



Canadian Dairy Statistics

The sales of fluid milk and cream production and stocks in the dairy industry collected by Statistics Canada

Introduction

This publication provides a statistical summary on the dairy industry in Canada and the provinces for current and previous calendar years.

Data include monthly as well as year-to-date information on farm sales of milk and cream for fluid and industrial purposes, cash receipts from milk and cream sold off farms, production, stocks, and supply and disposition of key dairy products and by-products. Data series are available on a historic basis since 1920.

Through co-operation between provincial departments of agriculture, milk marketing boards and Statistics Canada, dairy statistics are collected, compiled, disseminated and analyzed on a monthly basis. Information on the volume of milk and cream sold off farms and commercial sales of fluid milk and cream by dairies are used by provincial governments and marketing boards.



These data are important as indicators of change in the supply-managed dairy industry, a major contributor to total farm cash receipts in Canada.

Canadian dairy output

Reported outputs for products produced in 2017.

	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017
Butter	15,159.35	17,544.58	19,720.78	20,778.65
Variety cheese	9,706.54	11,364.54	11,861.68	13,776.78
Whey butter	8,402.24	7,887.75	9,887.62	6,887.15
Whole milk powder	44,564.02	44,925.65	46,794.47	47,047.89
Process cheese	40,787.54	42,071.17	41,689.25	41,418.74
Powdered buttermilk	17,358.41	17,957.65	8,149.45	18,321.23
Cheddar cheese	21,721.82	20,549.48	20,363.57	20,031.65
Concentrated whole milk	21,520.14	21,088.87	21,721.32	20,549.71
partly skimmed milk	18,149.47	18,321.66	18,025.47	17,021.65
Skim milk powder	16,733.54	17,999.57	20,192.65	20,953.17

Sales of fluid milk and cream by dairies



The sales of fluid milk and cream by dairies provide commercial sales data, both wholesale and retail, at national and provincial levels.

These data represent all sales for direct consumption, and include sales to stores, restaurants, hotels and public institutions. The sale data represent the actual quantity of milk sold in each province regardless of the province of origin. Total commercial sales represent products of various butterfat content.

Generally, these products contain less butterfat than that contained in the milk shipped. The series consists of the following dairy commodities: standard milk (3.25% B.F.); 2% partly skimmed milk (including 2% partly skimmed U.H.T. milk); 1% partly skimmed milk; skim milk (less than 0.3% B.F.); buttermilk; chocolate drink (includes chocolate homogenized, chocolate partly skimmed 2% and bubble gum 2% milk); cereal cream (5-10% B.F.); table cream (15-21% B.F.); whipping cream (30-35% B.F.) and sour cream.

Care must be used when comparing the CDC's fluid milk purchases by dairies to that of fluid milk sold off farms to dairies as reported by provincial marketing boards and as found in Table 2. CDC data are usually higher because they include all fluid milk purchased by dairies, including exclusion milk (extra milk needed to produce a certain amount of fluid product i.e., you may need 1.1 litres of full fat milk to produce 1 litre of skim milk). It also makes no allowance for losses in processing. Off farm sales of fluid milk (Table 2) are actual shipments of milk sold off the farm, regardless of butterfat content.

Questionnaires are individually tailored to meet the specific data requirements of the provincial departments of agriculture or marketing boards. For some provinces monthly totals are compiled by their marketing boards and provided to the Livestock and Animal Products Section. The data are considered of high quality because the universe is stable, and the response rate is high, however non-sampling errors can occur.