The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

Principal field crops

March 2009 (intentions)

Prairie farmers anticipate increases in acreage planted to dry field peas this spring, well above 2008 levels. Increases are also expected for barley and spring wheat, while the canola area is expected to decline.

In the East, farmers anticipate an increase in the acreage planted in soybeans.

Dry field pea acreage may climb above 2008 levels

Early indications are that Prairie farmers may seed 4.2 million acres in dry field peas, up 5.3% from the 2008 record high. If attained, this would be the third consecutive annual increase.

Farmers in Saskatchewan and Alberta reported that they may plant 3.2 million acres and 890,000 acres respectively, both above 2008 levels. However, in Manitoba, farmers anticipate planting 18.0% fewer acres of peas.

Area for spring wheat could rise

Prairie farmers anticipate planting 17.0 million acres in spring wheat, up 6.2% or 990,000 acres from 2008.

Wheat acreage should increase in all three Prairie provinces. Early indications are that the acreage will increase the most in Saskatchewan, where farmers anticipate planting an additional 430,000 acres.

Barley area expected to increase

The total area seeded to barley on the Prairies is expected to rise 145,000 acres to 8.9 million acres.

Farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan expect to plant more barley, while in Alberta, farmers could plant the same area as in 2008.

Canola area set to decline

Prairie farmers indicated that the area seeded to canola may decline to 14.8 million acres. This would

Note to readers

The March Seeding Intentions Survey covered 14,500 Canadian farmers and was conducted between March 24 and March 31, 2009.

Survey data reveal only intentions. Farmers may modify their plans prior to planting time as a result of economic and environmental conditions. Some farmers indicated they were still undecided about their final strategies for 2009.

be 7.3% below the record area of 16.0 million acres in 2008. Farmers in all three Prairie provinces expected lower area planted to canola.

Soybean area to increase

Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, the three major producers of soybeans, are expecting to increase their seeded areas to 3.3 million acres, an increase of 300,000 acres over 2008.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3401.

The report "March intentions of principal field crop areas, Canada" is now available as part of the *Field Crop Reporting Series*, 2009, Vol. 88, no. 2 (22-002-XWE, free), from the *Publication* module of our website.

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.gc.ca), or Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

Seeding intentions of major grains and oilseeds

Crop	2008	2009	2008
•			to
			2009
	thousands of acres		% change
Total wheat	25,010	25,161	0.6
Spring wheat	16,363	17,328	5.9
Durum wheat	6,030	5,730	-5.0
Winter wheat ¹	2,617	2,103	-19.6
Canola	16,160	14,990	-7.2
Barley	9,357	9,476	1.3
Summer fallow	6,070	5,995	-1.2
Dry field peas	3,995	4,205	5.3
Dats	4,345	3,955	-9.0
Soybeans	2,971	3,284	10.5
Corn for grain	2,975	3,084	3.7
Flaxseed	1,560	1,725	10.6

^{1.} The seeded area remaining in March after winterkill.

Study: Hours and earnings of dual-earner couples

1997 to 2008

The relative contributions of wives and husbands to paid work hours and earnings have become closer over the past 12 years. Wives now work longer hours at their paid jobs and they earn more than in the past.

But in 2008, most dual-earner wives still contributed less than 45% of total family earnings, making the majority of them the secondary earner in couples with paid jobs.

Between 1997 and 2008, the proportion of wives earning at least 45% of the family total increased from 37% to 42%. Most of this change was driven by an increase in the proportion of women who were primary breadwinners.

The working hours of husbands and wives also became closer between 1997 and 2008. In 2008, 65% of wives were considered equal workers in terms of weekly paid hours, up from 60% in 1997.

During the 12-year period, the average combined work week for spouses in dual-earner couples remained relatively unchanged at around 77 hours.

However, the average weekly hours worked by wives increased steadily, while husbands put in fewer hours on the job. In 1997, husbands worked over 9 hours a week more than their wives (43.3 compared with 33.8). By 2008, this difference had declined to just over 7 (42.0 compared with 34.7).

Over the same period, women's average weekly earnings increased at a faster pace than men's. In 1997, \$640 (39%) of total family earnings came from wives; by 2008, wives were contributing \$740 (41% of the total).

The proportional contribution by wives to family hours and earnings increased steadily over the period, often in significant annual increments.

Note to readers

This study used the Labour Force Survey to examine historical trends in total hours worked by employed couples (including both married and common law), the distribution of single and dual-earning families, and the proportions of hours and earnings contributed by husbands and wives.

Consistent with similar studies, spouses' earnings and hours are considered approximately equal if each spouse accounts for between 45% and 55% of the total.

This study also used the General Social Survey to investigate perceptions of work-life balance and personal stress among dual-earners.

On average, dual-earner couples with full-time paid jobs earned \$1,770 a week before taxes in 2008, up about 10% from \$1.610 in 1997.

The increasing proportion of full-time, dual-earner families continues to make work-life balance an important issue. Around one in four men in full-time, dual-earner families with young children at home, and more than one in three women, reported feeling severely time stressed. And time stress, in turn, is associated with significantly lower rates of satisfaction with work-life balance.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3701 and 4503.

The article "The family work week" is now available in the April 2009 online edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 10, no. 4 (75-001-XWE, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this article, contact Katherine Marshall (613-951-6890; katherine.marshall@statcan.gc.ca), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Refined petroleum products

February 2009 (preliminary)

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for February. Other selected data about these products are also available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Supply and disposition of refined petroleum products

January 2009

Data on the supply, disposition and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for January.

Available on CANSIM: tables 134-0001 to 134-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

The January 2009 issue of *The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada*,

Vol. 64, no. 1 (45-004-XWE, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marketing and Dissemination Section (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Local government finance: Assets and liabilities

December 31, 2006

Data for local government financial assets and liabilities, on a Financial Management System basis, are now available for 2006.

Available on CANSIM: table 385-0014.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1709.

Data tables on local government financial assets and liabilities are also available online from the *National economic accounts* module of our website.

Data are available through custom tabulation.

For general enquiries on the products or services of the Public Sector Statistics Division, contact Client Services (613-951-0767; *fe-pid-dipinfo@statcan.gc.ca*). For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Aldo Diaz (613-951-8563) or Diana-Lynn Walters (613-951-1833), Public Sector Statistics Division.

New products

Field Crop Reporting Series: "March intentions of principal field crops areas, Canada", 2009, Vol. 88, no. 2
Catalogue number 22-002-XWE (free).

Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire, February 2009, Vol. 5, no. 2 Catalogue number 41-019-XWE (free).

The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, January 2009, Vol. 64, no. 1 Catalogue number 45-004-XWE (free).

Retail Trade, February 2009, Vol. 81, no. 2 **Catalogue number 63-005-XWE** (free).

Perspectives on Labour and Income, April 2009, Vol. 10, no. 4 Catalogue number 75-001-XWE (free).

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

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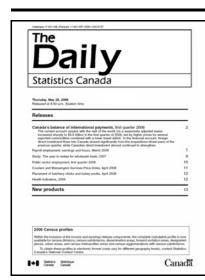
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The Daily, April 24, 2009

Release dates: April 27 to May 1, 2009

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
27 28 29 30 30	Provincial economic accounts Employment Insurance Payroll employment, earnings and hours Industrial product and raw materials price indexes Gross domestic product by industry	2008 February 2009 February 2009 March 2009 February 2009