	**2,201,580**	**2,825,465**	**740,799**	**424,595**	**141,841**
Chickpeas						
Italy	3,770	5,720	3,968	583	1,510	324
Spain	5,272	4,355	2,628	931	752	117
Western Europe total [1]	**18,311**	**18,310**	**10,298**	**2,547**	**3,017**	**617**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**236**	**524**	**340**	**0**	**77**	**77**
Egypt	1,336	2,225	781	0	1,702	86
Jordan	5,389	6,755	2,954	818	736	231
Middle East total [1]	**12,334**	**14,753**	**6,538**	**1,152**	**4,653**	**803**
Africa total [1]	**3,333**	**2,665**	**1,703**	**374**	**378**	**25**
Bangladesh	1,763	937	0	0	0	0
India	10,772	9,557	6,507	303	5,507	229
Pakistan	12,080	5,733	10,517	0	3,769	0
Asia total [1]	**25,318**	**16,683**	**17,335**	**365**	**9,713**	**379**
Oceania total [1]	**37**	**53**	**151**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Colombia	3,996	4,899	3,238	1,011	170	45
South America total [1]	**6,531**	**7,107**	**3,881**	**1,239**	**195**	**70**
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**2,300**	**1,964**	**2,445**	**466**	**404**	**80**
United States	5,186	6,494	10,297	2,432	3,518	662
North America total [1]	**5,186**	**6,494**	**10,297**	**2,432**	**3,518**	**662**
Chickpea exports total	**73,586**	**68,553**	**52,988**	**8,576**	**21,954**	**2,714**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Lentils						
Belgium	9,951	11,199	7,121	2,988	844	362
France	9,664	9,942	9,281	1,932	2,375	1,167
Germany	13,236	14,176	10,207	1,420	2,834	1,612
Greece	9,547	11,891	9,197	3,612	2,451	755
Italy	21,872	22,855	21,344	6,253	7,922	4,643
Spain	24,759	23,636	17,648	6,072	4,332	1,866
United Kingdom	4,740	6,086	5,235	1,572	1,515	604
Western Europe total [1]	**100,682**	**106,063**	**87,585**	**24,537**	**23,352**	**11,413**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**10,016**	**14,507**	**9,090**	**1,181**	**1,951**	**1,405**
Egypt	33,886	37,898	54,614	27,937	17,124	6,418
Iran	5,426	15,956	7,029	5,239	503	503
Israel	4,793	4,603	5,068	836	881	538
Lebanon	4,309	8,374	8,865	2,428	1,474	1,225
Turkey	40,779	56,388	198,663	117,695	36,177	19,311
United Arab Emirates	31,927	49,879	70,371	9,122	20,668	14,855
Middle East total [1]	**129,444**	**188,015**	**363,218**	**170,526**	**81,277**	**45,231**
Algeria	58,986	70,596	54,404	9,150	11,481	6,930
Morocco	19,888	28,607	15,852	4,487	2,970	1,559
Africa total [1]	**83,573**	**106,414**	**77,089**	**14,457**	**14,948**	**8,771**
Bangladesh	30,429	70,606	46,044	872	49,868	31,992
India	48,854	68,443	67,999	7,786	102,412	80,857
Pakistan	24,530	17,603	50,007	2,311	14,047	10,276
Sri Lanka	11,253	24,765	60,145	14,651	18,982	11,306
Asia total [1]	**116,760**	**184,871**	**226,000**	**25,830**	**185,390**	**134,485**
Oceania total [1]	**1,090**	**1,735**	**1,522**	**219**	**256**	**86**
Brazil	13,270	18,309	5,751	2,221	5,374	2,346
Chile	15,922	19,562	13,714	1,538	1,483	1,065
Colombia	53,426	59,480	63,353	16,688	7,497	4,327
Ecuador	15,315	20,131	16,592	3,233	1,958	1,068
Peru	17,714	26,079	15,957	339	551	393
Venezuela	20,524	14,075	24,378	8,479	2,798	1,895
South America total [1]	**143,488**	**161,193**	**150,112**	**32,758**	**20,068**	**11,094**
Mexico	26,829	25,372	29,400	9,689	9,416	5,169
Panama	5,477	6,357	6,520	1,538	1,373	474
Trinidad and Tobago	2,224	2,833	1,617	263	367	169
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**36,660**	**36,302**	**39,529**	**11,606**	**11,440**	**5,887**
United States	8,599	11,435	17,996	4,430	2,967	1,011
North America total [1]	**8,601**	**11,435**	**17,996**	**4,430**	**2,967**	**1,011**
Lentil exports total	**630,315**	**810,535**	**972,141**	**285,543**	**341,648**	**219,383**
Buckwheat						
Belgium	28	103	0	0	0	0
Germany	111	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	61	21	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total [1]	**266**	**166**	**10**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Japan	1,916	2,721	415	0	0	0
Thailand	182	2	0	0	0	0
Asia total [1]	**2,125**	**2,723**	**415**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Oceania total [1]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
South America total [1]	**4**	**0**	**41**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**8**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
United States	1,982	2,641	1,065	121	279	132
North America total [1]	**1,982**	**2,641**	**1,065**	**121**	**279**	**132**
Buckwheat exports total	**4,384**	**5,531**	**1,531**	**121**	**279**	**132**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Mustard seed						
Belgium	28,538	34,882	34,025	11,111	4,819	3,566
France	1,185	2,699	55	12	0	0
Germany	11,267	21,352	7,940	2,040	682	328
Netherlands	5,902	8,374	6,084	987	592	99
Switzerland	1,237	1,416	1,087	201	249	230
United Kingdom	1,536	1,112	939	314	707	61
Western Europe total [1]	**50,930**	**71,732**	**50,957**	**14,904**	**7,190**	**4,343**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**706**	**2,235**	**414**	**149**	**20**	**0**
United Arab Emirates	221	0	0	0	0	0
Middle East total [1]	**439**	**321**	**182**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Senegal	963	186	1,056	299	640	260
Africa total [1]	**2,029**	**2,241**	**1,491**	**390**	**883**	**391**
Bangladesh	4,217	4,341	772	0	0	0
India	2,664	1,302	907	103	196	0
Japan	7,192	6,116	6,402	1,770	1,553	567
Korea, South	2,071	2,052	1,210	202	224	101
Thailand	3,109	2,823	2,952	620	618	193
Asia total [1]	**20,267**	**17,093**	**12,480**	**2,725**	**2,662**	**870**
Oceania total [1]	**847**	**773**	**973**	**231**	**277**	**70**
Brazil	416	473	564	120	249	115
South America total [1]	**2,344**	**2,953**	**2,726**	**679**	**915**	**514**
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**458**	**604**	**361**	**138**	**143**	**21**
United States	60,854	70,237	61,236	17,364	15,907	8,206
North America total [1]	**60,859**	**70,237**	**61,236**	**17,364**	**15,907**	**8,206**
Mustard seed exports total	**138,878**	**168,189**	**130,821**	**36,581**	**27,997**	**14,415**
Canary seed						
Belgium	29,626	35,556	18,886	4,128	13,220	13,198
Germany	1,649	2,825	1,584	386	263	175
Greece	714	1,031	1,177	191	312	134
Italy	3,931	3,987	3,837	786	1,309	419
Netherlands	1,305	39	44	23	0	0
Portugal	4,067	4,587	4,557	923	1,099	450
Spain	12,365	13,728	11,276	2,416	3,151	1,332
United Kingdom	368	94	24	0	0	0
Western Europe total [1]	**55,519**	**63,158**	**42,521**	**9,085**	**19,624**	**15,799**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**95**	**175**	**283**	**44**	**89**	**45**
Middle East total [1]	**2,673**	**3,730**	**5,984**	**1,292**	**1,228**	**321**
Algeria	1,392	1,468	2,034	181	591	334
Africa total [1]	**2,843**	**3,005**	**4,097**	**811**	**1,171**	**544**
Japan	1,319	1,487	982	279	236	65
Taiwan	1,172	747	1,019	196	0	0
Asia total [1]	**4,283**	**4,936**	**4,635**	**957**	**568**	**65**
Oceania total [1]	**494**	**313**	**675**	**0**	**462**	**125**
Brazil	28,068	35,611	14,697	8,146	5,348	1,802
Chile	3,411	3,406	1,890	503	350	71
Colombia	8,015	12,699	10,319	2,126	1,980	166
Peru	4,590	5,511	3,987	47	691	200
Venezuela	6,040	5,844	4,004	846	592	0
South America total [1]	**51,157**	**64,551**	**36,544**	**11,963**	**9,190**	**2,355**
Mexico	43,029	45,397	43,328	11,186	8,807	2,825
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**46,366**	**49,486**	**46,685**	**11,702**	**9,352**	**3,020**
United States	15,616	14,892	11,179	3,457	2,768	915
North America total [1]	**15,616**	**14,892**	**11,179**	**3,457**	**2,768**	**915**
Canary seed exports total	**179,046**	**204,244**	**152,604**	**39,310**	**44,451**	**23,189**

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 19 – continued

Exports of special crops, by country of final destination

	Average 2003/2004 to 2007/2008	Total 2007/2008	Total 2008/2009 r	August to October 2008/2009 r	August to October 2009/2010 p	October 2009 p
	metric tonnes					
Dried beans						
Belgium	2,350	1,245	1,360	310	151	18
France	4,295	4,164	1,755	89	54	30
Germany	2,565	2,320	1,483	529	318	39
Greece	6,314	6,778	8,319	1,144	2,097	936
Italy	21,875	23,354	18,865	5,910	8,213	4,027
Netherlands	4,871	2,958	1,779	134	255	40
Portugal	5,892	5,974	5,514	1,524	1,035	476
Spain	5,850	2,685	2,056	892	851	427
United Kingdom	64,385	68,925	62,294	13,183	14,259	4,512
Western Europe total [1]	**120,500**	**121,004**	**105,955**	**24,385**	**27,780**	**10,593**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**8,365**	**9,728**	**6,055**	**1,060**	**1,280**	**365**
Middle East total [1]	**5,731**	**8,588**	**8,229**	**1,414**	**1,181**	**952**
Angola	13,943	17,302	13,520	4,655	1,517	1,420
South Africa	952	390	150	117	0	0
Africa total [1]	**18,060**	**20,964**	**16,163**	**5,367**	**1,587**	**1,420**
Japan	15,048	12,878	14,251	1,770	1,360	485
Asia total [1]	**21,744**	**19,424**	**18,182**	**2,669**	**2,323**	**1,025**
New Zealand	3,585	1,325	6,029	1,560	1,135	587
Oceania total [1]	**6,698**	**7,561**	**9,925**	**2,128**	**1,796**	**999**
South America total [1]	**4,366**	**7,095**	**4,836**	**3,007**	**175**	**27**
Dominican Republic	14,578	14,086	5,778	564	562	225
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**29,116**	**23,631**	**33,209**	**4,233**	**4,041**	**2,164**
United States	96,501	81,742	80,074	24,214	21,412	7,296
North America total [1]	**96,501**	**81,742**	**80,074**	**24,214**	**21,412**	**7,296**
Dried bean exports total	**311,081**	**299,737**	**282,629**	**68,477**	**61,576**	**24,841**
Sunflower seed						
Germany	155	196	0	0	0	0
Western Europe total [1]	**1,097**	**1,213**	**124**	**22**	**0**	**0**
Eastern Europe total [1]	**391**	**96**	**27**	**1**	**43**	**22**
Syrian Arab Rep	849	878	1,923	143	45	0
United Arab Emirates	6,285	16,126	15,450	2,064	1,502	229
Middle East total [1]	**9,432**	**20,758**	**19,407**	**2,717**	**1,682**	**229**
Algeria	682	595	131	0	0	0
Africa total [1]	**731**	**704**	**234**	**56**	**88**	**56**
Japan	287	420	536	41	168	0
Asia total [1]	**781**	**933**	**894**	**116**	**168**	**0**
Oceania total [1]	**87**	**233**	**82**	**35**	**19**	**0**
South America total [1]	**809**	**1,515**	**1,138**	**365**	**444**	**179**
Mexico	1,631	1,429	1,787	178	390	91
Central America and Antilles total [1]	**3,792**	**4,794**	**3,983**	**553**	**916**	**269**
United States	64,019	81,256	62,131	12,235	4,783	2,320
North America total [1]	**64,019**	**81,256**	**62,131**	**12,236**	**4,783**	**2,320**
Sunflower seed exports total	**81,140**	**111,501**	**88,021**	**16,102**	**8,144**	**3,074**

1. Exports to individual countries are included in the continental totals.
Source(s): Statistics Canada, International Trade Division.

Table 20
International supply and dispositions, by crop year

	Production	Imports	Total supplies	Exports	Domestic utilization	Ending stocks
	millions of metric tonnes					
All wheat						
Canada (August to July)						
2005/2006	25.7	0.0	33.7	15.7	8.3	9.7
2006/2007	25.3	0.0	35.0	19.4	8.7	6.9
2007/2008	20.1	0.0	26.9	15.9	6.7	4.4
2008/2009	28.6	0.0	33.0	18.6	7.9	6.6
2009/2010	26.5	0.0 [2]	33.1	16.9 [2]	10.1	6.1 [2]
Australia (October to September)						
2005/2006	25.2	0.1	32.1	15.2	7.5	9.4
2006/2007	10.8	0.1	20.3	11.2	5.1	4.0
2007/2008	13.8	0.1	17.9	7.4	6.5	3.9
2008/2009	21.5	0.1	25.5	13.5	8.1	3.9
2009/2010	23.5	0.1	27.5	15.5	7.1	4.9
Argentina (December to November)						
2005/2006	14.6	0.0	15.1	8.2	6.0	0.9
2006/2007	16.1	0.0	17.0	12.2	3.4	1.4
2007/2008	18.0	0.0	19.4	10.2	6.1	3.1
2008/2009	8.4	0.0	11.5	8.6	2.5	0.4
2009/2010	8.0	0.0	8.4	1.5	6.2	0.7
United States (June to May)						
2005/2006	57.2	2.3	74.2	27.3	31.5	15.5
2006/2007	49.2	3.4	68.1	25.0	30.7	12.4
2007/2008	55.8	3.0	71.2	34.3	28.6	8.3
2008/2009	68.0	3.5	79.8	27.3	34.6	17.9
2009/2010	60.3	3.1	81.3	24.0	33.2	24.1
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2005/2006	132.4	6.8	166.6	15.7	127.5	23.4
2006/2007	124.9	5.1	153.4	13.8	125.5	14.1
2007/2008	120.1	6.9	141.1	12.3	116.5	12.3
2008/2009	151.1	7.7	171.1	25.4	127.5	18.3
2009/2010	138.0	7.0	163.3	19.0	128.0	16.3
Europe, other (July to June)						
2005/2006	4.2	1.5	7.5	0.2	6.0	1.3
2006/2007	4.3	1.5	7.1	0.6	5.4	1.1
2007/2008	4.4	1.9	7.4	0.8	5.6	1.0
2008/2009	4.6	1.7	7.3	0.4	5.5	1.4
2009/2010	4.7	1.7	7.7	0.5	5.8	1.4
Russian Federation (July to June)						
2005/2006	47.7	1.3	52.4	10.5	38.4	3.5
2006/2007	44.9	0.9	49.2	10.6	36.4	2.2
2007/2008	49.4	0.4	52.0	12.6	37.6	1.8
2008/2009	63.7	0.2	65.7	18.4	38.9	8.4
2009/2010	59.5	0.2	68.1	18.0	40.7	9.4
People's Republic of China (July to June)						
2005/2006	97.4	1.0	137.2	1.4	101.4	34.4
2006/2007	108.5	0.4	143.3	2.8	102.0	38.5
2007/2008	109.3	0.1	147.9	2.8	106.1	39.0
2008/2009	112.5	0.5	151.9	0.7	102.5	48.7
2009/2010	114.5	0.4	163.6	1.5	102.1	60.0
India (October to September)						
2005/2006	68.6	0.1	72.8	0.4	70.4	2.0
2006/2007	69.4	6.7	78.1	0.2	73.4	4.5
2007/2008	75.8	1.9	82.2	0.0	76.4	5.8
2008/2009	78.6	0.0	84.4	0.1	70.8	13.5
2009/2010	80.6	0.0	94.1	0.2	76.9	17.0
World [1]						
2005/2006	619.9	113.8	883.8	113.8	622.6	147.4
2006/2007	595.7	115.6	858.7	115.6	615.6	127.5
2007/2008	610.4	116.4	854.3	116.4	616.9	121.0
2008/2009	682.0	142.6	945.6	142.6	639.2	163.8
2009/2010	673.9	123.9	961.5	123.9	646.7	190.9

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 20 – continued

International supply and dispositions, by crop year

	Production	Imports	Total supplies	Exports	Domestic utilization	Ending stocks
	millions of metric tonnes					
Barley						
Canada (August to July)						
2005/2006	11.7	0.0	15.2	3.0	8.9	3.3
2006/2007	9.6	0.0	12.9	2.0	9.4	1.5
2007/2008	11.0	0.1	12.5	3.9	7.1	1.6
2008/2009	11.8	0.0	13.4	2.4	8.1	2.8
2009/2010	9.5	0.0 [2]	12.4	2.3 [2]	8.3	1.8 [2]
Australia (November to October)						
2005/2006	9.5	0.0	11.4	5.2	3.5	2.7
2006/2007	4.3	0.0	7.0	1.9	3.8	1.3
2007/2008	7.2	0.0	8.5	3.4	3.1	2.0
2008/2009	7.0	0.0	9.0	3.5	3.2	2.3
2009/2010	7.8	0.0	10.1	3.5	3.5	2.6
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2005/2006	54.8	0.2	66.0	2.6	54.9	8.5
2006/2007	56.2	0.2	64.9	4.4	54.7	5.8
2007/2008	57.5	0.5	63.8	3.9	54.2	5.7
2008/2009	65.5	0.2	71.4	2.5	58.5	10.4
2009/2010	61.9	0.2	72.5	2.3	59.1	11.1
Corn						
Argentina (March to February)						
2005/2006	15.8	0.1	16.8	10.7	4.9	1.2
2006/2007	22.5	0.0	23.7	15.7	6.3	1.7
2007/2008	22.0	0.1	23.8	15.7	6.1	2.0
2008/2009	12.6	0.1	14.7	8.5	5.1	1.1
2009/2010	14.0	0.0	15.1	7.0	6.9	1.2
United States (September to August)						
2005/2006	282.3	0.2	336.2	56.1	230.1	50.0
2006/2007	267.5	0.3	317.8	54.2	230.5	33.1
2007/2008	331.2	0.5	364.8	60.7	262.9	41.3
2008/2009	307.4	0.4	349.0	47.9	258.6	42.5
2009/2010	328.2	0.3	371.0	53.0	276.7	41.3
Total coarse grains						
European Union 27 (October to September)						
2005/2006	146.3	2.9	174.3	3.7	148.3	22.3
2006/2007	137.4	8.7	168.4	5.5	147.8	15.1
2007/2008	136.1	19.9	171.1	4.7	153.6	12.8
2008/2009	161.6	2.8	177.2	4.5	152.9	19.8
2009/2010	152.6	2.9	175.3	3.8	153.3	18.2
Brazil (February to January)						
2005/2006	44.2	1.1	49.6	2.8	43.6	3.2
2006/2007	53.2	1.5	57.8	8.2	45.8	3.8
2007/2008	61.3	1.3	66.4	8.0	45.5	12.9
2008/2009	53.6	1.5	68.0	7.2	47.8	12.9
2009/2010	53.5	0.8	67.1	9.6	47.8	9.8
Russian Federation (July to June)						
2005/2006	27.6	0.6	30.9	1.5	28.1	1.3
2006/2007	30.2	0.4	31.9	1.8	28.4	1.7
2007/2008	29.3	0.5	31.5	1.4	28.6	1.5
2008/2009	40.7	0.2	42.4	5.1	32.5	4.8
2009/2010	31.8	0.4	36.9	2.3	31.5	3.2
People's Republic of China (July to June)						
2005/2006	147.7	2.3	187.6	3.8	147.1	36.7
2006/2007	159.1	1.2	197.0	5.5	153.5	38.0
2007/2008	159.1	1.2	198.3	0.9	157.1	40.4
2008/2009	173.2	1.7	215.3	0.2	160.4	54.2
2009/2010	162.0	1.6	217.8	0.6	167.8	49.4
World [1]						
2005/2006	978.8	108.5	1,266.0	108.5	992.5	165.0
2006/2007	986.3	114.6	1,265.9	114.6	1,012.3	139.0
2007/2008	1,077.3	128.9	1,345.2	128.9	1,057.2	159.1
2008/2009	1,102.8	109.3	1,371.2	109.3	1,073.0	188.9
2009/2010	1,089.2	110.1	1,388.2	110.1	1,101.5	176.5

1. Stock and trade data are based on an aggregate of different marketing years.
2. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada forecasts, October 8, 2009.

Source(s): United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, excluding Canada, December 2009.

Table 21
International oilseeds data, by crop year

	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Production					
Soybeans					
Canada	3,156	3,466	2,696	3,336	3,504
Brazil	57,000	59,000	61,000	57,000	63,000
United States	83,507	87,001	72,859	80,749	90,336
World	220,670	237,117	221,129	210,870	250,254
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	9,483	9,000	9,601	12,643	11,825
People's Republic of China	13,052	10,966	10,573	12,100	13,200
World	48,738	45,163	48,516	58,092	59,385
Flaxseed					
Canada [2]	991	989	634	861	965
United States	500	280	150	145	150
World	2,860	2,566	1,991	2,182	2,383
Exports					
Soybeans					
Canada	1,316	1,741	1,696	1,870	1,900 [1]
Brazil	25,911	23,485	25,364	29,986	23,750
United States	25,579	30,386	31,538	34,925	36,469
World	63,804	71,310	79,519	76,891	79,609
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	5,409	5,477	5,661	7,908	6,000 [1]
World	6,991	6,635	8,195	12,402	10,085
Flaxseed					
Canada	537	682	678	603	450 [1]
World	797	1,049	871	793	878
Crushings					
Soybeans					
Canada	1,493 [3]	1,513 [3]	1,348 [3]	1,280 [3]	1,350 [1]
Brazil	28,285	31,109	32,114	31,400	31,840
United States	47,324	49,198	49,081	45,232	46,130
World	185,188	195,659	201,929	192,634	202,951
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	3,423	3,579	4,144	4,280	5,000 [1]
European Union 27	14,690	15,720	18,250	20,280	21,807
People's Republic of China	13,056	11,457	10,903	13,240	13,900
World	47,301	46,394	48,996	54,485	58,800
Ending stocks					
Soybeans					
Brazil	16,641	18,190	18,902	11,666	16,276
United States	12,229	15,617	5,580	3,761	6,946
World	53,207	62,885	52,908	42,407	57,093
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	2,007	1,783	1,462	1,661	750 [1]
World	5,652	4,659	3,547	7,010	7,093

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 21 – continued

International oilseeds data, by crop year

	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
	thousands of metric tonnes				
Meal production					
Soybeans					
Canada [3]	1,178	1,189	1,033	1,007	..
Brazil	21,920	24,110	24,890	24,330	24,680
United States	37,416	39,037	38,360	35,475	36,583
World	145,816	153,940	158,522	151,357	159,916
Canola-rapeseeed					
Canada	2,025	2,108	2,495	2,487	..
World	26,455	25,982	27,637	30,752	33,016
Oil production					
Soybeans					
Canada [3]	282	275	260	238	..
Brazil	5,430	5,970	6,160	6,020	6,110
United States	9,248	9,294	9,335	8,503	8,727
World	34,615	36,359	37,554	35,715	37,691
Canola-rapeseed					
Canada	1,463	1,551	1,739	1,839	..
World	17,274	17,029	18,312	20,377	21,926

1. Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada forecasts, October 8, 2009.
2. Excludes solin.
3. Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

Source(s): United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, excluding Canada, December 2009 and OIL WORLD.

Table 22
Cash special crop prices

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2009		
	2007/2008	2008/2009	October 2008	September 2009	High	Low	Average
	dollars per metric tonne						
Peas							
2 Green [1]	347.39	303.85	304.27	267.55	264.19	245.82	251.29
2 Large Yellow [1]	324.61	221.55	201.08	178.30	194.93	174.90	180.63
Feed [1]	173.73	157.15	160.91	137.01	143.85	126.77	133.46
Feed [6]	170.40	150.46	154.36	128.60	124.93	124.93	124.93
Lentils							
1 Eston [4]	535.26	638.93	667.07	561.78	522.29	510.09	515.54
2 Eston [4]	492.46	570.35	642.60	515.75	479.98	464.78	471.07
1 Laird [4]	649.72	707.50	746.41	616.81	635.81	578.27	606.99
2 Laird [4]	609.98	668.26	667.13	566.15	585.11	541.90	562.43
1 Richlea [4]	594.55	663.85	698.47	555.57	552.48	518.09	531.48
1 Crimson Red [4]	692.15	777.12	727.05	564.93	578.05	547.19	562.92
Beans							
1 Navy/Pea Bean [5]	603.69	616.00	856.60	550.53	619.50	582.02	596.40
1 Navy/Pea Bean [2]	852.45	780.21	..	710.99	881.85	705.48	800.40
1 Pinto [5]	543.16	672.20	732.69	630.47	565.49	537.93	547.59
Pinto [2]	754.03	782.33	845.27	699.97	892.87	639.34	743.27
1 Cranberry [5]	867.08	889.86	1,138.39	625.33	595.25	561.08	573.83
1 Dark Red Kidney [5]	725.93	838.66	915.57	813.03	758.39	717.60	733.35
1 Black [5]	688.88	800.42	880.70	716.03	636.03	543.44	599.13
Mustard seed							
1 Yellow [6]	1,080.03	902.26	1,091.29	501.55	612.11	325.18	505.33
1 Brown [6]	781.20	685.27	831.18	541.57	457.46	325.18	406.41
1 Yellow [1]	1,082.97	918.72	1,042.23	685.17	592.71	438.17	521.17
1 Brown [1]	788.16	677.53	781.53	515.33	449.19	383.05	422.73
1 Oriental [1]	607.89	826.15	875.23	647.75	603.51	416.12	506.51
Canary seed							
Canary seed [6]	537.77	435.74	480.32	406.46	380.74	362.44	368.64
Sunflower seed							
Oil [6]	456.47	269.97	..	221.70	206.13	195.11	199.52
Ordinary [7]	515.99	509.27	404.55	..	..	..	..
Nu Sun [7]	519.75	358.62	404.11	281.75	292.11	270.07	282.19
Oil [8]	482.64	460.77	513.68	284.40	..	..	304.24
Confectionery [8]	497.69	713.38	760.59	672.41	..	..	498.24

1. Delivered dealer, Alberta/Saskatchewan.
2. Delivered dealer North Dakota/Minnesota US$. Crop year September to August.
3. Delivered dealer Michigan US$. Crop year September to August.
4. Delivered dealer.
5. Delivered dealer, Manitoba.
6. Delivered dealer, Saskatchewan. Source: STAT Publishing, www.statpub.com: Copyright ©2009 STAT Communications Ltd., Canada
7. Basis delivered West Fargo US$.
8. Delivered elevator North Dakota US$.

Table 23
Canadian Wheat Board, pool accounts

	Actual total payment				Initial payments		Pool return outlook	
	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009 (October 2009)	2009/2010 (August 2009)	2008/2009 (September 2009)	2009/2010 (November 2009)
	dollars per metric tonne							
Wheat (excluding durum)								
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5	205.10	195.14	212.89	372.06	285.80	186.30	304.00	249.00
3 Canada Western Red Spring	166.52	152.79	196.32	351.26	247.50	152.45	264.00	199.00
1 Canada Western Hard White Spring 13.5	205.10	195.14	212.89	372.06	285.50	186.30	304.00	249.00
1 Canada Western Red Winter 11.5	168.20	144.43	190.44	337.12	235.50	..	266.00	206.00
1 Canada Western Red Winter	156.46	140.52	187.43	334.56	231.50	139.00	246.00	193.00
1 Canada Prairie Spring Red	157.30	144.28	190.05	341.25	242.00	144.00	257.00	198.00
1 Canada Prairie Spring White	170.18	155.78	190.90	341.48	242.00	..	257.00	196.00
1 Canada Western Extra Strong	170.92	162.17	198.41	355.27	254.25	155.00	274.00	219.00
1 Canada Western Soft White Spring	187.35	165.87	193.69	348.53	210.00	119.00	225.00	172.00
Canada Western Feed	121.73	116.41	176.51	305.15	182.00	102.00	190.00	151.00
Durum wheat								
1 Canada Western Amber Durum 13.0	214.56	193.33	225.14	512.81	348.30	186.00	368.00	216.00
3 Canada Western Amber Durum	175.64	152.72	203.85	493.09	309.30	153.00	328.00	182.00
4 Canada Western Amber Durum	156.32	137.82	196.31	483.02	275.80	136.00	302.00	165.00
Barley								
1 Canada Western [1]	116.72	130.20	187.44	281.28	191.64	101.00	..	152.00
1 Canada Western [2]	131.68	131.76	210.14	280.67	103.50	..	168.00	152.00
Designated barley								
Special Select Canada Western Two-row	179.95	168.45	202.02	299.59	254.00	..	314.00	208.00
Special Select Canada Western Six-row	166.52	160.87	188.12	272.61	234.00	..	294.00	190.00
Standard Select Canada Western Two-row	174.95	163.45	197.02	294.59	273.00	..	..	..
Standard Select Canada Western Six-row	161.52	155.87	183.12	262.61	253.00	..	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row	177.45	165.95	199.52	297.09	300.00	160.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Six-row	164.02	158.37	185.62	270.11	280.00	140.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row Hulless	174.76	167.00	199.23	297.02	293.00	160.00	..	..
Select Canada Western Six-row Hulless	156.00	159.00	185.38	244.00	273.00	140.00	..	..

1. Pool A.
2. Pool B.

Note(s): Basis in-store Vancouver or St. Lawrence.
Source(s): Canadian Wheat Board.

Table 24
Grain Farmers of Ontario, pool accounts

	Actual total payments [2]			Initial payments [3]	
	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
	dollars per metric tonne				
Wheat					
Pool A					
Soft white winter	141.28	153.36	246.90	158.00	121.65
Pool B					
Hard red winter [1]	136.07	160.30	242.53	160.50	127.65
Pool C					
Hard red spring [1]	186.60	186.09	303.81	184.40	171.65
Pool D					
Hard red spring, interim registered [1]	183.97	184.96	304.39	..	..
Pool E					
Soft red winter	121.61	115.49	245.28	149.00	115.65
Pool F					
Common red	121.61	115.49	245.28	149.00	115.65
Pool G					
Feed	99.82	116.78	177.66	119.00	101.65
License fee	1.50	1.35	1.50	1.35	1.35

1. Grown from certified seed.
2. Includes protein premiums.
3. Excludes license fee.

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

Table 25
Cash grain prices, Canada

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2009		
	2007/2008	2008/2009	October 2008	September 2009	High	Low	Average
	dollars per metric tonne						
Canadian Wheat Board asking prices							
Wheat							
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 [1]	471.67	387.10	376.30	280.86	295.70	278.30	289.86
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 [2]	512.07	382.64	388.11	295.45	306.44	306.38	306.41
1 Canada Western Amber Durum [1]	713.82	483.66	590.64	305.46	280.76	267.45	273.19
Domestic human food							
1 Canada Western Red Spring 13.5 [3]	431.80	336.41	314.95	240.64	..	..	240.35
1 Canada Western Amber Durum[3]	700.80	446.73	541.33	269.77	..	..	237.90
1 Canada Western Soft White Spring [3]	407.68	271.95	266.98	205.57	..	..	204.90
Barley							
Special Select Canada Western Six-row [1]	373.24	312.56	341.95	254.24	238.00	234.00	235.05
Select Canada Western Six-row [1]	370.75	310.06	339.43	266.24	253.00	245.00	247.05
Special Select Canada Western Two-row [1]	385.28	324.56	353.95	..	..	..	..
Select Canada Western Two-row [1]	382.75	321.81	351.45	..	..	..	..
ICE Futures Canada							
Wheat							
3 Canada Western Red Spring [6]	212.51	171.62	161.86	132.57	141.00	126.33	137.78
Western Barley							
1 Canada Western General Purpose [4]	213.90	177.48	182.73	147.71	160.00	148.00	153.57
1 Canada Western General Purpose [6]	210.75	166.99	178.77	135.81	138.00	123.00	134.19
Canola							
1 Canada NCC [7]	517.41	428.31	391.69	389.40	390.64	364.34	377.98
1 Canada NCC [2]	556.11	465.24	423.02	430.57	436.70	408.20	421.25
2 Canada NCC [2]	543.03	452.24	410.02	417.57	423.70	395.20	408.25
Other cash prices							
Soybeans							
Weighted average price [5]	368.89	430.13	400.05	406.27	…	…	381.55
Processor [8]	426.45	387.83	351.25	356.25	359.26	322.24	348.68
Corn (Ontario)							
Weighted average price [5]	178.54	189.30	198.00	163.05	…	…	171.04
Processor [9]	199.14	187.32	189.60	134.35	187.00	139.17	167.85
Oats							
2 Canada Western [10]	202.30	154.58	154.69	138.73	…	…	160.09
2 Canada Western [11]	156.40	117.43	123.48	96.09	…	…	108.99

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

Table 26
Cash grain prices, United States

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2009		
	2007/2008	2008/2009	October 2008	September 2009	High	Low	Average
	U.S. dollars per metric tonne						
Wheat							
1 Dark Northern Spring 14% [1]	400.51	291.68	270.80	231.49	264.92	205.03	233.69
1 Dark Northern Spring 14% [2]	411.01	300.14	291.74	224.50	249.86	225.24	238.83
1 Hard Red Winter 12% [4]	371.05	251.19	241.84	180.49	216.24	174.35	196.74
2 Soft Red Winter [5]	315.24	196.00	185.92	158.37	177.84	174.17	175.63
1 Soft White Winter [2]	371.44	243.75	242.88	189.23	216.42	182.25	200.62
2 Soft Red Winter [9]	298.21	168.00	147.65	136.70	168.19	127.23	147.74
Oats							
2 heavy white [6]	217.71	137.97	..	131.63	165.36	133.57	151.73
2 heavy white [3]	245.44	204.70	215.17	154.32	154.32	154.32	154.32
Barley							
3 or better, malting [6]	306.62	239.85	..	..	..	..	..
Corn							
2 yellow [7]	181.64	150.47	143.50	121.57	150.39	122.44	138.13
2 yellow [6]	174.19	147.76	142.91	116.92	143.69	115.35	132.67
2 yellow [10]	188.39	157.41	155.84	120.46	148.81	121.65	137.66
2 yellow [5]	210.80	179.59	183.06	150.39	167.71	166.92	167.32
2 white [4]	207.10	169.84	173.00	130.09	161.41	135.43	150.26
Soybeans							
1 yellow [7]	429.76	377.33	322.02	359.53	365.60	318.57	349.61
1 yellow [10]	427.94	378.68	329.85	350.95	370.74	319.67	353.97
1 yellow [5]	460.00	404.27	360.82	376.62	388.01	383.97	385.44
1 yellow [9]	432.43	374.86	322.81	356.67	372.58	334.37	351.27
Sorghum							
2 yellow [10]	179.58	133.48	130.63	106.01	131.23	105.87	121.00
2 yellow [5]	213.28	162.96	163.21	151.30	174.24	172.92	173.36
Canola							
1 U.S. [11]	515.18	370.63	318.57	336.65	355.83	309.09	337.75
1 U.S. [13]	532.61	391.81	313.94	339.51	372.58	322.76	348.33
Flaxseed							
1 U.S. [12]	593.48	404.92	429.10	301.17	..	..	..
Exchange rate [8]	1.13	1.18	1.18	1.08	..	..	1.05

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

Table 27
Oil and meal prices

	Crop year average		Monthly average		October 2009		
	2007/2008	2008/2009	October 2008	September 2009	High	Low	Average
	dollars per metric tonne						
Canola oil [1]							
Basis in store Vancouver	1,241.06	918.36	978.16	821.28	...	...	842.85
Canola meal							
Basis in store Vancouver	247.79	263.65	208.68	226.30	...	...	201.53
Feather meal							
Basis FOB Calgary	422.25	580.77	580.00	675.00	...	...	680.00
Fish meal							
Basis FOB Winnipeg	1,286.10	1,025.98	1,262.50	800.00	...	...	825.00
	U.S. dollars per metric tonne						
Soybean meal 48%							
Basis track Decatur, Illinois	316.27	324.76	260.66	379.68	332.53	318.85	325.69
Soybean meal 48%							
Basis truck Decatur, Illinois	322.17	329.78	266.33	377.08	336.40	321.99	329.15
Soybean meal 48%							
Bids Kansas City	318.13	324.53	254.35	368.18	326.30	297.50	313.90
Cottonseed meal 41%							
Bids Kansas City	262.25	281.34	260.25	340.00	330.00	282.50	297.50
Cottonseed meal 41%							
Basis FOB Memphis and eastern Arkansas	231.18	254.31	238.75	308.00	338.30	250.00	304.15
Crude corn oil							
Basis Central Illinois	1,480.06	786.19	755.08	804.69	848.78	815.71	832.25
Soybean oil, Holland							
Basis FOB plant, Holland	1,270.25	893.83	928.00	846.00	...	...	897.00
Sunflower oil, European Union							
Basis FOB ports, northwest Europe	1,630.67	909.17	950.00	809.00	...	...	846.00
Ground nut oil							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	1,902.42	1,545.50	2,118.00	1,120.00	...	...	1,148.00
Coconut oil, Philippines							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	1,267.00	806.00	856.00	701.00	...	...	706.00
Palm kernel oil, Malaysia							
Basis CIF Rotterdam	1,227.83	715.25	746.00	704.00	...	...	726.00

1. Crude degummed oil.

Table 28
Futures settlement prices of grains, by delivery month, October 2009

	Monthly high [1]	Monthly low [1]	Average settlement	Total monthly volume	Open interest end of month
	dollars per metric tonne			thousands of metric tonnes	
ICE Futures Canada					
Western Barley					
October	170.00	147.00	155.60	45.64	1.58
November	162.00	155.00	157.40	23.42	12.68
January	165.00	157.00	162.10	12.22	10.26
Canola					
November	401.80	365.20	384.70	3,214.58	4.58
January	408.40	370.30	390.30	3,241.24	1,493.86
March	413.70	379.50	395.70	274.32	164.54
May	417.20	383.00	399.50	33.98	30.78
July	420.80	386.00	403.00	27.06	30.66
November	411.60	372.70	394.80	16.18	9.92
Minneapolis Grain Exchange					
Spring Wheat					
December	206.04	172.51	191.52	1,815.82	407.69
March	212.38	178.48	197.31	481.09	323.16
May	217.25	182.52	201.54	124.84	104.56
July	221.75	186.75	205.52	280.46	187.11
September	226.07	190.98	209.83	83.47	57.45
December	231.94	197.59	216.05	71.30	94.90
Kansas City Board Of Trade					
Wheat					
December	203.19	168.84	186.39	..	..
March	208.80	174.72	192.17	..	..
May	213.02	178.85	196.36	..	..
July	217.25	183.08	200.54	..	..
September	221.38	187.30	204.80	..	..
December	249.12	194.01	213.07	..	..
March	233.03	199.52	216.84	..	..
May	278.66	203.93	223.10	..	..
July	238.19	208.34	223.36	..	..
CME Group					
Wheat					
December	209.62	162.13	183.51	397.43	4,357.48
March	218.53	169.30	190.58	856.55	2,397.91
May	225.70	173.98	195.26	273.63	300.05
July	229.46	178.39	199.30	132.21	1,188.75
September	234.06	183.72	204.43	267.04	134.50
December	238.10	193.00	212.78	39.76	775.86
March	242.14	201.26	219.01	48.61	15.70
May	246.18	206.04	223.03	0.00	0.98
July	250.22	210.82	227.47	0.19	38.32
September	254.27	214.86	231.53	0	0.14
Oats					
December	167.62	142.98	152.32	36.00	12.92
March	176.05	151.73	163.54	26.14	142.18
May	180.91	157.24	170.54	0.12	33.82
July	186.10	163.40	175.96	0.31	5.72
September	191.28	169.89	181.58	0.37	8.51
Corn					
December	158.85	131.29	146.28	4,555.65	12,297.83
March	163.28	136.41	151.09	1,350.99	5,563.54
May	166.72	139.95	154.49	248.19	1,126.62
July	169.38	143.20	157.50	274.26	1,688.06
September	170.17	146.55	159.82	79.58	436.01
December	171.25	150.68	162.54	376.24	2,772.94
March	174.40	155.31	166.46	13.18	151.80
May	176.37	158.56	168.96	4.60	15.49
July	179.32	160.72	171.48	0.97	67.01

See notes at the end of the table.

Table 28 – continued

Futures settlement prices of grains, by delivery month, October 2009

	Monthly high [1]	Monthly low [1]	Average settlement	Total monthly volume	Open interest end of month
	dollars per metric tonne			thousands of metric tonnes	
Soybeans					
November	370.56	325.18	354.28	4,734.80	703.47
January	371.02	327.29	355.49	3,882.05	5,982.17
March	370.38	327.29	355.74	786.56	1,549.95
May	367.99	327.20	354.30	339.02	792.63
July	367.62	323.53	352.65	531.57	1,109.03
August	366.33	327.02	353.11	20.68	35.05
September	363.76	325.92	350.92	84.94	5.58
November	364.04	325.82	350.74	350.51	1,254.91
January	365.97	328.12	352.71	0.57	10.29
	dollars per short ton				
Soybean meal					
October	336.00	272.00	298.19	..	..
December	306.30	267.80	291.77	..	..
January	302.80	266.20	287.23	..	..
March	300.00	264.00	284.25	..	..
May	295.50	261.50	280.84	..	..
July	294.00	262.20	280.59	..	..
August	293.30	262.90	280.43	..	..
September	291.50	262.20	279.27	..	..
October	287.30	258.20	276.60	..	..
December	287.00	258.20	276.83	..	..
	dollars per hundredweight				
Soybean oil					
October	35.95	33.53	34.46	..	..
December	38.56	33.85	36.30	..	..
January	39.01	34.26	36.74	..	..
March	39.35	34.61	37.08	..	..
May	38.68	34.88	38.78	..	..
July	39.83	35.11	37.60	..	..
August	39.94	35.21	37.69	..	..
September	40.05	35.31	37.79	..	..
October	40.15	35.41	37.90	..	..
December	40.36	35.61	38.10	..	..

1. High and low prices are trades anytime during the month at Winnipeg but are settlement prices at Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City.
Note(s): American prices quoted in US$.

Concepts, methods and sources

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supply-disposition tables (S&Ds)

Overview

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

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

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

Supply data

Production and farm stocks

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commercial stocks

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

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

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

Producer deliveries

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

Western Canada

The largest portion of western delivery data are **licensed** deliveries published by the Canadian Grain Commission. Producer deliveries to licensed facilities are monitored by the Canadian Grain Commission. Licensees are required to provide weekly company summaries of the cash or storage ticket information to the Commission under the Canada Grains Act.

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

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

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

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

Eastern Canada

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No marketing data are available for the Atlantic provinces.

Imports

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

Disposition data

Seed

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

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

Human food and industrial use

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

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

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

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

Loss in handling

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

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

Feed, waste and dockage

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

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

Exports

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

Trade data

Export data

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

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

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

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

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

Import data

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

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

Data quality

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

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

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

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

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

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

International data

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

Price data

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

Special crops data

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

Survey estimates

Millers surveys

Survey description and frame

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

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

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

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

Instrument design

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

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

Error detection, imputation and data quality

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

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

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Crushing Operations

Survey description

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

Reference period

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

Survey frame

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

Instrument design

Data are collected direct from respondents on paper questionnaires with facsimile follow-up. The questionnaire was last revised in 1999. The information requested includes seed crushed and oil and meal produced and the related month-end stocks; receipts of canola from producers by province; and imports for crushing.

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

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

Error detection

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

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

Confidentiality

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

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

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

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

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

Survey of commercial stocks of corn and soybeans

Survey description

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

Survey frame

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

Edit and imputation

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

Instrument design

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

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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

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

Survey of commercial stocks of the major special crops

Survey description

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

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

Reference period

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

Survey frame

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

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

Instrument design

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

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

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

Error detection

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

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

Feed grain purchases survey

Survey description

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

Collection period

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

Target population

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

Instrument design

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

Sampling

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

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

Data sources

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

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

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

Error detection

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

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Survey of Grain Used for Industrial Purposes

Description

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

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

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

Collection period

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

The target population

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

Instrument design

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

Sampling

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

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

Data sources

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

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

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

Error detection

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

Reported data are also compared to previous reports to ensure that the commodities reported are the same.

Any changes are reviewed for reasonableness given grain pricing and plant capacity.

Imputation

Data are not generally imputed.

Quality evaluation

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

Revisions and seasonal adjustment

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

Data accuracy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revision policy/Data comparability

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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