



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Friday, November 24, 1995**

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE  
CANADA CANADA

NOV 24 1995

## MAJOR RELEASES

LIBRARY

BIBLIOTHEQUE

- **Farm net cash income and farm cash receipts, 1994 and January to September 1995** 2  
The net cash income of farm businesses reached \$5.9 billion in 1994, its highest level in six years. In the first three quarters of 1995, farm cash receipts rose 5% to \$19.5 billion, led by healthy crop revenues.

## OTHER RELEASES

Characteristics of international travellers, second quarter 1995	5
Direct payments in agriculture, 1994	5
Farm debt outstanding, December 31, 1994	5
Farm product prices, September 1995	5
Stocks of frozen meat products, November 1, 1995	6
Oil pipeline transport, August 1995	6
Railway operating statistics, June 1995	6
Corrugated boxes and wrappers, October 1995	6
Photographers, 1993	6
Other repair services, 1993	7
Annual survey of manufactures, 1994	7

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 8

**RELEASE DATES: Nov. 27 to Dec. 1** 9



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## MAJOR RELEASES

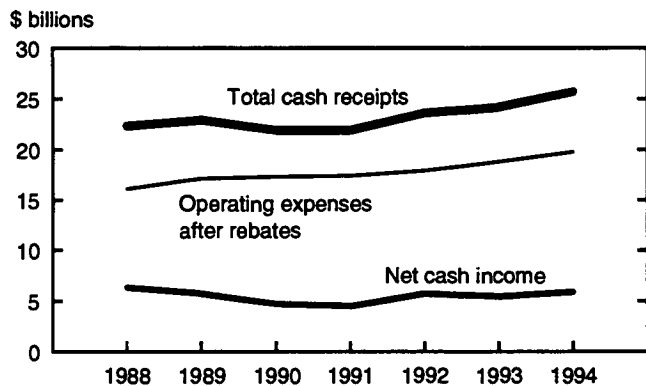
### Farm net cash income and farm cash receipts

1994 and January to September 1995

The net cash income of farm businesses reached a six-year high in 1994 as increased revenues outstripped higher operating costs.

Net cash income (the difference between farm cash receipts and operating expenses) rose 11% to \$5.9 billion. This was its highest level since 1988, when net cash income hit \$6.3 billion on the strength of rising grain and oilseed prices, caused by a continent-wide drought. From 1989 to 1991, net cash income fell as depressed crop prices reduced receipts. Since 1991, receipts and net cash income have rebounded, first because of higher livestock receipts and later due to higher crop prices.

#### Net income trends



In 1994, an 80% leap in canola revenues pushed cash receipts to \$25.7 billion. Large production increases in 1993 and 1994 led to record marketings, which were coupled with high prices due to increasing world demand. The 7% increase in total receipts in 1994 exceeded a 5% increase in operating expenses, which reached \$19.8 billion because of higher costs for fertilizer, pesticides, seed and feed.

#### Note to readers

Net cash income of farm businesses is farm cash receipts less operating expenses. It does not include income in kind, the value of changes in inventories held by farmers, or depreciation expenses. It represents the amount of cash generated by the farm business that is available for debt repayment, investment or withdrawal by the owner. Other measures of net income are available (see table) that may be more suitable for different types of analysis. Disaggregating the data by type and size of farm will show different movements in receipts, expenses and net income.

Farm cash receipts measure the gross revenue of farm businesses in current dollars. They are not a measure of profit because expenses have not been deducted. Cash receipts include sales of crops and livestock products (except sales between farms in the same province) and program payments. They also include Canadian Wheat Board and Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board payments and deferred grain receipts. Program payments measure the value of cheques issued to farmers to support their production, usually under ongoing programs jointly funded by farmers and the federal and provincial governments.

#### Net farm income

	1993	1994	1993 to 1994 % change
	\$ millions		
Total cash receipts	24,167	25,737	7
- Operating expenses after rebates	18,780	19,807	5
= Net cash income	5,387	5,930	10
+ Income in kind	217	228	5
- Depreciation charges	3,087	3,260	6
= Realized net income	2,518	2,897	15
+ Value of inventory change	1,093	734	-33
= Total net income	3,610	3,631	1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

#### Cash receipts rose in the first three quarters of 1995

Cash receipts of farm businesses reached \$19.5 billion in the first nine months of 1995, 5% higher than in the same period of 1994. Crop receipts, which jumped 13%, accounted for most of the growth. Livestock receipts rose a modest 1% because of increased hog and dairy revenues. Program payments to farmers fell 30%.

Crop receipts reached \$9.3 billion in the first three quarters of 1995, much higher than last year's \$8.2 billion for the same period and the previous five-year average of \$6.9 billion. Crop farmers have enjoyed much improved growing and market conditions since 1992. Livestock revenue was \$9.4 billion, just slightly above the previous year. Program payments, at \$795 million, continued to trend down from the high of \$2.5 billion in 1992.

### Farmers doubled their deferred grain receipts on strong 1994 income

In the first quarter of 1995, farmers in Western Canada liquidated \$773 million of grain receipts that had been deferred from the fall of 1994, compared with the \$356 million liquidated a year earlier. (When delivering grain, farmers may defer payment to the next calendar year, reducing current year taxable income.) The 13% increase in 1994 net cash income in Western Canada prompted farmers to more than double the amount of grain revenue deferred to 1995.

For the first three quarters of 1995, wheat receipts rose 21% as higher prices (+56%) offset lower deliveries by farmers. A strong price increase (+54%) also drove barley receipts up 37%. Wheat and barley prices have increased steadily this year due to concern about the effect of poor weather on world grain crops and the low level of world stocks. Corn receipts were up 20% because of a 22% increase in marketings.

Higher crop receipts enabled the Prairie provinces' farmers to record strong increases in total cash receipts. Farmers in Saskatchewan led with a 10% increase, followed by those in Manitoba and Alberta at 7% each.

### Livestock receipts increased slightly

Livestock revenues for the first three quarters of 1995 increased slightly (+1%) from a year earlier. Hog receipts rose 4%, as improved third-quarter prices accompanied steady slaughter and export marketings. Dairy receipts rose 3% as quantities sold and prices received both showed small increases. Industrial milk quotas for the 1995/96 dairy year (which began August 1) were held to the 1994/95 levels. Cattle and calves receipts showed year-to-date decreases for a second year in a row following the 1993 peak.

### Program payments to farmers fell

Program payments fell sharply (-30%) in the first three quarters of 1995 compared with the same period a year earlier. Large drops in Gross Revenue Insurance

Plan (-\$261 million) and crop insurance (-\$118 million) payments reflected higher market returns and better growing conditions. Higher provincial stabilization payments (+\$36 million) moderated the overall decline.

### Farm cash receipts January to September

	1994	1995	1994 to 1995 % change
	\$ millions		
Wheat	1,768.1	2,138.9	21.0
Canadian Wheat Board payments	993.7	997.3	0.4
Barley	377.5	518.5	37.4
Liquidation of deferred grain receipts	356.1	772.8	117.0
Canola	1,353.9	1,364.1	0.8
Corn	324.2	388.5	19.8
Other cereals and oilseeds	748.1	949.7	26.9
Other crops	2,282.5	2,145.8	-6.0
<b>Crops, total</b>	<b>8,204.1</b>	<b>9,275.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Cattle and calves	3,540.3	3,492.1	-1.4
Hogs	1,604.0	1,672.7	4.3
Dairy products	2,510.1	2,552.1	1.7
Hens and chickens	785.8	797.4	1.5
Other livestock	867.9	913.5	5.3
<b>Livestock, total</b>	<b>9,308.1</b>	<b>9,427.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Gross Revenue Insurance Plan	425.3	164.2	-61.4
Crop insurance	303.0	185.4	-38.8
Provincial stabilization	172.2	208.2	20.9
Tripartite	23.9	22.5	-5.9
Other payments	211.1	214.4	1.6
<b>Payments, total</b>	<b>1,135.5</b>	<b>794.7</b>	<b>-30.0</b>
<b>Total, Canada</b>	<b>18,647.7</b>	<b>19,498.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For the third quarter of 1995, the farm input price index showed a 4% increase in the prices of all farm inputs, compared with the third quarter of 1994. The prices of crop production inputs rose 12% on higher fertilizer and pesticide prices. Interest rates were 22% higher than in the same period of 1994. Animal production costs fell 3% as feeder cattle prices dropped.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 171-172, 208-215, 225, 244, 263-272 and 3571-3603.

Agriculture economic statistics supplement (21-603UPE, issue 95-002, \$25/\$50) will be released in early January. See "How to order publications".

For further information on net farm income, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2448) or Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Agriculture Division.

For further information on net farm income, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2448) or Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Agriculture Division.

The January-September 1995 issue of *Farm cash receipts and product price index* (21-001, \$19/\$62) will

be available in early December. See "How to order publications".

For further information on farm cash receipts, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2448), Agriculture Division. ■

---

## OTHER RELEASES

---

### Characteristics of international travellers Second quarter 1995

Residents of overseas countries (excludes the United States) made more than 1 million overnight trips to Canada during the second quarter of 1995, 13% more than in the second quarter of 1994. On average, they spent \$1,000 per trip, injecting \$1 billion into the Canadian economy.

Their average length of stay in Canada was, at 11 nights, almost unchanged from the second quarters of the previous two years. However, their visits were a day and a half shorter than in the second quarter of 1992.

Americans made more than three times as many overnight trips to Canada (3.5 million) as visitors from overseas, but they stayed only one-third as long on average (3.7 nights). Consequently, their spending per trip was also substantially lower, averaging \$360.

Among visitors from countries other than the United States, residents of the United Kingdom visited Canada most often (172,000 overnight trips), followed by the Japanese (147,000). Even so, Japanese travellers outspent the Britons by \$360 per trip in the second quarter of 1995 (\$1,270 compared with \$910).

Pleasure was the main reason for more than half the trips made to Canada by residents of overseas countries. Ranking second and third were visits to friends and relatives (27%) and business trips (19%). Of these types of travellers, business travellers spent the most per trip on average, at \$1,200.

Among the provinces and territories, Ontario was the most popular destination for visitors from overseas, at 572,000 overnight visits, including 105,000 visits from residents of the United Kingdom, 78,000 from Japan and 55,000 from France.

**Note:** In this release, the data are unadjusted. Spending by foreigners excludes international transportation fares paid to Canadian carriers, while spending by Canadians excludes international transportation fares paid to foreign carriers.

Various statistical profiles and microdata files detailing the characteristics of international travellers for the second quarter of 1995 are now available on request.

For further information on this release, contact Ruth Martin (613-951-1791), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### Direct payments in agriculture 1994

Revised data for 1993 and 1994 on direct program payments in agriculture are now available. The series includes data on gross payments, producer-paid premiums, rebates, and net payments by program and province.

*Agriculture economic statistics supplement* (21-603UPE, issue 95-002, \$25/\$50) will be released in early January. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2448), Agriculture Division. ■

### Farm debt outstanding December 31, 1994

At December 31, 1994, farm debt totalled \$24.6 billion, a 4% increase from \$23.5 billion in 1993.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5678.**

*Agricultural economic statistics supplement* (21-603UPE, issue 95-002, \$25/\$50) will be released in early January. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

### Farm product prices September 1995

The prices that farmers receive for their products decreased in six of the seven months up to and including September. In September, the index for all agricultural products stood at 107.2 after reaching a record high of 115.7 in February. In the seven-month period ending in September, crop prices fell on three occasions and livestock and animal product prices fell on five.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.**

The July-September 1995 issue of *Farm cash receipts and farm product price index* (21-001, \$19/\$62) will be available in early December. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

### **Stocks of frozen meat products**

November 1, 1995

Frozen meat in cold storage as of November 1, 1995, amounted to 38 695 tonnes, compared with 36 174 tonnes a month earlier and 40 598 tonnes a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.**

For further information on this release, contact Conrad Ogrodnik (613-951-2860), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

### **Oil pipeline transport**

August 1995

Net receipts of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons totalled 11 426 312 cubic metres in August, up 2.3% from August 1994; year-to-date receipts to the end of August 1995 (87 640 014 cubic metres) rose 3.0% over the same period in 1994. Net receipts of liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products in August (6 222 926 cubic metres) increased 3.5% from August 1994; year-to-date receipts increased 1.3% to 48 305 674 cubic metres.

Pipeline exports of crude oil (5 178 348 cubic metres) increased 3.1% from August 1994; pipeline imports (1 034 055 cubic metres) increased 6.2%. Year-to-date exports of crude at the end of August 1995 (40 115 852 cubic metres) were up 9.7% from 1994; year-to-date imports (6 495 991 cubic metres) decreased 15.5%. Canadian crude oil has found a ready market in the United States, where indigenous production has been declining in recent years.

August deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries totalled 5 334 247 cubic metres, a 1.3% decrease from 1994. August deliveries of liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 38.3% to 694 996 cubic metres. At the end of August 1995, year-to-date deliveries of crude oil to refineries totalled 40 735 687 cubic metres, down 3.5% from the same period in 1994.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.**

The August 1995 issue of *Oil pipeline transport* (55-001, \$11/\$110) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

### **Railway operating statistics**

June 1995

The seven surveyed railways reported a net loss of \$1.2 billion in June 1995, as CN reported a write-off of assets as of June 30, 1995.

Operating revenues totalled \$608.7 million in June, a 9.0% decrease from June 1994. On a year-to-date basis, operating revenues decreased 1.5% from the same period in 1994.

Revenue-freight tonne-kilometres showed a decrease of 5.1% in June compared with June 1994.

Data for 1994 and previous years have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.**

The June 1995 issue of *Railway operating statistics* (52-003, \$12/\$120) will be released at a later date.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

### **Corrugated boxes and wrappers**

October 1995

Domestic shipments of corrugated boxes and wrappers totalled 198 208 000 square metres in October, a 3.7% decrease from 205 627 000 square metres in October 1994.

For January to October 1995, domestic shipments totalled 2 029 424 000 square metres (revised), a 0.2% increase from 2 025 150 000 square metres shipped during the same period in 1994.

The October 1995 issue of *Corrugated boxes and wrappers* (36-004, \$6/\$60) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

### **Photographers**

1993

Aggregate data for 1993 on photographers (SIC 993) are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Michèle LeBel (613-951-3176), Business Services Section, Services, Science and Technology Division (fax: 613-951-9920). ■

## Other repair services

1993

Aggregate data for 1993 on other repair services (SIC 994) are now available.

For further information on this release, contact Michèle LeBel (613-951-3176), Business Services Section, Services, Science and Technology Division (fax: 613-951-9920). ■

## Annual survey of manufactures

1994

The Annual Survey of Manufactures provides information on over 200 different industries. Principal

### Value of shipments

	1993	1994	1993 to 1994	Catalogue number	Contact	Phone (613)
	\$ millions		% change			
<b>Industry (SIC)</b>						
Distillery products (1121)	794.6	854.2	7.6	32-251	P. Zylstra	951-3511
Sweater (2491)	173.7	195.7	12.7	34-252	N. Charron	951-3510
Foundation garment (2496)	167.2	188.4	12.6	34-252	N. Charron	951-3510
Hardwood veneer and plywood (2521)	395.8	493.1	24.6	35-250	B. Pépin	951-3516
Paperboard (2713)	1,529.7	1,927.1	26.0	36-250	B. Pépin	951-3516
Battery (3391)	267.9	213.7	-20.2	43-250	L. Vincent	951-3523
Clay products (from domestic clay) (3511)	90.9	102.3	12.6	44-250	S. O'Brien	951-3514
Clay products (from imported clay) (3512)	93.9	81.1	-13.7	44-250	S. O'Brien	951-3514
Lubricating oil and grease (3612)	568.8	608.7	7.0	45-250	B. Meyer	951-3528

statistics for each industry will be released as they become available. Data for the industries listed in the table below are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 5403, 5451, 5456, 5461, 5485, 5584, 6849, 6850 and 6867.**

Data for the industries listed in the table will be released in *Beverage and tobacco products industries* (32-251, \$38), *Clothing industries* (34-252, \$38), *Wood industries* (35-250, \$53), *Paper and allied products industries* (36-250, \$38), *Electrical and electronic products industries* (43-250, \$38), *Non-metallic mineral products industries* (44-250, \$38) and *Refined petroleum and coal products industries* (45-250, \$38). The publications will be released at a later date. See "How to order publications".

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Production and disposition of tobacco products,**  
October 1995

**Catalogue number 32-022**

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

**Production and stocks of tea, coffee and cocoa,**  
quarter ended September 1995

**Catalogue number 32-025**

(Canada: \$10/\$32; United States: US\$12/US\$39; other countries: US\$14/US\$45).

**Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation,**  
October 1995

**Catalogue number 44-004**

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

**Science statistics service bulletin: Industrial research and development, 1991 to 1995.**

November 1995, vol. 19, no. 7

**Catalogue number 88-001**

(Canada: \$8/\$76; United States: US\$10/US\$92; other countries: US\$12/US\$107).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences - Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 - 1984.



Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 1995. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.

### How to order publications

Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada Catalogue*, 1994 (11-204E, \$15; United States: US\$18; other countries: US\$21). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

**Order *The Daily* and other publications by phone:**

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

**1-800-267-6677**

From other countries call:

**1-613-951-7277**

Or fax your order to us:

**1-613-951-1584**

**For address changes:** Please refer to your customer account number.

**To order a publication by mail write:** Sales and Service, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add 7% GST.

**Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres provide a full range of the Agency's products and services.**

For the reference centre nearest you, check the blue pages or your telephone directory under Statistics Canada.

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**



---

## RELEASE DATES

---

**Nov. 27 to Dec. 1**  
(Release dates are subject to change.)

---

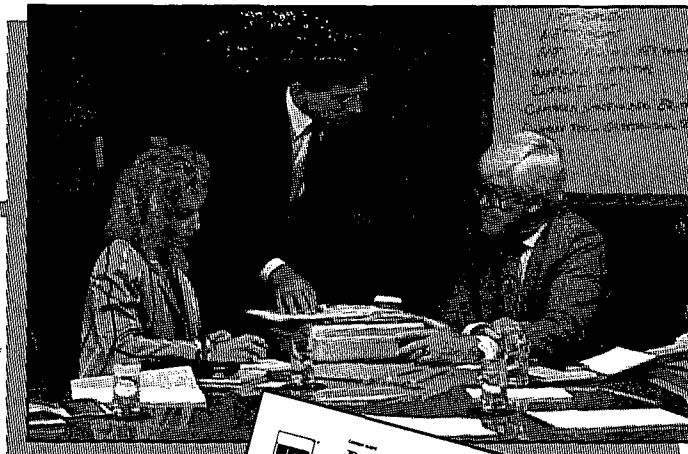
Release date	Title	Reference period
<b>November</b>		
27	Industrial product price index	October 1995
27	Raw materials price index	October 1995
28	International travel account	Third quarter 1995
28	Help-wanted index	November 1995
29	Employment, earnings and hours	September 1995
29	Unemployment insurance	September 1995
30	National economic and financial accounts	Third quarter 1995
30	Balance of international payments	Third quarter 1995
30	Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry	September 1995
30	Release dates	December 1995
<b>December</b>		
1	Work injuries	1994
1	Labour force survey	November 1995

---



1010199471

# Hire our team of researchers for \$56 a year



**S**ubscribing to *Perspectives on Labour and Income* is like having a complete research department at your disposal. Solid facts. Unbiased analysis. Reliable statistics.

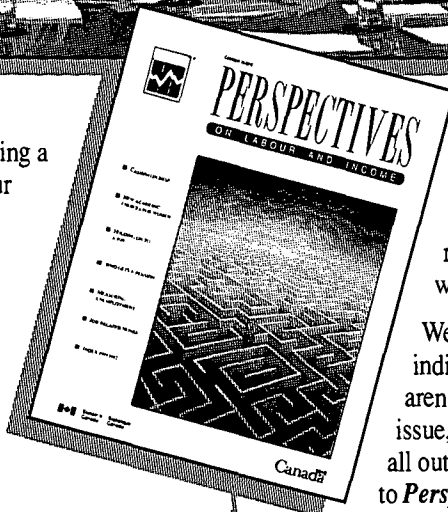
But *Perspectives* is more than just facts and figures. It offers authoritative insights into complex labour and income issues, analyzing the statistics to bring you simple, clear summaries of labour market and income trends.

Our team of experts brings you the latest labour and income data. Each quarterly issue provides:

- topical articles on current labour and income trends
- more than 50 key labour and income indicators
- a review of ongoing research
- information on new surveys

As a special bonus, twice a year you will also receive *The Labour Market Review*, giving you timely analysis on labour market performance over the previous six months or year.

**And all for only \$56!**



Thousands of Canadian professionals turn to *Perspectives* to discover emerging trends in labour and income and to stay up to date on the latest research findings. As a subscriber, you will get the inside story.

We know you'll find *Perspectives* indispensable. **GUARANTEED.** If you aren't convinced after reading the first issue, we'll give you a **FULL REFUND** on all outstanding issues. Order your subscription to *Perspectives* today (Cat. No. 75-0010XPE).

## ORDER NOW!

For only \$56 (plus \$3.92 GST) you will receive the latest labour and income research (4 issues per year). Subscription rates are US\$68 for U.S. customers and US\$80 for customers in other countries. Fax your VISA or MasterCard order to: **(613) 951-1584**. Call toll free: **1-800-267-6677**. Or mail to:

Statistics Canada, Marketing Division, Sales and Service,  
120 Parkdale Ave., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Or contact your nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre listed in this publication.