

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 21, 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Production of principal field crops, July 2013	2
Canadian farmers anticipate record canola production in 2013, as well as increases in wheat, barley and oats. Corn for grain production is also expected to surpass the record set last year, whereas soybean production may decrease.	
Waste management industry: Business and government sectors, 2010	5
Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports, May 2013	7
Health Reports, August 2013	8
Dairy statistics, June 2013	9
StatCan Blog, August 2013	10

New products and studies	11
---------------------------------	----



Releases

Production of principal field crops, July 2013

Canadian farmers anticipate record canola production in 2013, as well as increases in wheat, barley and oats. Corn for grain production is also expected to surpass the record set last year, while soybean production may decrease.

At the time of the survey, Prairies farmers reported that climatic events over the last few weeks, such as hail and heavy rain episodes, may have an adverse effect on some areas to be harvested.

Canola

Canadian farmers anticipate a record 14.7 million tonnes of canola in 2013, the result of a 21.9% rise in average yield to 33.7 bushels per acre.

Farmers in all three Prairie provinces anticipate an increase in canola production, despite lower harvested areas.

In Saskatchewan, 7.2 million tonnes of canola are expected to be produced in 2013, up 16.6% from 2012. This is as a result of a 26.8% increase in the average yield to 31.2 bushels per acre. Harvested area is expected to decrease 8.2% to 10.1 million acres.

In Alberta, farmers anticipate 5.2 million tonnes of canola, a 5.6% increase over 2012. This increase is the result of a 13.1% increase in average yield, while the harvested area is expected to decrease 6.7% to 6.0 million acres.

In Manitoba, farmers expect canola production of 2.3 million tonnes, up 10.7% from 2012 as a result of a 27.2% gain in average yield to 33.2 bushels per acre. However, harvested area is set to decline 13.0% to 3.1 million acres.

Wheat

At the national level, total wheat production is expected to reach 30.6 million tonnes in 2013, up 12.9% from 2012.

This anticipated increase is a result of combined gains in harvested area, from 23.4 million acres in 2012 to 25.5 million acres in 2013, and in average yield, up 3.3% to 44.0 bushels per acre.

In Saskatchewan, farmers anticipate a 14.0% increase in total wheat production to 14.5 million tonnes.

In Alberta, total wheat production is expected to reach a record 9.4 million tonnes (+12.2%) in 2013, the result of a record average yield of 49.6 bushels per acre.

In Manitoba, total wheat production is expected to increase by 3.6% to 4.1 million tonnes.

Barley and oats

Nationally, barley production is anticipated to rise 12.4% to 8.8 million tonnes in 2013. This increase is driven by a potential record average yield of 64.1 bushels per acre. However, harvested area is set to decline 5.2% to 6.3 million acres.

Canadian farmers expect oats production to increase 11.9% to reach 2.9 million tonnes. This gain is the result of another potential record average yield of 79.4 bushels per acre.

Corn for grain

At the national level, corn for grain production is expected to increase 0.9%, surpassing the record set last year.

Ontario farmers anticipate a slight decrease in corn for grain production in 2013 compared with 2012, down 0.7% to 8.5 million tonnes. This is the result of a 1.8% decrease in harvested area, offsetting a 1.0% increase in average yield.

In Quebec, farmers anticipate a 1.3% increase in production to 3.6 million tonnes. This reflects a 6.2% increase in harvested area from 951,400 acres in 2012 to 1.0 million acres in 2013. Average yield is anticipated to decrease 4.6% to 138.3 bushels per acre.

In Manitoba, the production of corn for grain is set to increase from 815 400 tonnes in 2012 to a record 919 500 tonnes in 2013. This increase is a result of an anticipated record harvested area of 340,000 acres.

Soybeans

Nationally, soybean production in 2013 is anticipated to decrease 1.2% to 4.8 million tonnes.

Ontario soybean production is expected to fall 10.6% to 2.9 million tonnes in 2013. This decline is driven by combined decreases in harvested area, from 2.6 million acres in 2012 to 2.5 million acres in 2013, and in average yield, from 46.5 to 43.0 bushels per acre.

In Quebec, soybean production is expected to reach a record 830 000 tonnes in 2013. Average yield is expected to decline 2.3% to 42.9 bushels per acre, while harvested area is expected to increase 3.0%.

Manitoba farmers anticipate a record soybean production of 928 000 tonnes in 2013, up 22.2% from 2012. This increase reflects a record harvested area of 1.0 million acres, up 28.1% from 2012. However, average yield is expected to decrease 4.6% to 33.3 bushels per acre.

Note to readers

Effective July 2013, the Canadian totals for the July, September and March Farm surveys on crops will not include data for the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. Crop production in these provinces account for 2% to 4% of the national total, and are excluded as a result of concerns over data quality. The data for these provinces will be available twice a year in the June Farm survey on seeded area estimates and in the November Farm survey on final crop production estimates.

The July Farm Survey of crop production covering about 15,000 Canadian farmers was conducted from July 24 to August 5, 2013. Farmers were asked to report their estimated area, yield and production of grains, oilseeds and special crops.

Final production estimates for 2013 will be released on December 4, 2013 and are subject to revision for two years.

Auxiliary data source: *As an additional tool to assess growing conditions of field crops during the crop year, readers are invited to visit the [Crop Condition Assessment Program](#) web application. Readers can monitor a vegetation index of crop land on a weekly basis.*

Table 1
July estimates of production of principal field crops¹

	2011	2012	July 2013 ^P	2011 to 2012	2012 to July 2013
	thousands of tonnes			% change	
Total wheat ²	25 118	27 063	30 562	7.7	12.9
Spring wheat	17 866	18 720	21 830	4.8	16.6
Durum wheat	4 172	4 627	5 117	10.9	10.6
Winter wheat	3 080	3 716	3 615	20.7	-2.7
Canola	14 552	13 219	14 735	-9.2	11.5
Corn for grain	11 297	12 954	13 075	14.7	0.9
Barley	7 725	7 833	8 807	1.4	12.4
Soybeans	4 235	4 858	4 798	14.7	-1.2
Dry field peas	2 502	2 830	3 304	13.1	16.8
Oats	3 040	2 599	2 907	-14.5	11.9
Lentils	1 523	1 473	1 573	-3.3	6.8
Flaxseed	399	489	615	22.6	25.8

^P preliminary

1. Effective July 2013, the Canadian totals for the July, September and March Farm surveys on crops will not include data for the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia. Crop production in these provinces account for 2% to 4% of the national total, and are excluded as a result of concerns over data quality. The data for these provinces will be available twice a year in the June Farm survey on seeded area estimates and in the November Farm survey on final crop production estimates.

2. Total wheat is the sum of winter wheat, spring wheat and durum wheat.

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 001-0010, 001-0017 and 001-0040.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3401.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Waste management industry: Business and government sectors, 2010

Approximately 25 million tonnes of non-hazardous waste were sent to private and public waste disposal facilities in 2010, down 4% from 2008.

The total amount of waste diverted to recycling or organic processing facilities was down 3% from 2008 to 8.1 million tonnes in 2010. The diversion rate remained relatively constant over the two-year period (24.3% in 2008 versus 24.5% in 2010).

Just over one-third of waste for disposal came from residential sources in 2010, a similar level to 2008, while the remainder came from non-residential sources.

The amount of residential waste disposal fell by 1% to 9.3 million tonnes in 2010. At the same time, the amount of non-residential waste fell by 6% to 15.6 million tonnes.

Between 2008 and 2010, the quantity of waste sent for disposal increased in Newfoundland and Labrador (+4%), Nova Scotia (+4%), Saskatchewan (+4%), and Manitoba (+1%).

Quebec (-6%) and Alberta (-6%) reported the largest declines in the quantity of waste disposed between 2008 and 2010.

On a per capita basis, Alberta sent the most waste for disposal in 2010 — the equivalent of just under 1.1 tonnes per person. Conversely, Nova Scotia sent 389 kilograms per person for disposal.

An 11% decrease in the quantity of non-residential waste diverted for recycling or composting led to a 3% decline in the overall amount of materials diverted between 2008 and 2010. This was the first decrease in waste diversion since 2002.

In contrast, the diversion of residential waste rose by 5% between 2008 and 2010.

Electronic waste recycling saw the biggest increase (+60%), followed by metals recycling (+12%).

Local governments spent about \$2.9 billion on waste management in 2010, up 12% from two years earlier. The largest increase was in the contributions to landfill post closure and maintenance funds.

Business sector operating revenues rose 2% from 2008 to \$6.0 billion in 2010. Operating expenditures incurred by waste management firms decreased 3% to \$5.0 billion.

Just over 32,000 people were employed full time in the waste management industry in both the government and business sectors in 2010.

Note to readers

This release is based on the results of the biennial Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors 2010.

This release examines the quantities of waste disposed of in landfills and incinerators managed by governments and waste management firms, as well as the amount of waste diverted.

It also includes information on the preparation of materials for recycling or composting and statistics on the financial and employment characteristics of local governments and firms that provided waste management services.

Available in CANSIM: tables 153-0041 to 153-0045.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1736 and 2009.

The publication *Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors, 2010* (16F0023X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Environment*.

A [data table](#) is also available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter van Wesenbeeck (613-951-5967; peter.vanwesenbeeck@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division.

Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports, May 2013

The number of take-offs and landings for 118 airports without air traffic control towers reached 61,249 movements in May. Moosonee, Ontario (3,929 movements) and Peterborough, Ontario (3,329 movements) were the most active sites.

Available in CANSIM: tables 401-0021 and 401-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The May 2013 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141)* (51-008-X) is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report, which presents monthly statistics for Canadian airports without NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and/or flight service stations, is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Health Reports, August 2013

The August 2013 online issue of *Health Reports*, released today, contains one article.

The article, "An examination of the NAACCR method of assessing completeness of case ascertainment using the Canadian Cancer Registry", uses data from the Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR), vital statistics, and population statistics, to examine the impact of limiting mortality data to the same geographic regions that contribute incidence data when calculating age-standardized incidence-to-mortality rate ratios. This includes assessing the assumption that the age-standardized incidence-to-mortality rate ratios by sex and cancer site vary little by region.

A second objective is to quantify relationships between simpler methods of estimating completeness and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries' (NAACCR) indicator.

The final objective is to determine if the NAACCR indicator identifies known differences in difficulty of case ascertainment, and known case completeness issues in the CCR.

For more information on this article, contact Dianne Zakaria (1-613-951-4118; dianne.zakaria@statcan.gc.ca), Health Statistics Division.

The August 2013 online issue of *Health Reports*, Vol. 24, no. 8 (82-003-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For information about *Health Reports*, contact Janice Felman (613-951-6446; janice.felman@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

Dairy statistics, June 2013

Dairy statistics for Canada and the provinces are now available for June.

Available in CANSIM: tables 003-0007 to 003-0012, 003-0029, 003-0033 and 003-0034.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3430, 3431 and 3432.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

StatCan Blog, August 2013

Classify this...

A place for everything and everything in its place.

The August edition of the [StatCan Blog](#) examines how Statistics Canada uses classification systems to produce and maintain a consistent framework for the collection, presentation and analysis of all of Statistics Canada's data.

To ensure data comparability with other countries, Statistics Canada occasionally works with its counterparts in the United States and Mexico.

The starting point for this collaboration is the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). First developed at the time of the North American Free Trade Agreement, NAICS provides a coherent framework for collecting and analyzing industrial statistics across North America.

Today, Statistics Canada continues to refine NAICS to ensure it reflects evolving industries and to move it closer to worldwide standards.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Waste Management Industry Survey: Business and Government Sectors, 2010
Catalogue number 16F0023X (HTML | PDF)

Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports Without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141), May 2013
Catalogue number 51-008-X (HTML | PDF)

Wholesale Trade, June 2013, Vol. 76, no. 6
Catalogue number 63-008-X (HTML | PDF)

Health Reports, Vol. 24, no. 8
Catalogue number 82-003-X (HTML | PDF)

New studies

An examination of the NAACCR method of assessing completeness of case ascertainment using the Canadian Cancer Registry
Health Reports



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2013. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>