

# ENDNOTES

Totals may not add up due to non availability of detailed data, confidentiality, or rounding on conversion.

- .. Data is not available, or no longer collected.
- X Data is suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.
- 1 Includes inter-farm sales and therefore does not compare with annual farm cash receipts reported by Statistics Canada which are net of inter-farm sales.
- 2 Family farms include sole proprietorships plus partnerships plus family corporation farms.
- 3 2006 is the only comparable year as Statistics Canada significantly revised their methodology for calculating farmland area in 2006.
- 4 Source: BC Statistics.
- 5 Total provincial farmland area in 2006 and 2011 is not comparable to prior census years, due to a change in methodology in 2006 used to calculate land leased from governments.
- 6 The category “other land” includes: woodland, wetlands, and Christmas tree areas, as well as idle land, and land on which farm buildings, barnyards, lanes, home gardens, greenhouses and mushroom houses are located.
- 7 Field crops include: grain and oilseed crops (i.e., wheat, oats, barley, mixed grains, rye, and canola), forage crops, potatoes, feed corn and other crops (i.e., soybeans, flaxseed, dry beans, chick peas\*, lentils, mustard seed\*, sunflowers, canary seed\*, ginseng, buckwheat, sugar beets\*, caraway seeds\*, triticale, tobacco, hemp, spelt, coriander and other spices). \*Denotes not grown in B.C.
- 8 Includes woodland, wetlands, and Christmas tree areas, as well as land on which farm buildings, barnyards, lanes, home gardens, greenhouses and mushroom houses are located and idle land.
- 9 There were 6,886 farms reporting land in “Woodlands, Wetlands and Christmas trees” and 14,832 farms reporting land in “Other Land Use” in Census 2011. These farms cannot be summed together due to double-counting.
- 10 Other crop farm type includes: fruit and vegetable combination farms, maple syrup and products farms, and all other miscellaneous crop farms.
- 11 The Farm Types provided include a combination of NAICs Industry Group (4 digit codes) and Industry (6 digit codes). Statistics Canada no longer produces historical farm type data.
- 12 Includes nursing and wiener pigs and grower and finisher pigs.
- 13 Census data for 1981 and earlier includes rams.
- 14 In 2006, a distinction between honeybee and other bee colonies was made and, since some farms may have both types, the two figures cannot be combined.
- 15 Due to conceptual changes, 2011 data are not comparable with 2006 data: 2011 data includes breeding stock only, whereas 2006 data includes all mink.
- 16 Pullets under 19 weeks, intended for laying. Due to conceptual changes, 2011 data are not comparable with 2006 data: 2011 data includes pullets intended for laying table eggs only, whereas 2006 data includes pullets intended for laying table eggs and pullets intended for layer or broiler breeding.
- 17 Laying hens, 19 weeks and over. Due to conceptual changes, 2011 data are not comparable with 2006 data: 2011 data includes laying hens that produce table eggs only, whereas 2006 data includes hens that produce table eggs and hens kept as layer or broiler breeders. Also, prior to 1996 the category was “All other Chickens” (which excluded meat-type birds, i.e., broilers and roasters, etc.). This may affect comparability slightly.

- 18 Broilers, roasters and Cornish. Broiler inventories reflect the total number of birds on Census Day and should be used with caution. Poultry inventories will fluctuate because barns that were empty on Census Day had no inventories to report. Users are advised to use the annual production data as a more accurate reflection of changes in these agricultural sectors over time.
- 19 Laying hens, 19 weeks and over. Due to conceptual changes, 2011 data are not comparable with 2006 data: 2011 data includes laying hens that produce table eggs only, whereas 2006 data includes hens that produce table eggs and hens kept as layer or broiler breeders. Also, prior to 1996 the category was “All other Chickens” (which excluded meat-type birds, i.e., broilers and roasters, etc.). This may affect comparability slightly.
- 20 Turkeys. Turkey inventories reflect the total number of birds on Census Day and should be used with caution. Poultry inventories will fluctuate because barns that were empty on Census Day had no inventories to report. Users are advised to use the annual production data as a more accurate reflection of changes in these agricultural sectors over time.
- 21 In the 2001 Census of Agriculture, producers were asked to identify only those commodities grown that were “certified organic by a certified agency”; in 2006, producers were asked to identify commodities grown that were certified, in transition, or uncertified; and in 2011, producers were asked to report only those products that were certified or in transition to be certified organic production.
- 22 Organic products for sale. The total number of farms reporting does not equal the sum of the parts because a farm could report more than one category. In the 2001 Census of Agriculture, producers were asked to identify only those commodities grown that were “certified organic by a certified agency”; in 2006, producers were asked to identify commodities grown that were certified, in transition, or uncertified; and in 2011, producers were asked to report only those products that were certified or in transition to be certified organic production.
- 23 Includes tillage practices which retain most crop residue on the surface.
- 24 Prior to 1996, there was no tabulation on the “average age of operators”. Only the number of operators by categorized age groups was provided.
- 25 Total number of employees. New for 2011 therefore comparison with 2006 is not possible.
- 26 Included in “All fuel expenses” since 2001.
- 27 All fuel expenses,” rental and leasing of land and buildings,” electricity, telephone and all other telecommunication services,” and “all other expenses” were phrased differently in 1996. These changes limit the comparability of the data between 2001 and previous censuses.
- 28 Fuel for heating – is now included with “All fuel expenses”.
- 29 Custom work and contract work” and “rental and leasing of farm machinery, equipment and vehicles” were separate entries for expenses in 2001; in 1996 they were grouped together. This change limits the comparability of the data between 2001 and previous census.
- 30 Mower-conditioners since 2001 have been combined with swathers.
- 31 Field crops include: grain and oilseed crops (i.e., wheat, oats, barley, mixed grains, rye, and canola), forage crops, potatoes, feed corn and other crops (i.e., soybeans, flaxseed, dry beans, lentils, sunflowers, ginseng, buckwheat, triticale, tobacco, hemp, spelt, coriander and other spices).
- 32 Other animal production farming includes apiculture, horse and other equine production, fur-bearing animal and rabbit production, all other animal production, animal combination farming and all other miscellaneous animal production.
- 33 Other crop farming includes, hay farming, all other crop farming, fruit and vegetable combination farming, maple syrup and products production and all other miscellaneous crop farming.