

### Section 3.—Statistics of Agriculture\*

The collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture is a responsibility of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Valuable information is obtained through the Censuses of Canada, through partial-coverage mailed questionnaire surveys and from the administrative records of government operations. Because preliminary results of the Census of Agriculture taken June 1, 1966 will be available by April-June 1967 and final results by the end of the year, Section 4 of this Chapter, which normally summarizes the latest census data, contains only basic 1961 data (see p. 503).

The Bureau collects and publishes primary and secondary statistics of agriculture on an annual and monthly basis. The primary statistics relate mainly to the reporting of crop conditions, crop and livestock estimates, wages of farm labour and prices received by farmers for their products. The secondary statistics relate to farm income and expenditure, per capita food consumption, marketing of grain and livestock, dairying, milling and sugar industries and cold storage holdings. In the collection of annual and monthly statistics, the Canada Department of Agriculture and various provincial departments, as well as such agencies as the Board of Grain Commissioners and the Canadian Wheat Board, contribute statistical data to the Bureau and aid directly in DBS survey work. Many thousands of farmers throughout Canada send in reports voluntarily and dealers and processors also provide much valuable data. The figures contained in this Section do not include estimates for Newfoundland; agriculture plays a relatively minor part in Newfoundland's economy and commercial production of most agricultural products is quite small. In the following Subsections, details are given for 1965 with earlier comparisons; figures for the latest year are subject to revision and it should be noted that many of those given for earlier years have been revised since the publication of the 1966 Year Book.

#### Subsection 1.—Income from Farming Operations

**Cash Receipts from Farming Operations.**—Estimates of cash receipts from farming operations include data concerning cash receipts from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, net cash advances on farm-stored grains in Western Canada, deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board, and supplementary payments. Farm cash receipts from the sale of farm products include the returns from all sales of agricultural products except those associated with direct inter-farm transfers. The prices used to value all products sold are prices to farmers at the farm level; they include any subsidies, bonuses and premiums that can be attributed to specific products but do not include storage, transportation, processing and handling charges which are not actually received by farmers.

The DBS has recently revised its estimates of farm cash receipts from farming operations back to 1940. These revisions were based on the most up-to-date information from private and government sources including the Censuses of Agriculture and the 1958 farm expenditure and income survey. They also reflect changes in methods of calculation.

Total cash receipts from farming operations for 1965, excluding supplementary payments, are estimated at \$3,775,800,000 for Canada, excluding Newfoundland; this estimate is a record high and exceeds by 8.2 p.c. the previous high of \$3,488,200,000 established in 1964. The most important contribution to the increase was made by cattle and calves; lesser increases of varying amounts also occurred in the case of hogs, poultry products, dairy products, potatoes, rapeseed, barley, and Canadian Wheat Board participation payments. The most important offset to these gains was a substantial reduction in cash receipts from the sale of wheat; much less significant reductions were recorded for flaxseed, soybeans, fruits and tobacco. Increases in cash receipts occurred in all provinces, the gains ranging from about 5 p.c. in Saskatchewan and British Columbia to just over 27 p.c. in Prince Edward Island.

\* Revised in the Agriculture Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.