



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Wednesday, October 5, 2005**

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## Releases

### Production of principal field crops

September 2005 (estimate)

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#### September production estimates

Crop	2004	July 2005	September 2005	2004 to September 2005 % change
	'000 of tonnes			
Total wheat	25,860	24,716	25,547	-1.2
Spring wheat	18,451	17,836	18,149	-1.6
Barley	13,186	12,358	12,133	-8.0
Canola	7,728	8,325	8,447	9.3
Durum wheat	4,962	5,083	5,378	8.4
Oats	3,683	3,731	3,334	-9.5
Dry field peas	3,338	3,223	3,170	-5.0
Flaxseed	517	1,044	1,035	100.3
Soybeans <sup>1</sup>	3,042	2,954	2,999	-1.4
Grain corn <sup>1</sup>	8,802	8,236	8,392	-4.7

1. Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Data from the annual September Farm Survey of 17,400 farmers revealed a mixed picture for two major producing regions. In Quebec and Ontario, generally hot and dry weather with spotty rainfall, especially in southern Ontario, served to stunt crops and reduce farmers' production expectations for corn and soybeans.

In the West, farmers reported continued strong production estimates in the face of a prolonged period of unsettled weather so far this fall. Cool and wet conditions serve to hinder the development of late seeded crops and slow or delay the harvest with the strong potential to reduce quality again in 2005. A long wait in the field could be detrimental to overall crop quality.

#### Canola production improves

Prairie farmers reported that canola production is expected to rise 9.5% to 8.3 million tonnes, the result of a record yield and an increase in harvested area from 2004.

In Saskatchewan, where almost one-half of Canadian canola is grown, farmers estimate a possible production increase of 1.2 million tonnes to a record 4.1 million tonnes in 2005. The previous

record was set in 1999 at 4.0 million tonnes. Alberta farmers reported they expect a more modest production increase of 125,000 tonnes to 3.1 million tonnes. These increases are primarily the result of a greater area devoted to canola in 2005, and in the case of Saskatchewan, a record yield estimate. On the other hand, adverse conditions in Manitoba should result in a 34.7% production decline to 1.2 million tonnes. Major reductions in both area and yield were reported. The 10-year average production in Manitoba is 1.5 million tonnes.

#### Flaxseed production could double

In the Prairies, flaxseed production should jump from 516,900 tonnes in 2004 to 1.0 million tonnes in 2005. In spite of the increase, production remained well short of the record 1.2 million tonnes set in 1970. Expected gains in harvested area and yield combined to produce the increase. Producers in all three Prairie provinces anticipated increases in flaxseed production.

The increase in Saskatchewan was fuelled by a strong increase in yield and a record harvested area of 1.6 million acres, which combined to produce a potential record production of 830,600 tonnes. The previous record was 711,200 tonnes set in 1999. Saskatchewan accounts for approximately four-fifths of the flaxseed grown.

#### Spring wheat production down slightly

Total spring wheat production in the Prairies is expected to reach 17.7 million tonnes, down 1.8% from 2004. The 10-year average is 17.7 million tonnes. Reported average yield was 37.9 bushels per acre, down 1.0% from 2004.

Saskatchewan and Alberta farmers estimated small increases in production this year, while adverse conditions in Manitoba pushed production down 27.4% to 2.4 million tonnes. The 10-year average in Manitoba is 3.4 million tonnes.

#### Durum production nudges up

Prairie farmers expected durum wheat production to reach 5.4 million tonnes, an increase of 8.4% over 2004, the result of increases in yield and harvested area. The 10-year average is 4.6 million acres.

Farmers in all three Prairie provinces expect to see production increases in 2005. The majority of Canadian durum is grown in Saskatchewan.

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### Barley, oat production dips slightly

Prairie barley production should fall to 11.3 million tonnes in 2005, a drop of 7.8%. The 10-year average is 11.4 million tonnes.

Manitoba (-48.7%) and Alberta (-9.3%) reported lower barley production estimates, while Saskatchewan bucked the trend with a 5.2% increase.

Oat production in the Prairies fell 11.2% to 2.9 million tonnes, the result of a 11.4% drop in yield. The 10-year average is 3.1 million tonnes.

Provincially, Manitoba reported a drop of 53.9% to 416,400 tonnes, the lowest production estimate since 1991. On the other hand, farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported increases of 2.9% and 9.6% respectively.

### Field pea production down

Field pea production in the Prairies could decline by 164,900 tonnes to 3.2 million tonnes in 2005, the result of a drop in yield.

Field pea production has grown rapidly in the last two years; the recent 10-year average production is only 2.1 million tonnes.

A review at the provincial level tells a divergent story. Manitoba pea production may plunge by 64.1% to 57,500 tonnes — the lowest production estimate since 1980. Production in Saskatchewan could be strong in 2005, equal to the record set in 2004. Harvested area was a record 2.7 million acres, up 190,000 acres from the 2004 record area. Alberta production could fall 8.9%, the result of a decrease in estimated harvested area.

### Ontario, Quebec farmers should produce less grain corn and soybeans

Farmers in Ontario and Quebec reported production estimates lower than 2004 for their grain corn and

soybeans, the result of lower estimated yields and harvested areas.

Quebec farmers estimated a decline in corn production of 4.9% to 3.3 million tonnes, the drop due to less area to be harvested and a lower estimated yield. The 10-year average production estimate is 2.7 million tonnes.

Soybean production in Quebec may also decline by 1.9% from 2004 to 510,000 tonnes, the result of a lower estimated harvested area. The 10-year average production value is 359,200 tonnes.

In Ontario, production estimates for corn are down 7.1% to 5.0 million tonnes, the result of smaller harvested area and lower yield. The 10-year average is 5.3 million tonnes.

Ontario soybean production may drop 1.9% from the 2004 record to 2.4 million tonnes in 2005, the result of a decline in yield. Soybean production has fluctuated significantly over the decade, ranging from 1.3 million tonnes in 2001 to 2.5 million tonnes in 2004.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0004, 001-0010, 001-0017 to 001-0020.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3401.**

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series: September Estimate of Production of Principal Field Crops*, Vol. 84, no. 7 (22-002-XIB, \$12/\$71; 22-002-XPB, \$17/\$95) is now available. See *How to order our products*.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; [dave.burroughs@statcan.ca](mailto:dave.burroughs@statcan.ca)) or Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; [dave.roeske@statcan.ca](mailto:dave.roeske@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

August 2005 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products totalled 8 900 900 cubic metres in August, up 0.3% from August 2004. Sales decreased in five of the seven major product groups, with petrochemical feedstocks (-20.0% or down 97 400 cubic metres) posting the largest decline compared with the same period a year earlier. Both motor gasoline (+3.2% or up 117 800 cubic metres) and diesel fuel oil (+6.5% or up 140 700 cubic metres) sales were higher compared with August 2004.

### Sales of refined petroleum products

	Aug. 2004 <sup>r</sup>	Aug. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Aug. 2004 to Aug. 2005
	'000 of cubic metres		% change
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>8 878.1</b>	<b>8 900.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Motor gasoline	3 637.5	3 755.3	3.2
Diesel fuel oil	2 173.7	2 314.4	6.5
Light fuel oil	182.8	180.0	-1.5
Heavy fuel oil	682.0	621.6	-8.8
Aviation turbo fuels	660.3	625.5	-5.3
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	486.3	389.2	-20.0
All other refined products	1 055.3	1 015.0	-3.8

	Jan. 2004 to Aug. 2004 <sup>r</sup>	Jan. 2005 to Aug. 2005 <sup>p</sup>	Jan.-Aug. 2004 to Jan.-Aug. 2005
	'000 of cubic metres		% change
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>67 741.8</b>	<b>67 546.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Motor gasoline	27 285.6	27 387.0	0.4
Diesel fuel oil	16 316.2	17 213.6	5.5
Light fuel oil	3 449.6	3 068.4	-11.1
Heavy fuel oil	5 358.8	5 328.0	-0.6
Aviation turbo fuels	4 324.7	4 357.4	0.8
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	3 509.3	3 051.6	-13.0
All other refined products	7 497.6	7 140.8	-4.8

<sup>r</sup> Revised data.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

1. Materials produced by refineries that are used by the petrochemical industry to produce chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.

Sales of regular non-leaded gasoline increased by 4.1% while premium (-5.6%) and mid-grade (-1.9%) gasoline sales were down.

Year-to-date sales of refined petroleum products at the end of August totalled 67 546 800 cubic metres, down 0.3% from the same period of 2004. Sales decreased in four of the seven major product groups, with the largest decrease in petrochemical feedstocks (-13.0% or down 457 700 cubic metres).

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

Preliminary domestic sales of refined petroleum products data are no longer available on CANSIM.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [energ@statcan.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

## Supply and disposition of major grains in Canada

1996/97 to 2004/05

Data on the supply and disposition of major grains in Canada for the crop years 1996/97 to 2004/05 are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0041 and 001-0042.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3464 and 3476.**

The publication *Supply and Disposition of Major Grains* is now available (22F0002XFB, \$200). See *How to order products*. The data are also contained in the August issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-XIB, \$12/\$120), which will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Susan Anderson (613-951-3859; [sue.anderson@statcan.ca](mailto:sue.anderson@statcan.ca)), or Client Services (1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

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## **Farm product prices**

August 2005

Prices received by farmers in August for grains, oilseeds, specialty crops, potatoes, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products are now available.

The overall Ontario wheat price in August was \$112.14 per tonne, unchanged from July but down 16% from the August 2004 price of \$133.91.

The August hogs price in Manitoba was \$76.28 per hundredweight, up 1% from July but down 15% from the August 2004 price of \$90.27.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3436.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445; fax: 204-983-7543; [gail-ann.breese@statcan.ca](mailto:gail-ann.breese@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## New products

**Environment Accounts and Statistics Technical Paper Series: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Technologies: Industry Expenditures and Business Opportunities, 2000 and 2002, no. 2**  
Catalogue number 16-001-MIE2005002  
(free).

**Field Crop Reporting Series, Vol. 84, no. 7**  
Catalogue number 22-002-XIB (\$12/\$71).

**Field Crop Reporting Series, Vol. 84, no. 7**  
Catalogue number 22-002-XPB (\$17/\$95).

**Canadian Foreign Post Indexes, October 2005**  
Catalogue number 62-013-XIE  
(free).

**All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.**

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette and -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc.

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Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997  
For release at 9:30 a.m.

**MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2  
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took the average of about 10 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was noticeably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

**OTHER RELEASES**

- **Harvested Index, May 1997** 3
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 3
- **Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997** 12
- **Egg production, April 1997** 12

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