

five diploma-course programs at the Ontario Agricultural College, University of Guelph, and at the colleges of agricultural technology at Centralia, Kemptville, New Liskeard and Ridgeway. In the Atlantic provinces, the Nova Scotia Agricultural College at Truro, NS, provides the first two years of a four-year program in agricultural science, the first two years in agricultural engineering with the final two years provided by other faculties in Eastern Canada. The college offers several technical programs associated with farming and agribusiness and a variety of vocational courses designed to update farmers and other industry personnel.

11.4 Yearly statistics of agriculture

Collection, compilation and publication of statistics relating to agriculture are the responsibility of Statistics Canada. Valuable information is obtained through censuses, surveys and administrative records.

Statistics Canada collects and publishes primary and secondary statistics of agriculture annually, semi-annually, quarterly and monthly. Primary statistics relate mainly to reporting crop conditions and production, crop and livestock inventories, wages of farm labour and prices received by farmers for their products. 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. By collecting annual and monthly statistics, the federal agriculture department and various provincial departments, as well as such agencies as the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board, contribute statistical data and aid directly in Statistics Canada survey work. Thousands of farmers throughout Canada send in reports voluntarily and dealers and processors also provide much valuable data.

11.4.1 Farm income

Cash receipts from farming operations. Estimates include cash revenue from the sale of farm products, Canadian Wheat Board participation payments on previous years' grain crops, cash advances on farm-stored grains and deferred income from the sale of grain in Western Canada, deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board and supplementary payments. Cash receipts from the sale of farm products include 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.

Total farm cash receipts for 1978 reached a record \$11,810 million, an increase of 16.8% above the revised 1977 estimate of \$10,115 million. Livestock and livestock products receipts increased 24% while cash returns from the sale of field crops increased 12.7%. Livestock receipts were up mainly because of prices of cattle, calves and hogs. Major increases in crops receipts occurred in rapeseed, soybeans and tobacco. Potato receipts decreased 7.4% in 1978, contributing to lower crops receipts in the Maritime provinces.

Farm net income. Two different estimates of farm net income are prepared by Statistics Canada. *Realized net income* is obtained by adding farm cash receipts from farming operations, supplementary payments and the value of income in kind, and deducting farm operating expenses and depreciation charges. This represents the amount of income from farming that operators have left for family living, personal taxes and investment. The second estimate, *total net income*, is obtained by adjusting realized net income to take into account changes in livestock inventories and stocks of field crops on farms between the beginning and end of the year. This estimate is used in calculating the contribution of agriculture to the income component of the system of national accounts and for comparison with net income of non-farm business enterprises.

It is estimated that for 1978 realized net income of farm operators from farming operations amounted to \$3,318.1 million, a 21.4% increase over the revised 1977 value