

Farm cash receipts, January to September 2022

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Farm cash receipts increase during the first three quarters of 2022

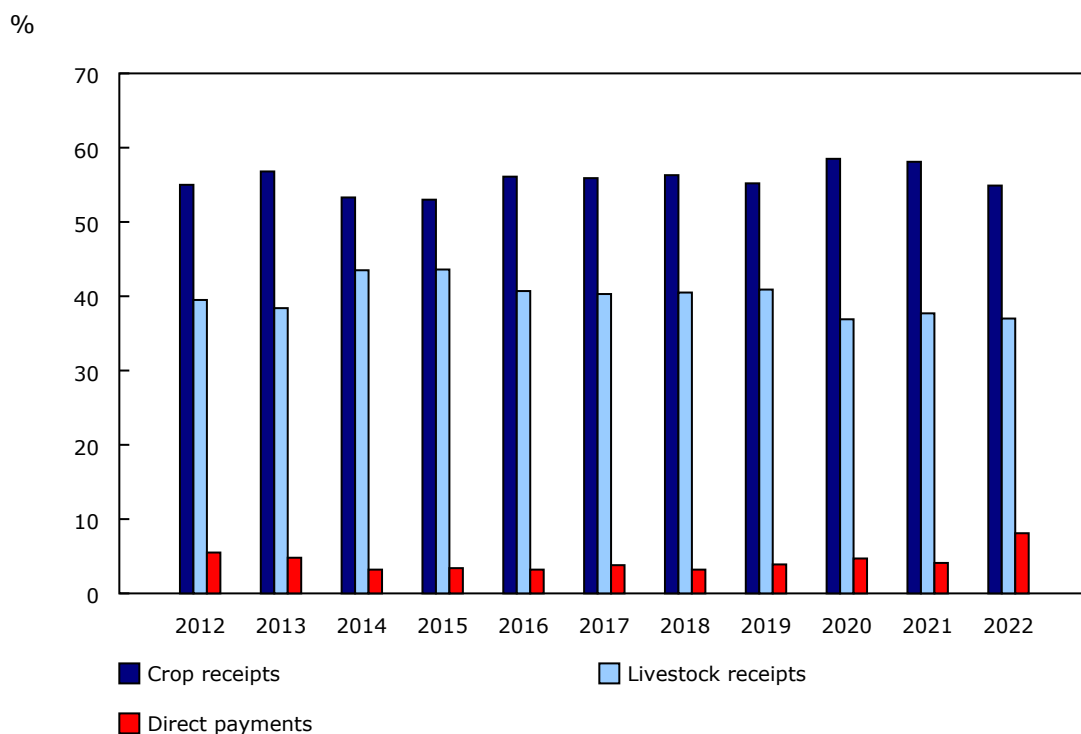
Farm cash receipts for Canadian farmers totalled \$66.7 billion over the first three quarters of 2022, up 13.7% (+\$8.0 billion) from the same period in 2021 as a result of higher receipts for crops, livestock, and payments.

Crop receipts increased \$2.5 billion to \$36.6 billion, while livestock receipts increased by \$2.6 billion to \$24.7 billion. Prices remained high as a result of supply chain disruptions, high input costs and high international demand for Canadian goods.

Program payments remain high as crop insurance payments continue to be paid out and increased +\$3.0 billion to \$5.4 billion. Record high payments were made from claims that resulted from the 2021 drought conditions in the western provinces.

Chart 1

Total crop, livestock and direct payment receipts as a proportion of total farm cash receipts, January to September, Canada, 2012 to 2022

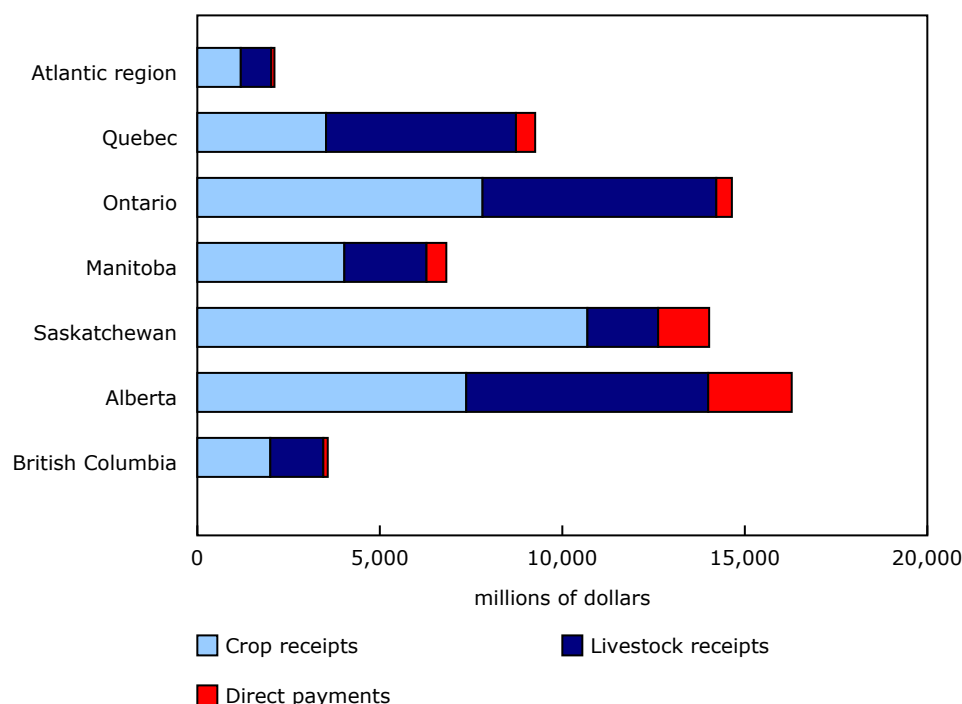


Source(s): Table 32-10-0046-01.

Every province had increases in total receipts, led primarily by Alberta, which was up \$3.1 billion to \$16.3 billion, accounting for almost 40% of the national increase.



Chart 2
Farm cash receipts by category, by province or region, January to September 2022



Source(s): Table 32-10-0046-01.

Total crop receipts up because of mostly positive grains and oilseeds receipts

Crop receipts for the first three quarters of 2022 were \$36.6 billion, up 7.3% from the same period in 2021. Strong international demand and tight domestic supplies pushed prices higher and resulted in most grains and oilseeds having positive receipts.

Strong prices more than offset lower marketings for both wheat (except durum wheat) and canola. Wheat (except durum wheat) rose \$892.6 million to \$6.5 billion, and canola rose \$102.9 million to \$8.8 billion. These two crops represented 41.7% of crop receipts.

In the case of corn and soybeans, both had higher marketings and prices. Corn, which is mostly grown in the East, was insulated from the effects of the drought in the West and rose by \$585.3 million to \$2.2 billion. Soybeans had higher receipts as international demand for oilseeds continued to support the higher prices, and increased by \$317.3 million to \$1.6 billion.

Despite lower prices, cannabis receipts were up \$178.9 million to \$2.5 billion because of higher marketings.

In contrast, durum wheat dropped \$386.2 million to \$1.1 billion and barley dropped \$143.4 million to \$864.9 million. While prices remained high, marketings were low because of a poor production year and dwindling stocks.

Total livestock receipts increase on cattle, dairy and chicken receipts

Livestock receipts increased 11.6% to \$24.7 billion during the first three quarters of 2022. The increase in cattle receipts (+\$1.1 billion) contributed to more than 40% of the total increase in livestock receipts. Dairy and chickens for meat receipts were up by \$564.6 million and \$343.7 million, respectively.

Cattle receipts, which account for a third of total livestock receipts, had increases in both slaughter and export receipts. While receipts for slaughter (+\$818.2 million) were mainly driven up by a 13.2% increase in price, international export receipts were up 42.6% as both the number of animals exported and price increased on strong US demand for beef and tight supplies in both the Canadian and US markets.

Supply-managed receipts increased by 12.1% to \$10.4 billion and accounted for just over 40% of total livestock receipts. Dairy receipts rose \$564.6 million to \$6.1 billion on the strength of higher prices. Increases in both marketings and price pushed receipts for chickens for meat up \$343.8 million to \$2.8 billion.

Record crop insurance payments propel total direct payments increase

Total direct payments increased by \$3.0 billion to \$5.4 billion, the largest amount ever paid. Crop insurance accounted for over 80% of the increase, with Alberta and Saskatchewan accounting for 85.0% of crop insurance paid.

As a result of the severe drought in the West in the summer of 2021, producers continue to make claims and, therefore, payments continue to be made.

Table 1
Farm cash receipts of selected commodities, Canada

	January- September 2021 ^r	January- September 2022 ^p	January- September 2021 ^r to January- September 2022 ^p	July-September 2021 ^r	July-September 2022 ^p	July-September 2021 ^r to July-September 2022 ^p
	millions of dollars		% change ¹	millions of dollars		% change ¹
Total farm cash receipts	58,701	66,716	13.7	20,290	22,607	11.4
Total crops	34,121	36,611	7.3	11,532	12,937	12.2
Wheat (except durum wheat)	5,586	6,479	16.0	2,103	2,923	39.0
Durum wheat	1,516	1,130	-25.5	513	476	-7.4
Barley	1,008	865	-14.2	424	403	-5.1
Oats	556	823	48.0	209	305	46.4
Flaxseed	194	203	4.9	45	53	18.7
Canola	8,695	8,797	1.2	2,815	3,048	8.3
Soybeans	1,258	1,575	25.2	377	294	-22.0
Corn for grain	1,650	2,236	35.5	394	500	27.0
Dry peas	839	830	-1.1	309	398	28.9
Lentils	1,144	1,104	-3.5	530	433	-18.3
Dry beans	249	238	-4.4	114	102	-10.7
Fresh potatoes	1,031	1,225	18.8	256	315	22.8
Cannabis	2,325	2,504	7.7	863	885	2.6
Fresh greenhouse vegetables	1,605	1,807	12.6	412	476	15.6
Fresh field vegetables	1,550	1,643	6.0	973	1,028	5.7
Fresh fruit	802	809	0.8	608	612	0.6
Floriculture, nursery and sod	1,767	1,901	7.6	604	650	7.6
Other crops	1,692	2,208	30.6	457	542	18.6
Deferments	-1,166	-1,213	-4.0	-492	-540	-9.9
Liquidations	1,820	1,446	-20.6	19	35	88.7
Total livestock	22,145	24,712	11.6	7,785	8,571	10.1
Cattle and calves	7,282	8,494	16.7	2,593	2,924	12.8
Hogs	4,841	5,014	3.6	1,704	1,713	0.5
Unprocessed milk	5,503	6,068	10.3	1,817	2,041	12.4
Sheep and lambs	185	176	-5.0	55	48	-13.9
Poultry and eggs	3,814	4,372	14.6	1,376	1,583	15.0
Other livestock products	520	588	12.9	239	262	9.6
Total direct payments	2,434	5,393	121.5	973	1,099	13.0
Crop insurance	1,102	3,533	220.7	592	710	20.0
AgriInvest	191	186	-2.9	87	86	-0.6
AgriStability	271	296	9.3	89	114	27.9
Other payments	871	1,378	58.3	205	189	-8.0

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated using thousands of dollars.

Note(s): Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source(s): Table 32-10-0046-01.

Table 2
Provincial total farm cash receipts

	January- September 2021 ^r	January- September 2022 ^p	January- September 2021 ^r to January- September 2022 ^p	July-September 2021 ^r	July-September 2022 ^p	July-September 2021 ^r to July-September 2022 ^p
	millions of dollars		% change ¹	millions of dollars		% change ¹
Canada	58,701	66,716	13.7	20,290	22,607	11.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	106	120	14.1	37	42	11.8
Prince Edward Island	426	539	26.5	120	174	44.6
Nova Scotia	468	516	10.3	199	209	5.2
New Brunswick	703	937	33.4	260	346	33.0
Quebec	8,158	9,256	13.5	2,879	3,082	7.1
Ontario	13,085	14,645	11.9	4,813	5,067	5.3
Manitoba	6,108	6,822	11.7	2,076	2,396	15.4
Saskatchewan	13,312	14,023	5.3	4,234	4,784	13.0
Alberta	13,138	16,285	24.0	4,446	5,208	17.1
British Columbia	3,198	3,573	11.7	1,226	1,299	6.0

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated using thousands of dollars.

Note(s): Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

Source(s): Table 32-10-0046-01.

Note to readers

The next quarterly release of Farm Cash Receipts will occur on February 28, 2023 and will include data for January to December 2022.

Preliminary estimates of net farm income for 2022 will be available in May 2023.

All data in this release are in current dollars. Farm cash receipts measure the gross revenue of farm businesses. They include sales of crops and livestock products (except sales between farms in the same province) and program payments. Receipts are recorded when the money is paid to farmers. These do not represent their bottom line, since farmers have to pay their expenses and loans and cover depreciation.

Farm cash receipts are, for the most part, based on monthly marketings and the monthly prices of various commodities. Marketings are quantities sold, using various units of measure.

Data are extracted from administrative files and derived from other Statistics Canada surveys and/or other sources. These data are subject to revision. The COVID-19 pandemic has also had some impact on normal collection operations. For certain commodities, it was not possible to collect data either in time or at all; in these cases, estimates were produced (e.g., fur, maple syrup). Revisions to these estimates will be made in future releases as data become available.

For details on farm cash receipts and net farm income for 2021, see the "[Farm income](#)" release in today's Daily.

For more information on agriculture and food, visit the [Agriculture and food statistics portal](#).

As a result of the release of data from the 2021 Census of Agriculture on May 11, 2022, data on farm cash receipts, operating expenses, net income, capital value and other data are being revised, where necessary. The complete set of revisions will be released in the next 12 to 18 months.

Available tables: [32-10-0045-01](#) to [32-10-0052-01](#) , [32-10-0055-01](#), [32-10-0105-01](#), [32-10-0106-01](#) and [32-10-0124-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [3436](#) and [3437](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).