

Production of principal field crops, November 2025

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in The Daily, Thursday, December 4, 2025

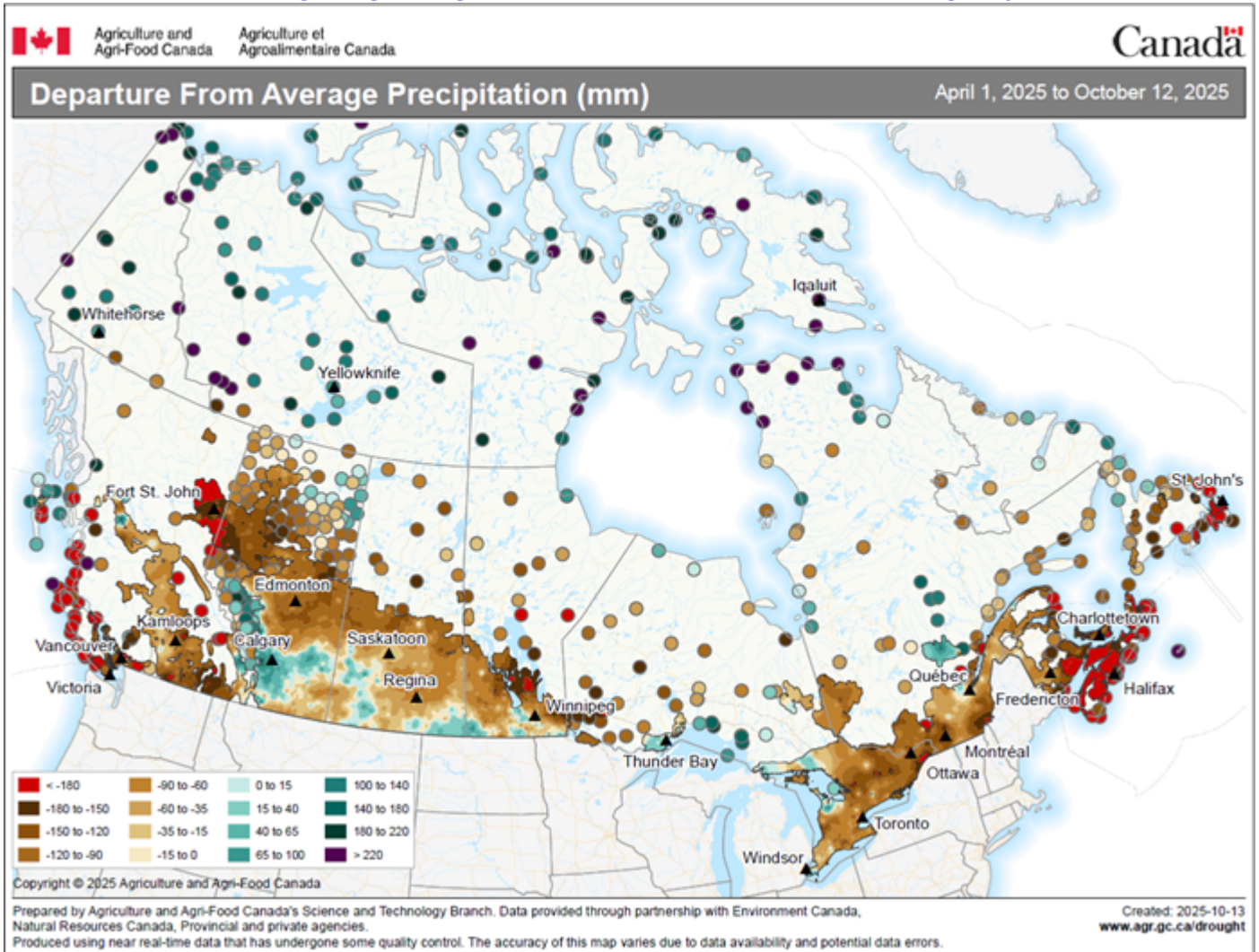
Canadian farmers reported higher production for most crops in 2025, including wheat, canola, barley, oats, dry peas and lentils, but lower production for corn and soybeans. In general, yields were higher than 2024, particularly in Western Canada, where favourable weather conditions later in the growing season helped crop development.

In Western Canada, weather conditions were somewhat variable throughout the 2025 growing season. Despite dry conditions throughout early parts of the summer, timely precipitation later in the growing season considerably improved conditions. The improvement in growing conditions pushed yields and production for several crops grown predominantly in the Prairies to record highs. Harvest conditions were generally good across the Prairies, proceeding roughly in line with historical averages and largely complete by mid-October.

In Eastern Canada, rainfall was generally below average. Combined with summer heat, these conditions resulted in lower yields in many areas. Like Western Canada, harvest conditions were generally good, with harvest proceeding in a timely manner.



Map 1 – Departure from average precipitation (in millimetres) from April 1 to October 12, 2025 (during the growing season), compared with annual average, by province



Wheat production hits record high

Total wheat production rose 11.2% year over year to a record 40.0 million tonnes in 2025, surpassing the previous record set in 2013. Spring wheat led the increase in production in 2025, rising 10.3% to 29.3 million tonnes on higher yields (+12.9% to 58.8 bushels per acre), offsetting lower harvested area, which fell 2.1% to 18.3 million acres.

Durum wheat production rose 11.8% to 7.1 million tonnes in 2025, with higher yields and higher harvested area both contributing to the increase. Despite lower yields, higher harvested area helped to push winter wheat production up, rising 17.0% to 3.6 million tonnes.

In Saskatchewan, lower harvested wheat area (-4.3% to 13.5 million acres) compared with the previous year was offset by higher yields (+10.9% to 49.7 bushels per acres), resulting in greater production, up 6.1% to 18.2 million tonnes.

Alberta producers reported higher wheat yields (+18.8% to 57.0 bushels per acre), which combined with higher harvested area (+4.0% to 7.9 million acres) resulted in a 23.6% increase in wheat production to 12.3 million tonnes.

Wheat production in Manitoba climbed 2.2% to 5.9 million tonnes. Yields in the province edged up 0.3% to 65.6 bushels per acre, while harvested area rose 1.9% to 3.3 million acres.

Canola yields reach a record high

Despite producers reporting lower harvested area in 2025, timely precipitation late in the season in Western Canada helped to push canola yields to or near record highs in all three Prairie provinces, resulting in the national yield rising to 44.7 bushels per acre. Canola production at the national level rose 13.3% to 21.8 million tonnes, surpassing the previous production record set in 2017.

Canola yields in Saskatchewan rose 15.9% to 44.4 bushels per acre, while harvested area edged up 0.7% to 12.1 million acres, resulting in a 16.7% production increase to 12.2 million tonnes.

In Alberta, canola production rose 13.4% to 6.3 million tonnes, attributable to higher yields (+16.1% to 45.4 bushels per acre), offsetting lower harvested area, which fell 2.3% to 6.2 million acres.

Farmers in Manitoba reported lower harvested area compared with a year earlier, falling 8.9% to 3.0 million acres. Yield rose 11.4% to 44.8 bushels per acre, pushing production up 1.6% to 3.1 million tonnes.

Lower yields push corn for grain production down

Nationally, total corn for grain production fell 3.1% to 14.9 million tonnes in 2025. Yield fell 3.9% to 162.2 bushels per acre, while harvested area rose 0.7% to 3.6 million acres. Lower yields were the result of dry growing conditions in parts of Eastern Canada, where most corn is grown.

In Ontario, where more than half of the country's corn is grown, production was down 1.4% to 9.5 million tonnes. Harvested area rose 1.0% to 2.1 million acres but was offset by lower yields, which decreased 2.4% to 175.6 bushels per acre.

Corn for grain production in Quebec fell 18.3% from 2024 to 2.9 million tonnes in 2025. Harvested area decreased 6.1% to 822,800 acres, while yields fell below the five-year average, dropping 13.0% to 141.1 bushels per acre.

Manitoba farmers reported growing 22.5% more corn for grain, totalling 2.2 million tonnes in 2025, driven by both higher harvested area (+16.2% to 579,600 acres) and higher yields, which rose 5.5% to 147.0 bushels per acre.

Soybean production decreases

Nationally, soybean production decreased 10.2% to 6.8 million tonnes in 2025. The decrease in production was the result of lower yields, which fell 11.4% to 43.5 bushels per acre, offsetting higher harvested area (+1.4% to 5.7 million acres.). Lower production was led by Ontario and Quebec, where yields fell compared with the previous year, likely because of hot and dry conditions, offsetting production gains reported by Manitoba.

Soybean production in Ontario decreased 18.2% to 3.6 million tonnes. Both lower harvested area (-7.2% to 2.9 million acres) and lower yields (-11.8% to 45.7 bushels per acre) contributed to the decrease.

Respondents in Manitoba reported lower yields compared with the previous year, falling 3.2% to 42.6 bushels per acre in 2025, but still well above the five-year average. Harvested area rose 16.2% to 1.6 million acres, resulting in higher production, which rose 12.3% to 1.9 million tonnes.

Soybean production in Quebec fell 15.6% from one year earlier to 1.2 million tonnes, on lower yields (-19.2% to 40.1 bushels per acre), offsetting higher harvested area (+4.3% to 1.1 million acres).

Barley and oats production rise on higher yields

Barley production rose 19.4% to 9.7 million tonnes in 2025, driven by higher yields, which increased 25.6% to 79.4 bushels per acre, offsetting lower harvested area, which fell 4.9% to 5.6 million acres.

Total oat production increased by 16.7% to 3.9 million tonnes, as both harvested area (+5.6% to 2.6 million acres) and yields (+10.6% to 98.1 bushels per acre) increased in 2025.

Note to readers

The November 2025 Field Crop Survey about crop production is sent to approximately 27,200 Canadian farms and was conducted from October 3 to November 6, 2025. Farmers were asked to report their estimated seeded and harvested areas; yields; and production of grains, oilseeds and special crops. This survey collected data from every province.

The crop reporting cycle comprises several occasions published throughout the year. The cycle begins with seeding intentions, which are collected directly from producers before spring seeding, followed by the June Field Crop Survey, which collects seeded area estimates from producers in all provinces in the spring. The July and August releases use a model-based approach that relies on remote sensing and agroclimatic data to produce preliminary yield and production estimates. The November Field Crop Survey provides the final production estimates for 2025, which are subject to revision for two years, based on results of supply and disposition exercises, which produce estimates of stocks of principal field crops.

Release calendar

The dates for the upcoming releases on the stocks, areas and production of principal field crops are available online. Please note that spring seeding intentions for the 2026 calendar year is currently scheduled for release on March 5, 2026.

In this release, percentage changes are calculated using unrounded data.

An easy-to-print chart, [Crop Reporting Survey at a Glance](#), which provides an overview of our survey cycle, is now available.

Table 1
November estimates of production of principal field crops

	2023	2024	2025	2023 to 2024	2024 to 2025
	thousands of tonnes			% change	
Total wheat¹	33 414	35 939	39 955	7.6	11.2
Durum wheat	4 247	6 380	7 135	50.2	11.8
Spring wheat	25 825	26 515	29 259	2.7	10.3
Winter wheat	3 342	3 043	3 561	-8.9	17.0
Barley	8 905	8 144	9 725	-8.6	19.4
Canary seed	112	185	235	65.1	26.8
Canola	19 464	19 239	21 804	-1.2	13.3
Chick peas	159	287	482	80.2	67.9
Corn for grain	15 421	15 345	14 867	-0.5	-3.1
Dry beans	339	424	438	25.0	3.3
Dry field peas	2 609	2 997	3 934	14.9	31.3
Fall rye	354	416	672	17.7	61.3
Flaxseed	273	258	454	-5.4	76.2
Lentils	1 801	2 431	3 363	35.0	38.3
Mustard seed	171	192	140	12.6	-27.3
Oats	2 643	3 358	3 920	27.0	16.7
Soybeans	6 981	7 568	6 793	8.4	-10.2
Sunflower seed	92	51	69	-45.2	36.4

1. The "Total wheat" category represents the sum of winter wheat, spring wheat and durum wheat.

Note(s):

The estimates in this table have been rounded to the nearest thousand. The percentage changes reflect the unrounded estimates.

Wheat types may not add up to total wheat as a result of rounding.

Source(s): Table [32-10-0359-01](#).

Available tables: [32-10-0042-01](#) and [32-10-0359-01](#).

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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).