

The Daily

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As of June 3, 2011, Prairie farmers had either planted, or intended to plant, a record area of canola and greatly increased areas of durum wheat and oats in the 2011 season. In the East, Quebec farmers anticipate a record high area for soybeans.

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Releases

Employment Insurance

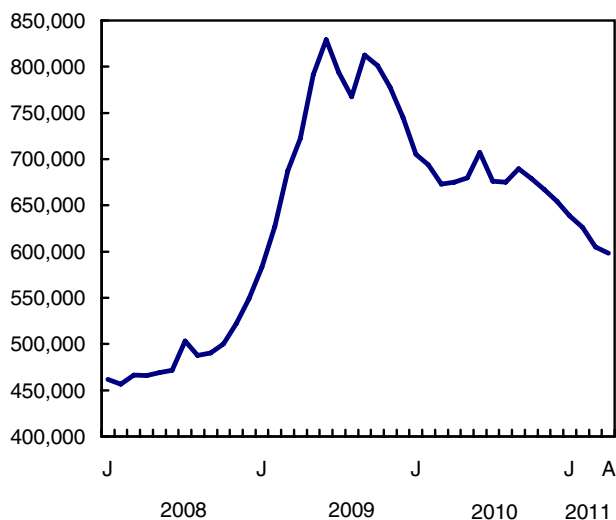
April 2011

In April, 598,400 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down by 6,500 (-1.1%) from March and the seventh consecutive monthly decline.

The number of beneficiaries fell in six provinces, with the fastest declines in British Columbia and Alberta.

Number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries continues on its downward trend

number



Higher number of claims

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

The number of initial and renewal claims increased 2.8% in April to 234,000. This increase followed three months of declines.

The largest advance in the number of claims occurred in Prince Edward Island (+5.2%), Alberta

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

Each month, Statistics Canada provides analysis of the current labour market situation, using Employment Insurance (EI) statistics and other sources. Earlier this month, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) provided a picture of overall labour market conditions, including unemployment, total employment and characteristics of those affected by changes in the labour market.

In this release, Statistics Canada provides additional sub-provincial detail through the EI statistics. Details by industry will follow with data from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

EI statistics are produced from an administrative data source provided by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. The number of regular beneficiaries and the number of claims received for March and April are preliminary. In this release, large centres correspond to those with a population of 10,000 or more.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all persons who received EI benefits from April 10 to 16. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

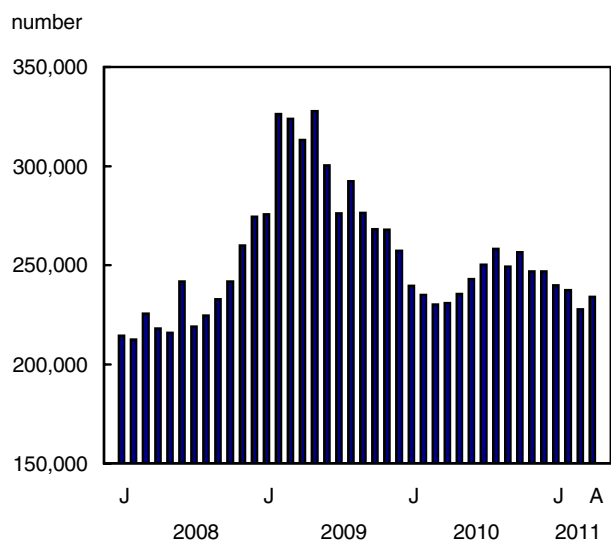
EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with data coming from the LFS, which provides information on the total number of unemployed people.

There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

The change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.

(+4.6%), New Brunswick (+4.1%) and British Columbia (+3.1%). At the same time, the number of claims declined in Manitoba (-2.6%).

Number of claims rises in April, following three months of declines



Faster declines in beneficiaries in British Columbia and Alberta

The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance benefits declined in six provinces in April, with the largest decreases in British Columbia and Alberta.

In British Columbia, the number of beneficiaries fell for the seventh consecutive month, down by 3.7% to 67,000 in April. In Alberta, the number also decreased for the seventh consecutive month, falling by 3.7% to 37,600. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the number of beneficiaries declined 1.4% to 35,800.

At the same time, there were more people receiving regular benefits in Prince Edward Island (+1.8%), Manitoba (+1.5%), New Brunswick (+1.4%) and Ontario (+0.9%).

Sub-provincial and demographic overview

Employment Insurance data by sub-provincial region, sex and age are not seasonally adjusted and are therefore compared on a year-over-year basis.

Continued year-over-year declines in most large centres

Between April 2010 and April 2011, the number of people receiving regular benefits at the national level fell by 97,500 (-12.8%). Declines occurred in 125 of

the 143 large centres (see map). Large centres are those with a population of 10,000 or more.

The five large centres in Newfoundland and Labrador all had fewer beneficiaries in April. The fastest decrease occurred in St. John's, where the number fell 9.5% to 5,000. This was the 13th consecutive month with a year-over-year decline.

The number of regular beneficiaries fell in 25 of 33 large centres in Quebec between April 2010 and April 2011, with the fastest declines occurring in Saint-Georges, La Tuque and Granby. Over the same period, there was a notable increase in Sept-Îles. In Montréal, the number of beneficiaries fell by 12.8% to 64,100, the largest year-over-year decrease in over 12 months. In the census metropolitan area of Québec, the number of beneficiaries declined by 14.7% to 11,000, the fourth consecutive year-over-year decrease.

In Ontario, 38 of the 41 large centres posted a decrease. The most notable declines were in Greater Sudbury, Tillsonburg, Guelph, Thunder Bay and Belleville. In Toronto, the number fell by 19.6% to 72,000. Toronto has maintained a similar pace of decline over the last 11 months.

In Manitoba, the number of regular beneficiaries was down or unchanged in all four large centres. The fastest rate of decline occurred in Winnipeg, where the number fell 21.3% to 6,700, the eighth consecutive monthly year-over-year decrease.

In Saskatchewan, the number of beneficiaries fell in seven of eight large centres. The fastest declines occurred in Saskatoon and Regina. In Saskatoon, the number declined 31.9% to 1,900, the largest of five consecutive monthly year-over-year declines. In Regina, the number of beneficiaries decreased 28.5% to 1,200.

In Alberta, all 12 large centres had fewer beneficiaries in April compared with April 2010. The pace of decline was above 35% in Grande Prairie, Wetaskiwin, Camrose and Red Deer. In Calgary, the number fell 31.4% to 12,100, while in Edmonton, it declined 20.0% to 12,700. Both Calgary and Edmonton continued the year-over-year downward trend in beneficiaries that began in April 2010.

In British Columbia, the number of beneficiaries fell in 24 of 25 large centres in the 12 months to April. The fastest declines were in Fort St. John, Prince George, Kamloops, Quesnel and Dawson Creek. In Vancouver, the number of people receiving benefits fell 22.4% to 28,500. In Victoria, the number of beneficiaries decreased 12.2% to 3,500, similar to the pace of decline observed over the previous 10 months.

Demographic groups

Between April 2010 and April 2011, the number of male and female regular beneficiaries fell at a similar pace.

The number of male regular beneficiaries fell by 12.9% (-64,500) to 435,800, continuing the trend in monthly year-over-year declines which started in March 2010.

Among men, the fastest rates of decline occurred for those aged 25 to 54 (-15.2%) and youths under 25 (-12.3%). Men aged 55 and over also saw a decline in the number of beneficiaries (-5.2%).

The number of women receiving regular benefits decreased by 12.6% (-33,000) to 228,200 during this year-long period. This was the largest of 11 consecutive monthly year-over-year declines.

Among women, the number of beneficiaries decreased by 17.1% for youths under 25, and by 14.1% for women aged 25 to 54. The number of female beneficiaries aged 55 and over fell 5.5%, the second consecutive monthly year-over-year decline for that group.

Available on CANSIM: tables 276-0001 to 276-0006, 276-0009, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0016.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*, choose *Subject* then *Labour*.

Data on Employment Insurance for May will be released on July 21.

A set of maps, *Employment Insurance Statistics Maps*, April 2011 (73-002-X, free), is now available online. The maps show percent changes in the number of people receiving regular EI benefits for all census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations in Canada. From the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Kevin Forneris (613-951-8235), Labour Statistics Division.

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Employment Insurance: Statistics by province and territory

	March 2011 ^P	April 2011 ^P	March to April 2011	April to April 2011	March to April 2011	April to April 2011
Seasonally adjusted						
	number		change in number		% change	
Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits						
Canada	604,830	598,370	-6,460	-76,600	-1.1	-11.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	36,360	35,840	-520	-2,220	-1.4	-5.8
Prince Edward Island	8,350	8,500	150	-160	1.8	-1.8
Nova Scotia	32,050	31,990	-60	350	-0.2	1.1
New Brunswick	33,450	33,930	480	210	1.4	0.6
Quebec	176,460	175,990	-470	-11,160	-0.3	-6.0
Ontario	180,420	182,000	1,580	-31,330	0.9	-14.7
Manitoba	13,350	13,550	200	-2,180	1.5	-13.9
Saskatchewan	10,880	10,780	-100	-2,110	-0.9	-16.4
Alberta	39,080	37,620	-1,460	-12,920	-3.7	-25.6
British Columbia	69,490	66,950	-2,540	-14,510	-3.7	-17.8
Yukon	990	960	-30	-50	-3.0	-5.0
Northwest Territories	920	880	-40	-30	-4.3	-3.3
Nunavut	540	530	-10	20	-1.9	3.9
Initial and renewal claims received						
Canada	227,620	233,960	6,340	3,040	2.8	1.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,140	9,290	150	300	1.6	3.3
Prince Edward Island	2,520	2,650	130	300	5.2	12.8
Nova Scotia	9,940	10,140	200	710	2.0	7.5
New Brunswick	10,310	10,730	420	860	4.1	8.7
Quebec	67,710	67,590	-120	900	-0.2	1.3
Ontario	71,120	72,350	1,230	2,380	1.7	3.4
Manitoba	7,680	7,480	-200	-150	-2.6	-2.0
Saskatchewan	5,800	5,790	-10	140	-0.2	2.5
Alberta	17,310	18,100	790	-70	4.6	-0.4
British Columbia	26,650	27,470	820	-1,240	3.1	-4.3
Yukon	340	330	-10	10	-2.9	3.1
Northwest Territories	330	350	20	30	6.1	9.4
Nunavut	210	190	-20	-10	-9.5	-5.0

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory

	April 2010	April 2011 ^P	April 2010 to April 2011	April 2010 to April 2011
Unadjusted for seasonality				
	number		change in number	% change
Canada				
Both sexes	761,450	664,000	-97,450	-12.8
Under 25 years	81,260	70,250	-11,010	-13.5
25 to 54 years	530,070	451,540	-78,530	-14.8
55 years and over	150,120	142,210	-7,910	-5.3
Men	500,250	435,760	-64,490	-12.9
Under 25 years	60,500	53,050	-7,450	-12.3
25 to 54 years	341,020	289,090	-51,930	-15.2
55 years and over	98,720	93,630	-5,090	-5.2
Women	261,210	228,230	-32,980	-12.6
Under 25 years	20,760	17,200	-3,560	-17.1
25 to 54 years	189,050	162,460	-26,590	-14.1
55 years and over	51,400	48,580	-2,820	-5.5
Newfoundland and Labrador				
Both sexes	45,970	41,980	-3,990	-8.7
Under 25 years	4,410	3,990	-420	-9.5
25 to 54 years	30,660	27,170	-3,490	-11.4
55 years and over	10,890	10,820	-70	-0.6
Men	28,280	26,200	-2,080	-7.4
Women	17,700	15,770	-1,930	-10.9
Prince Edward Island				
Both sexes	11,120	11,030	-90	-0.8
Under 25 years	1,170	1,150	-20	-1.7
25 to 54 years	7,140	6,960	-180	-2.5
55 years and over	2,810	2,930	120	4.3
Men	6,930	6,900	-30	-0.4
Women	4,190	4,130	-60	-1.4
Nova Scotia				
Both sexes	36,230	36,160	-70	-0.2
Under 25 years	4,120	4,190	70	1.7
25 to 54 years	24,480	23,850	-630	-2.6
55 years and over	7,630	8,130	500	6.6
Men	22,990	23,260	270	1.2
Women	13,240	12,900	-340	-2.6
New Brunswick				
Both sexes	41,660	41,430	-230	-0.6
Under 25 years	3,870	4,010	140	3.6
25 to 54 years	28,220	27,210	-1,010	-3.6
55 years and over	9,570	10,210	640	6.7
Men	28,240	28,370	130	0.5
Women	13,420	13,060	-360	-2.7
Quebec				
Both sexes	214,110	198,820	-15,290	-7.1
Under 25 years	23,820	21,780	-2,040	-8.6
25 to 54 years	146,250	132,760	-13,490	-9.2
55 years and over	44,040	44,280	240	0.5
Men	146,080	136,060	-10,020	-6.9
Women	68,030	62,750	-5,280	-7.8
Ontario				
Both sexes	232,350	192,680	-39,670	-17.1
Under 25 years	22,820	19,840	-2,980	-13.1
25 to 54 years	167,980	136,040	-31,940	-19.0
55 years and over	41,550	36,810	-4,740	-11.4
Men	149,010	123,820	-25,190	-16.9
Women	83,340	68,870	-14,470	-17.4

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory

	April 2010	April 2011 ^P	April 2010 to April 2011	April 2010 to April 2011
Unadjusted for seasonality				
	number		change in number	% change
Manitoba				
Both sexes	16,990	14,530	-2,460	-14.5
Under 25 years	2,250	1,830	-420	-18.7
25 to 54 years	11,570	9,900	-1,670	-14.4
55 years and over	3,170	2,800	-370	-11.7
Men	12,470	10,230	-2,240	-18.0
Women	4,510	4,300	-210	-4.7
Saskatchewan				
Both sexes	14,580	12,000	-2,580	-17.7
Under 25 years	1,840	1,390	-450	-24.5
25 to 54 years	9,700	7,870	-1,830	-18.9
55 years and over	3,040	2,740	-300	-9.9
Men	10,630	8,510	-2,120	-19.9
Women	3,950	3,480	-470	-11.9
Alberta				
Both sexes	56,550	40,890	-15,660	-27.7
Under 25 years	6,530	4,240	-2,290	-35.1
25 to 54 years	40,240	28,530	-11,710	-29.1
55 years and over	9,780	8,120	-1,660	-17.0
Men	37,420	26,650	-10,770	-28.8
Women	19,130	14,240	-4,890	-25.6
British Columbia				
Both sexes	88,870	71,570	-17,300	-19.5
Under 25 years	10,130	7,550	-2,580	-25.5
25 to 54 years	61,590	49,140	-12,450	-20.2
55 years and over	17,150	14,880	-2,270	-13.2
Men	56,150	43,820	-12,330	-22.0
Women	32,720	27,750	-4,970	-15.2
Yukon				
Both sexes	1,290	1,210	-80	-6.2
Under 25 years	140	110	-30	-21.4
25 to 54 years	870	800	-70	-8.0
55 years and over	280	290	10	3.6
Men	870	760	-110	-12.6
Women	420	450	30	7.1
Northwest Territories				
Both sexes	1,010	970	-40	-4.0
Under 25 years	110	100	-10	-9.1
25 to 54 years	760	730	-30	-3.9
55 years and over	140	140	0	0.0
Men	690	660	-30	-4.3
Women	320	310	-10	-3.1
Nunavut				
Both sexes	550	560	10	1.8
Under 25 years	50	70	20	40.0
25 to 54 years	460	440	-20	-4.3
55 years and over	40	50	10	25.0
Men	420	420	0	0.0
Women	140	140	0	0.0

^P preliminary

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by census metropolitan areas¹

	April 2010	April 2011 ^P	April 2010 to April 2011	April 2010 to April 2011
Unadjusted for seasonality				
	number		change in number	% change
Newfoundland and Labrador				
St. John's	5,480	4,960	-520	-9.5
Nova Scotia				
Halifax	6,500	5,950	-550	-8.5
New Brunswick				
Saint John	2,980	2,900	-80	-2.7
Quebec				
Saguenay	5,340	4,780	-560	-10.5
Québec	12,540	10,700	-1,840	-14.7
Sherbrooke	3,450	3,260	-190	-5.5
Trois-Rivières	3,900	4,230	330	8.5
Montréal	73,480	64,110	-9,370	-12.8
Ottawa-Gatineau, Gatineau part	3,920	3,740	-180	-4.6
Ontario				
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part	8,240	7,200	-1,040	-12.6
Kingston	1,940	1,560	-380	-19.6
Oshawa	6,230	4,840	-1,390	-22.3
Toronto	89,550	71,980	-17,570	-19.6
Hamilton	10,440	8,930	-1,510	-14.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	9,710	7,920	-1,790	-18.4
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	8,220	6,130	-2,090	-25.4
London	7,730	6,440	-1,290	-16.7
Windsor	6,550	5,780	-770	-11.8
Greater Sudbury	4,860	2,660	-2,200	-45.3
Thunder Bay	2,520	1,750	-770	-30.6
Manitoba				
Winnipeg	8,470	6,670	-1,800	-21.3
Saskatchewan				
Regina	1,720	1,230	-490	-28.5
Saskatoon	2,820	1,920	-900	-31.9
Alberta				
Calgary	17,570	12,060	-5,510	-31.4
Edmonton	15,850	12,680	-3,170	-20.0
British Columbia				
Abbotsford-Mission	4,310	3,290	-1,020	-23.7
Vancouver	36,730	28,490	-8,240	-22.4
Victoria	3,930	3,450	-480	-12.2

^P preliminary

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.

Note: The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

Principal field crops

June 2011 (preliminary)

As of June 3, 2011, Prairie farmers had either planted, or intended to plant, a record area of canola and greatly increased areas of durum wheat and oats in the 2011 planting season. In the East, Quebec farmers anticipate a record high area for soybeans.

Seeding has not been completed in all regions, as reported by farmers. A major factor has been the continued inclement weather in the eastern Prairie region and areas of Ontario and Quebec. This has caused delays in seeding and created uncertainty for farmers about which crops to seed.

As a result, estimates of seeded areas may change in the July survey, the results of which will be released on August 24.

Anticipated record high in canola seeded acreage

Prairie canola producers increased their plantings in 2011 by 17.7% or 3.0 million acres to a record 19.6 million acres. The previous record of 16.6 million acres was set in 2010.

Records would be set in both Saskatchewan, where the area seeded in canola is anticipated to increase 30.8%, and in Alberta, where it is expected to rise 12.6%. In Manitoba, farmers reported a 4.2% decrease in seeded area, the result of continued inclement weather.

Area for durum wheat up sharply

Prairie farmers anticipate the acreage in durum wheat will increase by 38.9%, or 1.2 million acres, to 4.4 million acres in 2011.

In Saskatchewan, where the majority of Canadian durum is grown, farmers have either seeded, or intend to seed, 3.9 million acres, up 38.0% or 1.1 million acres. Alberta farmers planted an additional 165,000 acres to an estimated 525,000 acres.

Significant increase of acres seeded to oats

At the national level, farmers have seeded or intend to seed 3.8 million acres of oats, an increase of 30.9% on the 2.9 million acres seeded in 2010.

Saskatchewan farmers account for the majority of these additional acres, planting 1.8 million acres this year compared with 930,000 acres in 2010.

Note to readers

The June Farm Survey is about crop seeded areas in Canada. In 2011, the survey was conducted to approximately 25,000 farmers, from May 25 to June 3. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas of grain, oilseeds and special crops.

June seeded acres are subject to revisions from subsequent surveys during the year. Final acreage numbers for 2011 will be released on December 6 and are subject to revision for two years.

Eastern farmers set to plant more soybeans

Farmers in Quebec reported a 7.6% increase in the acreage for soybeans to 696,800 acres. This would surpass the province's previous record high for soybeans of 647,400 acres set in 2010.

Ontario farmers planted 2.4 million acres of soybeans, nearly the same level as what was recorded in 2010.

Decline in dry field pea area

The area planted to dry field peas on the Prairies is expected to decline by 935,000 acres to 2.5 million acres. It would be the lowest seeded area since 1999.

The dry field pea area declined in each Prairie province. In Manitoba, the seeded area fell 56.3% to 35,000 acres; in Saskatchewan, it was down 28.0% to 1.8 million acres, while in Alberta, it declined 22.0% to 710,000 acres.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401 and 3465.

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series: "Preliminary Estimates of Principal Field Crop Areas"*, Vol. 90, no. 4 (22-002-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The July 31 estimates of production of principal field crops will be released on August 24.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yves Gilbert (613-951-2577; yves.gilbert@statcan.gc.ca) or Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445; gail-ann.breese@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

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Preliminary estimates of principal field crop areas

Crop	2009	2010	June 2011 ^P	2009 to 2010	2010 to June 2011
	thousands of acres			% change	
Total wheat ¹	24,502	21,065	23,568	-14.0	11.9
Spring wheat	16,975	16,475	17,538	-2.9	6.5
Durum wheat	5,660	3,150	4,375	-44.3	38.9
Winter wheat ²	1,867	1,439	1,655	-22.9	15.0
Canola	16,200	16,818	19,800	3.8	17.7
Barley	8,663	6,911	7,139	-20.2	3.3
Summerfallow	6,230	11,610	6,715	86.4	-42.2
Soybeans	3,448	3,665	3,885	6.3	6.0
Oats	3,732	2,913	3,814	-21.9	30.9
Corn for grain	2,974	3,000	3,041	0.9	1.4
Lentils	2,400	3,480	2,800	45.0	-19.5
Dry field peas	3,760	3,450	2,515	-8.2	-27.1
Flaxseed	1,710	925	1,100	-45.9	18.9

^P preliminary

1. Total wheat is the sum of winter wheat after winterkill, spring wheat and durum wheat.
2. The area remaining after winterkill.



Fruit and vegetable production

Spring 2011

Canadian farmers anticipated planting 538,000 acres in fruits and vegetables this spring, down 0.5% from the spring of 2010.

In the vegetable sector, growers indicated they intended to plant about 242,000 acres, of which they anticipated harvesting 241,000 acres. This harvested area would be down 3.4% from 2010. Nearly two-thirds (64.3%) of the 2011 crop is expected to go to fresh markets, and the rest for processing.

Quebec and Ontario represented 83.8% of the expected harvesting area of vegetables across the country.

The five major processing vegetables (sweet corn, green peas, carrots, beans and tomatoes) accounted for 55.1% of the total vegetable area anticipated to be harvested.

The 2011 area planted in vegetables destined for the processing market was reported at 86,273 acres, down 11.5% or 10,702 acres. Most of this decline was a result of lower planting intentions for sweet corn (-11.6%), green peas (-12.7%), carrots (-16.3%), beans (-13.9%) and tomatoes (-4.4%).

Farmers indicated increased planting intentions for carrots for the fresh market, as well as pumpkins, shallots, watermelon and other vegetables.

In the fruit sector, operators planned to cultivate 296,000 acres of fruit, of which 207,000 acres will bear fruit this year. This fruit-bearing area would be 4.6% higher than in 2010. Almost half (48.4%) of the anticipated increase this year was a result of increased bearing area of low bush blueberries.

Farmers reported that about two-thirds of the fruit-bearing area was expected to go to the processing market, including almost all the acreage in low-bush blueberries, cranberries, vinifera grapes and sour cherries.

Apples, blueberries and grapes accounted for 78.4% of the expected planted area in 2011. Anticipated new plantings of blueberries, vinifera grapes, cranberries, sour cherries, sweet cherries and peaches have increased this spring.

However, apple growers reported a 6.2% decrease in expected total area, and a 2.3% decline in anticipated bearing acreage.

In 2010, Canadian mushroom growers reported 5.1 million square feet of growing area, 13.7% more than in 2009, while the harvested area increased 16.3%. Sales of Canadian grown mushrooms amounted to \$264 million in 2010, up 9.3% from 2009.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0009, 001-0012 and 001-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3407 and 3411.

The publication *Fruit and Vegetable Production*, Vol. 80, no. 1 (22-003-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Rita Athwal (613-951-5022; rita.athwal@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Crushing statistics

May 2011

Oilseed processors crushed 505 238 tonnes of canola in May. Oil production totalled 228 137 tonnes in May while meal production amounted to 290 711 tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.

The May 2011 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in July.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Deliveries of major grains

May 2011

Data on major grain deliveries are now available for May.

Available on CANSIM: table 001-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3403, 3404, 3443, 5046 and 5153.

The May 2011 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in July.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Cereals and oilseeds review

April 2011

Data from the April issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. April's issue contains an overview of May's market conditions.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.

The April 2011 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 34, no. 4 (22-007-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Large urban transit

April 2011 (preliminary)

Total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit properties rose 4.4% from April 2010 to \$233.5 million in April.

These 10 companies represent about 80% of total urban transit across the country.

Ridership levels rose to 128.9 million passenger trips in April, a 5.7% increase from the same month a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: table 408-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

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Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 2011, Vol. 80, no. 1

Catalogue number 22-003-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, April 2011, Vol. 34, no. 4

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