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Family Farms and Farming Families: The Overlap of Two Institutions

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**Paper prepared for presentation at the 94th EAAE Seminar
'From households to firms with independent legal status: the spectrum of
institutional units in the development of European agriculture',
Ashford (UK), 9-10 April 2005**

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Family Farms and Farming Families: The Overlap of Two Institutions

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***Paper presented to the
EAAE Seminar on Institutional Units in Agriculture,
Wye Campus of Imperial College, Ashford, Kent, UK, April 9-10, 2005***

Introduction

Farms and families are the two core institutions in primary agriculture. Surprisingly to some, family farms and farming families – the overlap of farms and families – continue as the core institutional structure in primary agriculture. The purpose of this paper is to document the various dimensions and contributions of family farms and farming families to agriculture in Canada.

Family farms – their number and their share of farm production.

The 2001 Canadian Census of Agriculture enumerated 246,925 census-farms (Figure 1). A census-farm is any agricultural holding with some agricultural products for sale. In 2001, 22 percent of Canadian census-farms generated less than \$10,000 of gross farm revenue and 53 percent generated less than \$50,000 gross farm revenue. Note that this structure differs significantly from the structure of census-farms in the USA where about one-half of USA census-farms generate less than \$10,000 gross farm revenue, compared to about one-quarter in Canada (Whitener *et al.*, 1995).



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Among the 246,925 census-farms enumerated in the 2001 Census of Agriculture, 241,940 census-farms (98 percent of the total) were “family farms” (Table 1). Specifically, these farms were identified with one of the following types of legal organization:

- Proprietorship
- Unwritten partnership
- Written partnership
- Family corporation.

The remaining farms were non-family corporate holdings or other types of farms, including institutional farms, co-operative farms, estate farms, Hutterite Colonies, etc.

“Family farms” generated a vast majority of agricultural production in 2000 – fully, 88 percent of aggregate gross farm revenue was generated by these farms. However, their contribution to various types of commodity production varied – from a high of 96 percent of the production of commodities such as wheat, corn for grain and milk to a ‘low’ of 79 percent for pigs (Table 2).

We acknowledge that various contractual relationships may tie the production of so-called “family farms” into various corporate bodies in the value-chain of the given commodity – in this sense, the independence of the family farm decision-makers may be less than is suggested by a simple count of the quantity of agricultural production on census-farms classified as “family farms.”

Nevertheless, in 2001, the vast majority of census-farms in Canada were operated by farming families and they were associated with the vast majority of production of major agricultural commodities in Canada.

The contribution of one-household – one-farm holdings

Another way to document the overlap of families and farms in primary agriculture is to investigate the household structure associated with census-farms. We look specifically at the number of households associated with each census-farm. Since 1991, the Canadian Census of Agriculture has permitted up to three “operators” (defined as persons involved in the day-to-day management decisions of the agricultural holding) to be identified for each census-farm. In 2001, 229,970 census-farms (93 percent of the total) (Figure 2) were operated by operators living in one household. Among the remaining census-farms, 14,410 (6 percent) were operated by operators living in two households and 2,545 (1 percent) were operated by three (or more) operators living in three different households. Note, however, that only 153,730 census-farms (62 percent) were operated by one operator.

In 2001, 84 percent of the aggregate gross farm revenue in Canada was generated by census-farms with all (one or more) operators residing in a single household (Figure 3). The converse is that 16 percent of aggregate gross farm revenue does not comply with the one-household – one-farm overlap of farms and families in agriculture. Note also that only 59 percent



aggregate gross revenue was generated by one-operator census-farms – fully 41 percent of aggregate gross revenue was generated by census-farms with more than one operator.

Thus, from this dimension also, we see that a vast majority of census-farms and a vast majority of agricultural production is associated with the one-household – one-farm model.

Some commodities are less likely to be produced on census-farms where their (one or more) operators are living in one household. Census-farms where the operators live in two or three households produce a significant share of the following commodities:

- potatoes (34 percent);
- milk (23 percent);
- corn for grain (28 percent); and
- greenhouse products (21 percent) (Table 3).

Another dimension of the nexus of family farms and farming families is the role of gender in understanding the operating structure of farms. A look at the number of census-farms according to the gender mix of operators reveals:

- For census-farms with one operator, 92 percent are male and 8 percent are female (Table 4);
- For census-farms with two operators,:
 - 77 percent have a male/female operator structure and 99 percent of these cases involve the two operators living in the same household;
 - an additional 14 percent have a male/male operator structure where 74 percent of the cases involve two households and only 26 percent of the cases involve the two males living in the same household;
- For census-farms with three operators:
 - the modal group (41 percent of the census-farms) is a male/female/male operator structure. Slightly over half (52 percent) are situations where all three operators live in the same household. Most of the other cases (47 percent) are situations where the three operators live in two households and a few cases (less than 2 percent) are cases where the three operators reside in three separate households;
 - the second largest group (30 percent of three-operator census-farms) have an operator structure that is male/male/male. In 70 percent of these cases, the three male operators live in three separate households.
- The involvement of females in the operation of Canadian census-farms sorts out as follows:
 - 64,045 census-farms (26 percent) have a male/female operator structure;
 - 11,880 census-farms (5 percent) have a sole female operator;
 - 6,420 census-farms (3 percent) have a female/male operator structure;
 - 4,165 census-farms (2 percent) have a male/female/male operator structure;
 - 1,595 census farms (1 percent) have a male/male/female operator structure;
 - 735 census-farms have a male/female/female operator structure;
 - 485 census-farms have a female/female operator structure;
 - 445 census-farms have a female/male/male operator structure;



- 170 census-farms have a female/female/female operator structure;
- 85 census-farms have a female/female/male operator structure; and
- 50 census farms have a female/female/female operator structure.

Overall, about 63 percent of Canadian census-farms have only male operators (57 percent with one male operator; 5 percent with two male operators; and 1 percent with 3 male operators). Thus, over one-third (37 percent) of census-farms have a female operator participating in the day-to-day management decisions of the census-farm.

Another dimension of the overlap of family and farms is the mix of generations among operators. In 2001, 62 percent of the census-farms had one operator, 30 percent had two operators of the same generation and an additional 1 percent had three operators of the same generation (Table 5). Thus, 93 percent of all census-farms had operators of the same generation and only 7 percent had operators from two generations that were involved in the day-to-day management decision-making on the census-farm. Among census-farms operated by operators of different generations:

- 8,170 census-farms (3 percent) were two-operator farms with operators of different generations. For these census-farms, 41 percent of the census-farms had the two operators living in the same household and 59 percent of the census-farms had the two operators living in different households.
- 4,810 census-farms (2 percent) were three-operator farms where the 1st and 3rd operator and the 2nd and the 3rd operators were from different generations. For these census-farms, in 53 percent of the cases, all three operators lived in the same household, 39 percent were two-household arrangements and in 8 percent of the cases, the three operators lived in three households.

The income relationship between farm firms and farming households

Agricultural policy is often justified on the basis of increasing the income of farming households. However, agricultural policy flows to farms. How does the income of farms flow to the farming families? What is the income relationship of farm firms and farming households?

The first probability survey of farms in Canada was the omnibus 1958 Farm Survey. The lengthy questionnaire documented farm receipts by source, farm expenses by item, household revenue by source and household expenses by item. When the results were (finally) published, the data referred to only 93 percent of the farms because the remaining units did not have the simple one-household – one-farm structure that had been the traditional form of family farms in Canada (Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 1962; Fitzpatrick and Parker, 1965; Fitzpatrick, 1967).

Mitura and Di Piéto recently estimated the potential impact on farm family incomes due to the closure of the USA border to cattle exports from Canada (due to the discovery of one case of BSE in May, 2003). Due to the nature of the database¹, their analysis was constrained to

¹ See the Appendix on “Data Sources and Methodology” in Statistics Canada (2005) pp. 52 – 57.



census-families² associated with unincorporated beef cattle farms operated by an operator who was a member of a census-family and who was involved in only one farming operation. The point for this paper is that the constraints of the database permitted the analysis to discuss the income of families associated with only 37 percent of the aggregate gross revenue from beef cattle sales (Table 6). Specifically,

1. although only 2 percent of beef cattle farms were excluded because they were incorporated, they represent 36 percent of the aggregate gross revenue from the sale of beef cattle;
2. in addition, individuals associated with an additional 13 percent of beef cattle farms (representing 13 percent of aggregate beef cattle sales) were excluded because the operator was not a member of a census-family or the members of the census-family were involved in more than one farming operation.

Generating an estimate of the income of the farming family for families associated with corporate farms is problematic in some databases. Specifically, individuals receive income from corporations either in the form of wages or in the form of dividends. In some databases, these income sources 'appear as' off-farm income sources. For Statistics Canada's Agriculture-Population Linkage database³, Ehrensaft and Bollman (1992) (see also Bollman and Ehrensaft (1990) and Fuller and Bollman (1990)) estimated the amount of wages received by the farming family from the farm corporation in order to estimate "agricultural income" received by the farming family and "non-agricultural" income received by the farming family. For families of the operator of census-farms with gross farm revenue above \$563,550 in 1985 (the top 1 percent of census-farms in the 1986 Census of Agriculture), the adjustment to calculate an "agricultural income" resulted in the following adjustments for census-farm operator families of farms in the top percentile:

1. reported unincorporated net farm income of \$25,550 was boosted by \$13,852 of estimated "agricultural wages" paid from farming corporations to farm family members; and
2. reported family investment income of \$6,480 was estimated to be \$4,145 from the farm corporation and \$2,335 from non-farm investments.

² A census-family is a husband and wife, including children of any age if present in the household, plus a lone-parent with children.

³ Statistics Canada's Agriculture-Population Linkage database is generated from a micro-record linkage of the Census of Agriculture questionnaire and the Census of Population questionnaire. This is facilitated in the Canadian case because the two census questionnaires are dropped off at the household of each farming family on Census Day. The result is a database of the characteristics of the census-farm that can be cross-tabulated with the socio-economic characteristics of each member of the family of the census-farm operator. In 1986, there were 293,089 census-farms. The calculations by Ehrensaft and Bollman (1992) (also see Bollman and Ehrensaft (1990) and Bollman and Fuller (1990)) excluded the families of operators of institutional farms, community pastures, non-family corporations, Hutterite colonies and miscellaneous types of farms such as estates and trusts. Also excluded were unmarried operators and families with more than operator (which implies that, since only one operator was identified for each census-farm in the 1986 Census of Agriculture, families were excluded if they were associated with two or more census-farms). The resulting analysis of the family income for census-farm operator families referred to 259,200 families – thus, individuals associated with 33,869 census-farms (12 percent of all census-farms) were excluded from the analysis.



3. Consequently, the estimated share of family income generated by the farm for families associated with the top 1 percent of census-farms was adjusted from 39 percent to a more reasonable 67 percent of family income being generated from farming activities.

Consequently, documenting the flow of farming income to the associated farming family is not straight-forward.

Here, we summarize (in Text Table A) some aspects of the flow of farming income to the associated farming family.

First, we see that for one-operator proprietorship farms:

- They represent 48 percent of all census-farms;
- They generate 24 percent of all gross farm revenue; and
- They receive 20 percent of all net farm cash revenue.

Thus, if aggregate net farm cash revenue increased by \$1, on average, one-operator proprietorship farms would receive 20 cents.

Second, we see for all unincorporated census-farms where all the operators live in one-household:

- They represent 86 percent of all census-farms;
- They generate 54 percent of all gross farm revenue; and
- They receive 50 percent of all net farm cash revenue.

To make the same argument, if aggregate net farm cash revenue increased by \$1, on average, the households associated with these farms would receive 54 cents. Thus, less than one-half of Canada's agricultural production is generated by unincorporated census-farms.

For some data analyses, the database constrains the analysis to the unincorporated sector (for example, Mitura and Di Piéto, 2004). For other analyses, in order to include the households associated with incorporated farms, one needs to make 'crude' adjustments to gain an understanding of the ratio of farm-generated income versus off-farm income received by the household of the census-farm operator (for example, Ehrensaft and Bollman, 1992). Thus, the type of legal organization of the census-farm influences our ability to generate the split of household income between farm versus off-farm income. This is problematic for most Canadian sources for farm household income data, the income is reported as received by the household – specifically, as unincorporated self-employment net farm income, wages and salaries (whether from a wholly-owned family farm corporation or from off-farm employment), dividends (whether from a wholly-owned family farm corporation or from off-farm investments) plus the usual other sources such as the net income of a non-farm business, pensions, government transfer income, etc.



Text Table A: Summary Table of the Family Farm and Farming Household Overlap, Canada, 2001

	Census-farms where all operators live in one household	Census-farms where the operators live in 2 or more households	All census-farms
*** Percent distribution of the number of census-farms (Table 7) ***			
One-operator proprietorship census-farms	48	0	48
All other unincorporated census-farms	34	4	39
Subtotal: All unincorporated census-farms	82	4	86
Incorporated family census-farms	9	2	12
Sutotal: All family census-farms	91	7	98
Incorporated non-family farms and other census-farms	2	0	2
All census-farms	93	7	100
*** Percent distribution of aggregate gross farm revenue (Table 8) ***			
One-operator proprietorship census-farms	24	0	24
All other unincorporated census-farms	23	7	30
Subtotal: All unincorporated census-farms	47	7	54
Incorporated family census-farms	25	9	34
Sutotal: All family census-farms	72	15	88
Incorporated non-family farms and other census-farms	11	1	12
All census-farms	84	16	100
*** Percent distribution of aggregate net cash farm revenue (gross revenue minus cash expenses) (Table 9) ***			
One-operator proprietorship census-farms	20	0	20
All other unincorporated census-farms	22	8	30
Subtotal: All unincorporated census-farms	41	8	50
Incorporated family census-farms	26	11	38
Sutotal: All family census-farms	68	20	87
Incorporated non-family farms and other census-farms	12	1	13
All census-farms	79	21	100
*** Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to family members by the census-farm (Table 10) ***			
One-operator proprietorship census-farms	17	0	17
All other unincorporated census-farms	17	7	24
Subtotal: All unincorporated census-farms	33	7	41
Incorporated family census-farms	35	20	55
Sutotal: All family census-farms	68	27	95
Incorporated non-family farms and other census-farms	4	1	5
All census-farms	72	28	100
*** Percent distribution of aggregate hours of work by individuals with an agricultural occupation who were members of a census-farm operator household (Table 11) ***			
One-operator proprietorship census-farms	36	0	36
All other unincorporated census-farms	35	8	43
Subtotal: All unincorporated census-farms	71	8	79
Incorporated family census-farms	12	6	18
Sutotal: All family census-farms	83	14	96
Incorporated non-family farms and other census-farms	3	0	4
All census-farms	86	14	100

Sources: Statistics Canada. Census of Agriculture and Agriculture-Population Linkage databases, 2001.

Third, we see for all the households associated with family farms:

- They represent 98 percent of all census-farms;
- They generate 88 percent of all gross farm revenue; and
- They receive 87 percent of all net farm cash revenue.

If aggregate net farm cash revenue increase by \$1, on average, 87 cents would flow to family farms and 13 cents would flow to non-family farms.

Two other aspects are summarized in Text Table A. The distribution of cash wages paid by the census-farm to family members indicates, not surprisingly, that 95 percent is paid by family farms. Also, not surprising, 55 percent of the total is paid by family corporations as this is one way (dividends being the other way) that revenue generated by the corporate census-farm is flowed to the farming family. We also see the distribution of the amount of family labour (whether self-employed work or paid work or unpaid family work) contributed to by the census-farm operator household to the census-farm. Again, not surprisingly, 96 percent of the agricultural labour contributed by census-farm operator households is work on family farms. Note the relatively large share (36 percent of total family labour in agriculture) is worked on one-operator proprietorship farms. This is largely the work of the operator.

When all is said and done, we can look at the average income from all sources for the household, regardless of how the income is flowed from the farm to the household. The income from all (farm plus off-farm) sources for the average household with a farm operator present was \$61,609 in 2000 (Table 12). Note that Table 12 presents the income per household, not the income per census-farm. We see that households associated with the one-operator proprietorship farm have average income from all sources that is 7 percent below the level of all census-farm operator households. Households associated with incorporated family census-farms have average income from all sources that is 14 percent above the level of all census-farm operator households.

Discussion and implications

There are a number of reasons for documenting the inter-relationships of farms and households in Canadian agriculture:

- First, to understand the elasticity of response of commodity production to price change and to policy change, it is important to understand the decision-making structure of Canadian agriculture.
- Second, since the labour of self-employed farm operators still provides the bulk of the labour in Canadian agriculture, it is important to understand the operator structure of Canadian agriculture.
- Finally, for a statistical agency who wishes to enumerate the size and change of agricultural production on census-farms, it is important to know the operator structure and the household structure of agricultural production. What is the probability that the same agricultural holding is enumerated twice if a questionnaire was sent to each household associated with an agricultural holding? The advertisement for the Canadian



Census of Population (and recall that the Census of Agriculture is enumerated by the same enumerator on the same “Census Day”) is “*Count yourself in*”. Obviously, conscientious citizens will ensure that they respond conscientiously. Carlyle (1994) found that the Census of Agriculture actually over-enumerated some aspects of Canadian agriculture because each operator on some census-farms completed a Census of Agriculture questionnaire in order to respond to the requirement to “*Count yourself in*”. Since the Census of Agriculture is enumerated by knocking on the door of households of the operators of census-farms, there is an obvious and important head office process to remove duplicate census questionnaires for the same census-farm.

The findings indicate that:

- 62 percent of census-farms, representing 59 percent of gross farm revenue, are operated by one operator;
- 93 percent of census-farms, representing 84 percent of gross farm revenue, are operated by individuals living in one household;
- female operators are involved in the operation of 37 percent of the census-farms;
- only 7 percent of the census-farms have operators from 2 generations, but at least one-fifth of these “different-generation” operators reside in the same household.

Thus, although the dimensions of farms, operators and households overlap in various ways, in general, for purposes of understanding:

- the elasticity of production response;
- the labour contribution of operators; and
- the target for agricultural surveys

the strong modal group of census-farms remains the one-household – one farm operation.

Summary and conclusions

The rhetoric of the demise of the family farm suggests that agricultural production units in developed countries have evolved a considerable distance from the one-household – one-farm structure. Certainly, today, many operating units (that look and feel like a farm) often have individuals from more than one family involved in the operating structure and sometimes have more than one business firm that are involved in various aspects of the so-called farming operation. For all commodities included in this paper, a majority of the production is managed by (one or more) operators living within one household. However, for some commodities, over 20 percent of the production (and 34 percent in the case of potatoes) is managed by operators living in two or three households. Thus, management decision-making in response to price and other exogenous shocks would be expected to more complex and managers of agricultural surveys need to be careful that only one household gets the survey questionnaire for the given farm.

However, the one-operator proprietorship farm represents less than one-half of Canadian census-farms and less than one-quarter of farming revenue. Thus, a significant share of census-farms and a significant share of agricultural production come from unincorporated partnership



farms and from incorporated family farms. Family farms, overall, represent 98 percent of census-farms and 87 percent of net farm cash revenue.

Finally, 93 percent of census-farms are managed by operators living within one household – which is exactly the same share as in 1958. However, for some commodities, like potatoes, one-third of the production is managed by operators living in two or more households.

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Figure 1

Decline in number of census-farms in each revenue class under \$250,000, Canada



Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 1981 to 2001. A census-farm is any agricultural holding with some products for sale.

Table 1. Number of census-farms and share of production by type of legal organization of the census-farm, Canada, 2001

Legal organization of the census-farm	Number	Percent of total	Aggregate gross revenue (\$ million)	Percent of total
Proprietorship	142,915	58	11,320	30
Unwritten partnership	54,090	22	5,635	15
Written partnership	16,080	7	3,649	10
Family corporation	28,855	12	13,026	34
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	241,940	98	33,631	88
Non-family corporation	4,150	2	4,437	12
Other	830	0	231	1
All census-farms	246,920	100	38,299	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.

Table 2. Contribution to agricultural production by type of legal organization of the census-farm, Canada, 2001

	Type of legal organization of the census-farm							All census-farms
	Proprietorship	Unwritten partnership	Written partnership	Family corporation	.. Subtotal: "family farms"	Non-family corporation	Other	
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of wheat	48	19	5	24	96	4	1	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of corn for grain	33	15	14	35	96	3	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of potatoes	20	11	9	51	92	7	1	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of grapes	32	17	7	30	87	12	1	100
Percent distribution of aggregate square feet of greenhouse area	15	11	12	44	82	17	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of poultry	18	11	8	49	85	14	1	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of milk cows	23	15	23	35	96	4	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of beef cows	52	26	6	14	98	2	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of steers, one of age and older	27	15	10	36	88	12	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of pigs	19	12	12	36	79	19	2	100
Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to family members	22	11	8	55	95	4	0	100
Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to non-family members	16	9	9	47	82	18	1	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.

Figure 2

93 percent of census-farms have their operator(s) living in ONE household, Canada, 2001

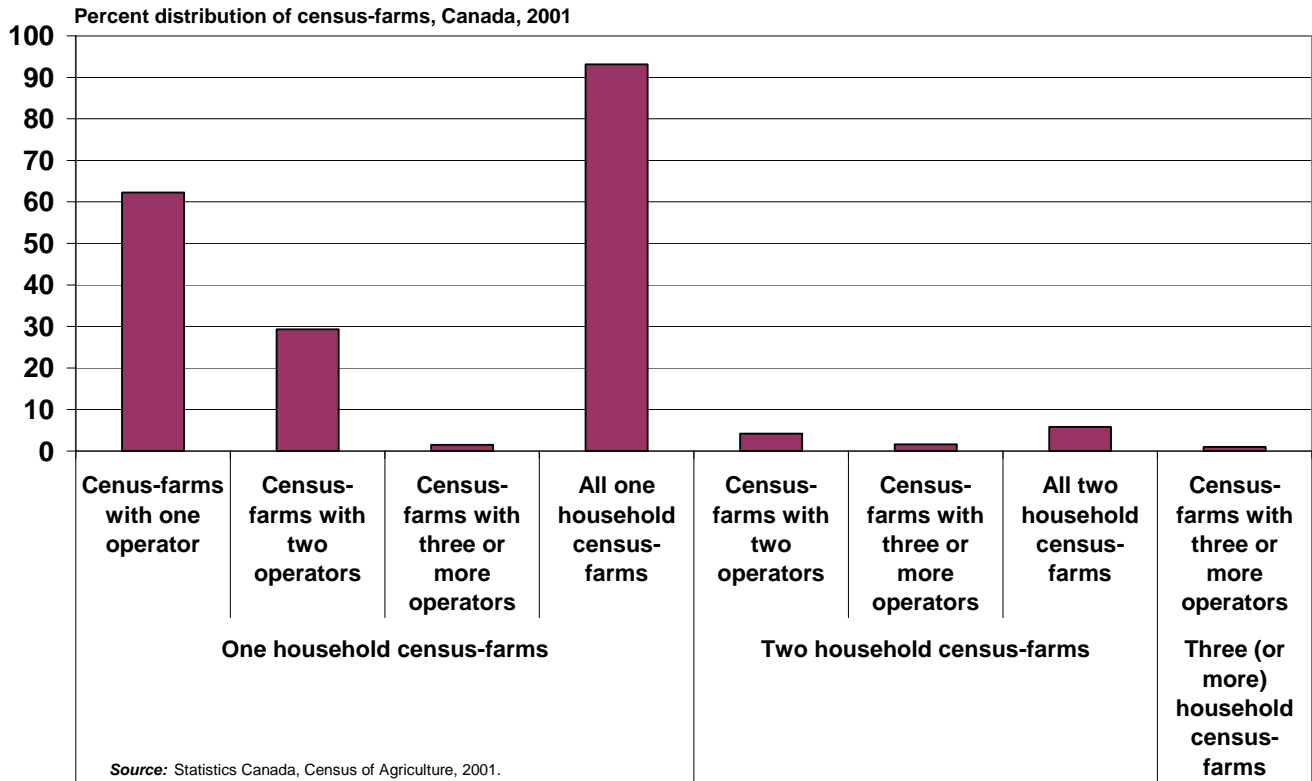


Figure 3

84 percent of the aggregate gross revenue of census-farms is on farms with their operator(s) living in ONE household

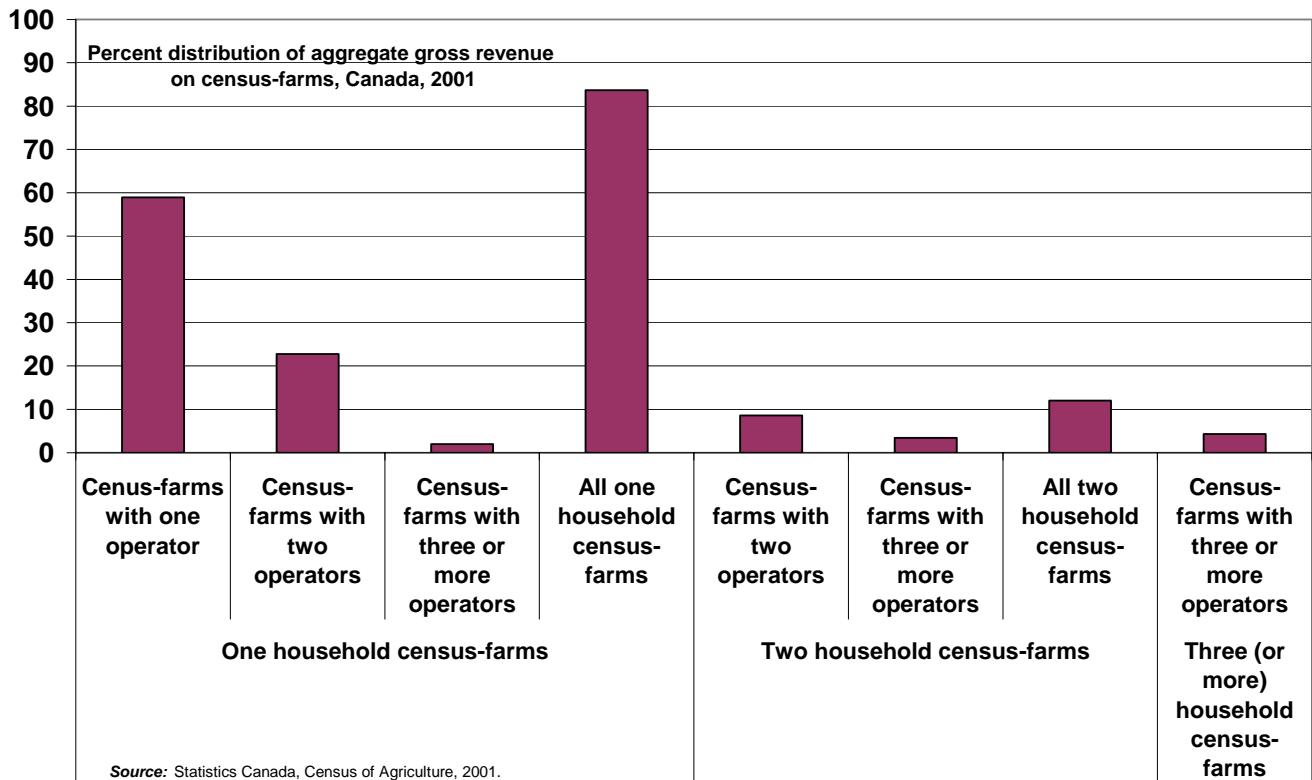


Table 3. Distribution of production of selected agricultural commodities associated with one, two and three households, Canada, 2001

	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
Percent distribution of the number of census-farms	62	29	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100
Percent distribution of aggregate gross farm revenue	59	23	2	84	9	3	12	4	59	31	10	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of wheat	63	23	2	87	7	2	10	3	63	30	7	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of corn for grain	49	25	2	77	12	6	17	6	49	37	14	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of potatoes	50	16	1	66	17	3	21	13	50	33	17	100
Percent distribution of aggregate acres of grapes	56	23	3	82	11	2	13	5	56	34	10	100
Percent distribution of aggregate square feet of greenhouse area	55	22	2	79	12	3	15	6	55	34	11	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of poultry	60	25	2	87	7	3	10	3	60	32	8	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of milk cows	37	32	4	73	13	8	21	6	37	45	18	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of beef cows	58	29	2	89	6	3	9	2	58	35	7	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of steers, one of age and older	69	15	1	86	8	2	10	5	69	23	8	100
Percent distribution of aggregate number of pigs	59	26	2	86	7	3	10	3	59	32	9	100
Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to family members	44	25	2	72	14	6	20	8	44	39	17	100
Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to non-family members	61	18	1	80	10	4	14	6	61	28	11	100

Source: Statistics Canada. Census of Population, 2001.



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Table 4. Distribution of census-farms by the gender mix of the operators associated with one, two or three-household census-farms, Canada, 2001.

Gender mix of the operators of census-farms	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
Percent distribution of number of census-farms across household categories (row percent)												
All census-farms	62	29	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100
One operator - male	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
One operator - female	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Two operators - male/male	0	26	0	26	74	0	74	0	0	100	0	100
Two operators - male/female	0	99	0	99	1	0	1	0	0	100	0	100
Two operators - female/male	0	91	0	91	9	0	9	0	0	100	0	100
Two operators - female/female	0	68	0	68	32	0	32	0	0	100	0	100
Three operators - male/male/male	0	0	12	12	0	18	18	70	0	0	100	100
Three operators - male/male/female	0	0	29	29	0	61	61	10	0	0	100	100
Three operators - male/female/female	0	0	63	63	0	33	33	5	0	0	100	100
Three operators - male/female/male	0	0	52	52	0	47	47	2	0	0	100	100
Three operators - female/male/male	0	0	40	40	0	35	35	25	0	0	100	100
Three operators - female/male/female	0	0	47	47	0	41	41	9	0	0	100	100
Three operators - female/female/male	0	0	47	47	0	35	35	12	0	0	100	100
Three operators - female/female/female	0	0	30	30	0	10	10	50	0	0	100	100
Percent distribution of number of census-farms across categories of census-farm operator gender mix (column percent)												
All census-farms	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
One operator - male	92	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	57
One operator - female	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	5
Two operators - male/male	0	4	0	1	85	0	62	0	0	14	0	5
Two operators - male/female	0	87	0	27	8	0	6	0	0	77	0	26
Two operators - female/male	0	8	0	3	5	0	4	0	0	8	0	3
Two operators - female/female	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Three operators - male/male/male	0	0	10	0	0	14	4	83	0	0	30	1
Three operators - male/male/female	0	0	12	0	0	25	7	6	0	0	16	1
Three operators - male/female/female	0	0	12	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	7	0
Three operators - male/female/male	0	0	57	1	0	49	13	3	0	0	41	2
Three operators - female/male/male	0	0	5	0	0	4	1	4	0	0	4	0
Three operators - female/male/female	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	0
Three operators - female/female/male	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Three operators - female/female/female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.

Table 5. Number of census-farms by generation structure of the operators for census-farms associated with one, two or three households, Canada, 2001.

Characteristics of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
Percent distribution of number of census-farms across household categories (row percent)												
All census-farms	62	29	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100
One operator	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Two operators - same generation	0	92	0	92	8	0	8	0	0	100	0	100
Two operators - different generation	0	41	0	41	59	0	59	0	0	100	0	100
Three operators - same generation	0	0	13	13	0	38	38	50	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st and 2nd are different generations	0	0	24	24	0	47	47	29	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st and 3rd are different generations	0	0	33	33	0	39	39	27	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 2nd and 3rd are different generations	0	0	26	26	0	42	42	32	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 1st & 3rd are different generations	0	0	25	25	0	35	35	40	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	31	31	0	48	48	21	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st & 3rd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	53	53	0	39	39	8	0	0	100	100
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 1st & 3rd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	28	28	0	33	33	33	0	0	100	100
Percent distribution of number of census-farms across categories of generation mix of census-farm operators (column percent)												
All census-farms	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
One operator	100	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	62
Two operators - same generation	0	95	0	30	54	0	39	0	0	90	0	30
Two operators - different generation	0	5	0	1	46	0	33	0	0	10	0	3
Three operators - same generation	0	0	6	0	0	18	5	37	0	0	18	1
Three operators - 1st and 2nd are different generations	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Three operators - 1st and 3rd are different generations	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	2	0
Three operators - 2nd and 3rd are different generations	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 1st & 3rd are different generations	0	0	14	0	0	19	5	33	0	0	21	1
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	8	0	0	12	3	8	0	0	9	0
Three operators - 1st & 3rd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	68	1	0	47	13	16	0	0	47	2
Three operators - 1st & 2nd and 1st & 3rd and 2nd & 3rd are different generations	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.



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Table 6. Census-families associated with single unincorporated beef farms represent only 37 percent of all beef sales, Canada, 2000

	Farms (with gross revenue of \$10,000 or more) with some beef cattle sales					
	Farms		Aggregate revenue from cattle sales (\$,000)			
	Number	Percent of all farms	Percent of beef cattle farms (1)	Revenue (\$ million)	Percent of total	Percent of aggregate cattle sales of beef cattle farms (1)
. . . . Unincorporated beef cattle farms(1) operated by an operator who is a member of a census-family(2) and who is involved in only one farming operation	49,830	27	36	4,000	37	43
. . . . Unincorporated beef cattle farms(1) operated by an operator who is NOT a member of a census-family(2) or who is involved in MORE THAN one farming operation	17,925	10	13	1,423	13	15
. . All unincorporated beef cattle farms	67,755	36	49	5,423	50	58
. . Incorporated beef cattle farms	3,300	2	2	3,918	36	42
. All beef cattle farms(1)	138,810	74	100	9,341	87	100
. Other farms with beef cattle sales	47,625	26		1,424	13	
All farms (with gross farm revenue of \$10,000 or more) with some beef cattle sales	186,435	100		10,765	100	

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base (quoted in Mitura and Di Piéto, 2004)

(1) A "beef cattle farm" generates more than 50 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of beef cattle.

(2) A census-family is a husband-wife family, including children if present, or a lone-parent family, including the children.

Table 7. Number of census-farms by type of legal organization and by category of operator household structure, Canada, 2001

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
Proprietorship	117,360	23,210	920	141,490	985	310	1,295	130	117,360	24,190	1,360	142,915
Unwritten partnership	15,865	30,760	1,465	48,095	4,125	1,235	5,360	635	15,865	34,885	3,340	54,090
Written partnership	3,515	8,445	580	12,540	2,065	960	3,025	515	3,515	10,510	2,055	16,080
Family corporation	13,455	9,260	705	23,420	2,910	1,385	4,295	1,135	13,455	12,170	3,225	28,855
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	150,200	71,675	3,670	225,545	10,085	3,890	13,975	2,420	150,200	81,760	9,980	241,940
Non-family corporation	2,750	785	70	3,610	340	85	425	120	2,750	1,125	275	4,150
Other	775	20	15	815	15	0	15	0	775	35	20	830
All census-farms	153,730	72,485	3,755	229,970	10,435	3,975	14,410	2,545	153,730	82,920	10,275	246,925
*** Percent distribution of census-farms, within each type of legal organization, across operator household structure (row percent) ***												
Proprietorship	82	16	1	99	1	0	1	0	82	17	1	100
Unwritten partnership	29	57	3	89	8	2	10	1	29	64	6	100
Written partnership	22	53	4	78	13	6	19	3	22	65	13	100
Family corporation	47	32	2	81	10	5	15	4	47	42	11	100
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	62	30	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100
Non-family corporation	66	19	2	87	8	2	10	3	66	27	7	100
Other	93	2	2	98	2	0	2	0	93	4	2	100
All census-farms	62	29	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100
*** Percent distribution of census-farms, within each category of operator household structure, across type of legal organization of the census-farm (column percent) ***												
Proprietorship	76	32	25	62	9	8	9	5	76	29	13	58
Unwritten partnership	10	42	39	21	40	31	37	25	10	42	33	22
Written partnership	2	12	15	5	20	24	21	20	2	13	20	7
Family corporation	9	13	19	10	28	35	30	45	9	15	31	12
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	98	99	98	98	97	98	97	95	98	99	97	98
Non-family corporation	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	5	2	1	3	2
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
All census-farms	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
*** Percent distribution of census-farms by category of operator household structure and by type of legal organization of the census-farm ***												
Proprietorship	48	9	0	57	0	0	1	0	48	10	1	58
Unwritten partnership	6	12	1	19	2	1	2	0	6	14	1	22
Written partnership	1	3	0	5	1	0	1	0	1	4	1	7
Family corporation	5	4	0	9	1	1	2	0	5	5	1	12
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	61	29	1	91	4	2	6	1	61	33	4	98
Non-family corporation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All census-farms	62	29	2	93	4	2	6	1	62	34	4	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.



Table 8. Distribution of aggregate gross farm revenue by type of legal organization and by category of operator household structure, Canada, 2001

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
*** Number of census-farms ***												
Proprietorship	117,360	23,210	920	141,490	985	310	1,295	130	117,360	24,190	1,360	142,915
Unwritten partnership	15,865	30,760	1,465	48,095	4,125	1,235	5,360	635	15,865	34,885	3,340	54,090
Written partnership	3,515	8,445	580	12,540	2,065	960	3,025	515	3,515	10,510	2,055	16,080
Family corporation	13,455	9,260	705	23,420	2,910	1,385	4,295	1,135	13,455	12,170	3,225	28,855
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	150,200	71,675	3,670	225,545	10,085	3,890	13,975	2,420	150,200	81,760	9,980	241,940
Non-family corporation	2,750	785	70	3,610	340	85	425	120	2,750	1,125	275	4,150
Other	775	20	15	815	15	0	15	0	775	35	20	830
All census-farms	153,730	72,485	3,755	229,970	10,435	3,975	14,410	2,545	153,730	82,920	10,275	246,925
*** Average gross farm revenue per census-farm in 2000 ***												
Proprietorship	78,883	74,111	107,978	78,289	152,882	156,200	153,679	332,004	78,883	77,315	140,725	79,207
Unwritten partnership	110,038	84,544	125,879	94,216	160,543	189,730	167,265	325,881	110,038	93,528	187,651	104,180
Written partnership	265,349	166,590	215,501	196,540	317,265	303,337	312,847	461,810	265,349	196,183	318,408	226,932
Family corporation	488,612	302,914	356,845	411,226	565,072	503,180	545,109	926,652	488,612	365,616	620,285	451,457
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	123,246	119,045	179,933	122,833	308,666	326,739	313,697	637,012	123,246	142,430	348,048	139,004
Non-family corporation	1,416,876	231,567	676,941	1,144,049	514,927	410,633	493,773	835,934	1,416,876	316,701	661,827	1,068,868
Other	216,016	72,850	3,054,109	271,663	493,708	0	461,594	0	216,016	241,193	2,635,826	278,227
All census-farms	146,872	120,253	202,199	139,386	315,595	328,474	319,149	646,836	146,872	144,836	361,088	155,104
*** Aggregate gross farm revenue in 2000 (\$ million) ***												
Proprietorship	9,258	1,720	99	11,077	151	48	199	43	9,258	1,870	191	11,320
Unwritten partnership	1,746	2,601	184	4,531	662	234	897	207	1,746	3,263	627	5,635
Written partnership	933	1,407	125	2,465	655	291	946	238	933	2,062	654	3,649
Family corporation	6,574	2,805	252	9,631	1,644	697	2,341	1,052	6,574	4,450	2,000	13,027
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	18,511	8,533	660	27,704	3,113	1,271	4,384	1,542	18,511	11,645	3,474	33,631
Non-family corporation	3,896	182	47	4,130	175	35	210	100	3,896	356	182	4,436
Other	167	1	46	221	7	0	7	0	167	8	53	231
All census-farms	22,579	8,717	759	32,055	3,293	1,306	4,599	1,646	22,579	12,010	3,710	38,299
*** Percent distribution of aggregate gross farm revenue by type of legal organization and by type of operator household structure ***												
Proprietorship	24	4	0	29	0	0	1	0	24	5	0	30
Unwritten partnership	5	7	0	12	2	1	2	1	5	9	2	15
Written partnership	2	4	0	6	2	1	2	1	2	5	2	10
Family corporation	17	7	1	25	4	2	6	3	17	12	5	34
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	48	22	2	72	8	3	11	4	48	30	9	88
Non-family corporation	10	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	10	1	0	12
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
All census-farms	59	23	2	84	9	3	12	4	59	31	10	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.



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Table 9. Distribution of aggregate net cash farm income (gross revenue minus cash expenses) by type of legal organization and by category of operator household structure, Canada, 2001

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
*** Number of census-farms ***												
Proprietorship	117,360	23,210	920	141,490	985	310	1,295	130	117,360	24,190	1,360	142,915
Unwritten partnership	15,865	30,760	1,465	48,095	4,125	1,235	5,360	635	15,865	34,885	3,340	54,090
Written partnership	3,515	8,445	580	12,540	2,065	960	3,025	515	3,515	10,510	2,055	16,080
Family corporation	13,455	9,260	705	23,420	2,910	1,385	4,295	1,135	13,455	12,170	3,225	28,855
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	150,200	71,675	3,670	225,545	10,085	3,890	13,975	2,420	150,200	81,760	9,980	241,940
Non-family corporation	2,750	785	70	3,610	340	85	425	120	2,750	1,125	275	4,150
Other	775	20	15	815	15	0	15	0	775	35	20	830
All census-farms	153,730	72,485	3,755	229,970	10,435	3,975	14,410	2,545	153,730	82,920	10,275	246,925
*** Average net cash farm revenue (gross revenue minus cash expenses) per census-farm in 2000 ***												
Proprietorship	8,623	6,195	13,538	8,257	19,889	22,333	20,476	61,481	8,623	6,752	20,198	8,417
Unwritten partnership	11,667	9,008	17,672	10,150	24,923	31,685	26,480	56,050	11,667	10,890	30,176	12,308
Written partnership	41,709	32,679	49,566	35,992	52,741	63,602	56,186	80,984	41,709	36,620	64,013	41,235
Family corporation	60,607	51,476	64,520	57,115	95,255	87,099	92,625	152,194	60,607	61,947	105,082	66,146
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	14,376	16,373	30,678	15,276	50,431	58,550	52,691	106,763	14,376	20,573	60,001	18,353
Non-family corporation	184,240	31,871	147,376	150,299	91,799	84,777	90,374	142,461	184,240	49,876	125,611	143,955
Other	40,070	19,041	838,714	56,226	92,019	0	86,002	0	40,070	48,232	716,852	57,516
All census-farms	17,547	16,542	36,509	17,540	51,827	59,103	53,835	108,606	17,547	20,983	63,092	20,596
*** Aggregate net cash farm revenue (gross revenue minus cash expenses) in 2000 (\$ million) ***												
Proprietorship	1,012	144	12	1,168	20	7	27	8	1,012	163	27	1,203
Unwritten partnership	185	277	26	488	103	39	142	36	185	380	101	666
Written partnership	147	276	29	451	109	61	170	42	147	385	132	663
Family corporation	815	477	45	1,338	277	121	398	173	815	754	339	1,909
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	2,159	1,174	113	3,445	509	228	736	258	2,159	1,682	599	4,440
Non-family corporation	507	25	10	543	31	7	38	17	507	56	35	597
Other	31	0	13	46	1	0	1	0	31	2	14	48
All census-farms	2,697	1,199	137	4,034	541	235	776	276	2,697	1,740	648	5,086
*** Percent distribution of aggregate net cash farm revenue (gross revenue minus cash expenses) by type of legal organization and by operator household structure (row percent) ***												
Proprietorship	20	3	0	23	0	0	1	0	20	3	1	24
Unwritten partnership	4	5	1	10	2	1	3	1	4	7	2	13
Written partnership	3	5	1	9	2	1	3	1	3	8	3	13
Family corporation	16	9	1	26	5	2	8	3	16	15	7	38
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	42	23	2	68	10	4	14	5	42	33	12	87
Non-family corporation	10	0	0	11	1	0	1	0	10	1	1	12
Other	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
All census-farms	53	24	3	79	11	5	15	5	53	34	13	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.



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Table 10. Distribution of aggregate wages paid to family members by the type of legal organization of the census-farm and by the category of operator household structure, Canada, 2001

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
*** Number of census-farms ***												
Proprietorship	117,360	23,210	920	141,490	985	310	1,295	130	117,360	24,190	1,360	142,915
Unwritten partnership	15,865	30,760	1,465	48,095	4,125	1,235	5,360	635	15,865	34,885	3,340	54,090
Written partnership	3,515	8,445	580	12,540	2,065	960	3,025	515	3,515	10,510	2,055	16,080
Family corporation	13,455	9,260	705	23,420	2,910	1,385	4,295	1,135	13,455	12,170	3,225	28,855
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	150,200	71,675	3,670	225,545	10,085	3,890	13,975	2,420	150,200	81,760	9,980	241,940
Non-family corporation	2,750	785	70	3,610	340	85	425	120	2,750	1,125	275	4,150
Other	775	20	15	815	15	0	15	0	775	35	20	830
All census-farms	153,730	72,485	3,755	229,970	10,435	3,975	14,410	2,545	153,730	82,920	10,275	246,925
*** Average wages paid to family members per census-farm in 2000 ***												
Proprietorship	2,021	2,343	4,342	2,089	6,536	10,030	7,375	16,109	2,021	2,514	6,783	2,150
Unwritten partnership	2,679	2,093	4,649	2,364	5,481	6,567	5,731	11,960	2,679	2,493	6,753	2,811
Written partnership	6,438	4,454	7,883	5,169	12,872	13,482	13,065	25,620	6,438	6,107	14,955	7,311
Family corporation	21,544	20,282	24,207	21,125	45,093	43,916	44,713	79,710	21,544	26,216	52,211	26,944
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	3,943	4,802	8,840	4,295	18,533	21,856	19,458	46,879	3,943	6,495	23,142	5,597
Non-family corporation	12,476	13,961	19,938	12,944	22,546	31,142	24,290	48,140	12,476	16,540	35,600	15,104
Other	3,963	695	706	3,810	25,760	0	24,042	0	3,963	10,721	9,143	4,378
All census-farms	4,096	4,900	9,010	4,429	18,672	22,051	19,605	46,953	4,096	6,633	23,446	5,753
*** Aggregate wages paid to family members by census-farms in 2000 (million hours) ***												
Proprietorship	237	54	4	296	6	3	10	2	237	61	9	307
Unwritten partnership	42	64	7	114	23	8	31	8	42	87	23	152
Written partnership	23	38	5	65	27	13	40	13	23	64	31	118
Family corporation	290	188	17	495	131	61	192	90	290	319	168	777
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	592	344	32	969	187	85	272	113	592	531	231	1,354
Non-family corporation	34	11	1	47	8	3	10	6	34	19	10	63
Other	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
All census-farms	630	355	34	1,019	195	88	283	119	630	550	241	1,421
*** Percent distribution of aggregate wages paid to family members by census-farms by type of legal organization of the census-farm and by category of operator household structure ***												
Proprietorship	17	4	0	21	0	0	1	0	17	4	1	22
Unwritten partnership	3	5	0	8	2	1	2	1	3	6	2	11
Written partnership	2	3	0	5	2	1	3	1	2	5	2	8
Family corporation	20	13	1	35	9	4	14	6	20	22	12	55
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	42	24	2	68	13	6	19	8	42	37	16	95
Non-family corporation	2	1	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All census-farms	44	25	2	72	14	6	20	8	44	39	17	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Agriculture, 2001.

Table 11. Distribution of the aggregate hours of work by household members with an agricultural occupation (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) for census-farm operator households by type of legal organization and by category of operator

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
*** Number of census-farm operator households ***												
Proprietorship	116,090	22,820	900	139,805	1,485	495	1,980	280	116,090	24,300	1,675	142,065
Unwritten partnership	15,065	31,880	1,265	48,210	7,410	2,290	9,700	1,710	15,065	39,290	5,265	59,625
Written partnership	3,480	8,240	600	12,325	3,825	1,815	5,640	1,490	3,480	12,060	3,910	19,445
Family corporation	12,655	8,845	695	22,200	5,475	2,695	8,170	3,270	12,655	14,320	6,665	33,635
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	147,285	71,780	3,465	222,530	18,190	7,295	25,490	6,750	147,285	89,975	17,515	254,775
Non-family corporation	2,580	855	70	3,510	460	140	595	295	2,585	1,320	500	4,400
Other	855	0	0	890	0	0	0	0	850	50	0	925
All census-farms	150,715	72,655	3,555	226,925	18,685	7,440	26,120	7,045	150,715	91,340	18,040	260,095
*** Average annual hours work by individuals with an agricultural occupation (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) for census-farm operator households per household with a census-farm operator present ***												
Proprietorship	2,062	2,364	3,976	2,124	1,694	2,257	1,835	1,814	2,062	2,323	3,106	2,119
Unwritten partnership	2,171	2,641	4,586	2,545	2,158	2,810	2,312	2,082	2,171	2,550	3,001	2,494
Written partnership	3,027	4,266	7,298	4,065	2,781	3,774	3,101	2,745	3,027	3,795	3,926	3,684
Family corporation	3,117	4,182	6,509	3,648	3,206	3,736	3,381	3,149	3,117	3,809	3,737	3,534
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	2,187	2,930	5,286	2,475	2,566	3,354	2,792	2,734	2,187	2,856	3,497	2,513
Non-family corporation	5,985	3,191	12,891	5,442	1,966	2,813	2,161	2,255	5,985	2,763	3,918	4,785
Other	1,606	0	0	2,597	0	0	0	0	1,606	1,084	0	2,545
All census-farms	2,248	2,932	5,672	2,521	2,549	3,342	2,775	2,715	2,248	2,854	3,556	2,552
*** Aggregate annual hours of work by individuals with an agricultural occupation (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) for census-farm operator households in 2000 (\$ million) ***												
Proprietorship	239	54	4	297	3	1	4	1	239	56	5	301
Unwritten partnership	33	84	6	123	16	6	22	4	33	100	16	149
Written partnership	11	35	4	50	11	7	17	4	11	46	15	72
Family corporation	39	37	5	81	18	10	28	10	39	55	25	119
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	322	210	18	551	47	24	71	18	322	257	61	640
Non-family corporation	15	3	1	19	1	0	1	1	15	4	2	21
Other	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
All census-farms	339	213	20	572	48	25	72	19	339	261	64	664
*** Percent distribution of the aggregate annual hours of work by individuals with an agricultural occupation (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) by census-farm operator households by the type of legal organization of the census-farm and by category of operator household structure ***												
Proprietorship	36	8	1	45	0	0	1	0	36	9	1	45
Unwritten partnership	5	13	1	18	2	1	3	1	5	15	2	22
Written partnership	2	5	1	8	2	1	3	1	2	7	2	11
Family corporation	6	6	1	12	3	2	4	2	6	8	4	18
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	49	32	3	83	7	4	11	3	49	39	9	96
Non-family corporation	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All census-farms	51	32	3	86	7	4	11	3	51	39	10	100

Source: Statistics Canada. Agriculture-Population Linkage database, 2001.

Note: For each individual whose major occupation is "agriculture" in the household of the census-farm operator, we multiply hours worked last week times weeks worked last year and sum over all individuals.

Table 12. Average household income from all sources (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) for census-farm operator households by type of legal organization of the census-farm and by category of operator household structure, Canada, 2001

Type of legal organization of the census-farm	One household census-farms				Two household census-farms			Three (or more) household census-farms	All households			All census-farms
	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All one household census-farms	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	All two household census-farms	Census-farms with three or more operators	Census-farms with one operator	Census-farms with two operators	Census-farms with three or more operators	
*** Number of census-farm operator households ***												
Proprietorship	116,090	22,820	900	139,805	1,485	495	1,980	280	116,090	24,300	1,675	142,065
Unwritten partnership	15,065	31,880	1,265	48,210	7,410	2,290	9,700	1,710	15,065	39,290	5,265	59,625
Written partnership	3,480	8,240	600	12,325	3,825	1,815	5,640	1,490	3,480	12,060	3,910	19,445
Family corporation	12,655	8,845	695	22,200	5,475	2,695	8,170	3,270	12,655	14,320	6,665	33,635
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	147,285	71,780	3,465	222,530	18,190	7,295	25,490	6,750	147,285	89,975	17,515	254,775
Non-family corporation	2,580	855	70	3,510	460	140	595	295	2,585	1,320	500	4,400
Other	855	0	0	890	0	0	0	0	850	50	0	925
All census-farms	150,715	72,655	3,555	226,925	18,685	7,440	26,120	7,045	150,715	91,340	18,040	260,095
*** Average household income from all sources (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) for census-farm operator households ***												
Proprietorship	57,193	64,845	76,349	58,565	54,357	73,446	59,151	57,094	57,193	64,205	72,283	58,571
Unwritten partnership	62,375	65,647	80,727	65,021	58,094	51,640	56,570	60,977	62,375	64,222	61,668	63,530
Written partnership	69,403	63,138	79,511	65,708	57,287	61,268	58,568	59,311	69,403	61,283	63,340	63,149
Family corporation	70,009	75,666	96,616	73,097	65,131	58,731	63,019	68,470	70,009	71,639	67,468	70,199
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	59,113	66,339	82,568	61,809	59,737	58,139	59,279	64,084	59,113	65,004	65,263	61,616
Non-family corporation	64,133	67,250	69,779	65,009	68,039	89,560	72,993	64,962	64,133	67,526	72,410	66,092
Other	33,945	0	0	37,488	0	0	0	0	33,945	125,652	0	38,399
All census-farms	59,057	66,392	81,917	61,763	59,949	58,708	59,595	64,116	59,057	65,074	65,392	61,609
*** Household income in each category as a percent of the income of the average census-farm operator household (as reported on the Census of Population questionnaire) ***												
Proprietorship	93	105	124	95	88	119	96	93	93	104	117	95
Unwritten partnership	101	107	131	106	94	84	92	99	101	104	100	103
Written partnership	113	102	129	107	93	99	95	96	113	99	103	102
Family corporation	114	123	157	119	106	95	102	111	114	116	110	114
.. Subtotal: "family farms"	96	108	134	100	97	94	96	104	96	106	106	100
Non-family corporation	104	109	113	106	110	145	118	105	104	110	118	107
Other	55	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	55	204	0	62
All census-farms	96	108	133	100	97	95	97	104	96	106	106	100

Source: Statistics Canada. Agriculture-Population Linkage database, 2001.



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