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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE

OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

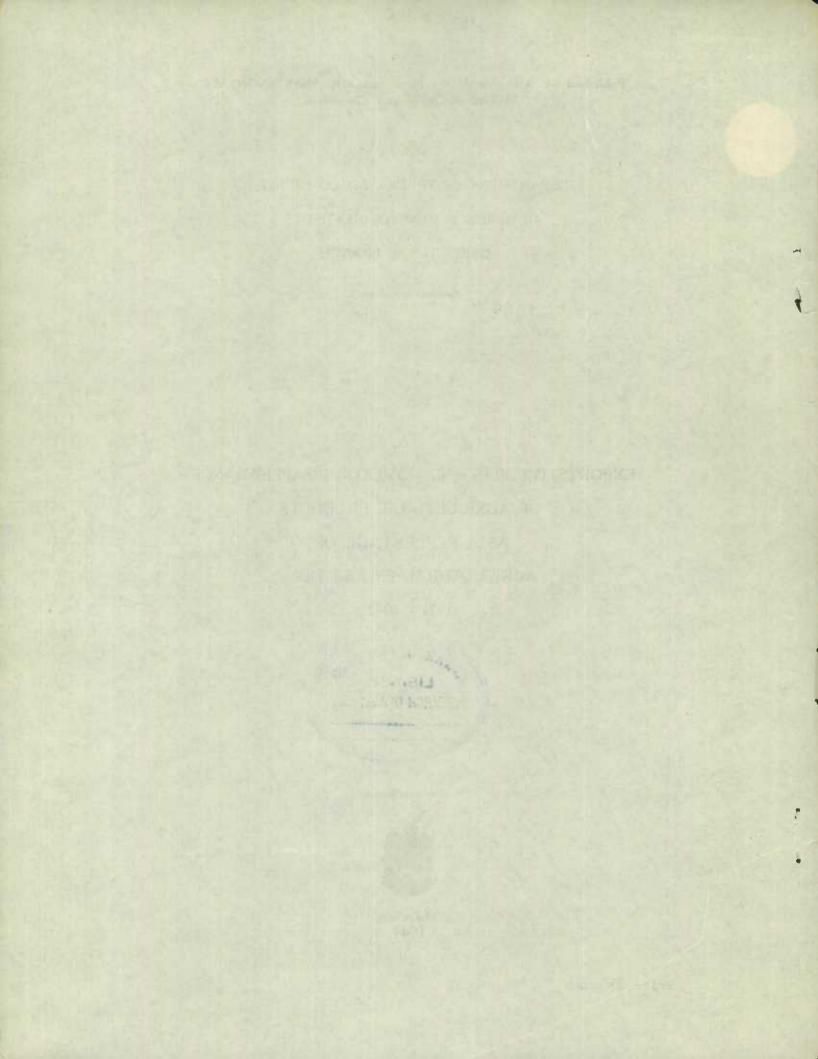
AS A PERCENTAGE OF

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

1935 - 1942







Published by the Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Ottawa, May 17, 1944.- The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today a report indicating the percentages which exports, imports and domestic disappearance represented of the total production of all the principal agricultural products of Canada for the years 1935 to 1942. The Economics Division, Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, co-operated with the Bureau in the preparation of material contained in this report.

SUMMARY

Exports of agricultural products, valued at farm prices represented in 1942 21.6 per cent of the total value of agricultural production. Imports in 1942 represented 3.9 per cent and 69.6 per cent of production was utilized in Canada. The substantial carryover of wheat from the 1942 crop largely accounts for the disappearance not equalling 100 per cent of production. The percentage entering into export trade has remained relatively constant since 1937 despite a very substantial increase in the actual quantities and value of commodities exported, the general expansion in agricultural production having kept pace with the expanding exports. In comparison with 1941, the percentage of production which was exported declined in 1942 from 26.4 to 21.6 per cent. This was largely due to the very large wheat crop harvested in the latter year. The ratio of imports to domestic production has never been high and for most commodities is of minor importance. The percentage of production utilized in Canada ranged from 69.6 per cent to 83.2 per cent over the period 1935 to 1942.

On an individual commodity basis the percentage which exports represented of the production in 1942 shows wide variation and the percentages for individual years also vary considerable. In the case of wheat the actual amount exported may remain relatively constant but the percentage will show wide fluctuations because of differences in the size of the crop and the utilization of carryover grain

for export. In the case of all grains, exports were calculated on a crop year ending July 31 of the following year. In 1942-43 only about 38 per cent of the very large wheat crop harvested in 1942 was exported in the form of grain or flour. In 1936-37. on the other hand, exports of wheat and flour were almost equal to the relatively small crop of 1936. Exports of oats and barley in 1942-43 represented a substantially higher percentage of production than in the years immediately preceding. Flaxseed production has expanded greatly since the outbreak of war and exports of this grain have also risen rapidly. In the case of live stock the exports of meats have been included as well as live animals. Here again the substantial increase in exports has been largely taken care of by increased production and the percentages have not changed materially. Exports of apples and pears have been curtailed as a result of the war and the percentages have declined, Exports of dairy products have expanded greatly in quantity but the percentage exported of total production has increased only moderately. In the case of eggs, where exports in powdered form have become increasingly important, there has been a marked rise in the percentage exported in recent years.

The farm value of imports of agricultural products into Canada is small in relation to the total value of domestic agricultural production and are important only in the case of a relatively few items. Imports of flaxseed, which formerly represented a large percentage of Canadian production, have been sharply reduced in recent years and Canada has become a net exporter of this product. Corn remains important as an import item but imports were relatively low in 1941-42 and 1942-43. Imports of dried and split peas have been significant in certain years. Among the fruits Canada imports relatively large quantities of apricots, plums and prunes and grapes. In addition there are substantial imports of citrus fruits, bananas and pineapples which are not produced in Canada. The values of these items have been used in calculating the average percentage for all items. Imports of tobacco, which were formerly significantly large, have been reduced to a small percentage of Canadian production.

The domestic market consumes the major portion of almost all Canadian farm products. Wheat is the principal exception, but in recent years the export market has become relatively more important for cats, barley, rye, flaxseed and hogs. For those items where imports are in excess of exports, domestic disappearance represents more than 100 per cent of production. Taking all items as a whole the percentage which domestic disappearance represents of total agricultural production has remained relatively constant.

Table 1

Exports, Imports and Domestic Disappearance of Agricultural Products as a Percentage of Production, Canada 1935 - 1942

	Exports	Imports	Domestic Disappearance 1/		
	Ho	1/6	%		
1935	33.60	4.13	78.61		
1936	40.97	6.32	79.30		
1937	26.33	8,32	83.25		
1938	22.55	4.81	74.26		
1939	21.95	4.32	69.28		
1940	23.26	5.48	71.75		
1941	26.44	5.50	82.42		
1942	21.64	3.88	69.65		

^{1/} Domestic disappearance plus exports minus imports does not equal 100 per cent of production because of the influence of year to year changes in stocks.

Notes on Methods of Calculation

In order that all commodities could be totalled and treated together, it was necessary to calculate the percentages on a value rather than on a volume basis. For each individual commodity the same unit value was used for calculating values of production, exports, imports and domestic disappearance. The value at the farm was used in all cases.

All figures for exports and imports of field crops were taken on a crop year basis. Thus exports generally speaking came out of the crop of the year used in the production calculation. In some cases, however, a part at least of the exports may have come from the carryover from the previous year. In calculating the average percentage that exports and imports represented of all commodities the value of grains, roots, forage and milk fed to live stock and value of seed used was deducted from the total value of production to avoid duplication. A similar correction was necessary for the calculation of domestic disappearance when calculated for all commodities combined.

In so far as possible exports and imports of semi- and fully-manufactured products of agricultural origin were converted to the original raw material and included in the calculations. This was obviously not always possible. Such items as boots and shoes and textiles were not included although some Canadian farm-produced hides and wool may have been used in their manufacture.

Whenever possible changes in stocks of commodities were taken into account in the estimates of domestic disappearance. They were not, however, taken into account in the calculation of the relationship of exports and imports to production. This factor accounts for the fact that the percentages of domestic disappearance plus exports minus imports does not equal 100 per cent of production.

Table 2

EXPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION, SPECIFIED ACRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1935 - 1942

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
	%	%	%	\$	%	%	%	%
Wheat 1/	86.73	96.04	52.80	44.69	36.88	42.64	71.04	37.90
Oats 1/	4.00	3.20	3.10	3.50	5.80	3.60	3.10	9.20
Barley 1/	9.10	24.18	18.81	14.59	10.25	2.61	1.85	12.99
Rye 1/	25.20	92.78	9.84	7.27	18.47	14.62	61.12	7.04
Flaxseed 1/	1.65	11.05	2.19	3.88	3.70	5.94	18.27	41.04
Corn 1/	1.05	6.86	.11	. 05	.09	.20	.14	• 38
Peas 1/	2.11	. 90	.40	.30	2.40	5.40	5.70	9.8
Beans 1/	15.70	10.20	23.70	47.80	54.70	29.30	8.50	31.00
Buckwheat 1/	4.00	4.87	.07	.06	.10	.21	.40	1.04
Potatoes 17	2.42	1.43	1.34	1.26	1.88	5.71	5.44	4.42
Turnips 1/	3.38	3.53	3.28	3.03	4.02	5.99	9.41	10.20
Hay and clover 1/	.30	1.93	.41	.64	.75	. 34	.07	.26
Cattle	10.08	17.99	18.39	9.42	13.70	10.92	11.29	11.26
Calves	1.85	4.11	6.42	3.38	5.53	4.61	3.50	3.33
Hogs	19.10	22.38	31.53	26.11	22.00	30.57	38.06	34.8
Sheep and lambs	.76	.57	.61	.52	.56	.62	.81	1.93
Milk	5.96	7.21	7.71	6.86	8.90	8.30	7.54	10.23
Eggs	.55	.51	.69	.81	.54	4.39	6.28	9.65
Poultry	1.27	2.03	4.76	1.45	1.38	1.27	1.83	1.9
Wool	51.08	57.88	30.58	26.98	30.43	16.83	18.52	2.18
Apples 2/	50.90	61.90	34.20	48.90	57.50	14.70	43.10	15.9
Apricots 2/	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Pears 2/	37.76	36.68	26.28	24.75	37.33	5.47	3.12	3.63
Plums and prunes 2	/ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peaches 2/	- 1	-	-	3.79	2.80	.76	1.40	1.6
Cherries 2/	-	Y	Mail Trade	-	THE STATE OF	-	O RE M	
Strawberries 2/	.46	6 79	3.12	4.73	6.66	3.79	18.53	6.9
Raspberries 2/	A	=1	-		-		-	
Grapes 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
Loganberries 2/	-	-	-	00.00	-	-		10.00
Other fruits and								
vegetables	2.10	2.00	2.70	3.10	3.70	.90	1.70	1.7
Honey	7.30	8.55	11.46	10.23	15.66	43.81	14.27	7.6
Maple products	13.24	28.54	21.63	23.10	38.16	21.55	33.52	29.6
Tobacco	21.92	25.98	28.21	39.01	14.20	6.23	20.27	17.50

^{1/} Crop year ending July 31 of following year.

^{2/} Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.

Table 3 IMPORTS AS PER CENT OF PRODUCTION, SPECIFIED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1935 - 1942

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	194
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Wheat 1/	.10	.18	3.39		.08	.02	.01	
Oats 1/	.09	.01	4.45	.90		.01		
Barley 1/					.01			
Rye 1/	. 05	.57	1.42	.12	.08	.04		
Flaxseed 1/	62.35	72.59	178.41	79.54	76.95	7.11	.16	
Corn 1/	75.66	337.97	261.13	110.13	104.87	103.13	37.46	
Peas 1/	2.80	12.20	16.40	9.30	6.10	5.80	4.20	
Beans 1/	4.10	7.10	2.80	2.40	7.90	3.20	2.20	2.5
Buckwheat 1/	-	10.70	-	-		.09	_	-
Potatoes 1/	.34	.37	.39	1.64	1.49	1.97	1.06	1.4
Turnips 1/	-	-	Man - 10			nus.	E CHECK	-
Hay and clover 1/		-	.97	C 200- 1	-	W.51-	-	-
other grains & ha:			-	- 1	-	-	-	-
Cattle	3.71	3.85	3.97	3.18	4.35	3.23	1.96	1.3
Calves	-	-	Lagran T	E 600 -	-	-	-	-
logs	.06	. 33	.27	.80	2.99	3.22	.40	
Sheep and lambs	.14	.04	.09	.67	2.55	1.64	4.02	
lilk	.12	.12	.16	.89	.11	.07	.14	
iggs	.15	.18	.12	.10	.14	.11	.05	. (
Poultry	-	30 71 00	37 TEL -00		-	-	-	-
Vool	277.37	349.97	362.66	276.46	324.03	540.81	569.61	
Apples 2/	2.10	4.20	4.00	3.90	3.50	1.90	6.40	4.6
Apricots 2/	628.60	12,480.50	513.80	474.90	359.90	396.70	434.90	
Pears 2/	55.50	78.00	95.10	52.10	43.30	40.80	37.10	
Plums & prunes 2/		647.90	554.40	433.10	342.60	471.50	242.50	
	42.70	76.30	62.80	41.10	25.60	27.50	13.70	
Cherries 2/	19.80	28.90	23.20	24.60	113.50	22.40	5.60	
Strawberries 2/	14.10	15.90	12.70	15.00	10.50	10.80	11.50	29.2
Raspberries 2/	.50	.98	2.32	1.65	2.20	.24	.88	
^ _	444.00	716.20	379.70	564.20	324.50	481.60	539.70	324.6
oganberries 2/	-	0= 10- 13		10-16	5.80 - E	-022-	-	2 -
ther fruits and								
vegetables	4.80	5.40		5.50	5.60	5.50		
Ioney	.10	.13	. 47	.13	. 95	11.25	.72	
aple products		.14			.01	.02	.01	. (
Pobacco	8.53	8.37	6.24	5.25	4.69	4.64	2.02	1.6

... Negligible amount.

^{1/} Crop year ending July 31 of following year.
2/ Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.

DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE AS PER CENT OF PRODUCTION, SPECIFIED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1935 - 1942

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
888 (8)	%	3%	%	1/2	%	%	%	76
								/0
Wheat 1/	43.23	45.95	56.94	34.70	24.90	23.88	47.75	29.90
Cats 1	93.85	105.53	102.06	89.30	95.15	97.62	100.58	72.49
Barley 1/	85.45	83.63	79.85	79.98	88.90	99.10	98.00	64.31
Rye 1/	67,99	85.31	81.38	76.40	65.81	88.62	52.06	45.28
Flaxseed 1/	163.49	149.47	309.20	184.11	148.00	99.76	73.98	38.32
Corn 1/	180.66	434.27	260.74	238.79	200.08	217.48	101.83	172.40
Peas 1/	100.43	111.35	116,12	109.06	103,74	100.52	98.62	123.36
Beans 1/	88.53	96.69	78.97	54.81	53.47	. 73.77	93.64	71.74
Buckwheat 1/	94.73	95.39	99.58	100.12	99.87	99.56	99.04	98.83
Potatoes 1/	98.18	78.81	99.63	100.29	99.75	95.65	95.93	97.18
Turnips 1/	96.89	96.40	95.35	96.13	97.22	94.79	90.76	90.31
Hay and clover 1/	99.71	98.09	100.54	99.43	99.30	99.62	99.97	99.76
Other grains & hay		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Cattle	93.63	85.86	85.58	93.75	90.65	92.31	90.67	90.05
Calves	98 . 15	95.89	93,58	96.62	94.47	95.39	96.50	96.67
Hogs	80.95	77.94	68.74	74.68	80.98	72.65	62.34	65.25
Sheep and lambs	99.38	99.47	99.47	100.16	101.99	101.02	103.21	102.44
Milk	93.76	92.40	93.31	91.41	92.10	92.94	90.59	91.38
Eggs	98.99	100.03	99.43	98,91	99.94	95.67	94.07	90.48
Poultry	98.63	99.63	91.75	99.25	99.45	97.69	101.51	95.75
Wool	326 28	392.14	432.08	349.80	393.60	624.01	651.09	748.11
Apples 2/	51.40	42.30	69.50	54.60	46.60	86.80	62.90	08.88
Apricots 2/	728.60	12,580.60	614.00	575.00	459,80	496.90	535.10	335.80
Pears 2/	117.20	141.20	169,10	127.10	106.20	135.20	133.80	117.70
Plums & prunes 2/	461.50	748.00	654.40	532.90	442.90	571.80	342.30	534.70
Peaches 2/	142.70	176.40	162.70	137.10	122.60	126.90	112.40	106.40
Cherries 2/	119.70	129.00	123.30	124.60	213.40	122.50	105.50	105.40
Strawberries 2/	113.40	109.00	109.20	110.10	103.10	107.40	93.10	122.50
Raspberries 2/	96,50	100-80	102.50	101.30	101.80	99.80	101.00	99.90
Grapes 2/	546,40	817.20	481.60	665.30	427.50	583.20	641.40	425.20
Loganberries 2/	, en	-	-	-		-	-	
Other fruits and								
vegetables	102.70	103.40	103.20	102.40	101.90	104.60	103.10	104.90
Honey	88.01	87.75	85.50	86.63	80.47	63.64	81.81	88.37
Maple products	86.54	71.54	78.25	77.21	61.96	78.60	66.21	70.57
Tobacco	86 63	82.25	78.14	66.29	90.75	98.31	81.59	84.08
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^{1/} Crop year ending July 31 of following year.

^{2/} Fiscal year ending March 31 of following year.

- Does not include wheat outs atta shipped in calle byo

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