



MEDIUM TERM OUTLOOK FOR CANADIAN AGRICULTURE 2017

International and Domestic Markets



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada

Canada

Medium Term Outlook for Canadian Agriculture 2017 - International and Domestic Markets

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What is the Medium Term Outlook?

The Medium Term Outlook (MTO) provides a baseline projection of agricultural markets over the period 2016 to 2026. It is a forward-looking scenario based on current information and factors that influence international and Canadian agriculture and agri-food sectors. The scenario assumes a continuance of current policies, including implementation of the Canada-European Union Comprehensive Economic and Trade agreement, but not including potential outcomes of ongoing trade negotiations. A comprehensive set of assumptions underpin the scenario. These include macroeconomic assumptions on international GDP growth, exchange rates and oil prices, as well as average growing conditions, with no unusual weather conditions, no significant invasive species or crop or animal disease outbreaks, and steady incremental technical progress rather than the introduction of transformative technologies.

The main purpose in developing this baseline is to be able to perform analyses whereby the effects of alternate policy, weather, or market conditions can be compared. It can also be used to identify the key drivers of change over the projection period.

The MTO focuses on supply and disposition for major crops, livestock, milk and dairy products, animal feed, and cereal and oilseed processing industries, including biofuels. These together cover approximately 70% of the value of shipments of the Canadian agriculture and agri-food sector. While the projected value of exports and imports covers the entire sector (excluding fish and seafood), the precision of estimates may, nevertheless, be lower for subsectors such as horticulture and maple products.

While the MTO's projections are an extrapolation of what could occur based on a set of assumptions, the actual state of the sector during the projection period will likely differ from the baseline, particularly as we go further into the future, as weather, policies, macroeconomic conditions, and technology will likely change. The MTO is updated annually to take new information into account.

Executive Summary

The MTO projects that the value of total agricultural and agri-food exports will continue to increase during the period 2016-2026

The Government of Canada set a target of \$75 billion in agricultural and agri-food exports by 2025 in the 2017 Budget. Movements in the international macroeconomic environment such as changes in international prices, exchange rates, and a multitude of other factors could improve the projected growth in exports. In addition, further advances by the government to expand trade opportunities, support innovation and enhance productivity can help increase Canada's agricultural and agri-food export growth rate and achieve the \$75 billion target.

Budget 2017 sets the stage for an inclusive innovation agenda with several new initiatives. These include a number of business-led innovation "superclusters" that will be established and funded, focusing on industries that show the most potential to accelerate economic growth. There is also a new \$1.26 billion five-year Strategic Innovation Fund, to ensure that Canada is a top destination for businesses to invest, grow and create jobs. This could include support to agriculture and agri-food. In addition, the government will be working with leading Canadian innovators to develop six Economic Strategy Tables, including one for agri-food, to identify sector-specific challenges and "bottlenecks" to innovation. Furthermore, federal programs under the new federal, provincial, territorial agricultural policy framework, the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, which will come into effect in 2018, will deliver programs that support the six priority areas announced by the Ministers of Agriculture at their annual meeting in July 2017. These initiatives will complement provincial and territorial programs and support the sector in meeting its ambitious export growth target outlined in Budget 2017.

The crop sector is projected to see rising exports, led by oilseeds. However, exports will slow, as livestock production increases in emerging economies are moderate, affecting growth in feed imports. This, and a levelling off in world biofuel production, should help limit grain and oilseed price increases. Canadian oilseed production is projected to increase despite a plateauing in acreage, as the use of genetically modified technologies is expected to generate robust yield increases. Acreage of wheat and coarse grains is expected to slow its decline and then stabilize, as newer, higher-yielding wheat varieties become available to farmers.

Cattle and hog prices have declined significantly after peaking in 2014, and are projected to see more stable ranges going forward. The cattle herd is projected to slowly expand as relatively low feed prices act as an incentive for Canadian producers to hold back more heifers for breeding. The hog sector should follow a similar dynamic. In both cases, a larger herd is projected to support a modest increase in marketings while animals will be fed to heavier weights.

Supply-managed commodity production is expected to grow modestly, reflecting increases in population and per capita consumption. Canadian dairy farmers are currently seeing growing butterfat demand driven by increased domestic consumption of butter and cream.

Continued expansion in the developing economies and a relatively low Canadian dollar are expected to help drive growth in Canada's farm sector

Over the medium term (2016-2026), world economic performance will drive agricultural trade levels and help determine the growth trajectory for Canada's crop and red meat producers.

Although global GDP is expected to continue its expansion, in several major emerging economies this will be at lower rates than in the previous decade. China's GDP is projected to grow at 6% between 2016 and 2026, a significant slowdown compared to the previous decade. The Russian and Brazilian economies have slowed significantly because of weak commodity prices, and are not expected to return to high growth in the coming years.

At 8% annual growth, India will see some of the most robust and sustained expansion. Another significant growth area is the ASEAN-5 (see note in Chart 1), a group of Southeast Asian economies that are projected to maintain 4-6% growth. Consumers in emerging economies tend to spend a large share of additional income on food.

Other important drivers for the farm sector include the price of crude oil and the value of the Canadian dollar. Both of these have declined, leading to lower fuel costs and higher prices for products initially priced in U.S. dollars. However, oil prices are expected to gradually increase, and the resulting higher input costs could act as a disincentive to increased production. In contrast, the value of the Canadian dollar is projected to increase modestly from US\$0.76 in 2016 to US\$0.82 in 2021 and then stabilize. This means that most of the benefits from a low currency, including enhanced export competitiveness, are anticipated to persist.

Chart 1: Annual GDP Growth in Selected Major Economies

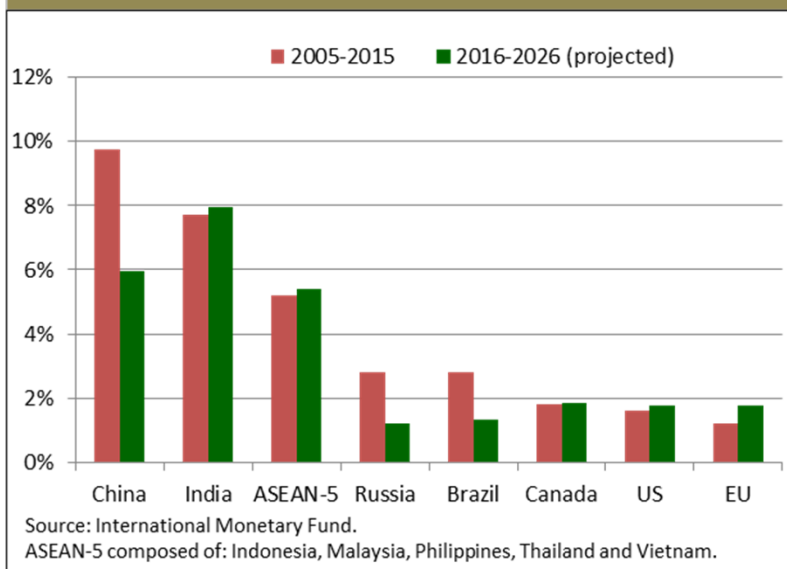
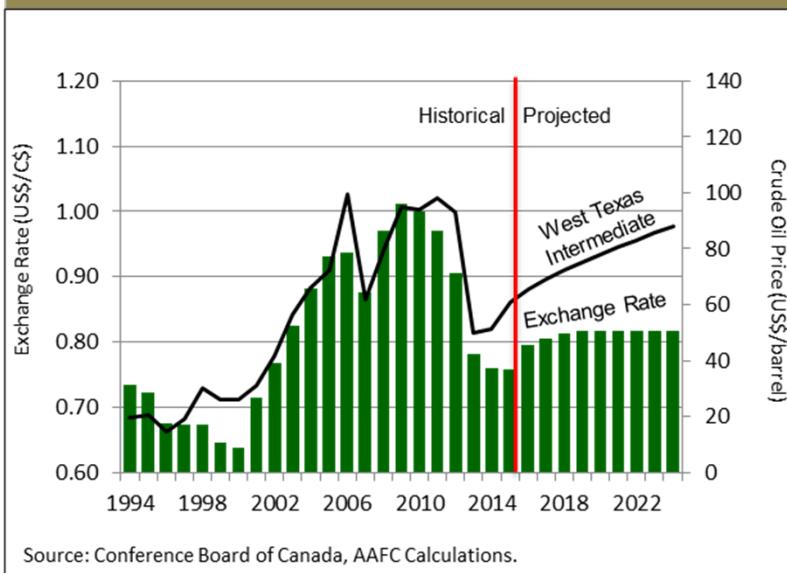


Chart 2: Exchange Rate and Crude Oil Price



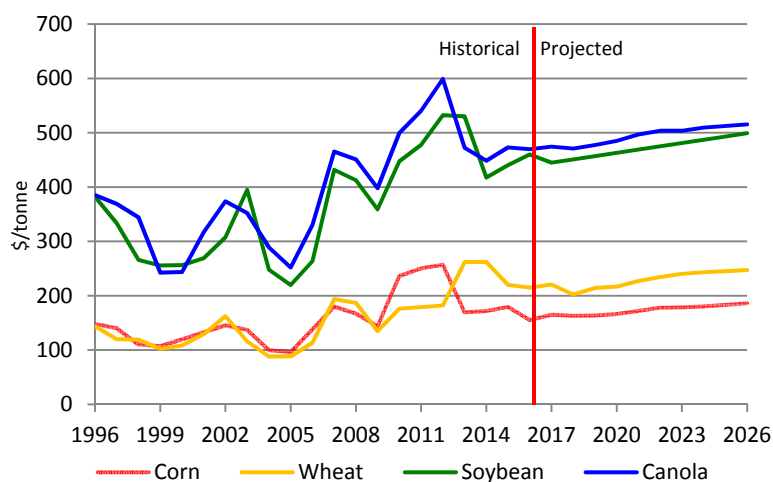
Grain prices will rise only modestly as supplies will be robust while demand for biofuels starts to level off

Canada is a price-taker for grains and oilseeds, meaning domestic prices are strongly linked to world markets. World prices are currently relatively low due to record global supply and high stocks. Prices are projected to rise slightly over the coming decade, as global demand for crops will slightly exceed production. Increased fuel costs will affect markets by acting as an incentive for farmers to seek higher prices for their crops and by limiting production increases. Although grain prices are expected to be lower on average than during the previous decade, they will remain higher than the levels seen before the commodity price boom that started in 2006.

This higher price plateau has been reached partly due to rapid growth in biofuel production in recent years. This activity is concentrated in the U.S., Brazil, and the E.U., where expansion has been driven by consumption mandates and production incentives. The U.S. Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) requires a minimum volume of renewable fuel for the transportation sector. It is satisfied mostly by ethanol production, which takes almost 40% of the U.S. corn crop. Brazil's mandate requires gasoline to contain 27% ethanol, and is based on sugar cane. Future growth in such mandates, however, is expected to be modest. In the U.S., mandates for future years will not increase, due to low oil prices and a lack of investment in biofuel production capacity. The E.U. announced last year a 7% cap on biofuels from food or feed crops as a proportion of transportation fuel.

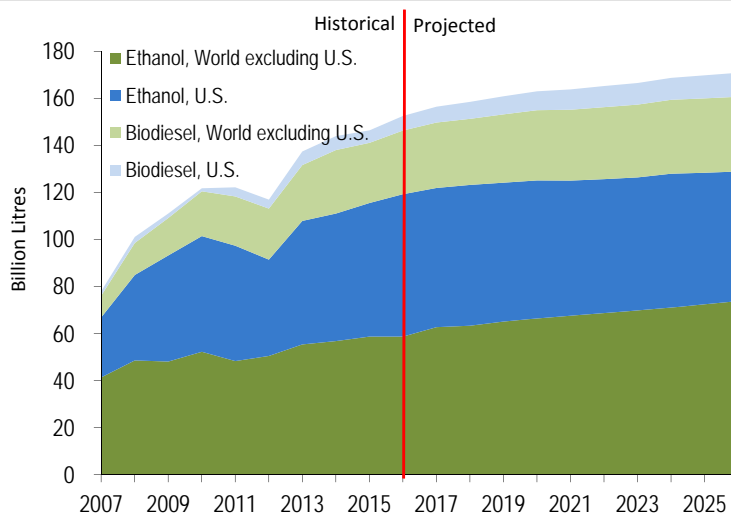
Trade in biofuels has become increasingly important in recent years. The U.S. surpassed Brazil as the world's largest ethanol exporter in 2014, and its exports reached 5.5 billion litres in 2016. Canada is a small ethanol producer, with 2% of world production in 2016, which is insufficient to fulfill its own domestic mandate. Canada has thus become one of the world's largest ethanol importers.

Chart 3: Canadian Farm Prices for Major Crops



Source: OECD-FAO, AAFC Calculations.

Chart 4: World Biofuel Production



Source: OECD-FAO, AAFC Calculations.

Exports of grains and oilseeds will remain key to the sector, but growth will slow

The majority of Canada's grain and oilseed output will continue to be exported in the medium term. Wheat is projected to remain the largest single export crop, although volumes are expected to decline in the short term below the levels of 2013 and 2016 crops, which were the largest and second-largest on record, respectively. Barley exports, which were previously second only to wheat, will continue to decrease, based on declines in area, as crops that offer potentially higher returns, including pulses see increased plantings.

In terms of value, oilseeds and oilseed products are projected to surpass grains and grain products to become the largest export category despite an expected slowdown in their rate of export growth. While there was a doubling of Canada's exports of oilseed commodities during the previous decade due to growth in livestock production in China and a broad increase in vegetable oil consumption, the next ten years are expected to see more modest growth, averaging 2% annually. This is due to two main factors. First, slower economic growth in China will lead to weaker expansion in livestock production. Second, Canada will face greater export competition, including the expansion of palm oil production in East Asia, and increasing soybean production in South America. Notwithstanding the growth in the Asian market, the U.S. is still the largest single export destination for Canadian canola oil and meal exports.

Chart 5: Canadian Exports of Major Crops

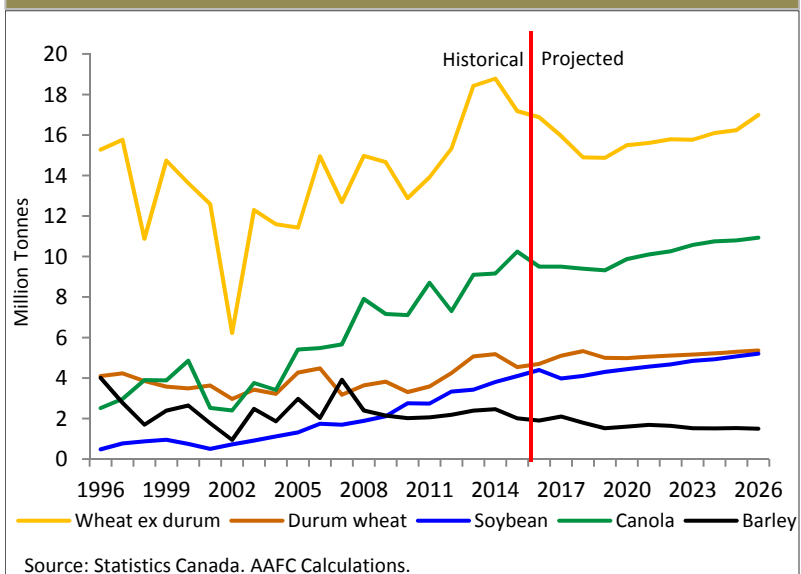
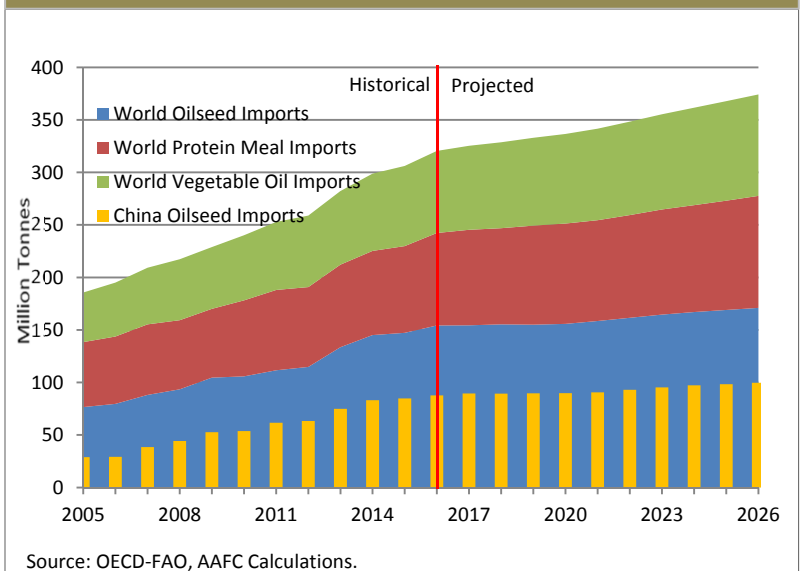


Chart 6: Global Trade in Oilseeds, Protein Meal; and Vegetable Oil



Despite oilseed acreage levelling off, biotechnology will increase yields

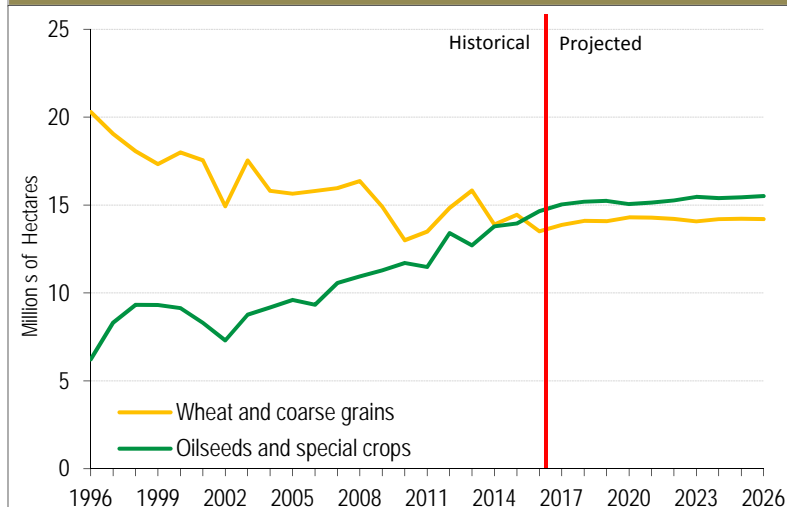
Canada's crop acreage has seen a significant shift since the early 90's toward oilseeds and special crops from wheat and coarse grains. This has been driven by shifting world demand, the adoption of genetically modified (GM) canola varieties during the last two decades, the introduction of colder-climate soybean varieties suitable to conditions in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and the nitrogen-fixing abilities of soybeans and pulse crops. Going forward, acreage of oilseeds and special crops is projected to flatten out as concerns about disease outbreaks lead producers to follow crop rotation strategies with slightly smaller areas of canola while Western soybean acreage continues to expand.

It is anticipated that wheat plantings will increase modestly, as the more open, post-Canadian Wheat Board marketing environment offers new sales opportunities and risk management tools for farmers. Also, the introduction of new higher-yield, lower-protein wheat classes by the Canadian Grain Commission will provide more planting options. This increase in wheat area should offset the decline in feed barley acreage, which is driven by increased feed use of dried distillers' grains, a by-product of ethanol production.

In terms of production, oilseeds are expected to see more gains than cereals, helped by biotechnology-related yield improvements. Canola yield is projected to rise by 1.3% per year while wheat and barley yields will improve more slowly, as these crops do not use GM seed.

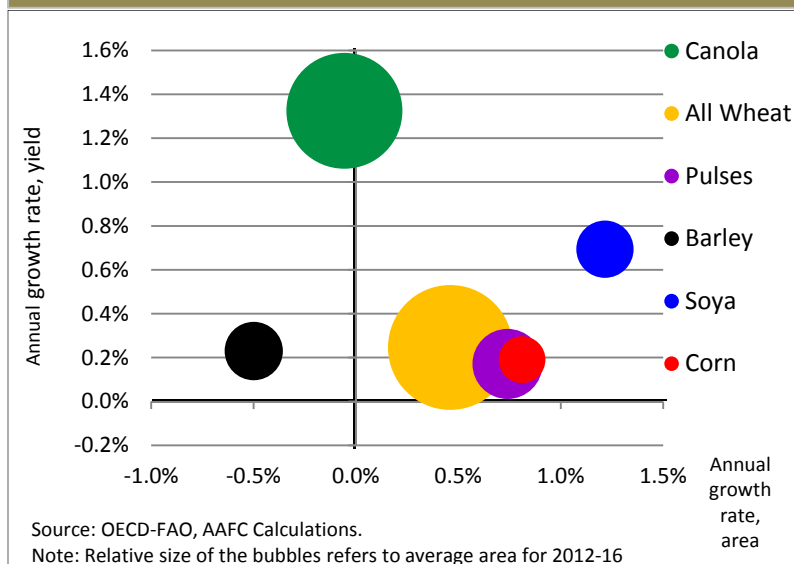
One further area of growth will be pulses, especially lentils, which have seen significant increases in demand from the Indian market.

Chart 7: Harvested Area of Wheat and Coarse Grains vs. Oilseeds and Special Crops, Canada



Source: OECD-FAO, AAFC Calculations.

Chart 8: Annual Changes in Area and Yield by Crop, Canada, 2017-2026



Source: OECD-FAO, AAFC Calculations.

Note: Relative size of the bubbles refers to average area for 2012-16

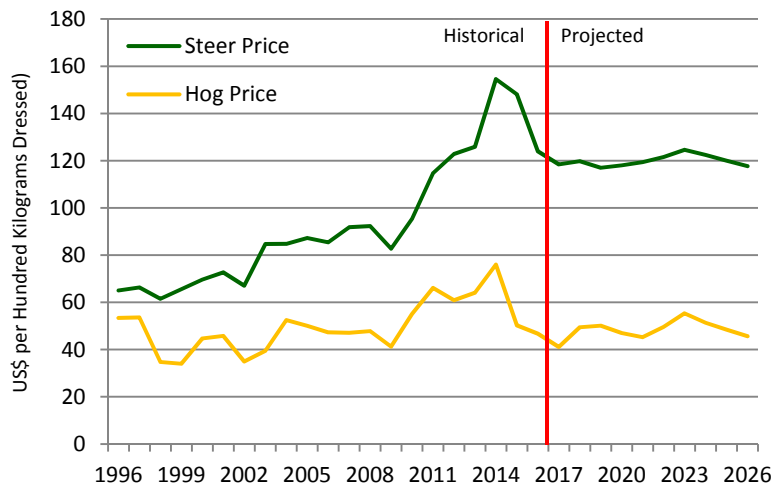
Cattle and hogs should see relatively stable price plateaus following recent drops

North American cattle prices reached a peak in 2014, following an extended period of herd reduction. Similarly, hog prices also reached a peak in 2014 as a result of the Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus outbreak in the U.S. in 2014, which reduced supply. During the price run-ups, cattle increased more than other animals because of the comparatively long bovine production cycle and the resulting delay in boosting production in response to higher prices.

While cattle prices have declined since the 2014 peak, they are projected to remain at a comparatively high plateau with slow increases in production and modest growth in consumption. Hog prices have also decreased and are projected to rebound slightly and then remain at levels similar to what prevailed before the price spike. There is no expectation of a sustained increase in hog prices, as supplies will remain abundant due to the increasing size of pig litters and expanded processing capacity in the U.S. However, the relatively low value of the Canadian dollar will help mitigate the impact of lower prices for our cattle and hog producers.

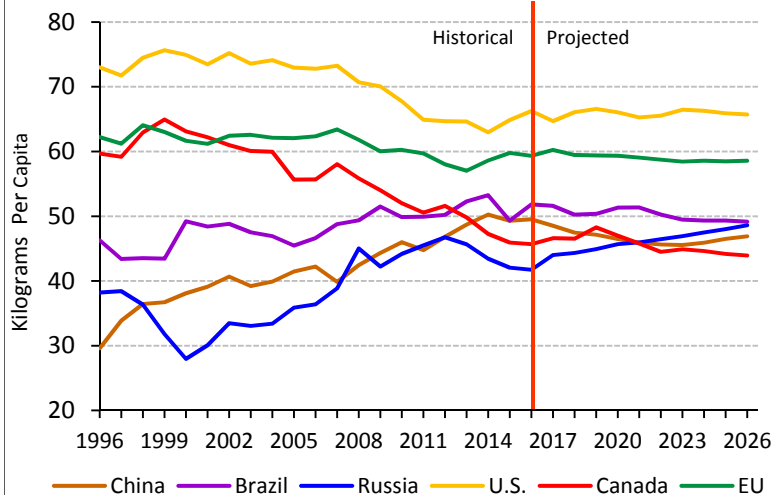
A significant driver of Canada's livestock outlook is international per capita consumption of red meat. Consumption growth in China, which helped drive world feed markets in the previous decade, is projected to slow in the medium term. A projected flattening or slight decline in Brazilian consumption due to a weaker local economy should put increased amounts of beef and pork on world markets, as production in Brazil continues to increase. Although Russia's consumption is projected to increase, its current sanitary and phytosanitary-related protection from pork imports dampens trade opportunities for Canada. While our own per capita red meat consumption is projected to decline, that of the U.S. is assumed to hold steady. This should contribute to increased Canadian exports to the U.S.

Chart 9: U.S. Livestock Prices



Source: OECD-FAO.

Chart 10: Per Capita Red Meat Consumption, Selected Countries



Source: OECD-FAO, AAFC Calculations.

Canadian red meat exports are expected to increase

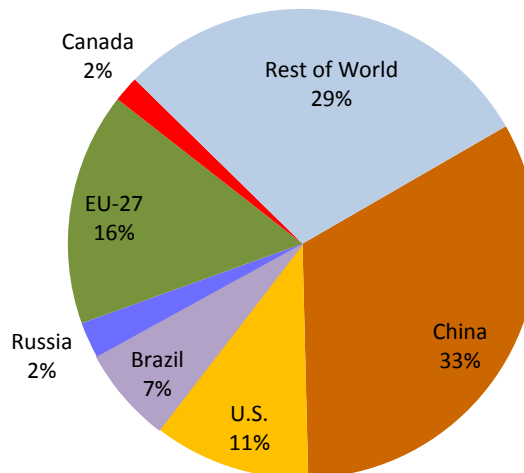
With a 12% share of total world meat exports, but only 2% share of production, Canada exports a relatively large portion of its output. Over the medium term, export volume to all countries is projected to increase, with production of beef and pork rising slightly, and total domestic consumption particularly for pork, declining.

However, Canada's share of world exports is expected to slip modestly as other suppliers, including Brazil and Argentina, significantly increase their shipments. Expansion in South America will be supported by productivity gains and an abundant supply of grassland and feed. The U.S. will also see an increased export share, based on productivity gains, particularly in the pork sector.

China is the largest red meat producer, accounting for a third of world production. Going forward, production will increase modestly, supported by increasing economies of scale, as small farms transform into larger commercial enterprises. Despite the size of its domestic sector, China remains a major importer of red meats, partly as local environmental concerns about expanding pork production have prevented the country from becoming self-sufficient.

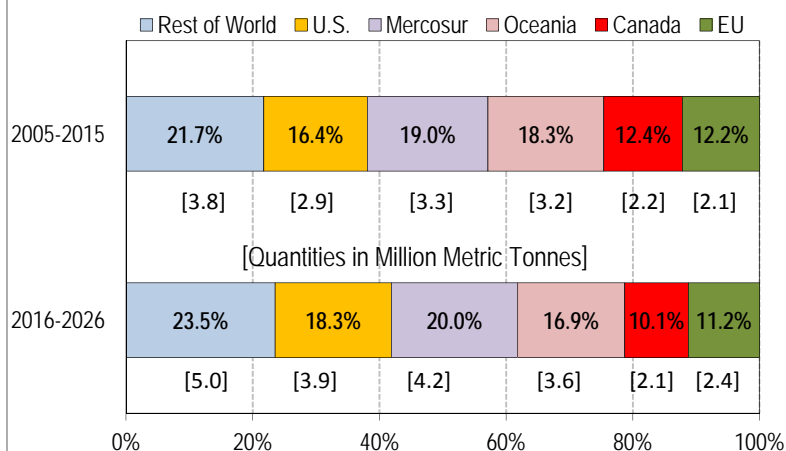
A significant and growing red meat exporter is India, whose sales are closely tied to its large water buffalo herd, expanding dairy sector, and very low domestic per capita beef consumption. India exports mostly to price-sensitive markets in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and Africa, and recently signed a memorandum of understanding with China on bovine meat exports, which is likely to support continued growth in the coming years.

Chart 11: Red Meat Production Shares by Major Producer, 2016



Source: OECD-FAO.

Chart 12: Red Meat Export Shares by Major Exporter, 2005-2015 and 2016-2026



Source: OECD-FAO.

Notes 1. Mercosur members are Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela

2. Oceania consists of Australia, New Zealand and Pacific island states.

Relatively low feed costs will contribute to expansions in both the cattle and hog sectors

The cattle herd in North America continues to see a recovery as producers hold back heifers for breeding after an extended period of liquidation in the U.S., principally caused by droughts and high feed costs. The resulting shortage of cattle drove prices to record highs in 2014-2015. These high prices are providing an incentive for significant herd expansion, along with lower current feed costs and generally good pasture conditions.

Canadian producers are responding to these incentives and there is modest growth in cattle inventories, which should support a small increase in marketings. Relatively inexpensive feed will contribute to farmers' decisions to produce animals with higher average carcass weights, further increasing beef availability.

The hog sector is also projected to see a small expansion in output, as producers, in response to relatively low feed costs and to prices supported by a low dollar, increase the number of piglet births and feed animals to heavier weights.

This increase in slaughter weights for both hogs and cattle is driven by factors besides feed costs. These include more efficient feeding practices and processor preferences. For an industry that has traditionally suffered from manpower shortages, larger animals mean that a slaughterhouse can process a given amount of meat using less labour. In addition, larger slaughter weights and fewer animals mean there is a lower proportion of by-products, which receive low prices.

Chart 13: Canadian Cattle Market

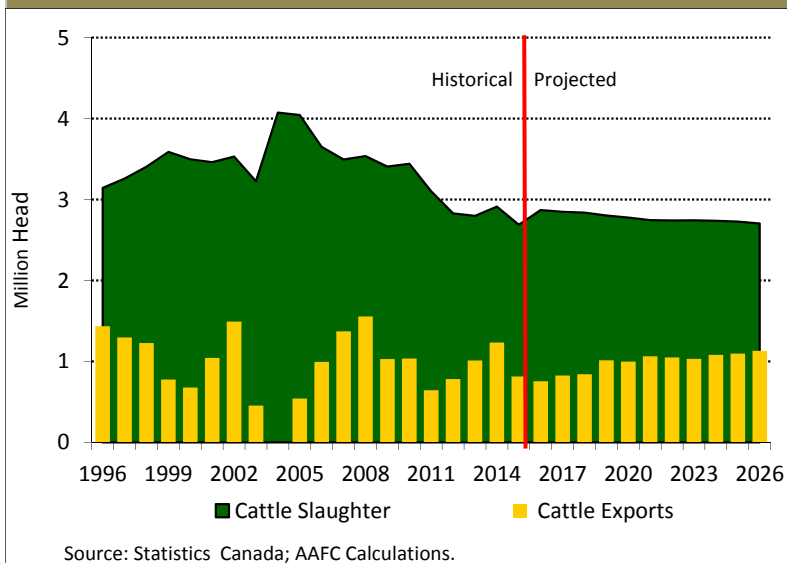
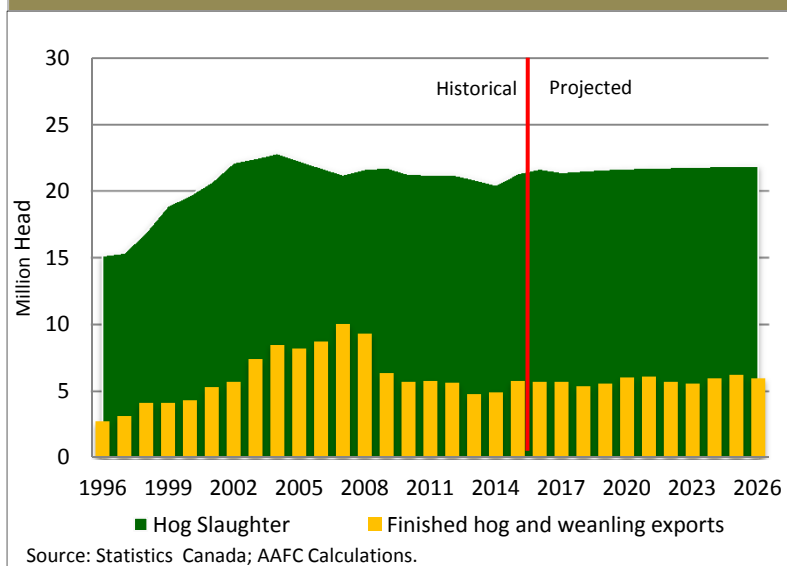


Chart 14: Canadian Hog and Weanling Exports and Slaughter



Demand for milk fat is driving an expansion in the dairy sector

The dairy sector in Canada is under supply management, which involves setting production levels by quota according to milk fat requirements. Most imports of dairy products are limited by tariff rate quotas while exports are also limited by our export subsidy commitments with the World Trade Organization (WTO). With limited trade, growth in demand for milk has until recently been slow but steady, coming mostly from domestic population growth.

The Canadian dairy sector is currently in a period of unprecedented growth. Starting in 2013, demand for milk, especially butterfat, surged. This is part of a trend in developed economies, where consumers have started to view milk as a natural product, and are buying more full fat dairy products such as butter and cream. Between 2013 and 2017, annual industrial milk production is projected to have risen by 28%. After 2017, demand and production are projected to increase more slowly, again driven mainly by population growth.

Similar to dairy markets in other advanced economies, demand for butterfat in Canada is rising faster than for the solids-non-fat (SNF) component of milk, thereby increasing the size of Canada's SNF surplus. Lower prices paid to producers for this SNF contributed to a decline in the weighted average price received by Canadian dairy producers.

Chart 15: Growth in Canadian Industrial Milk Production

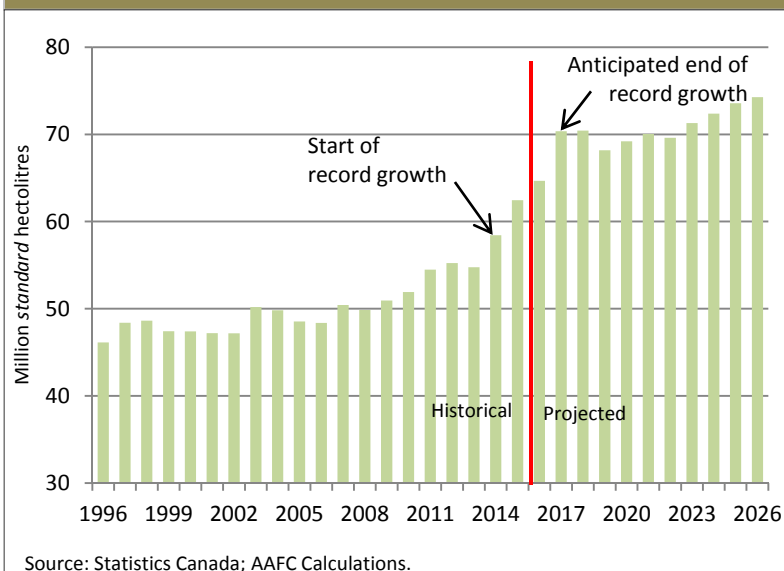
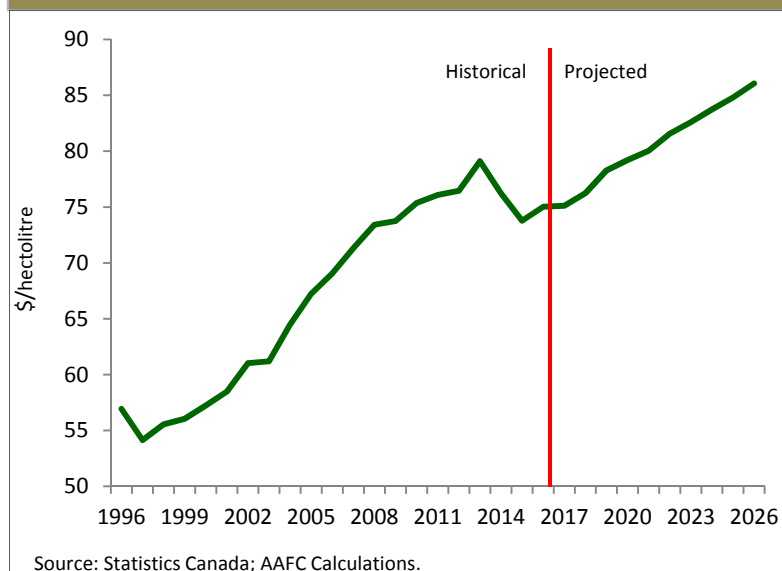


Chart 16: Farm Gate Price of Milk, Canada, Weighted Average



World and Canadian dairy prices are currently stabilizing and are projected to gradually improve

The situation in world markets has contributed to the recent price decline in dairy products. In 2015, China significantly reduced its imports of skim and whole milk powder, while Russia closed its markets to dairy products from some major exporters including the E.U. and the U.S. The withdrawal of these major buyers caused world dairy prices to decline significantly, including skim milk powder (SMP) prices falling by more than half.

Recently, international dairy markets have started to turn around as China has returned as a major buyer. It is projected that world SMP prices will increase at an annual rate of 5% between 2016 and 2026. This, along with the slowing growth in domestic production and resulting relative stability in the size of Canada's SNF surplus, mean that overall domestic prices will be under less downward pressure. It is projected that by 2020, the weighted farm-gate price of milk will increase to levels last seen in 2013, with a continued upward trend over the rest of the medium term.

By 2026, it is anticipated that there will be noticeable changes in domestic consumption of various dairy products. For example, cheese consumption per capita is projected to grow by 8% by 2026 as tastes become more discerning and consumers increase their purchases of fine cheeses. Per capita consumption of ice cream, which declined significantly in the previous decade due to perceptions that it was unhealthy, will decline more modestly in the outlook, based on improved consumer perception of product attributes. Consumption of yogurt, which saw very strong growth over the last 20 years due to yogurt's reputation as a wholesome food, is expected to continue to increase, but at a slower rate. Going forward, growth will be driven in part by the expanded variety of available products.

Chart 17: World Price-Selected Dairy Products

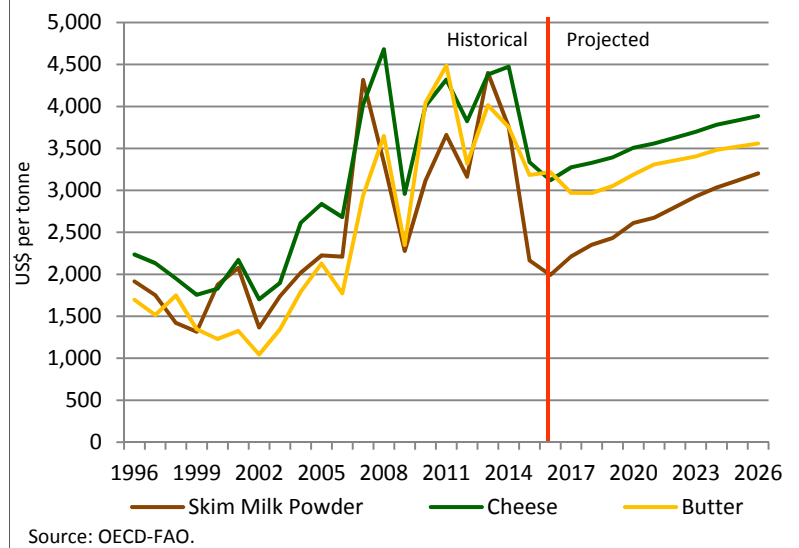
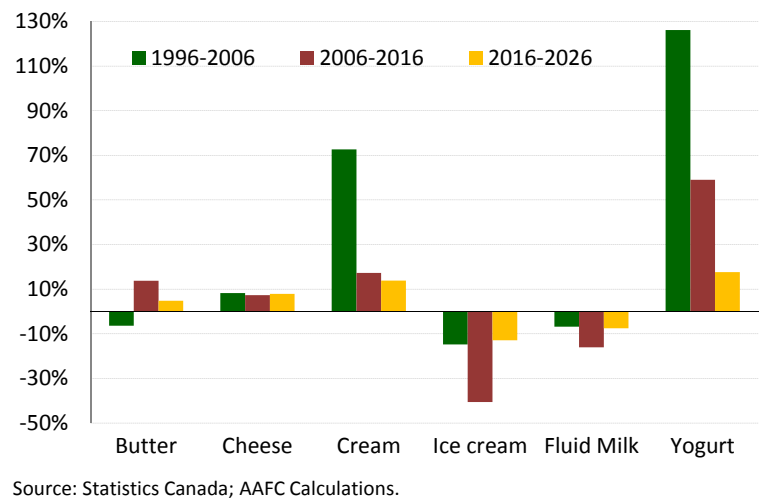


Chart 18: Growth in Per Capita Consumption of Dairy Products, Total Change Per Decade, Canada



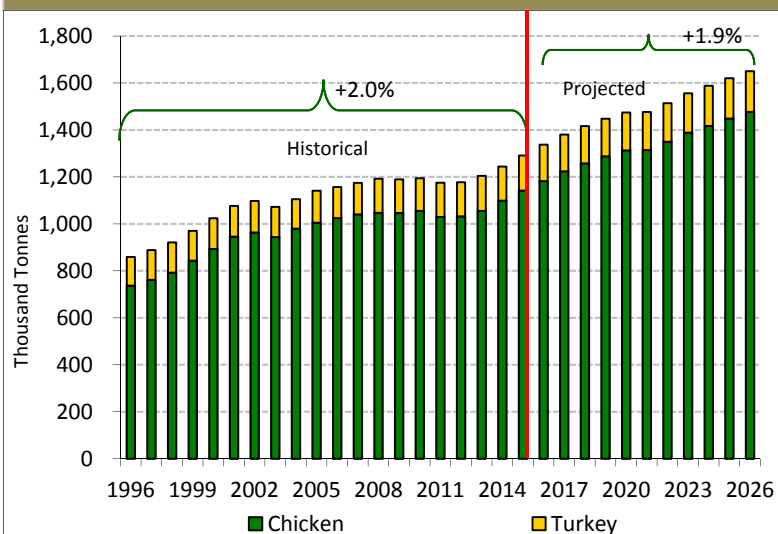
Consumption of poultry and eggs is projected to see steady growth

Chicken has historically shown the highest consumption growth among meats, based on sustained population increase and rising per capita consumption. This has been helped in part by the public's perception of chicken as a healthy and inexpensive meat. The major exception to this steady demand growth was the period of stagnating demand during the economic slowdown from 2009 to 2011. In the medium-term, consumption is projected to grow at a rate of 1.9% per year on average, based on population growth and higher per capita consumption. Consumer preferences for white meat are not expected to change significantly, and Canada should continue to export mostly dark meat.

Turkey consumption is projected to grow at 1%, a slightly lower rate than for chicken. There is not expected to be any growth in per capita turkey consumption, partly as declining household size reduces demand for whole birds. At the same time, an increasing share will be used for "further processing", in particular cold cut manufacturing.

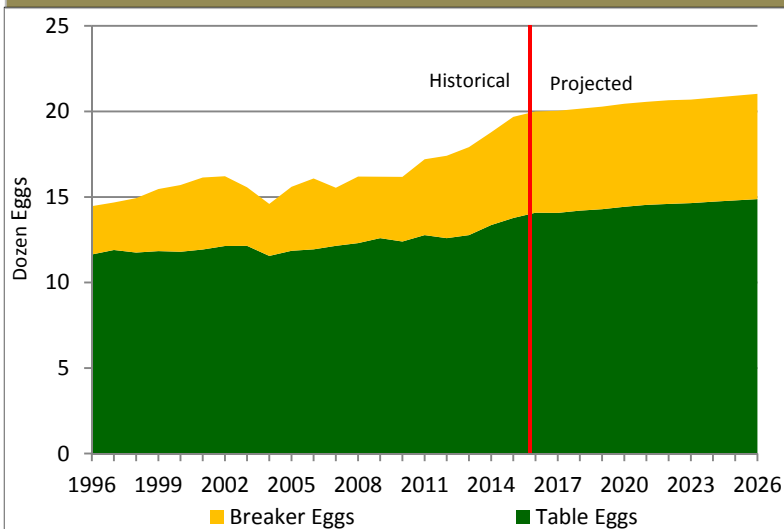
Egg consumption, which stagnated in the more distant past, saw significant growth in the past decade, and is projected to expand at a 1.5% annual rate going forward. This growth is two-fold: increased use of table eggs, and expansion in the market for manufacturing or "breaker eggs". Both increases are driven by consumer perception of eggs as a convenient, low-cost source of protein. Breakers are priced comparably to industrial eggs from the U.S.

Chart 19: Poultry Consumption, Canada, Average Multi-Year Growth Rates



Source: Statistics Canada; AAFC Calculations.

Chart 20: Per Capita Consumption of Eggs, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada; AAFC Calculations.

Canada's agricultural trade will continue to experience growth

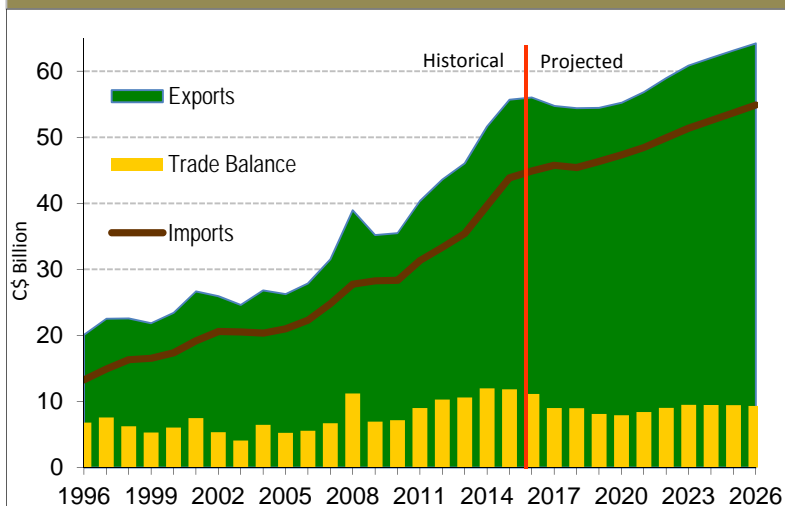
Exports of Canadian agricultural and agri-food products are projected to increase 1.4% per year on average between 2016 and 2026, to reach nearly \$65 billion. However, continued efforts by the Government of Canada, including significant investments through Budget 2017, a focus on strengthening global trading partnerships, exploring opportunities in key Asian markets, and investments in market development and market access, which are key priorities of the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, will support the sector in achieving the Government's ambitious export growth target.

Grains, oilseeds, and special crops (including downstream processing) are expected to continue to account for slightly more than half of all exports. These products should see both higher volumes and prices, although growth is projected to be modest. The second largest export category is live animals, red meat, and other animal products, which is projected to make up 16% of Canada's agricultural and agri-food exports.

The structure of Canada's exports has evolved toward a relatively higher value-added content, with more products being processed before shipping. There remains considerable room for growth in this area. For example, more than 50% of canola and 70% of soybean exports are projected to be in bulk form. When crushing is done in Canada, oil and protein meal exports generate 20% more value than bulk seeds. Investments to take advantage of this opportunity will help increase the rate of growth of exports.

Although FPT governments and industry cannot control international factors that affect export growth such as prices and economic growth in major markets, they can influence some variables that can push growth rates upwards. These factors, including investments to promote technology adoption, easing access to labour, improvements to transportation infrastructure, market access, regulation, and promoting value-added activity may contribute to achieving the Budget 2017 target.

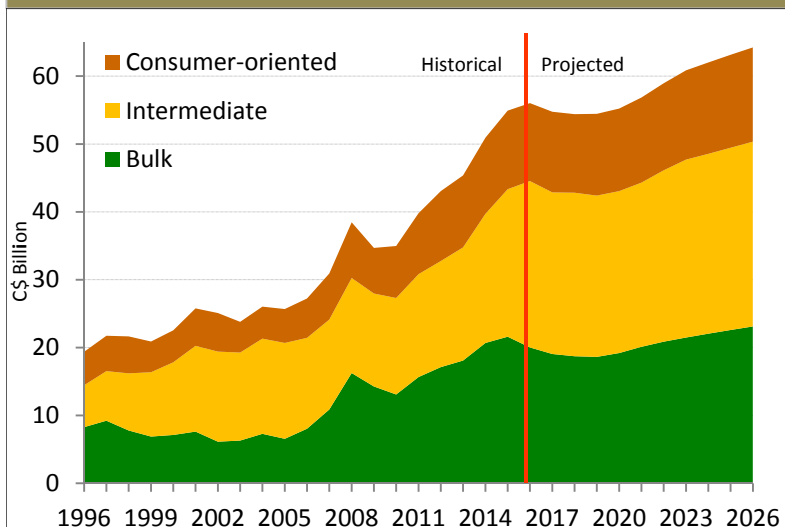
Chart 21: Canadian Trade of Agricultural and Agri-Food Commodities



Source: Statistics Canada; AAFC Calculations.

Note: Trade figures include the entire agriculture and agri-food sector based on official Statistics Canada definitions, but exclude fish and seafood products.

Chart 22: Makeup of Canadian Agricultural and Agri-Food Exports



Source: Statistics Canada; AAFC Calculations.

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Table 1: Canadian Macroeconomy

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Population (Millions)	34.5	34.9	35.3	35.7	36.0	36.3	36.7	37.1	37.5	37.9	38.2	38.6	39.0	39.4	39.7	40.1	35.3	13.8%	1.0%
Gross Domestic Product (2007 \$ Billions)	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	0.9%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1,706	25.9%	1.8%
GDP Deflator (2007=100)	1640	1669	1706	1748	1767	1,789	1,825	1,857	1,890	1,923	1,959	1,995	2,032	2,070	2,109	2,148	1,706	25.9%	1.8%
	3.1%	1.7%	2.2%	2.5%	1.1%	1.3%	2.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	110.7	24.5%	2.0%
Per Capita Disposable Income (\$)	108	109	111	113	112	112.8	115.5	118.0	120.4	122.7	125.1	127.5	130.0	132.5	135.1	137.7	110.7	24.5%	2.0%
	3.2%	7.5%	1.6%	4.6%	-0.6%	0.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	29,421	36.3%	2.4%
Average Weekly Wages (\$)	27789	28578	29590	30153	30996	31,763	32,574	33,346	34,094	34,881	35,700	36,539	37,397	38,276	39,175	40,095	29,421	36.3%	2.4%
	2.6%	2.8%	3.5%	1.9%	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	856	38.6%	2.6%
	810.3	837.7	857.0	875.2	898.9	918	942	967	992	1,018	1,044	1,071	1,099	1,127	1,156	1,186	856	38.6%	2.6%
	2.4%	7.6%	2.3%	8.0%	2.7%	2.1%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%			
Consumer Price Indices																			
All Items	119.9	121.7	122.8	125.2	126.6	128.4	131.1	133.8	136.7	139.6	142.5	145.5	148.6	151.7	154.9	158.2	123.2	28.4%	2.1%
	2.9%	1.5%	0.9%	1.9%	1.1%	1.4%	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%			
Non-food, Non-energy	114.7	116.2	117.2	119.0	121.2	123.7	126.5	129.2	132.1	135.0	137.9	140.9	143.9	147.0	150.3	153.6	117.7	30.5%	2.2%
	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%			
Energy	154.7	157.3	159.6	165.3	149.5	145.0	147.6	150.3	153.0	155.8	158.6	161.4	164.3	167.3	170.3	173.4	157.3	10.2%	1.8%
	12.3%	1.7%	1.5%	3.6%	-9.6%	-3.0%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%			
Food	127.7	130.8	132.4	135.5	140.5	142.6	145.2	148.0	150.9	153.7	156.7	160.2	163.7	166.8	169.9	173.1	133.4	29.8%	2.0%
	3.7%	2.4%	1.2%	2.3%	3.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%			
Industrial Product Price Indices																			
Petroleum & Coal	125.7	131.5	134.1	135.2	105.1	75.4	87.9	91.8	97.4	101.9	106.7	112.2	118.0	124.1	130.6	137.3	126.3	8.7%	6.2%
	25.7%	4.6%	1.9%	0.8%	-22.3%	-28.2%	16.5%	4.4%	6.1%	4.7%	4.7%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%			
Wood	102.2	103.4	110.9	119.6	122.4	126.1	128.8	130.2	131.4	132.6	133.8	135.1	136.4	137.6	138.9	140.2	111.7	25.5%	1.1%
	2.2%	1.1%	7.3%	7.9%	2.3%	3.0%	2.2%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%			
Autos & Parts	98	99	100	104	115	116.5	117.8	120.0	122.2	124.4	126.6	128.7	130.9	133.2	135.4	137.8	103.2	33.5%	1.7%
	-1.6%	0.7%	0.8%	4.2%	10.2%	1.6%	1.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%			
Machinery	100.8	102.4	103.3	104.6	108.3	116.6	116.7	114.3	113.7	113.3	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	113.0	103.9	8.8%	-0.3%
	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%	3.5%	7.7%	0.1%	-2.0%	-0.5%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Interest Rates (%)																			
Prime Lending Rate	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.0	41.8%	4.5%
Exchange Rate																			
\$/CAN/\$U.S.	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.10	1.28	1.32	1.32	1.26	1.24	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.08	13.4%	-0.7%
\$/U.S./\$CAN	1.01	1.00	0.97	0.91	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.93	-12.6%	0.7%
Average Grain Freight Rate, Mid prairies to port (\$/t)	39.1	40.1	41.1	42.1	43.1	43	43	44	44	45	45	46	46	46	47	47	41	14.4%	0.8%
W. Texas Int. Oil Price \$U.S. per barrel	94.87	94.11	97.91	93.26	48.62	42	50	55	60	64	67	71	76	80	85	90	86	5.2%	7.9%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Conference Board of Canada - Canadian Outlook Database (Medium Term)

Table 2: International Prices

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Crops																			
Wheat Price, 1HRW, U.S. Gulf (\$U.S./t)	298.0	342.6	313.5	256.2	203.0	158	180	197	206	210	217	222	226	228	229	231	283	-18.3%	3.9%
Wheat Price, 1HAD, Minneapolis (\$U.S./t)	344.7	297.0	264.7	335.8	240.7	184	205	220	230	234	242	248	252	255	256	258	297	-13.1%	3.4%
PPI of flour, U.S. (1982=100)	204.5	208.1	208.9	210.5	199.2	192	192	194	196	200	201	202	204	206	207	208	206	1.0%	0.8%
PPI of bakery & pasta, U.S. (1982=100) ¹	253.6	261.1	266.3	266.3	266.3	272	280	288	297	306	315	324	332	341	350	359	263	36.7%	2.8%
Barley Price, 2 Feed, Portland (\$U.S./t)	283.6	240.7	166.5	121.3	113.7	109	116	118	121	125	129	133	135	137	138	140	185	-24.6%	2.5%
Corn, No. 2 Yellow, Central Illinois (\$U.S./t)	260.2	274.4	173.6	147.1	145.3	129	142	142	144	148	153	158	158	160	162	165	200	-17.7%	2.5%
Soybean Price, Central Illinois (\$U.S./t)	500.3	546.1	496.7	363.2	349.1	358	343	340	334	338	355	360	358	373	375	376	451	-16.7%	0.5%
Soymeal Price, Decatur (\$U.S./t)	433.8	516.0	540.1	406.2	357.8	326	322	320	317	323	346	356	358	367	374	382	451	-15.2%	1.6%
Soyoil Price, Decatur (\$U.S./t)	1144.3	1042.0	842.8	696.8	658.3	707	714	717	731	760	780	780	773	782	783	785	877	-10.4%	1.1%
Refined Sugar Price, London (\$U.S./t)	611.9	503.6	457.1	376.4	390.5	402	388	402	409	414	413	412	411	412	415	419	468	-10.4%	0.4%
Livestock																			
Slaughter Steer Price, Nebraska (\$U.S./cwt lw)	114.7	122.9	125.9	154.6	148.1	124	118	120	117	118	119	122	125	122	120	118	133	-11.7%	-0.5%
Feeder Calf Price, Oklahoma (\$U.S./cwt lw)	141.2	158.2	158.8	225.1	226.5	149	164	164	158	159	161	164	169	165	160	155	182	-15.0%	0.4%
Commercial cow s, U.S. national cow price, (\$U.S./cwt dw)	138.1	154.2	154.0	201.7	194.4	134	145	147	142	143	146	149	154	150	146	142	168	-15.8%	0.6%
Wholesale of hide, Central U.S. (\$U.S./cwt)	62.1	65.6	73.4	53.9	37.2	55	56	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	58	-6.7%	-0.1%
Wholesale boxed beef choice, Central U.S. (\$U.S./cwt)	181.3	194.2	195.6	239.2	237.5	200	191	193	189	191	194	197	202	199	195	192	210	-8.4%	-0.4%
Barrow & Gilt, low a, (\$U.S./cwt lw)	66.1	60.9	64.1	76.0	50.2	47	41	49	50	47	45	50	55	51	48	46	63	-28.1%	-0.2%
Wholesale price of pork, U.S. (\$U.S./cwt)	93.7	84.5	91.7	110.1	79.0	78	62	75	77	72	69	76	84	78	74	69	92	-24.5%	-1.1%
Butter Price, FOB Oceania (\$U.S./t)	4,485	3,318	4,015	3,753	3,183	3,217	2,969	2,968	3,051	3,188	3,310	3,356	3,405	3,482	3,520	3,559	3,751	-5.1%	1.0%
Skim Milk Powder Price, FOB Oceania (\$U.S./t)	3,660	3,163	4,399	3,753	2,165	1,992	2,213	2,352	2,432	2,612	2,674	2,800	2,928	3,033	3,116	3,202	3,428	-6.6%	4.9%
Cheddar Cheese Price, FOB Oceania (\$U.S./t)	4,319	3,823	4,381	4,474	3,336	3,121	3,275	3,328	3,392	3,507	3,558	3,627	3,698	3,782	3,834	3,886	4,067	-4.4%	2.2%

Data Sources: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, OECD-FAO Outlook

Note: 1. Calendar year basis.

Table 3: Canadian Grain and Oilseed Summary (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Crop Area Harvested (Kha)	36,230	36,522	36,705	36,423	36,152	35,081	35,806	36,085	36,123	36,161	36,200	36,237	36,275	36,313	36,351	36,389	36,406	0.0%	0.4%
Wheat	8,552	9,497	10,441	9,480	9,577	8,878	9,150	9,385	9,327	9,531	9,492	9,456	9,400	9,504	9,536	9,522	9,510	0.1%	0.7%
Coarse Grains ¹	4,933	5,335	5,386	4,407	4,866	4,627	4,720	4,713	4,756	4,766	4,784	4,748	4,667	4,697	4,680	4,678	4,985	-6.2%	0.1%
Oilseeds ²	9,435	10,863	10,441	11,200	11,153	10,286	11,182	11,369	11,427	11,173	11,202	11,310	11,472	11,361	11,378	11,421	10,618	7.6%	1.1%
Special Crops ³ (Western Canada)	2,277	2,865	2,753	3,207	3,448	4,362	3,850	3,857	3,846	3,921	3,972	3,986	4,025	4,065	4,093	4,123	2,910	41.7%	-0.6%
Hay (Seeded Area)	6,273	6,208	6,146	6,271	6,071	6,122	6,114	5,976	5,981	5,979	5,977	5,981	5,986	5,981	5,979	5,979	6,194	-3.5%	-0.2%
Summerfallow	4,760	1,754	1,538	1,860	1,036	805	790	786	786	790	774	756	725	706	685	665	2,190	-69.6%	-1.9%
Production, Domestic Use & Export Summary (Kt)																			
Wheat																			
Production	25,288	27,206	37,530	29,420	27,594	31,729	28,800	28,617	28,643	29,521	29,632	29,755	29,820	30,359	30,688	30,860	29,407	4.9%	-0.3%
Domestic Use	9,295	8,521	8,796	8,902	7,865	9,422	9,343	8,671	8,695	8,746	8,818	8,857	8,899	8,966	8,995	9,036	8,675	4.2%	-0.4%
Exports	17,500	19,578	23,496	23,957	21,720	21,578	21,057	20,221	19,865	20,483	20,669	20,891	20,927	21,312	21,539	22,346	21,250	5.2%	0.4%
Coarse Grains ¹																			
Production	22,890	24,409	28,716	21,957	25,594	25,697	24,480	24,605	24,834	25,083	25,245	25,211	25,081	25,346	25,401	25,544	24,713	3.4%	-0.1%
Domestic Use	18,717	18,747	20,755	19,508	19,425	20,167	20,640	20,736	20,769	20,817	20,859	20,848	20,943	20,911	20,919	20,938	19,430	7.8%	0.4%
Exports	4,897	6,278	6,703	5,296	6,045	5,889	5,633	4,988	4,676	4,712	4,787	4,730	4,613	4,580	4,582	4,556	5,844	-22.0%	-2.5%
Oilseeds ²																			
Production	19,474	19,444	24,641	23,331	25,690	25,466	25,155	25,209	25,471	26,169	26,624	26,981	27,667	28,064	28,487	28,825	22,516	28.0%	1.2%
Domestic Use	9,581	8,988	9,396	10,311	11,587	11,623	11,640	11,780	11,784	11,797	11,923	12,004	12,195	12,357	12,602	12,678	9,973	27.1%	0.9%
Exports	11,831	11,114	13,139	13,675	14,959	14,399	13,950	13,930	14,032	14,707	15,068	15,330	15,807	16,058	16,243	16,506	12,944	27.5%	1.4%

Data Source: Statistics Canada - CANSIM

Notes: 1. Coarse Grains consists of Barley, Corn, Oats, Rye and Mixed Grains.

2. Oilseeds consists of Canola, Soybeans and Flaxseed.

3. Special Crops consists of Canary Seed, Mustard Seed, Lentils, Dry Peas, Sunflower and Chickpeas.

Table 4: Canadian Wheat (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
All Wheat Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	8,552	9,497	10,441	9,480	9,577	8,878	9,150	9,385	9,327	9,531	9,492	9,456	9,400	9,504	9,536	9,522	9,510	0.1%	0.7%
Yield (t/ha)	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	5.2%	-1.0%
Production	25,288	27,206	37,530	29,420	27,594	31,729	28,800	28,617	28,643	29,521	29,632	29,755	29,820	30,359	30,688	30,860	29,407	4.9%	-0.3%
Food Use	2,723	2,695	2,784	2,696	2,754	2,750	2,760	2,860	2,862	2,869	2,873	2,879	2,885	2,892	2,902	2,913	2,730	6.7%	0.6%
Feed Use	4,555	3,974	4,130	4,343	3,485	4,983	4,864	4,190	4,198	4,229	4,293	4,322	4,363	4,422	4,439	4,464	4,097	8.9%	-1.1%
Other Domestic Use	2,016	1,852	1,882	1,863	1,626	1,689	1,719	1,621	1,635	1,648	1,652	1,656	1,652	1,651	1,655	1,659	1,848	-10.2%	-0.2%
Exports	17,500	19,578	23,496	23,957	21,720	21,578	21,057	20,221	19,865	20,483	20,669	20,891	20,927	21,312	21,539	22,346	21,250	5.2%	0.4%
Ending Stocks	5,932	5,112	10,405	7,054	5,171	6,000	4,500	4,321	4,500	4,889	5,129	5,232	5,322	5,500	5,750	5,324	6,735	-20.9%	-1.2%
Spot Price, #1 CWRS (\$/t)1	290	285	205	210	225	210	225	227	237	239	248	254	259	262	264	266	243	9.4%	2.4%
Milling Price (\$/t)	367	329	298	298	267	195	215	230	239	241	249	255	259	262	264	265	312	-15.0%	3.1%
Durum Wheat Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	1,590	1,878	1,997	1,886	2,327	2,367	2,190	2,204	2,264	2,256	2,263	2,257	2,257	2,267	2,281	2,282	1,936	17.9%	-0.4%
Yield (t/ha)	2.6	2.5	3.3	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.4%	-1.8%
Production	4,172	4,627	6,505	5,193	5,389	7,762	6,000	5,619	5,831	5,865	5,942	5,982	6,037	6,121	6,215	6,263	5,177	21.0%	-2.1%
Food & Industrial Use	232	232	236	221	180	200	210	241	241	241	242	242	242	243	243	244	220	10.8%	2.0%
Other Domestic Use	453	545	591	587	536	1,473	1,200	620	633	639	658	658	656	666	674	670	542	23.6%	-7.6%
Exports	3,584	4,245	5,070	5,177	4,541	4,700	5,100	5,326	4,996	4,985	5,063	5,102	5,160	5,218	5,300	5,359	4,523	18.5%	1.3%
Ending Stocks	1,486	1,127	1,739	956	1,101	2,500	2,000	1,448	1,425	1,440	1,436	1,432	1,427	1,438	1,453	1,459	1,282	13.8%	-5.2%
Spot Price, #1 CWAD (\$/t)2	345	290	220	310	290	265	265	267	277	280	289	295	301	304	306	308	291	5.7%	1.5%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - Cereals & Oilseeds Review and CANSIM; Canadian Wheat Board - Annual Report

Note 1: Forecast for No.1 CWRS 13.5% protein average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. Prior to 2012, average price No.1 CWRS 12.5

2: Forecast for No.1 CWAD 13% protein average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. Prior to 2012, average price No.1 CWAD 12.5.

Table 5: Canadian Coarse Grains (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Barley Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	2,402	2,751	2,652	2,136	2,354	2,223	2,270	2,235	2,276	2,291	2,302	2,263	2,209	2,191	2,170	2,156	2,459	-12.3%	-0.3%
Yield (t/ha)	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	6.8%	-0.9%
Production	7,892	8,012	10,237	7,119	8,226	8,784	8,000	7,886	8,053	8,127	8,191	8,072	7,902	7,863	7,807	7,779	8,297	-6.3%	-1.2%
Feed Use	5,776	5,683	6,515	5,112	5,735	6,002	6,100	6,284	6,262	6,277	6,243	6,198	6,150	6,107	6,045	6,049	5,764	4.9%	0.1%
Other Domestic Use	377	376	374	413	384	399	400	379	380	381	383	383	380	377	374	372	385	-3.3%	-0.7%
Exports	2,059	2,184	2,391	2,463	2,014	1,900	2,100	1,788	1,525	1,597	1,691	1,638	1,523	1,517	1,529	1,496	2,222	-32.7%	-2.4%
Ending Stocks	1,195	983	1,950	1,217	1,443	2,000	1,500	1,070	1,090	1,097	1,106	1,094	1,078	1,075	1,070	1,067	1,358	-21.4%	-6.1%
1 CW, Lethbridge (\$/t)	225	279	188	201	209	165	175	182	183	186	189	192	194	195	197	198	220	-10.1%	1.8%
Corn Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	1,272	1,418	1,480	1,227	1,312	1,325	1,310	1,357	1,356	1,363	1,367	1,374	1,389	1,403	1,409	1,420	1,342	5.8%	0.7%
Yield (t/ha)	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.5	5.6%	0.1%
Production	11,359	13,060	14,194	11,487	13,559	13,193	12,850	13,178	13,216	13,406	13,498	13,588	13,754	13,950	14,058	14,223	12,732	11.7%	0.8%
Imports	894	507	593	1,660	1,325	1,000	1,100	1,186	1,219	1,083	1,038	978	987	806	751	610	996	-38.7%	-4.8%
Feed Use	6,452	6,325	7,609	7,555	7,057	7,470	7,784	7,784	7,818	7,845	7,903	7,938	8,088	8,093	8,156	8,175	7,000	16.8%	0.9%
Other Domestic Use	5,225	5,330	5,178	5,374	5,281	5,317	5,362	5,322	5,322	5,325	5,327	5,328	5,329	5,329	5,332	5,334	5,278	1.1%	0.0%
Exports	474	1,728	1,948	416	1,705	1,350	1,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	1,254	-36.2%	-5.1%
Ending Stocks	1,365	1,549	1,600	1,402	2,243	2,200	1,850	1,795	1,778	1,786	1,781	1,772	1,788	1,812	1,825	1,841	1,632	12.8%	-1.8%
#2 Elevator Price, Chatham (\$/t)	250	257	169	172	179	155	165	163	163	166	172	178	178	180	183	186	205	-9.5%	1.8%
Oats Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	1,084	985	1,113	912	1,055	895	980	970	971	957	956	951	946	937	933	931	1,030	-9.6%	0.4%
Yield (t/ha)	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0%	-0.7%
Production	3,158	2,830	3,906	2,979	3,428	3,147	3,170	3,144	3,157	3,133	3,130	3,114	3,101	3,075	3,066	3,063	3,260	-6.1%	-0.3%
Feed Use	681	809	904	790	755	754	778	762	780	780	793	789	782	788	794	788	788	0.0%	0.4%
Exports	2,194	2,173	2,243	2,329	2,228	2,475	2,350	2,228	2,198	2,182	2,160	2,151	2,145	2,114	2,099	2,102	2,233	-5.9%	-1.6%
Rye Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	96	123	87	82	95	127	110	100	102	104	106	108	110	112	114	117	97	20.7%	-0.9%
Yield (t/ha)	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5%	-2.0%
Production	241	337	223	218	226	409	300	255	261	268	274	281	287	294	300	307	249	23.4%	-2.8%
Exports	170	193	121	89	98	164	183	172	153	133	137	141	145	149	154	158	134	18.0%	-0.4%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - Cereals & Oilseeds Review and CANSIM; Canadian Wheat Board - Annual Report

Note: 1. Prior to 1995, price basis Thunder Bay, thereafter basis St. Lawrence

Table 6: Canadian Oilseeds (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Canola Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	7,589	8,799	8,159	8,344	8,322	7,769	8,400	8,584	8,604	8,319	8,304	8,384	8,497	8,380	8,357	8,367	8,243	1.5%	0.7%
Yield (t/ha)	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.0	25.6%	0.5%
Production	14,608	13,869	18,551	16,410	18,377	18,424	18,500	18,457	18,536	19,098	19,412	19,646	20,140	20,444	20,721	20,912	16,363	27.8%	1.3%
Crushings	6,999	6,717	6,979	7,360	8,315	8,900	9,000	9,004	9,004	9,014	9,128	9,195	9,363	9,510	9,748	9,806	7,274	34.8%	1.0%
Meal Production	3,970	3,990	3,966	4,156	4,698	4,902	5,135	5,143	5,148	5,158	5,229	5,272	5,374	5,464	5,606	5,645	4,156	35.8%	1.4%
Oil Production	3,127	2,917	3,041	3,203	3,616	3,778	3,820	3,822	3,822	3,826	3,875	3,903	3,974	4,037	4,138	4,162	3,181	30.9%	1.0%
Seed Exports	8,699	7,302	9,096	9,163	10,245	9,500	9,500	9,401	9,322	9,869	10,102	10,259	10,570	10,745	10,794	10,929	8,901	22.8%	1.4%
Ending Stocks	707	588	3,008	2,542	2,016	2,000	2,000	1,859	1,874	1,899	1,893	1,901	1,926	1,935	1,936	1,937	1,772	9.3%	-0.3%
Canola Oil Food Use	574	481	504	486	639	529	529	530	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	537	0.0%	0.1%
Canola Oil Biodiesel Use	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	113.0%	1.7%
Canola Oil Exports	2,676	2,516	2,349	2,409	2,766	3,090	3,239	3,138	3,134	3,134	3,179	3,202	3,269	3,327	3,423	3,443	2,543	35.4%	1.1%
Canola Meal Feed Use	622	755	558	533	635	619	627	628	629	634	637	642	651	654	658	662	621	6.7%	0.7%
Canola Meal Exports	3,307	3,405	3,425	3,638	4,036	4,323	4,527	4,534	4,539	4,544	4,612	4,650	4,743	4,829	4,969	5,003	3,562	40.4%	1.5%
Port Price, #1 Vancouver (\$/t)	601	650	503	489	509	530	510	486	492	500	512	518	518	524	527	530	550	-3.7%	0.0%
Canola Meal Price (\$/t) ¹	268	365	411	350	347	298	288	285	281	286	309	318	321	329	337	344	348	-1.2%	1.4%
Canola Oil Price (\$/t) ¹	1,176	1,224	1,038	911	924	932	908	896	904	933	956	955	947	958	960	962	1,055	-8.8%	0.3%
Soybean Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	1,554	1,679	1,860	2,235	2,185	2,179	2,363	2,365	2,413	2,451	2,494	2,530	2,585	2,592	2,635	2,673	1,903	40.5%	2.1%
Yield (t/ha)	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	-10.4%	-0.7%
Production	4,467	5,086	5,359	6,049	6,371	6,463	6,080	6,172	6,366	6,508	6,647	6,778	6,974	7,068	7,214	7,366	5,466	34.7%	1.3%
Imports	233	258	343	331	316	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	296	-15.6%	0.0%
Exports	2,741	3,332	3,427	3,804	4,100	4,400	3,980	4,106	4,299	4,435	4,562	4,677	4,850	4,927	5,066	5,200	3,481	49.4%	1.7%
Soy Meal Imports	1,074	919	943	862	762	741	812	854	882	902	921	930	938	947	965	963	912	5.6%	2.7%
Soy Meal Feed Use	2,068	2,006	2,043	2,013	2,113	2,009	2,041	2,032	2,055	2,074	2,097	2,112	2,132	2,148	2,165	2,172	2,048	6.0%	0.8%
#2 Chatham (\$/t)	478	532	530	418	440	460	445	451	457	463	469	475	481	487	493	499	480	4.1%	0.8%
Flaxseed Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Area Harvested (Mha)	291	384	422	621	646	338	418	420	410	403	403	396	390	388	386	381	473	-19.3%	1.2%
Yield (t/ha)	1.37	1.27	1.73	1.41	1.46	1.71	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.45	-0.8%	-1.7%
Production	399	489	731	873	942	579	575	580	569	563	566	558	552	553	552	548	687	-20.2%	-0.6%
Exports	391	481	616	707	615	499	470	423	410	402	404	394	387	386	383	377	562	-32.8%	-2.8%
Port Price, #1 CW Thunder Bay (\$/t)	525	580	510	513	449	430	445	424	429	436	446	452	452	457	460	462	516	-10.3%	0.7%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - Cereals & Oilseeds Review and CANSIM; Canadian Wheat Board - Annual Report

Note: 1. In November 2001, the basis changed from FOB Plants to FOB Vancouver

Table 7: Canadian Special Crops (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Harvested Area (Mha)	2,277	2,865	2,753	3,207	3,448	4,362	3,850	3,857	3,846	3,921	3,972	3,986	4,025	4,065	4,093	4,123	2,910	41.7%	-0.6%
Canary Seed	109	132	85	107	128	81	107	111	110	113	114	111	112	113	114	114	112	2.0%	3.5%
Chick Peas	47	80	76	70	50	44	59	54	52	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	65	-29.5%	0.3%
Dry Peas	974	1,475	1,329	1,588	1,470	1,686	1,570	1,547	1,542	1,552	1,593	1,583	1,578	1,595	1,583	1,596	1,367	16.7%	-0.5%
Lentils	1005	1004	1090	1217	1630	2,323	1,915	1,955	1,953	2,015	2,022	2,053	2,097	2,119	2,157	2,175	1,189	82.9%	-0.7%
Mustard Seed	128	135	146	195	133	201	170	155	153	154	155	154	153	153	154	156	147	5.5%	-2.5%
Sunflower Seed	14	40	28	29	38	28	29	35	35	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	30	27.1%	3.2%
Canary Seed																			
Production (Kt)	129	150	131	125	149	120	130	134	135	140	143	140	143	146	149	152	137	11.0%	2.4%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	580	585	500	540	580	485	505	586	592	597	603	609	615	621	626	632	557	13.5%	2.7%
Chick Peas																			
Production (Kt)	86	161	177	131	90	82	115	104	102	102	102	100	99	98	96	95	129	-26.6%	1.4%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	830	690	500	515	815	915	775	791	806	822	837	853	868	884	899	915	670	36.5%	0.0%
Dry Peas																			
Production (Kt)	2,502	3,341	3,961	3,810	3,201	4,835	4,000	3,753	3,778	3,839	3,979	3,991	4,016	4,097	4,105	4,176	3,363	24.2%	-1.5%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	310	340	260	260	365	275	243	241	237	241	258	265	266	273	278	283	307	-7.9%	0.3%
Lentils																			
Production (Kt)	1574	1538	2262	1987	2541	3,248	3,050	3,130	3,141	3,257	3,285	3,352	3,440	3,493	3,574	3,619	1,980	82.8%	1.1%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	470	440	445	585	965	600	735	572	586	600	613	627	640	654	668	681	581	17.3%	1.3%
Mustard Seed																			
Production (Kt)	130	119	155	198	123	234	170	151	151	154	156	156	157	159	161	164	145	13.2%	-3.5%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	685	790	775	700	985	655	635	764	782	801	820	838	857	875	894	913	787	16.0%	3.4%
Sunflower Seed																			
Production (Kt)	20	87	52	55	73	51	55	66	65	67	68	68	68	69	70	70	57	22.5%	3.3%
Farm Price, Western Canada (\$/t)	710	635	645	615	550	550	575	594	598	602	605	609	613	617	621	625	631	-1.0%	1.3%

Data Source: Statistics Canada - CANSIM

Table 8: Canadian Animal Feed (Crop Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Total Feed Consumption (Kt)	25,963	24,672	26,884	25,379	25,744	27,114	27,184	27,003	27,128	27,289	27,416	27,483	27,593	27,813	27,927	28,041	25,728	9.0%	0.3%
Total Grain Feed Consumption (Kt)	17,743	17,029	19,367	18,033	17,252	19,445	19,759	19,237	19,281	19,359	19,465	19,486	19,505	19,661	19,692	19,739	17,885	10.4%	0.2%
Wheat	4,555	3,974	4,130	4,343	3,485	4,983	4,864	4,190	4,198	4,229	4,293	4,322	4,363	4,422	4,439	4,464	4,097	8.9%	-1.1%
Barley	5,776	5,683	6,515	5,112	5,735	6,002	6,100	6,284	6,262	6,277	6,243	6,198	6,150	6,107	6,045	6,049	5,764	4.9%	0.1%
Oats	681	809	904	790	755	754	778	762	780	780	793	789	782	788	794	788	788	0.0%	0.4%
Corn	6,452	6,325	7,609	7,555	7,057	7,470	7,784	7,784	7,818	7,845	7,903	7,938	8,088	8,093	8,156	8,175	7,000	16.8%	0.9%
Total Protein Feed Consumption (Kt)	2,751	2,832	2,676	2,623	2,824	2,703	2,744	2,736	2,759	2,784	2,809	2,830	2,859	2,878	2,899	2,910	2,741	6.2%	0.7%
Soybean Meal	2,068	2,006	2,043	2,013	2,113	2,009	2,041	2,032	2,055	2,074	2,097	2,112	2,132	2,148	2,165	2,172	2,048	6.0%	0.8%
Canola Meal	622	755	558	533	635	619	627	628	629	634	637	642	651	654	658	662	621	6.7%	0.7%
Dry Peas	351	489	696	68	633	570	340	485	551	585	545	568	612	626	654	681	447	52.3%	1.8%
Distiller's Grains (Kt)	1,375	1,551	1,563	1,562	1,538	1,561	1,583	1,560	1,560	1,561	1,562	1,562	1,562	1,562	1,563	1,564	1,518	3.1%	0.0%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - Cereals & Oilseeds Review and CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Table 9: Canadian Cereal and Oilseeds Processing Industries

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Wheat Flour (Kt)																			
Production	2,237	2,195	2,208	2,282	2,301	2,322	2,330	2,339	2,340	2,343	2,348	2,352	2,357	2,362	2,369	2,377	2,245	5.9%	0.2%
Imports	91	109	95	95	109	97	98	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	108	108	100	8.3%	1.1%
Disappearance ¹	2,168	2,179	2,165	2,166	2,170	2,207	2,235	2,255	2,264	2,268	2,269	2,269	2,267	2,264	2,261	2,258	2,170	4.1%	0.2%
Exports	158	123	138	212	236	214	193	183	176	177	181	187	195	204	215	227	173	30.7%	0.5%
Ending Stocks	28	30	28	29	33	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	33	30	12.2%	0.9%
Producer Price Index (2002=100)	119	117	117	121	122	117	118	118	118	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	119	3.9%	0.6%
Bakery and Pasta (Kt)																			
Production ¹	3,006	2,823	2,784	2,902	2,970	3,023	3,064	3,090	3,098	3,095	3,086	3,070	3,050	3,027	3,002	2,975	2,897	2.7%	-0.2%
Imports	774	756	710	741	941	1,005	854	850	854	868	887	916	948	1,000	1,053	1,106	784	41.1%	1.0%
Disappearance ¹	3,002	2,803	2,675	2,784	3,019	2,946	2,952	2,971	2,974	2,979	2,981	2,989	2,996	3,017	3,040	3,061	2,857	7.2%	0.4%
Exports	778	777	818	859	892	945	966	969	978	985	991	998	1,003	1,010	1,015	1,021	825	23.8%	0.8%
Producer Price Index (2002=100)	128	132	132	136	139	145	144	143	144	145	147	149	151	153	156	158	133	18.3%	0.9%
Beer (Ml)																			
Production ¹	2,714	2,699	2,629	2,573	2,536	2,461	2,451	2,434	2,422	2,411	2,400	2,383	2,369	2,350	2,339	2,333	2,630	-11.3%	-0.5%
Disappearance ¹	2,748	2,787	2,739	2,711	2,699	2,674	2,661	2,651	2,645	2,640	2,636	2,625	2,618	2,606	2,601	2,601	2,736	-4.9%	-0.3%
Producer Price (\$/l)	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.45	1.12	29.8%	2.1%
Consumer Price (\$/l)	4.67	4.73	4.81	4.86	5.10	5.04	5.09	5.14	5.20	5.27	5.34	5.41	5.49	5.56	5.63	5.71	4.83	18.1%	1.2%
Oil Products (Kt)																			
Production of Margarine	122	122	114	108	110	110	109	109	108	108	108	108	107	107	107	107	115	-7.3%	-0.3%
Disappearance of Margarine	120	118	112	108	107	107	106	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	113	-7.4%	-0.3%
Production of Shortening	278	279	296	275	267	263	258	256	251	248	248	249	248	249	249	250	279	-10.4%	-0.5%
Disappearance of Shortening	248	240	235	229	221	217	211	208	203	199	198	198	197	197	196	196	235	-16.4%	-1.0%
Production of Salad Oil	1357	1506	1440	1540	1745	1,765	1,764	1,779	1,792	1,806	1,817	1,833	1,847	1,861	1,875	1,890	1,517	24.5%	0.7%
Disappearance of Salad Oil	461	485	497	507	512	521	510	515	517	520	520	525	529	532	536	540	492	9.7%	0.4%
Biofuels (Ml)¹																			
Production of Ethanol	1620	1865	1870	1870	1860	1,883	1,908	1,882	1,881	1,883	1,883	1,884	1,884	1,884	1,885	1,886	1,817	3.8%	0.0%
Consumption of Ethanol	2430	2748	2929	3015	3074	2,967	2,610	2,653	2,667	2,617	2,572	2,516	2,516	2,506	2,492	2,510	2,839	-11.6%	-1.7%
Net Trade of Ethanol	-927	-1026	-1062	-1145	-1208	-1,098	-716	-756	-786	-735	-689	-633	-632	-622	-608	-625	-1,073	-41.8%	-5.5%
Production of Renew able Diesel Fuel Alternatives	117	147	270	314	329	351	361	360	363	367	371	375	379	383	387	391	235	65.9%	1.1%
Consumption of Renew able Diesel Fuel Alternatives	128	343	350	375	350	341	364	368	372	376	380	384	388	392	396	400	309	29.2%	1.6%
Net Trade of Renew able Diesel Fuel Alternatives	62	-348	-421	-219	-145	11	-9	-8	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-214		

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; World Trade Atlas

Note: 1. Internal Calculations

Table 10: Canadian Cattle and Beef

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Ending Cattle Inventories (000 head)	12,245	12,305	12,220	11,925	11,990	12,023	12,107	12,144	12,126	12,161	12,164	12,205	12,287	12,351	12,417	12,477	12,137	2.8%	0.4%
Dairy Cow s	958	961	959	954	959	966	961	952	948	947	947	947	949	947	946	946	958	-1.3%	-0.2%
Dairy Heifers	457	451	444	445	448	449	441	455	452	451	451	451	452	452	452	452	449	0.6%	0.1%
Beef Cow s & Bulls	4,203	4,146	4,117	4,044	4,040	4,045	4,049	4,035	4,065	4,078	4,105	4,132	4,164	4,191	4,224	4,251	4,110	3.4%	0.5%
Beef Heifers	1,491	1,516	1,503	1,447	1,457	1,488	1,453	1,506	1,475	1,523	1,492	1,485	1,512	1,501	1,538	1,537	1,483	3.6%	0.3%
Steers	1,283	1,249	1,247	1,180	1,173	1,135	1,120	1,188	1,179	1,181	1,188	1,190	1,182	1,201	1,177	1,204	1,226	-1.8%	0.6%
Calves	3,853	3,983	3,949	3,855	3,914	3,941	4,082	4,010	4,007	3,981	3,981	4,000	4,028	4,060	4,079	4,088	3,911	4.5%	0.4%
Cattle Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	3,685	3,474	3,476	3,654	3,170	3,436	3,468	3,404	3,502	3,472	3,509	3,493	3,475	3,523	3,545	3,518	3,492	0.7%	0.2%
Slaughter ¹	3,102	2,828	2,798	2,912	2,688	2,869	2,849	2,837	2,803	2,777	2,745	2,741	2,743	2,736	2,727	2,703	2,865	-5.7%	-0.6%
Steers and Heifers ²	2,478	2,301	2,247	2,404	2,235	2,373	2,364	2,362	2,337	2,313	2,290	2,283	2,282	2,282	2,278	2,265	2,333	-2.9%	-0.5%
Bulls and Cow s ²	579	483	510	467	402	455	438	432	422	419	411	414	416	410	405	393	488	-19.4%	-1.4%
Exports																			
Slaughter Cattle	586	649	680	742	482	567	621	568	700	695	765	752	732	787	818	816	628	29.9%	3.7%
Feeder Cattle	101	166	355	486	332	200	218	287	328	317	313	313	315	308	293	329	288	14.1%	5.1%
Western Canada Cattle Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	2,688	2,543	2,536	2,723	2,319	2,533	2,550	2,495	2,578	2,548	2,592	2,581	2,566	2,611	2,639	2,608	2,562	1.8%	0.3%
Slaughter ¹	2,222	2,042	2,062	2,174	2,014	2,154	2,111	2,107	2,063	2,048	2,020	2,023	2,028	2,014	2,016	1,996	2,103	-5.1%	-0.8%
Steers and Heifers ²	1,840	1,704	1,643	1,794	1,670	1,764	1,743	1,743	1,709	1,692	1,673	1,672	1,674	1,664	1,668	1,657	1,730	-4.2%	-0.6%
Bulls and Cow s ²	368	309	389	356	311	364	339	336	326	326	319	323	326	321	319	311	347	-10.4%	-1.6%
Exports ³																			
Slaughter Cattle	459	495	468	544	300	374	433	382	510	495	567	552	532	592	618	606	453	33.8%	4.9%
Feeder Cattle	76	135	313	450	284	167	183	251	292	282	277	278	280	274	259	295	252	17.1%	5.8%
Eastern Canada Cattle Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	997	932	940	931	851	903	919	909	924	924	917	912	908	912	905	910	930	-2.1%	0.1%
Slaughter ¹	880	785	735	738	674	715	738	730	740	730	725	718	715	723	711	707	763	-7.3%	-0.1%
Steers and Heifers ²	639	597	604	610	566	610	622	619	629	621	617	611	609	619	610	608	603	0.8%	0.0%
Bulls and Cow s ²	211	174	121	111	91	91	98	96	96	93	92	91	90	89	85	83	142	-41.4%	-1.0%
Exports ³																			
Slaughter Cattle	127	154	213	198	182	193	187	186	190	200	198	200	200	195	200	210	175	19.9%	0.8%
Feeder Cattle	25	31	42	36	47	32	36	36	36	36	35	35	35	34	34	34	36	-6.7%	0.4%
Steer Price, A1-A2, Edmonton (\$/cw t)	106	112	119	157	184	151	148	143	138	138	139	141	145	142	139	137	136	0.7%	-1.0%
Feeder Calf Price 5-600 lb, Edmonton (\$/cw t)	152	167	157	243	305	220	220	211	202	201	202	206	212	206	200	194	205	-5.5%	-1.3%
Cow Price, D1,D2 Ontario (\$/cw t)	66	71	73	104	118	88	91	87	84	84	84	86	89	86	84	81	86	-5.8%	-0.7%
Beef Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	1,119	1,052	1,030	1,064	1,026	1,073	1,103	1,107	1,105	1,105	1,102	1,109	1,119	1,126	1,133	1,133	1,058	7.1%	0.5%
High Quality Beef	544	519	507	531	512	534	550	554	554	553	552	556	561	566	570	571	523	9.3%	0.7%
Low Quality Beef	559	516	508	518	495	524	535	537	534	534	532	535	540	543	545	543	519	4.7%	0.4%
Uninspected	16	16	15	15	19	15	18	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	16	14.1%	2.0%
Imports	245	259	252	202	196	198	202	205	207	209	209	208	207	206	204	203	231	-12.1%	0.2%
Disappearance	949	977	959	886	837	861	870	874	875	874	870	863	864	860	857	853	921	-7.4%	-0.1%
Exports	414	326	324	368	381	425	432	436	435	441	442	453	462	472	481	482	363	33.0%	1.3%
Ending Stocks	30	37	35	47	51	37	39	41	43	43	41	42	43	43	43	43	40	7.8%	1.5%
Wholesale Beef Price (\$/cw t)	173	188	195	255	298	269	258	250	242	241	243	249	254	250	246	241	222	8.7%	-1.1%
Retail Beef Price (\$/kg)	10.20	10.97	11.28	12.82	14.75	14.72	13.20	13.54	13.86	14.26	14.70	15.16	15.68	16.09	16.50	16.93	12.00	41.0%	1.4%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; CANFAX; World Trade Atlas Notes: 1. Inspected and uninspected; 2. Inspected; 3. West and East Exports include inter-regional trade.

Table 11: Canadian Hogs and Pork

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Total Inventories (December 31) (000 head)	12,625	12,610	12,940	13,150	13,240	13,310	13,350	13,465	13,512	13,607	13,631	13,567	13,546	13,623	13,676	13,634	12,913	5.6%	0.2%
Hog Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	22,269	22,146	21,718	21,351	22,499	22,703	22,470	22,567	22,662	22,770	22,878	22,880	22,863	22,926	23,061	23,015	21,997	4.6%	0.1%
Slaughter	21,249	21,264	20,909	20,486	21,338	21,698	21,434	21,552	21,651	21,714	21,768	21,799	21,831	21,863	21,892	21,909	21,049	4.1%	0.1%
Exports (Slaughter Hogs)	1,020	882	809	865	1,162	1,006	1,036	1,015	1,011	1,056	1,111	1,082	1,032	1,063	1,169	1,106	948	16.7%	1.0%
Exports (Weanling Hogs)	4,801	4,794	3,975	4,095	4,614	4,698	4,696	4,384	4,555	4,993	5,023	4,653	4,547	4,927	5,098	4,904	4,456	10.1%	0.4%
Western Canada Hog Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	9,298	9,368	9,143	8,993	9,440	9,509	9,543	9,597	9,608	9,654	9,719	9,702	9,692	9,705	9,800	9,751	9,248	5.4%	0.3%
Slaughter	8,698	8,805	8,637	8,477	8,874	8,985	8,997	9,027	9,054	9,079	9,100	9,120	9,137	9,153	9,167	9,180	8,698	5.5%	0.2%
Exports (Slaughter Hogs)	601	563	507	516	565	507	525	549	534	556	598	563	535	532	613	552	550	0.2%	0.8%
Exports (Weanling Hogs)	3,922	3,996	3,223	3,236	3,700	3,693	3,709	3,464	3,573	3,957	4,013	3,721	3,587	3,862	4,019	3,863	3,616	6.9%	0.5%
Eastern Canada Hog Supply-Disposition (000 head)																			
Marketings	12,971	12,778	12,575	12,358	13,059	13,195	12,928	12,971	13,055	13,116	13,160	13,178	13,171	13,221	13,262	13,264	12,748	4.0%	0.1%
Slaughter	12,551	12,459	12,272	12,009	12,463	12,713	12,437	12,524	12,597	12,636	12,668	12,679	12,693	12,709	12,725	12,730	12,351	3.1%	0.0%
Exports (Slaughter Hogs)	420	319	303	349	596	499	512	466	477	499	512	519	497	531	556	554	397	39.4%	1.1%
Exports (Weanling Hogs)	878	798	751	858	914	1,005	988	920	982	1,036	1,010	933	960	1,065	1,078	1,041	840	23.9%	0.4%
Hog Price, Index 100 Eastern (\$/100 kg)	165	159	171	213	167	157	142	162	162	150	144	159	177	164	155	146	175	-16.5%	-0.7%
Pork Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	1,973	2,001	1,976	1,964	2,065	2,105	2,083	2,102	2,120	2,128	2,139	2,149	2,160	2,172	2,184	2,195	1,996	10.0%	0.4%
Imports	200	235	214	205	212	208	241	234	239	259	275	276	266	270	279	289	213	35.3%	3.3%
Disappearance	727	763	722	727	823	788	769	740	734	744	745	721	695	698	700	702	752	-6.6%	-1.1%
Waste & Manufacturing	203	206	204	202	213	217	215	216	218	219	220	221	222	224	225	226	206	10.0%	0.4%
Exports	1,223	1,264	1,257	1,227	1,248	1,303	1,339	1,387	1,406	1,414	1,444	1,486	1,508	1,526	1,530	1,551	1,244	24.7%	1.8%
Ending Stocks	64	67	74	88	82	87	90	83	83	93	98	95	95	88	96	100	75	33.2%	1.4%
Wholesale Pork Price (\$/kg)	2.81	2.66	2.90	3.40	3.07	3.42	2.51	2.92	2.92	2.71	2.59	2.84	3.16	2.95	2.77	2.61	2.97	-12.2%	-2.7%
Retail Pork Price (\$/kg)	8.03	8.26	8.44	9.56	10.04	10.03	8.96	9.62	9.74	9.58	9.54	10.08	10.68	10.54	10.43	10.32	8.87	16.4%	0.3%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; World Trade Atlas

Table 12: Canadian Mutton and Lamb

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Sheep Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	15.9	16.3	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.6	-2.8%	-0.2%
Imports	20.6	17.1	19.2	20.5	21.6	22.0	21.8	21.5	21.7	21.2	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.1	19.8	1.7%	-0.9%
Disappearance	36.6	33.6	35.2	37.4	37.2	38.4	37.8	37.3	37.4	37.1	36.8	36.8	36.8	36.5	36.3	36.1	36.0	0.2%	-0.6%
Exports	0.22	0.08	0.45	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.2	-12.8%	3.1%
Ending Stocks	1.67	1.38	1.86	1.78	2.87	2.90	2.93	2.96	2.99	3.02	3.05	3.08	3.11	3.14	3.17	3.20	1.9	67.4%	1.0%
Sheep Price, Lambs-79 lbs , Ontario (\$/cwt)	227.19	212.46	177.10	219.32	271.37	262	254	241	248	242	232	235	237	233	230	230	221	3.7%	-1.3%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Table 13: Canadian Poultry and Eggs

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Chicken Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	1031	1038	1056	1075	1112	1,160	1,195	1,223	1,248	1,270	1,268	1,308	1,340	1,363	1,392	1,417	1,062	33.3%	2.0%
Imports	170	174	190	190	214	198	211	220	227	233	238	238	248	256	262	269	188	43.1%	3.1%
Disappearance	1,030	1,033	1,056	1,099	1,142	1,183	1,224	1,258	1,288	1,313	1,315	1,350	1,389	1,418	1,449	1,478	1,072	37.9%	2.3%
Exports	175	176	187	169	175	178	180	183	186	188	191	194	197	200	203	206	177	16.7%	1.5%
Ending Stocks	32	35	37	34	43	41	43	44	46	47	47	49	51	52	53	55	36	51.6%	3.0%
Live Chicken Price, Canada (¢/kg)	162	168	171	163	158	155	152	156	160	164	170	176	180	183	186	189	164	15.2%	2.0%
Retail Chicken Price, Canada (¢/kg)	627	655	666	672	703	712	721	744	766	789	802	816	829	838	844	855	665	28.6%	1.8%
Turkey Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	159	161	168	168	172	173	171	175	177	178	179	182	186	189	190	191	166	15.4%	1.0%
Imports	9	11	9	6	6	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	15.1%	1.3%
Disappearance	146	145	149	145	149	155	156	159	160	161	162	164	168	171	172	173	147	17.9%	1.1%
Exports	24	23	28	27	24	24	25	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	25	7.5%	1.1%
Ending Stocks	10	13	13	15	19	20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	14	28.7%	-1.2%
Live Turkey Price, Ontario Broiler (¢/kg)	187	198	202	201	200	195	191	195	198	200	205	210	213	216	220	223	198	12.8%	1.3%
Retail Turkey Price, Canada (¢/kg)	333	402	386	386	431	444	446	449	454	458	465	471	474	475	477	477	388	23.2%	0.7%
Shell Egg Supply-Disposition (000 boxes of 15 dozen)¹																			
Production	29,290	29,129	29,629	30,952	32,510	33,250	34,179	34,833	35,370	36,052	36,645	37,125	37,587	38,153	38,691	39,254	30,302	29.5%	1.7%
Imports	899	1,009	1,280	1,695	1,418	1,844	1,233	1,271	1,309	1,347	1,384	1,422	1,460	1,498	1,535	1,573	1,260	24.8%	-1.6%
Disappearance	29,352	29,284	30,046	31,781	33,021	34,123	34,437	35,123	35,693	36,407	37,034	37,546	38,041	38,639	39,210	39,807	30,697	29.7%	1.6%
Hatching and Leakers & Undergrades	4,786	4,873	4,957	5,031	5,180	5,562	5,682	5,785	5,876	5,955	6,003	6,095	6,209	6,243	6,344	6,432	4,966	29.5%	1.5%
Egg Producer Price, Ontario A Large (¢/doz)	181	191	196	190	190	184	187	192	195	198	202	206	212	217	222	228	190	20.4%	2.2%
Retail Egg Price, Canada (¢/doz)	306	331	340	340	345	347	355	361	369	376	385	394	404	414	424	435	332	30.9%	2.3%
Processed Egg Supply-Disposition (000 boxes of 15 dozen)																			
Production	11,580	11,870	11,927	12,101	12,867	13,479	14,455	14,590	14,816	14,996	15,195	15,425	15,565	15,758	16,040	16,289	12,069	35.0%	1.9%
Imports	960	1,198	1,716	3,172	3,658	2,485	2,028	2,026	2,023	2,018	2,012	2,004	1,994	1,983	1,971	1,956	2,141	-8.6%	-2.4%
Disappearance	10,183	11,208	12,103	12,885	14,186	14,345	14,612	14,750	14,977	15,197	15,361	15,591	15,735	15,947	16,208	16,459	12,113	35.9%	1.4%
Exports	2,368	1,895	1,651	2,542	2,241	1,887	1,925	1,923	1,920	1,916	1,910	1,902	1,893	1,882	1,870	1,857	2,140	-13.2%	-0.2%
Ending Stocks	735	715	603	533	639	463	471	478	485	454	460	467	472	459	468	475	645	-26.3%	0.3%
Producer Price of Breaker Eggs																			
Ontario (¢/doz)	62.9	65.8	75.1	92.6	135.7	61.4	44.5	41.1	44.1	45.0	46.3	48.3	52.1	55.1	57.2	59.3	86.4	-31.4%	-0.4%
U.S. (U.S. ¢/doz)	63.7	65.0	75.3	91.8	125.2	35.3	33.1	32.4	33.1	34.9	36.5	38.6	41.2	43.8	47.0	50.2	84.2	-40.4%	3.6%
Breaker Egg Levy (¢/doz)	31.6	32.2	32.3	31.5	26.0	30.6	34.2	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.5	37.1	37.3	37.7	38.5	39.3	30.7	27.9%	2.5%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada; Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada; Chicken Farmers of Canada; Turkey Farmers of Canada; Egg Farmers of Canada; World Trade Atlas

Notes: 1. Table eggs do not balance due to statistical error.

Table 14: Canadian Dairy Sector (Dairy Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Total Milk Production (Std. Mhl)	87.3	87.6	87.1	90.7	94.1	97.0	103.0	103.5	101.5	102.7	103.9	103.9	106.0	107.5	109.1	110.2	89.4	23.3%	1.3%
P10 Milk Price (\$/std. hl)	76.1	76.4	79.1	76.2	73.8	75.02	75.11	76.24	78.27	79.20	80.04	81.57	82.61	83.74	84.80	86.06	76.33	12.8%	1.4%
Fluid Sector Supply-Disposition (Std. Mhl)																			
Production	32.8	32.4	32.4	32.3	31.7	32.4	32.6	33.0	33.3	33.5	33.8	34.3	34.7	35.1	35.6	36.0	32.3	11.3%	1.1%
Standard Milk Sales	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	-3.6%	-0.4%
Low -Fat Milk Sales ¹	22.9	23.1	22.8	21.9	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.5	22.5	0.1%	0.3%
Cream Sales ²	12.9	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.5	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.1	17.5	17.9	18.4	18.8	19.2	19.6	14.3	37.0%	2.3%
Skim-off cream to industrial sector	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.8	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	5.8	-50.8%	-3.8%
Fluid Price - P10 (\$/std. hl)	95.3	95.3	96.2	96.5	96.9	99.78	103.37	105.94	108.00	109.80	111.36	112.79	114.01	114.83	115.63	116.42	96.06	21.2%	1.6%
Industrial Milk Supply (Std. Mhl)	54.5	55.2	54.8	58.4	62.4	64.7	70.4	70.4	68.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	71.3	72.4	73.6	74.3	57.1	30.1%	1.4%
Market Share Quota (Butterfat Basis)	52.7	53.1	55.8	57.7	63.5	66.0	68.0	68.2	69.2	70.1	69.6	70.6	71.7	72.8	73.5	74.7	56.6	32.1%	1.2%
Assumed Processing Margin (\$/std. hl)	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	11.7	18.0%	1.4%
Butter Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	94.4	93.0	88.1	89.8	93.2	95.1	114.4	117.0	103.0	104.8	112.1	107.0	111.2	112.2	115.9	115.0	91.7	25.4%	1.9%
Imports	7.2	7.0	6.1	8.2	18.9	15.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	9.5	-47.2%	-10.7%
Disappearance*	93.8	92.9	92.3	97.9	96.3	101.1	103.9	106.8	107.6	108.7	110.1	111.5	112.9	114.3	115.7	117.0	94.7	23.7%	1.5%
Exports	0.1	3.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	-100.0%	-
Ending Stocks	18.6	19.0	17.2	12.1	20.2	25.6	34.8	44.7	39.9	35.9	38.3	34.8	34.2	33.1	34.3	33.3	17.4	91.0%	2.6%
Wholesale Butter Support Price (\$/kg)	7.24	7.31	7.37	7.40	7.59	7.99	7.95	8.06	8.18	8.31	8.44	8.58	8.72	8.84	8.98	9.12	7.38	23.5%	1.3%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Canadian Dairy Commission; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Notes: 1. Low fat milk includes 2%, 1%, skim milk, buttermilk and chocolate milk.

2. Cream includes table cream, whipping cream, sour cream, and cereal cream.

* Excluding imports for reexport program (IREP).

Table 14: (Continued) Canadian Dairy Sector (Dairy Year)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Cheddar Cheese Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	135.3	142.7	139.6	147.2	148.6	144.5	150.0	150.4	154.8	154.9	154.2	157.9	159.8	162.4	164.7	167.2	142.7	17.2%	1.5%
Imports	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.7%	0.0%
Disappearance*	132.2	139.1	136.8	140.0	140.2	144.4	147.3	149.3	152.1	154.0	156.2	158.5	161.0	163.4	165.8	168.2	137.7	22.2%	1.5%
Exports	1.7	2.1	4.2	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	-99.0%	-36.9%
Ending Stocks	40.7	41.3	39.0	42.6	46.4	45.1	46.4	46.1	47.4	47.0	46.7	47.7	48.2	48.8	49.4	50.1	42.0	19.3%	1.0%
Wholesale Price (\$/kg)	9.56	9.71	9.75	9.92	10.17	10.30	10.24	10.26	10.30	10.43	10.53	10.63	10.72	10.80	10.88	10.97	9.82	11.7%	0.6%
Specialty Cheese Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	250.8	255.2	272.3	265.1	277.3	290.3	293.0	298.1	303.6	306.5	299.0	302.7	307.8	314.1	319.0	325.5	264.1	23.2%	1.1%
Imports	20.8	21.6	21.7	20.9	21.1	21.3	24.2	27.2	30.1	33.1	36.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	21.2	83.7%	6.2%
Disappearance*	266.7	269.4	284.4	271.7	290.8	302.4	308.8	315.6	323.9	329.9	334.4	341.2	346.0	352.7	357.2	364.0	276.6	31.6%	1.9%
Exports	7.9	8.4	7.9	8.6	8.7	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.3	-98.9%	-36.9%
Ending Stocks	23.2	22.3	23.9	29.7	28.5	28.4	27.5	27.8	28.1	28.5	29.0	29.3	29.9	30.2	30.8	31.1	25.5	21.9%	0.9%
Ice Cream Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	250.3	231.1	213.7	217.5	213.2	223.5	221.5	221.8	221.6	221.2	220.4	219.7	218.9	217.6	216.3	214.8	225.2	-4.6%	-0.4%
Imports	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	-28.3%	0.0%
Disappearance	236.9	230.0	214.2	217.9	213.5	223.8	221.8	222.1	221.9	221.5	220.9	220.2	219.4	218.1	216.7	215.2	222.5	-3.3%	-0.4%
Exports	14.2	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	-100.0%	-100.0%
Wholesale Ice Cream Price, (\$/kg)	3.71	3.87	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.97	4.03	4.09	4.17	4.24	4.31	4.39	4.47	4.55	4.63	4.71	3.85	22.5%	1.7%
Yogurt Supply-Disposition (Kt)																			
Production	338.3	366.7	352.9	377.1	422.0	437.7	450.3	464.3	477.4	490.4	497.2	510.2	523.5	536.4	549.0	561.5	371.4	51.2%	2.5%
Imports	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	-23.7%	0.0%
Disappearance	335.5	362.1	347.9	372.1	417.1	432.8	445.4	459.4	472.5	485.5	498.1	511.2	524.5	537.3	550.0	562.5	366.9	53.3%	2.7%
Exports	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	-100.0%	-100.0%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Canadian Dairy Commission; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

* Excluding imports for re-export program (IREP).

Table 15: Canadian Food Prices (Base Year = 2002)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Retail Price Indexes and Percentage Change																			
Total Food	127.70	130.80	132.40	135.50	140.50	142.58	145.19	147.97	150.89	153.74	156.74	160.18	163.74	166.78	169.89	173.14	133.38	29.8%	2.0%
	3.7%	2.4%	1.2%	2.3%	3.7%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%			
Food from Restaurants	127.50	130.60	132.60	135.20	138.90	142.41	145.86	149.45	153.03	156.54	160.17	164.06	168.05	171.80	175.64	179.60	132.96	35.1%	2.3%
	2.8%	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%			
Food from Stores	127.90	130.90	132.30	135.60	141.20	142.66	144.91	147.34	149.97	152.55	155.28	158.53	161.91	164.65	167.44	170.40	133.58	27.6%	1.8%
	4.2%	2.3%	1.1%	2.5%	4.1%	1.0%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%			
Meat	125.40	132.00	134.80	145.60	156.60	157.28	152.71	158.07	161.07	163.40	166.13	170.66	175.60	176.92	178.17	179.87	138.88	29.5%	1.4%
	5.3%	5.3%	2.1%	8.0%	7.6%	0.4%	-2.9%	3.5%	1.9%	1.4%	1.7%	2.7%	2.9%	0.8%	0.7%	1.0%			
Dairy Products	133.60	134.80	134.30	134.00	135.20	134.06	134.08	137.13	139.83	142.81	145.84	148.93	151.92	154.83	157.82	160.88	134.38	19.7%	1.8%
	2.5%	0.9%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.9%	-0.8%	0.0%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%			
Bakery Products	146.00	150.40	152.20	151.40	154.60	154.01	157.23	159.04	162.41	165.85	169.58	173.75	178.07	182.70	187.45	192.31	150.92	27.4%	2.2%
	5.2%	3.0%	1.2%	-0.5%	2.1%	-0.4%	2.1%	1.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%			
Fruit	108.80	111.90	115.90	121.80	129.50	133.78	136.90	138.47	141.12	143.84	146.61	149.63	152.72	155.87	159.09	162.37	117.58	38.1%	2.0%
	4.3%	2.8%	3.6%	5.1%	6.3%	3.3%	2.3%	1.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%			
Vegetables	112.80	107.20	112.60	118.60	128.20	133.94	136.75	137.72	139.92	142.20	144.47	147.01	149.59	152.22	154.89	157.62	115.88	36.0%	1.6%
	9.4%	-5.0%	5.0%	5.3%	8.1%	4.5%	2.1%	0.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%			
Sugar	138.70	136.40	131.00	123.50	121.50	120.36	119.49	119.82	120.19	120.48	120.57	120.38	120.41	120.56	120.89	121.63	130.22	-6.6%	0.1%
	10.1%	-1.7%	-4.0%	-5.7%	-1.6%	-0.9%	-0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.6%			
Fats & Oils	146.60	147.00	146.00	145.20	149.50	150.20	155.41	157.16	159.32	161.24	163.04	164.99	167.15	169.27	171.33	173.43	146.86	18.1%	1.4%
	4.2%	0.3%	-0.7%	-0.5%	3.0%	0.5%	3.5%	1.1%	1.4%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%			

Data Source: Statistics Canada - CANSIM.

Table 16: Canadian per Capita Consumption

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Meat (kg)	83.8	84.6	82.8	81.1	83.1	83.2	83.2	82.7	82.6	82.7	81.9	81.2	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.8	83.1	-2.7%	-0.3%
Beef	27.5	28.0	27.2	24.8	23.3	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.3	23.1	22.8	22.4	22.2	21.9	21.6	21.3	26.2	-18.7%	-1.1%
Pork	21.1	21.9	20.5	20.4	22.9	21.7	20.9	19.9	19.6	19.6	19.5	18.7	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.5	21.3	-18.0%	-2.1%
Sheep	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	-12.0%	-1.6%
Chicken	29.9	29.6	29.9	30.8	31.7	32.5	33.3	33.9	34.4	34.7	34.4	35.0	35.6	36.0	36.5	36.8	30.4	21.2%	1.2%
Turkey	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.6%	0.1%
Eggs (doz)	12.8	12.6	12.8	13.4	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	13.1	14.0%	0.6%
Whole Milk (l)	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	10.2	-15.4%	-1.4%
Low -fat Milk (l)	66.5	66.2	64.5	61.5	60.5	60.0	59.5	58.8	58.2	57.4	57.1	56.9	56.6	56.4	56.2	56.1	63.8	-12.2%	-0.7%
Cream (l)	37.5	41.9	41.2	41.0	40.9	42.8	43.2	44.3	45.0	45.1	45.8	46.4	47.2	47.8	48.3	48.7	40.5	20.3%	1.3%
Butter (kg)	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	8.6%	0.5%
Cheese (kg)	11.6	11.7	11.9	11.5	12.0	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	11.8	12.8%	0.8%
Ice Cream (kg)	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	6.3	-15.1%	-1.4%
Yogurt (kg)	9.7	10.4	9.9	10.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.6	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.8	14.0	10.4	34.7%	1.6%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Table 17 : Manufacturing Shipments

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Food and beverage (\$ Millions)	93,955	94,571	96,631	103,465	106,712	112,279	112,945	115,136	116,553	117,752	119,500	123,115	126,333	128,049	130,063	131,967	99,067	33.2%	1.6%
Food	84,377	84,511	86,617	93,178	95,949	101,073	101,509	103,507	104,723	105,720	107,263	110,683	113,701	115,224	117,029	118,716	88,926	33.5%	1.6%
Bakery product	9,061	8,819	8,691	9,312	9,672	10,521	10,588	10,596	10,691	10,773	10,852	10,939	11,018	11,104	11,182	11,252	9,111	23.5%	0.7%
Flour milling	1,862	1,920	1,858	1,902	2,197	2,230	2,267	2,283	2,271	2,285	2,319	2,347	2,375	2,402	2,427	2,455	1,948	26.0%	1.0%
Animal feed	6,495	6,836	7,535	7,422	7,733	7,812	7,836	7,875	7,931	8,061	8,332	8,520	8,646	8,809	8,951	9,093	7,204	26.2%	1.5%
Oilseed processing	5,610	6,186	6,473	6,165	6,302	7,662	7,626	7,519	7,457	7,517	7,720	7,935	8,039	8,170	8,361	8,520	6,148	38.6%	1.1%
Red meat	18,007	16,410	16,394	19,403	19,268	19,733	18,589	19,469	19,312	18,809	18,586	19,417	20,427	19,922	19,444	18,954	17,896	5.9%	-0.4%
Dairy product	13,817	14,154	15,858	16,965	16,894	17,733	18,343	18,843	19,275	19,671	20,074	20,510	21,024	21,561	22,073	22,583	15,537	45.3%	2.4%
Poultry meat	6,476	6,743	6,772	7,080	7,632	7,901	8,145	8,603	9,035	9,469	9,655	10,560	11,084	11,502	12,058	12,531	6,941	80.5%	4.7%
Seafood product	4,271	4,325	3,619	4,416	5,015	5,484	5,476	5,492	5,484	5,419	5,521	5,726	5,824	5,951	6,183	6,427	4,329	48.5%	1.6%
Sugar and Confectionery	4,219	3,999	3,596	3,840	3,814	3,669	3,813	3,897	3,976	4,054	4,132	4,210	4,288	4,365	4,442	4,518	3,893	16.0%	2.1%
All other food	14,560	15,119	15,820	16,673	17,422	18,328	18,825	18,930	19,290	19,660	20,072	20,519	20,977	21,438	21,908	22,383	15,919	40.6%	2.0%
Beverage	9,578	10,060	10,015	10,287	10,763	11,206	11,436	11,629	11,830	12,032	12,236	12,431	12,632	12,825	13,033	13,251	10,141	30.7%	1.7%
Breweries	4,874	5,007	5,012	5,144	5,327	5,399	5,536	5,637	5,746	5,856	5,968	6,070	6,179	6,279	6,395	6,520	5,073	28.5%	1.9%
All other beverages	4,704	5,054	5,002	5,143	5,436	5,807	5,899	5,992	6,084	6,176	6,269	6,361	6,454	6,546	6,638	6,731	5,068	32.8%	1.5%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Table 18: Agri-food Trade

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Exports (\$ Millions)																			
Grains	6,747	7,281	8,037	9,419	9,156	7,212	6,580	6,710	6,682	6,811	7,084	7,341	7,511	7,653	7,814	8,011	8,128	-1.4%	1.1%
Grain Products	3,074	3,227	3,442	3,911	4,690	5,054	5,108	5,077	5,146	5,226	5,317	5,426	5,537	5,665	5,793	5,922	3,669	61.4%	1.6%
Animal Feeds	906	1,065	1,246	1,335	1,541	1,437	1,466	1,495	1,521	1,549	1,579	1,609	1,639	1,669	1,699	1,730	1,219	42.0%	1.9%
Dried Pulses	2,158	1,770	2,667	3,069	4,044	3,923	3,667	3,379	3,055	3,150	3,320	3,484	3,614	3,751	3,896	4,036	2,742	47.2%	0.3%
Oilseeds	6,327	7,627	6,879	7,698	7,849	8,742	8,506	8,079	7,985	8,294	8,760	9,102	9,398	9,697	9,929	10,137	7,276	39.3%	1.5%
Oilseed Products	4,241	4,840	4,418	4,262	4,511	5,096	5,261	5,239	5,147	5,206	5,402	5,600	5,688	5,816	6,010	6,168	4,455	38.5%	1.9%
Live Animals Excluding Poultry	1,357	1,543	1,806	2,614	2,346	2,001	2,054	2,003	2,217	2,188	2,302	2,324	2,370	2,401	2,397	2,342	1,933	21.1%	1.6%
Red Meats	4,536	4,413	4,530	5,638	5,687	6,079	5,061	5,639	5,626	5,392	5,332	5,869	6,432	6,224	5,991	5,784	4,961	16.6%	-0.5%
Other Animal Products	1,374	1,569	1,914	1,706	1,750	1,511	1,530	1,451	1,440	1,430	1,423	1,423	1,422	1,422	1,422	1,424	1,662	-14.4%	-0.6%
Dairy Products	273	264	270	297	230	267	297	299	300	310	270	211	210	211	210	209	267	-21.8%	-2.4%
Poultry & Eggs	439	485	516	572	690	675	682	707	736	765	790	843	873	901	935	967	540	78.8%	3.7%
Fruit & Nuts	800	933	919	1,029	1,332	1,306	1,358	1,342	1,372	1,405	1,443	1,489	1,535	1,581	1,627	1,673	1,002	66.9%	2.5%
Vegetables Excluding Potatoes	1,194	1,191	1,452	1,486	1,783	1,910	1,987	1,964	2,008	2,057	2,114	2,181	2,249	2,316	2,384	2,451	1,421	72.5%	2.5%
Potatoes & Products	1,143	1,106	1,200	1,326	1,499	1,644	1,706	1,683	1,718	1,756	1,802	1,856	1,911	1,965	2,019	2,074	1,255	65.2%	2.3%
Seeds For Sow ing	286	377	436	431	461	519	538	531	541	553	567	584	601	618	635	652	398	63.8%	2.3%
Maple Products	242	249	278	310	360	381	396	392	400	410	421	435	448	461	474	488	288	69.5%	2.5%
Vegetable Fibres	14	11	13	15	21	16	15	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	15	-16.7%	-2.2%
Plantation Crops	985	989	985	1,086	1,407	1,597	1,659	1,639	1,674	1,714	1,760	1,815	1,870	1,925	1,980	2,035	1,090	86.7%	2.5%
Floriculture & Nursery Products	296	293	312	366	438	477	491	480	487	494	504	516	528	539	551	563	341	65.2%	1.7%
Essential Oils	28	32	36	41	52	67	69	68	70	72	74	76	78	80	83	85	38	125.2%	2.5%
Alcoholic Beverages	628	666	774	771	848	869	878	845	842	841	844	851	858	865	872	879	738	19.2%	0.1%
Other Beverages Excluding Juices	186	217	188	145	166	226	229	222	222	223	225	228	231	234	237	241	180	33.5%	0.6%
Other Agri-Food	3,103	3,455	3,732	4,123	4,827	5,019	5,215	5,146	5,250	5,369	5,508	5,680	5,845	6,013	6,176	6,340	3,848	64.8%	2.4%
Total Agri-Food Exports	40,337	43,603	46,051	51,650	55,689	56,027	54,754	54,404	54,452	55,231	56,853	58,956	60,862	62,021	63,150	64,223	47,466	35.3%	1.4%
Total Agri-Food Imports	31,338	33,322	35,443	39,672	43,844	44,880	45,760	45,419	46,343	47,329	48,447	49,933	51,385	52,553	53,701	54,895	36,724	49.5%	2.0%
Total Agri-Food Net Exports	9,000	10,281	10,608	11,977	11,845	11,146	8,994	8,985	8,110	7,903	8,407	9,023	9,477	9,468	9,449	9,328	10,742	-13.2%	-1.8%

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Table 19: Canadian Farm Input Prices (Base Year = 2002)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Average 2011-2015	%Chg. 2026: 2011-2015 Average	Average growth rate 2016-2026
Farm Input Price Indexes and Percentage Change																			
Buildings (Wt=9.36)	132.7	135.8	139.6	143.5	141.1	141.5	143.8	147.0	150.5	153.9	157.4	161.1	164.8	168.5	172.4	176.4	138.5	27.4%	2.2%
	5.2%	6.8%	2.8%	8.1%	-1.7%	0.3%	1.6%	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%			
Machinery and Motor Vehicles. (Wt=19.27)	143.0	147.3	151.2	157.2	147.2	151.4	159.1	161.7	165.8	169.4	173.1	177.4	181.7	186.2	190.9	195.7	149.2	31.2%	2.6%
	11.5%	18.4%	2.6%	9.9%	-6.4%	2.9%	5.1%	1.7%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%			
Depreciation on Machin. and Motor Veh. (Wt=9.28)	104.8	108.1	109.9	115.2	127.9	137.9	140.7	143.5	146.3	149.3	152.2	155.3	158.4	161.6	164.8	168.1	113.2	48.5%	2.0%
	0.9%	2.7%	1.7%	10.0%	11.0%	7.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%			
Machinery Fuel (Wt=4.74)	236.3	241.3	250.5	256.6	187.7	159.9	181.5	188.1	197.6	205.2	213.2	222.3	231.8	241.7	252.0	262.7	234.5	12.1%	5.1%
	28.3%	47.1%	3.8%	8.6%	-26.8%	-14.8%	13.5%	3.7%	5.0%	3.8%	3.9%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%			
Machine Repairs (Wt=5.25)	85.3	87.8	90.9	98.1	112.7	117.5	117.6	115.1	114.4	113.9	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	113.7	95.0	19.7%	-0.3%
	-1.6%	-5.6%	3.6%	15.0%	14.9%	4.2%	0.1%	-2.1%	-0.6%	-0.4%	-0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
General Business Costs (Wt=15.33)	135.8	142.3	155.2	162.9	173.8	178.3	187.1	195.8	205.7	215.6	226.2	237.2	248.8	261.0	273.8	287.2	154.0	86.5%	4.9%
	6.4%	11.6%	9.1%	20.0%	6.7%	2.6%	4.9%	4.7%	5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%			
Crop Production (Wt=23.17)	155.5	166.6	162.4	167.3	168.8	164.0	166.0	168.4	170.5	174.1	177.8	182.0	185.9	189.3	192.5	195.7	164.1	19.3%	1.8%
	7.1%	4.5%	-2.5%	7.6%	0.9%	-2.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%			
Commercial Seed and Plant (Wt=3.88)	138.8	147.5	154.1	160.8	164.3	171.2	174.3	178.4	182.0	186.3	190.5	194.9	199.3	203.5	207.8	212.1	153.1	38.5%	2.2%
	3.7%	9.8%	4.5%	15.9%	2.1%	4.2%	1.8%	2.3%	2.1%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%			
Fertilizer (Wt=6.38)	200.9	218.4	196.7	196.0	206.7	186.9	187.0	186.3	185.5	188.4	191.7	196.5	200.0	202.2	204.0	205.7	203.7	1.0%	1.0%
	25.4%	4.3%	-9.9%	-2.4%	5.4%	-9.6%	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.5%	1.6%	1.8%	2.5%	1.7%	1.1%	0.9%	0.8%			
Animal Production (Wt=32.88)	121.7	131.9	133.2	150.0	159.9	143.5	139.7	137.6	135.7	135.7	136.8	139.2	142.0	140.9	139.9	139.0	139.3	-0.3%	-0.3%
	13.5%	21.5%	1.0%	23.3%	6.6%	-10.3%	-2.7%	-1.4%	-1.4%	0.0%	0.8%	1.8%	2.0%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-0.7%			
Cattle Purchases (Wt=9.50)	109.7	119.8	116.9	177.3	218.4	158.9	160.1	153.9	147.2	147.0	147.6	150.1	154.6	150.4	146.0	141.7	148.4	-4.5%	-1.1%
	21.8%	41.3%	-2.4%	61.6%	23.2%	-27.2%	0.7%	-3.8%	-4.4%	-0.1%	0.4%	1.7%	3.0%	-2.8%	-2.9%	-2.9%			
Hogs Purchases (Wt=2.13)	87.6	89.1	94.8	133.9	107.4	139.5	113.2	127.5	127.6	118.0	114.1	123.6	134.4	125.9	118.5	112.8	102.6	10.0%	-2.1%
	-7.8%	22.2%	6.4%	52.8%	-19.8%	29.9%	-18.8%	12.7%	0.0%	-7.5%	-3.3%	8.3%	8.8%	-6.4%	-5.8%	-4.8%			
Poultry Purchases (Wt=1.68)	135.8	141.9	144.7	139.0	136.6	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	138.3	139.6	-0.9%	0.0%
	11.8%	11.7%	1.9%	2.3%	-1.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			
Commercial Feed (Wt=13.25)	125.1	140.8	144.2	136.6	135.9	134.9	126.0	125.2	126.2	127.0	129.4	132.6	134.8	136.3	138.0	139.6	136.5	2.3%	0.3%
	15.3%	18.8%	2.4%	9.3%	-0.5%	-0.7%	-6.6%	-0.6%	0.7%	0.7%	1.9%	2.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%			
TOTAL (Wt=100)	136.8	144.8	147.3	156.6	159.5	154.9	157.2	159.3	161.8	165.2	169.1	173.8	178.5	182.1	185.8	189.6	149.0	27.3%	2.0%
	9.5%	13.2%	1.7%	14.5%	1.9%	-2.9%	1.5%	1.3%	1.6%	2.1%	2.4%	2.7%	2.7%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%			

Data Sources: Statistics Canada - CANSIM; Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Notes: 1. Reported weights for the input price indices are those assigned by Statistics Canada to calculate the farm input price index.

2. General business costs consist of telephone, trucking, rental of machinery, vehicles and equipment, legal and accounting fees, business insurance, property taxes, interest and rent.