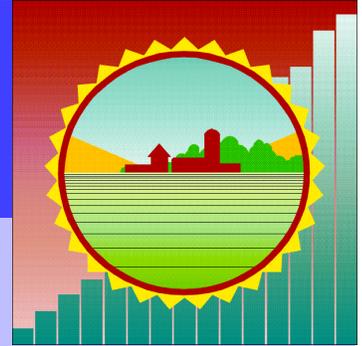


1996

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW OF FARM INCOMES

Greenhouse and Nursery Farms



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INTRODUCTION

This is the eighth in the series of bulletins that are being published jointly by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) and Statistics Canada (STC). The bulletins replace AAFC's annual publication *An Economic Overview of Farm Incomes by Farm Type, Canada* (publication no. 1946/E) and STC's annual publication *Agricultural Financial Statistics* (catalogue no. 21-205-XPB). This bulletin provides a detailed analysis of greenhouse and nursery farms, which includes information on farm level revenues, expenses and net operating income before depreciation by revenue class and by province. Greenhouse and nursery farms are defined as those farms for which 51% or more of agricultural sales are derived from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products. Information on the concentration and specialization of production, as well as on the physical characteristics of greenhouse and nursery farms, is also included by revenue class.

Most of the analysis in this series is based on data derived from STC's *Taxation Data Program (TDP)*. The TDP estimates presented in these bulletins are derived from a random sample of income tax returns of individuals operating unincorporated farms with operating revenues of \$10,000 and over and incorporated farms with revenues of \$25,000 and over and for which 51% or more of their sales come from agricultural activities. Communal farming operations,

such as Hutterite colonies, are also included. Group averages, not individual records, are provided by STC to AAFC, and are subject to confidentiality restrictions prior to release. For further discussion of the methodology behind the STC data, refer to the Methodology section in Bulletin 1.

STC's TDP is the only source of annual intercensal data at the farm level that provides a detailed picture of revenues and expenses by size (revenue class), type and province. These data, which are derived from Revenue Canada tax returns, are the most comprehensive available but are not as timely as analysts would like. Information for tax purposes is collected in the year following the "tax year" being reported upon; in this case, 1996 data were collected in 1997. STC then undertakes extensive verification and confidentiality procedures before releasing the data a year later. While not timely, the resulting information is comprehensive, accurate and available on a consistent basis over time. Most importantly, it facilitates on-going analysis of major trends in farm structure and performance.

This bulletin provides information on greenhouse and nursery farms based on 1996 data. Bulletin 1 provided an overview of all farms in Canada. Bulletins 2 through 7 presented similar information for six major farm types: grain and oil-seed, cattle, dairy, hog, fruit and vegetable, and poultry and egg. Bulletin 9 will present information on potato farms.

Bulletin prepared by: *Erica Burafuta*

To obtain more information on this analysis, please contact:

Debbie Niekamp
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
Tel.: (613) 759-1897
E-mail: niekamd@em.agr.ca

To obtain additional data, please call:

Client Services
Statistics Canada
Tel.: 1 800 465-1991
E-mail: agriculture@statcan.ca

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Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
and Statistics Canada

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada
et Statistique Canada

Canada

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Greenhouse and nursery farms increased in number between 1995 and 1996, which contrasted with the Canadian trend toward a decreasing number of farms. The rise is partly due to the increased demand for fresh tomatoes and flowers in the off-season and to the excellent location of the majority of the industry in Ontario—close to the U.S. market.

Greenhouse and nursery farms were more highly specialized than any other farm type. Almost 80% of them were 100% specialized in greenhouse and nursery production.

In 1996, average net operating income was \$39,556, a drop of 5.4% from 1995.

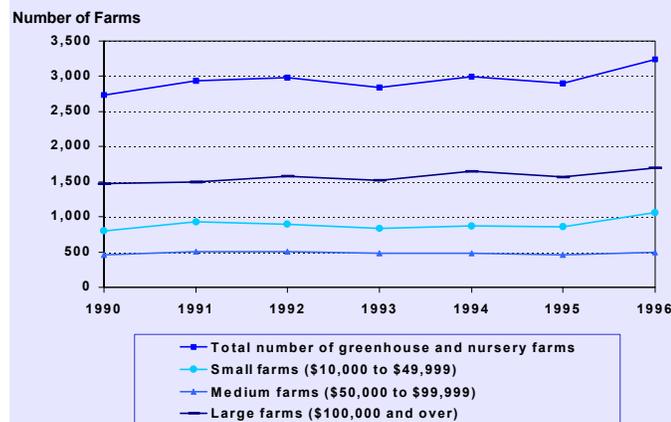
FARM INCOME BY REVENUE CLASS

Distribution of Farms by Revenue Class

The greenhouse and nursery sector is growing. The number of greenhouse and nursery farms increased by 18.6% between 1990 and 1996.

In 1996, greenhouse and nursery farms represented 1.4% of farms with revenues of \$10,000 and over in Canada. Between 1990 and 1996, the estimated number of greenhouse and nursery farms increased by 18.6% (see Figure 1).

Figure 1: Number of Greenhouse and Nursery Farms in Canada, Revenues of \$10,000 and Over, 1990 to 1996

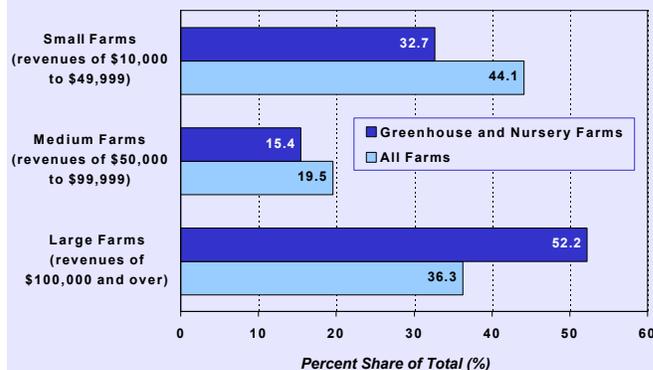


Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

In 1996, the estimated number of greenhouse and nursery farms¹ with revenues of \$10,000 and over increased to 3,245 farms from 2,895 farms in 1995, a 12.1% increase. Most of the rise occurred among small farms (\$10,000 to \$49,999). This increase in number contrasts with the Canadian trend toward a decreasing number of farms.

Over 50% of greenhouse and nursery farms were large farms (see Figure 2). In 1996, the proportion of large farms was higher for greenhouse and nursery farms (52.2%) than for all farms (36.3%).

Figure 2: Distribution of Farms by Revenue Class, Greenhouse and Nursery Farms and All Farms, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

1. A farm is considered to be a "greenhouse and nursery farm" when 51% or more of its agricultural sales are derived from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

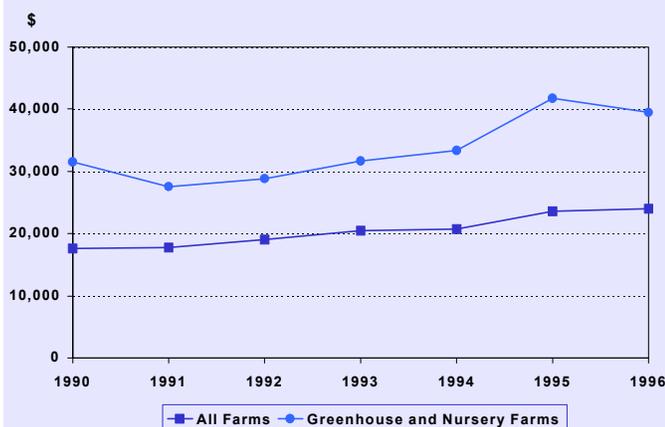
Net Operating Income

In 1996, average net operating income for greenhouse and nursery farms was \$39,556, 5.4% lower than the previous year. Despite this decline, medium farms (\$50,000 to \$99,999) and very large farms (\$500,000 and over) reported increases in average net operating income.

Between 1990 and 1996, the average net operating income of greenhouse and nursery farms increased 25.3% to \$39,556 in 1996 (see Figure 3). This was 5.4% lower than in 1995. The largest annual increase in net operating income occurred between 1994 and 1995, up 25.2%.

In 1996, average net operating income for greenhouse and nursery farms ranged from a loss of \$465 for farms in the lowest revenue class (\$10,000 to \$24,999) to a profit of \$172,328 for those in the highest revenue class (\$500,000 and over) (see Table 1). Net operating income declined in all revenue classes with the exception of medium-sized farms (\$50,000 to \$99,999) and very large farms (\$500,000 and over) which increased 13.9% and 9.2%, respectively.

Figure 3: Average Net Operating Income, 1990 to 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

In 1996, 26.3% of greenhouse and nursery farms (855 farms) reported operating losses (see Table 2). The majority, 51.5%, were small farms (\$10,000 to \$49,999). However, there were also 15.8% medium-sized (\$50,000 to \$99,999) and 32.7% large-sized farms (\$100,000 and over) in this category.

Greenhouse and Nursery Sales

Total sales of greenhouse and nursery products have increased 10.1% between 1995 and 1996.

According to the Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Survey², total sales of greenhouse and nursery products increased 10.1% between 1995 and 1996 (see Figure 4). This increase was largely the result of a substantial increase in the sale of greenhouse vegetables (+32.3%) and flowers and plants (+12.3%). Sales of nursery stock (-4.2%) and sod (-5.2%) fell.

Higher sales of greenhouse peppers (+50.4%), tomatoes (+41.1%) and cucumbers (+35.1%) due to increased production and industry expansion largely explained the growth in greenhouse vegetable sales in 1996.

Close proximity to markets is important in the greenhouse and nursery industry due to the perishable nature of the products. In 1996, sales of flowers and plants accounted for 77.7% of total greenhouse sales. Greenhouse vegetables are increasing in importance, climbing to 22.3% of total greenhouse sales in 1996.

Figure 4: Total Greenhouse and Nursery Sales, 1992 to 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries, Catalogue no. 22-202-X1B.

2. Since 1992, the target population of the greenhouse industry includes all of the commercial greenhouse growers as identified in the last Census of Agriculture and reconciled with the previous known population. Estimates for the nursery and sod industry are calculated for the population of nurseries with five acres or more and the population of sod farms with forty acres or more in non-Atlantic regions (ten acres or more in the Atlantic region). Information on the methodology of the Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Survey is available in Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries, Statistics Canada's catalogue no. 22-202-X1B.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Revenues and Expenses

Detailed Operating Revenues

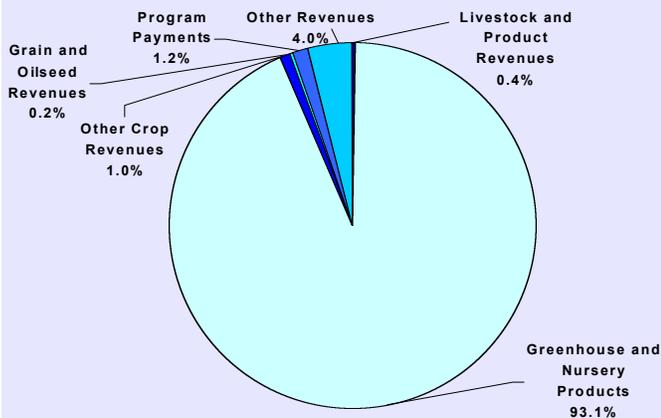
Although total aggregate sales of greenhouse and nursery products increased between 1995 and 1996, average operating revenues per farm declined.

Between 1995 and 1996, average operating revenues for the greenhouse and nursery farms with revenues of \$10,000 and over declined by 8.3% per farm, from \$401,483 to \$368,195 (see Table 1). The bulk of the decrease came from greenhouse and nursery revenues that dropped 9.8% to \$342,840. The reduction in operating revenues was strongly noted among very small farms (\$10,000 to \$24,999) as their average operating revenues fell 8.1%. Very large farms (\$500,000 and over) reported a 1.0% increase in average operating revenues.

Between 1995 and 1996, average program payments almost doubled. During this period, program payments almost tripled for farms with revenues of \$25,000 to \$49,999 and very large farms (\$500,000 and over). Small farms (\$10,000 to \$49,999) reported a larger share of revenues from program payments than large farms (\$100,000 and over) but large farms received a larger dollar amount.³

In 1996, a large proportion of operating revenues, 93.1%, came from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products (see Table 3 and Figure 5). Revenues from grains and oilseeds, other crops (fruits and vegetables, and forage crops), program payments, and other revenues represented a very small share of total operating revenues, implying a lack of diversification of these farms. Revenues from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products were highest for the largest farms (\$500,000 and over), at 94.1% of the total operating revenues, indicating a very high level of specialization.

Figure 5: Operating Revenues for Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

3. For instance, very large farms (\$500,000 and over) received on average \$15,823 per farm compared to \$206 per farm for very small farms (\$10,000 to \$24,999).

Detailed Operating Expenses

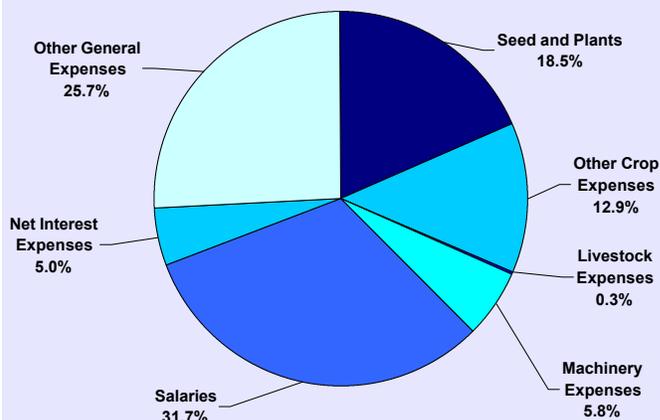
Greenhouse and nursery farms reported the highest percentage of expenses from salaries among the eight major farm types.

The average operating expenses of greenhouse and nursery farms decreased from \$359,685 in 1995 to \$328,639 in 1996, a drop of 8.6% (see Table 1). This reduction was due to declines in total general expenses (-8.5%) and total crop expenses⁴ (-11.3%). Medium-sized farms (\$50,000 to \$99,999) experienced the greatest decline (-5.5%) in average operating expenses.

General expenses and crop expenses were the main items of the total operating expenses (see Table 3 and Figure 6). They represented 62.5% and 31.4% of the total operating expenses, respectively. The major components of general expenses were salaries and other general expenses. Seed and plant purchases made up the largest share of crop expenses.

Labour requirements rose as farms increased in size; consequently, salary expenses increased in importance. However, the relative importance of net interest expenses and machinery expenses declined as farms increased in size since larger farms spread machinery expenses over a larger revenue base.

Figure 6: Operating Expenses for Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

4. Crop expenses include fertilizer and lime, pesticides, and seed and plants.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Operating Margins

In 1996, the rate of return on farm capital, labour and management was estimated at 10.7 cents per dollar of revenue.

Operating margins are a measure of profitability and the rate of return on farm capital, labour and management. In 1996, the average operating margin for greenhouse and nursery farms was 10.7 cents per dollar of revenue (see Table 3), slightly up from 10.4 cents in 1995. Between 1990 and 1996, the operating margins of greenhouse and nursery farms varied between 8.9 and 10.7 cents.

Examination of expenses as a share of revenues indicates the significance of various expense items. Electricity costs (after rebates) were more significant for greenhouse and nursery farms than for all farms at 1.9% of total revenues (1.3% for all farms). Salaries as a share of total revenues show the relative labour intensity involved on the farm. In 1996, the average salary expense for all farms was 7.6% of total revenues. This share was highest for greenhouse and nursery farms (28.3%), with fruit and vegetable farms a close second (26.0%).

In general, large farms are more efficient than small farms. Operating margins ranged from a deficit of 3.1 cents for very small farms (\$10,000 to \$24,999) to a profit of 11.0 cents for very large farms (\$500,000 and over). Farms become more efficient as they become larger due to their ability to spread overhead costs over a larger revenue base.

FARM INCOME BY PROVINCE

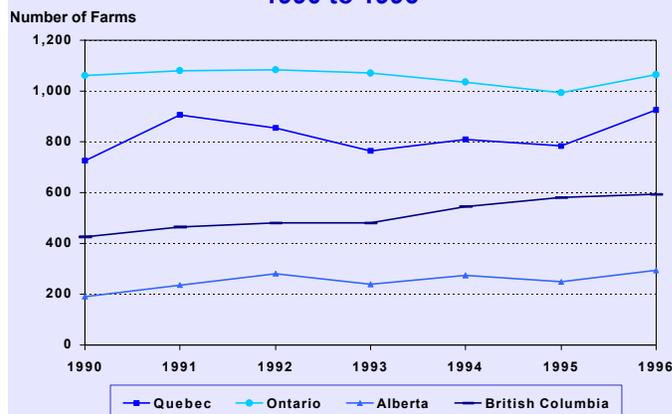
Distribution of Farms by Province

Production of greenhouse and nursery products is concentrated in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec and to a lesser extent in Alberta. This is partly related to the proximity of greenhouse and nursery farms to large domestic and American markets.

Of the 3,245 greenhouse and nursery farms in Canada with revenues of \$10,000 and more in 1996, the largest numbers were distributed in Ontario (32.8% of the total), Quebec (28.5%), British Columbia (18.3%) and Alberta (9.1%). The proximity of greenhouse and nursery farms to large domestic and American markets partly explains the higher production in these provinces.

Between 1990 and 1996, the number of greenhouse and nursery farms increased in each of the provinces mentioned above (see Figure 7). Alberta experienced the largest relative increase over this period (+55.3%).

Figure 7: Number of Greenhouse and Nursery Farms by Province, Revenues of \$10,000 and Over, 1990 to 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Net Operating Income

Ontario reported the highest average net operating income.

Provincially, farms in Ontario reported the highest average net operating income (\$58,677), followed by British Columbia (\$52,563). They were the only provinces above the national average of \$39,556 per farm (see Figure 8). Average net operating income was higher in these two provinces due to the higher share of very large farms (\$500,000 and over) in these provinces (24.4% in Ontario and 20.2% in British Columbia) compared with the other provinces.

Figure 8: Average Net Operating Income for Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, by Province, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Between 1995 and 1996, Saskatchewan and Ontario were the only provinces which saw a rise in average net operating income (see Table 4).

Revenues and Expenses

Average operating revenues and expenses increased only in New Brunswick and British Columbia. Investment in machinery and technology increased productivity and expenses.

Compared with 1995, increases in average operating revenues and expenses were only observed in New Brunswick and British Columbia. In both these provinces, average operating expenses outpaced average operating revenues, causing the average net operating income to decline. Alternatively, Ontario and Saskatchewan reported a higher decrease in operating expenses than in operating revenues, pushing the net operating income up.

In 1996, according to the Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Survey, there were substantial increases in sales of greenhouse vegetables (+37.5%) and greenhouse flowers and plants (+28.1%) in New Brunswick.⁵ Expenses rose in New Brunswick largely

5. Data on nursery stock and sod are confidential for New Brunswick.

because of higher crop expenses and general expenses (particularly salaries). In British Columbia, sales of greenhouse flowers and plants (+22.3%) increased more than the sales of greenhouse vegetables (+18.9%) and nursery stock and sod (+13.4%).

The relative importance of the various sources of revenues and expenses by province is shown in Table 4. Revenues earned from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products, as a percentage of the total operating revenues, were over 90.0% in all provinces, except in Nova Scotia.

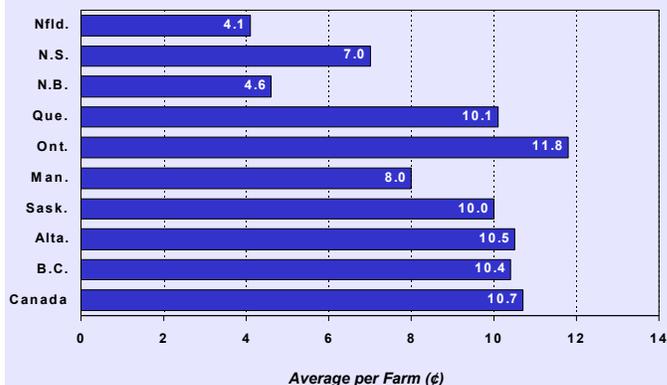
On the expense side, salary expenses and seed and plant purchases made up the greater share of total operating expenses in all provinces.

Operating Margins

Ontario showed the best performance with an average operating margin of 11.8 cents per dollar of revenue.

Greenhouse and nursery farms in Ontario reported the highest operating margin, at 11.8 cents per dollar of revenue (see Table 4 and Figure 9). Ontario has a higher concentration of very large farms (\$500,000 and over) which tend to operate more efficiently than small farms due to economies of size.

Figure 9: Average Operating Margins for Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, by Province, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

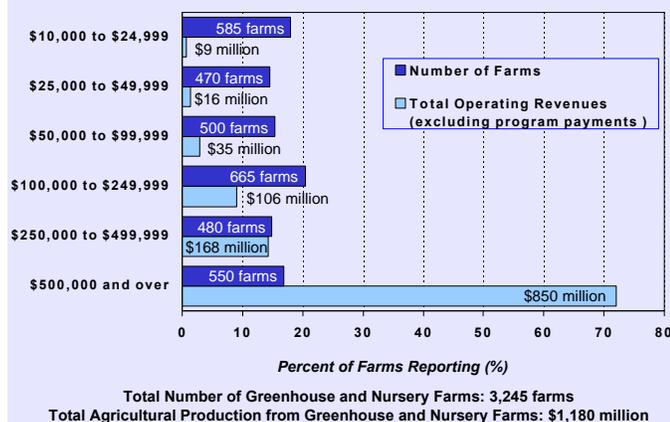
CONCENTRATION OF PRODUCTION

Very large farms (\$500,000 and over) made significant contributions to the total greenhouse and nursery production (72.0% of total agricultural production).

The concentration of production describes the contribution of farms to total agricultural production (total operating revenues excluding program payments) by revenue class. In 1996, greenhouse and nursery farms represented 1.4% of all farms in Canada. Total operating revenues from greenhouse and nursery farms (excluding program payments) stood at \$1.2 billion, 3.7% of the total for all farms (\$32.3 billion).

Production was concentrated among large farms (\$100,000 and over). These farms, which represented 52.2% of greenhouse and nursery farms, accounted for 95.2% of total agricultural production for greenhouse and nursery farms (\$1.1 billion) (see Figure 10). In particular, very large farms (\$500,000 and over) represented 16.9% of greenhouse and nursery farms and they produced almost three quarters (72.0%) of total farm output for greenhouse and nursery farms. Medium (\$50,000 to \$99,999) and small farms (\$10,000 to \$49,999) accounted for 47.9% of greenhouse and nursery farms, but they earned only 5.1% of total farm output (\$60 million).

Figure 10: Concentration of Production, Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

DEGREE OF SPECIALIZATION

Greenhouse and nursery farms were more “highly specialized” than any other farm type.⁶ Over four fifths of greenhouse and nursery farms were “highly specialized” in 1996, accounting for 94.1% of greenhouse and nursery revenues.

Specialization of farms measures the degree to which a farm’s sales are derived from any one particular commodity or commodity groups. This will normally influence a farm’s ability to respond to changing market conditions or price shocks. More specialized farms, which depend to a greater extent on a particular commodity, will be more vulnerable to the commodity’s price decline. However, increased specialization also increases the cost efficiency in producing that commodity. This measure of the degree of specialization does not take into consideration the type of crops (e.g. roses, mums, vegetables, etc.) which require different skills and have completely different types of markets.

Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Among the estimated 3,245 greenhouse and nursery farms, 86.1% (2,795 farms) were “highly specialized” in greenhouse and nursery products (see Figure 11). They represented almost two thirds of the total farms reporting revenues from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products. Among the farm types covered in this series of bulletins, greenhouse and nursery farms are the most “highly specialized”, followed by fruit and vegetable farms. Greenhouse and nursery production is capital-intensive, reducing entry of non-specialized products.

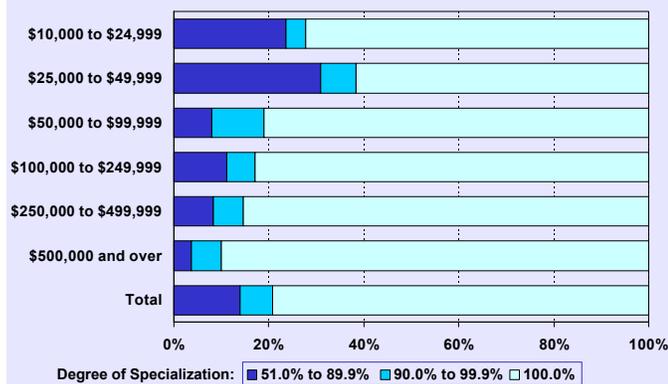
This group of highly specialized farms produced \$1,068 million worth of greenhouse and nursery products, 94.1% of the total agricultural sales from these products. As Figure 11 shows, the larger farms tend to be more highly specialized than the smaller farms.

6. A greenhouse and nursery farm is considered to be highly specialized when 90% or more of its agricultural sales are derived from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

A very large proportion (almost 80.0%) of greenhouse and nursery farms were classified as 100.0% specialized. A larger share of large farms (\$100,000 and over) were 100.0% specialized at 56.2% compared with 27.7% of small farms (\$10,000 to \$49,999).

Figure 11: Distribution of Greenhouse and Nursery Farms, by Degree of Specialization and Revenue Class, 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

All Farms Reporting Greenhouse and Nursery Revenues

Between 1995 and 1996, the number of farms that reported greenhouse and nursery sales increased by 8.8%. Compared with 1995, some non-specialized farms became specialized in greenhouse and nursery production.

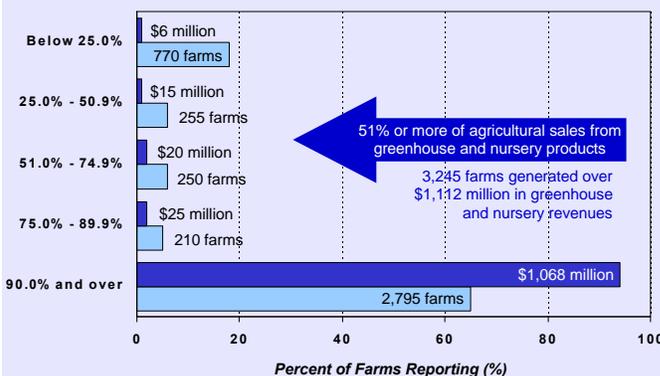
Of the estimated 4,280 farms reporting revenues from greenhouse and nursery products, 75.8% were classified as “greenhouse and nursery farms”. These 3,245 greenhouse and nursery farms earned 98.0% of total greenhouse and nursery revenues.

Besides the 3,245 “greenhouse and nursery farms”, an additional 1,030 farms reported some revenues from greenhouse and nursery production. Among the 1,030 non-specialized farms⁷, 74.8% (770 farms) reported less than 25.0% of their total agricultural sales from greenhouse and nursery products. They generated \$6.4 million from this source. A further 24.8% (255 farms) earned between 25.0% to 50.9% of their agricultural sales from greenhouse and nursery products (\$14.5 million) (see Table 5 and Figure 12).

7. Non-specialized farms derived less than 51% of their agricultural sales from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products.

Overall, the number of farms that reported greenhouse and nursery sales increased by 8.8% between 1995 and 1996. Compared with 1995, some non-specialized farms became specialized in the greenhouse and nursery production. This shows that the greenhouse and nursery sector is growing.

Figure 12: Degree of Specialization, Farms Reporting Greenhouse and Nursery Revenues, 1996



Total Number of Farms Reporting Greenhouse and Nursery Revenues: 4,280 farms
Total Revenues from Greenhouse and Nursery Products: \$1,135 million

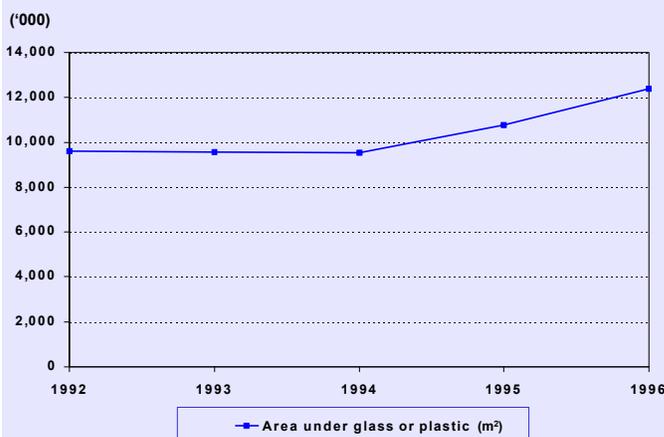
Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

As the number of greenhouse and nursery farms continued to grow in 1996, the total area under glass or plastic increased by 15.2% between 1995 and 1996.

In 1996, the total area under glass or plastic used for greenhouse production has continued to increase in conjunction with sales, increasing 15.2% to 12.4 million square metres (133.4 million square feet) (see Figure 13).

Figure 13: Total Area Under Glass or Plastic, Greenhouses, 1992 to 1996



Source: Statistics Canada, Greenhouse, Sod and Nursery Industries, Catalogue no. 22-202-XIB.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

GLOSSARY

Concentration of Production. Describes the contribution of farms to total agricultural production (total revenues excluding program payments) by revenue class.

Degree of Specialization. Measures the percent a particular commodity contributes to that farm's total agricultural sales (crop and livestock sales). Farms are highly specialized in greenhouse and nursery products when 90% or more of their sales are derived from these products. Farms are not specialized in greenhouse and nursery products when less than 51% of their agricultural sales are from the sale of greenhouse and nursery products.

Depreciation. Measures the loss in value of an asset over its estimated life due to wear and tear and obsolescence. In the bulletins, depreciation is not included in expenses and net operating income is calculated before depreciation. (For tax purposes, depreciation is represented by the capital cost allowance, an amount deducted from income to account for annual depreciation costs at a rate specific to the depreciable capital item).

Farm Operations. Include unincorporated farms with gross operating revenues of \$10,000 or more, and incorporated farms with sales of \$25,000 or more and for which 51% or more of their sales come from agricultural activities. (Since 1993, farm operations have also included communal farming operations that reported gross operating revenues of \$10,000 or more.)

Farm Type. Classification is determined by the contribution of a particular commodity's sales to a farm's total agricultural sales. Farms on which 51% or more of sales are derived from greenhouse and nursery products are considered greenhouse and nursery farms. Eight major farm types are discussed in the bulletins: grain and oilseed, cattle, dairy, hog, fruit and vegetable, poultry and egg, greenhouse and nursery, and potato farms.

Net Operating Income. The profit or loss of the farm operation measured by total operating revenues less total operating expenses, before depreciation, and before other adjustments, for tax purposes.

Operating Expenses. The business costs incurred by the farm operation in the production of agricultural commodities. (Inter-farm purchases are included in these costs and depreciation expenses are excluded.)

Operating Margin. The ratio of net operating income to operating revenues, measured in cents per dollar of revenue. It is a measure of profitability and the rate of return to farm capital, labour and management.

Operating Revenues. Those revenues from the sale of agricultural commodities as well as agricultural program payments and subsidies. (Revenues from the sale of forest products and other farm income are also included, as are inter-farm sales).

Program Payments. Include income from provincial stabilization programs, the Gross Revenue Insurance Plan (GRIP) now terminated, payments and other subsidies (such as hog incentive programs, acreage payments, assistance for clearing land and government grants), plus aggregate amounts reported for subsidies, patronage dividends and reimbursements. Program payments also include insurance proceeds from programs for crops and livestock due to adverse weather conditions, disease or other reasons. Dairy subsidies are not included in program payments nor are Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA) withdrawals for unincorporated farms.

Total Agricultural Production. Total operating revenues minus program payments (used in calculation of concentration).

Total Agricultural Sales. Total crop revenues plus total livestock and products revenues (used in calculation of specialization).

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in the tabulations:

..	Figures not available
...	Figures not appropriate or not applicable
—	Nil or zero
--	Amount too small to be expressed
x	Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

TABLES

Table 1: Operating Revenues and Expenses by Revenue Class, Canada, 1995 and 1996

		\$10,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	All Farms
Number of Farms	1996	585	470	500	665	480	550	3,245
	1995	500	360	465	600	415	560	2,895
Revenues - Average per Farm (\$)								
Total Crops	1996	11,951	28,379	65,336	150,963	337,525	1,483,457	347,536
	1995	14,550	32,546	67,773	150,381	342,286	1,493,135	384,632
Total Livestock	1996	610 **	676 **	376 **	674 **	x	4,314	1,324
	1995	188 **	343 **	341 **	813 *	2,141 **	2,055 *	1,003 *
Program Payments	1996	206 **	1,997 **	1,933 **	2,609 **	x	15,823 *	4,523
	1995	466 **	690 **	1,186 **	2,588 *	1,777 *	5,560	2,215
Total Other Revenues	1996	2,432 **	5,396 **	3,575 *	7,717 *	11,852 *	57,523	14,812
	1995	1,331 **	2,541 **	4,816 *	9,371 *	12,174 *	44,890	13,633
Total Revenues¹	1996	15,199	36,448	71,220	161,963	355,377	1,561,116	368,195
	1995	16,535	36,120	74,116	163,153	358,378	1,545,640	401,483
Expenses - Average per Farm (\$)								
Total Crops	1996	3,993	7,791	20,054	44,506	101,667	438,809	103,147
	1995	4,436	9,795	19,985	41,309	94,962	462,643	116,263
Total Livestock	1996	901 **	1,012 **	639 **	487 **	721 *	3,077	1,133
	1995	364 *	446 **	725 **	1,524 *	833 **	1,315 *	922
Total Machinery	1996	2,662	5,846	5,905	11,372	20,291	68,308	19,091
	1995	2,638 *	4,470	6,192	10,846	18,053	58,754	18,136
Total General Expenses	1996	8,108	19,341	37,564	88,038	195,421	878,594	205,269
	1995	8,354	18,335	41,016	89,837	203,426	865,151	224,363
Total Expenses¹	1996	15,664	33,990	64,162	144,403	318,100	1,388,788	328,639
	1995	15,792	33,046	67,918	143,515	317,275	1,387,863	359,685
Net Operating Income - Average per Farm (\$)								
Net Operating Income²	1996	(465)	2,457	7,058	17,561	37,278	172,328	39,556
	1995	743	3,074	6,198	19,638	41,103	157,777	41,799

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

*Use with caution.

2. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

**Unreliable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Table 2: Distribution of Net Operating Income by Revenue Class, Canada, 1996

Revenue Class	Net Operating Income ¹					
	Below \$1	\$1 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and over	Total
	Number of Farms					
\$10,000 to \$24,999	260 *	250 *	75 **	-	-	585
\$25,000 to \$49,999	175 *	160 *	95 **	30 **	-	470
\$50,000 to \$99,999	135 *	160 *	150 *	65 *	-	500
\$100,000 and over	280	140 *	275	315	685	1,695
Total Farms ²	855	710	590	415	685	3,245
Percent of Total Farms	26.3	21.9	18.2	12.8	21.1	100.0

1. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

*Use with caution.

2. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

**Unreliable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Table 3: Operating Revenues and Expenses by Revenue Class, Canada, 1996

	\$10,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 and over	All Farms
Number of Farms	585	470	500	665	480	550	3,245
Revenues - Average per Farm (\$)							
Total Grains & Oilseeds	116 **	423 **	255 **	382 **	804 **	3,520	912
Potatoes	x	x	x	-	-	-	7 **
Fruits & Vegetables	150 **	392 **	819 **	3,890 *	5,441 *	10,468	3,577
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenhouse & Nursery Products	11,605	27,165	64,113	146,398	331,012	1,469,393	342,840
Forage Crops (including seed)	53 **	396 **	135 *	294 **	268 **	x	200 *
Other Crops	x	x	x	-	-	x	-
Total Other Crops	11,835	27,956	65,081	150,582	336,720	1,479,937	346,624
Total Crop Revenues	11,951	28,379	65,336	150,963	337,525	1,483,457	347,536
Cattle & Semen	139 **	663 **	69 **	535 **	x	2,532	740
Swine	-	-	-	x	-	-	x
Poultry & Eggs	365 **	x	x	x	x	x	x
Dairy Products & Subsidies	-	-	x	x	x	x	178 **
Other Livestock & Products	107 **	x	272 **	x	-	x	214 *
Total Livestock & Product Revenues	610 **	676 **	376 **	674 **	x	4,314	1,324
Program Payments	206 **	1,997 **	1,933 **	2,609 **	x	15,823 *	4,523
Custom Work & Machine Rental	1,790 **	3,705 **	2,148 **	4,774 **	7,263 **	39,526	9,913
Rental Income	x	x	347 **	511 **	x	x	1,241
Forest & Maple Products	x	x	191 **	577 **	x	x	485 *
Miscellaneous Revenues	203	568 **	888 **	1,855	2,868	12,515	3,172
Total Other Revenues	2,432 **	5,396 **	3,575 *	7,717 *	11,852 *	57,523	14,812
Total Operating Revenues¹	15,199	36,448	71,220	161,963	355,377	1,561,116	368,195
Expenses - Average per Farm (\$)							
Fertilizer & Lime	708 *	1,177 *	2,882	8,526	16,457	66,622	16,166
Pesticides	302 **	706 **	1,348 *	3,390	7,893	23,206	6,141
Seed & Plants	2,548	4,648	12,108	25,108	61,463	258,238	60,812
Other Crop Expenses	435 **	1,260 **	3,715	7,483	15,853	90,744	20,029
Total Crop Expenses	3,993	7,791	20,054	44,506	101,667	438,809	103,147
Cattle Purchases	x	420 **	x	x	x	2,002	470
Swine Purchases	-	-	-	x	-	-	x
Poultry & Egg Purchases	x	-	x	x	x	-	9 *
Other Livestock Purchases	-	x	58 **	x	x	x	46 *
Feed, Supplements, Straw & Bedding	748 **	532 **	455 **	275 **	304 *	898	535 *
Vet Fees, Medicine & Breeding Fees	129 **	39 **	109 **	17 **	95 **	49	71 **
Other Livestock Expenses	-	x	-	-	-	x	x
Total Livestock Expenses	901 **	1,012 **	639 **	487 **	721 *	3,077	1,133
Small Tools	267 *	552 **	683 *	525 *	485	412	482
Net Fuel Expenses, Machinery, Truck, Auto	1,105	2,445 *	2,209	4,419	6,886	20,004	6,192
Repairs, Licenses and Insurance	1,290 *	2,849	3,012	6,428	12,920	47,891	12,417
Total Machinery Expenses	2,662	5,846	5,905	11,372	20,291	68,308	19,091
Salaries (including CPP, QPP, EI)	1,337 *	4,892 *	13,129	36,916	96,734	470,259	104,212
Rent	168 **	279 *	887 *	1,583	3,868	15,019	3,638
Insurance	347 *	868	1,038	2,778	5,245	16,638	4,500
Utilities	1,465 *	2,923 *	6,283	14,893	28,591	104,059	26,494
Custom Work & Machine Rental	443 **	853 *	2,166 *	3,294	8,807	38,901	9,079
Net Interest Expenses	1,498 *	3,132 **	4,108	9,780	15,916	63,786	16,478
Net Property Taxes	629 *	1,281 *	1,236	2,087	4,323	9,475	3,153
Building & Fence Repairs	746 *	1,706 *	2,087	3,752	6,040	23,723	6,368
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,475	3,406	6,632	12,957	25,898	136,733	31,345
Total General Expenses	8,108	19,341	37,564	88,038	195,421	878,594	205,269
Total Operating Expenses¹	15,664	33,990	64,162	144,403	318,100	1,388,788	328,639
Net Operating Income - Average per Farm (\$)							
Net Operating Income²	(465)	2,457	7,058	17,561	37,278	172,328	39,556
Operating Margins per \$ of Revenue							
Operating Margin	(0.03)	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.11
Operating Margin (excluding interest)	0.07	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.15

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

* Use with caution.

2. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

** Unreliable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Table 4: Operating Revenues and Expenses by Province, 1996

	Newfoundland		Prince Edward Island		Nova Scotia		New Brunswick	
	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995
Number of Farms	25	-	x	x	95	5.6	55	-15.4
	Revenues - Average per Farm (\$)							
Total Grains & Oilseeds	-	...	x	x	x	x	x	x
Potatoes	x	...	x	x	x	...	-	...
Fruits & Vegetables	x	x	x	x	1,748 *	x	3,581 *	...
Tobacco	-	...	x	x	-	...	-	...
Greenhouse & Nursery Products	160,746	-12.3	x	x	282,102	-10.8	278,989	18.8
Forage Crops (including seed)	-	...	x	x	x	x	x	x
Other Crops	-	x	x	x	-	x	x	x
Total Other Crops	162,765	-11.8	x	x	x	x	x	x
Total Crop Revenues	162,765	-11.8	x	x	284,214	-10.6	282,837	20.0
Cattle & Semen	x	x	x	x	2,933 *	...	x	x
Swine	-	...	x	x	-	...	-	x
Poultry & Eggs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	...
Dairy Products & Subsidies	-	...	x	x	x	x	-	...
Other Livestock & Products	-	...	x	x	-	...	x	x
Total Livestock & Product Revenues	x	x	x	x	5,971 *	x	409 **	x
Program Payments	x	x	x	x	1,898 *	x	741	x
Custom Work & Machine Rental	2,817 *	x	x	x	21,144	-6.3	9,852	x
Rental Income	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forest & Maple Products	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Miscellaneous Revenues	642 *	x	x	x	6,447 *	-23.7	2,780	50.2
Total Other Revenues	4,414	28.1	x	x	28,883	-7.9	15,546	...
Total Operating Revenues¹	170,940	-11.5	x	x	320,967	-9.6	299,532	21.6
	Expenses - Average per Farm (\$)							
Fertilizer & Lime	10,391	-34.8	x	x	11,671	-2.4	19,382	5.6
Pesticides	1,905	-70.0	x	x	6,052	-30.4	7,608	36.5
Seed & Plants	47,250 *	22.1	x	x	55,156	-1.4	54,425	74.4
Other Crop Expenses	9,099	7.0	x	x	9,199	-30.7	14,995	25.6
Total Crop Expenses	x	x	x	x	82,077	x	96,409	43.8
Cattle Purchases	-	...	x	x	x	x	x	x
Swine Purchases	-	...	x	x	-	...	-	x
Poultry & Egg Purchases	x	x	x	x	x	...	x	...
Other Livestock Purchases	-	...	x	x	-	...	-	x
Feed, Supplements, Straw & Bedding	x	x	x	x	1,357 *	x	343 *	-64.0
Vet Fees, Medicine & Breeding Fees	x	...	x	x	171 *	11.0	23 *	x
Other Livestock Expenses	-	...	x	x	-	...	x	...
Total Livestock Expenses	x	x	x	x	2,671 *	x	716	-68.6
Small Tools	585	x	x	x	389 *	54.4	281	13.3
Net Fuel Expenses, Machinery, Truck, Auto	3,430	x	x	x	6,720	-40.9	7,254	21.2
Repairs, Licenses and Insurance	6,016	74.7	x	x	12,543	-17.8	9,901	19.5
Total Machinery Expenses	10,030	33.0	x	x	19,651	-26.9	17,436	20.1
Salaries (including CPP, QPP, EI)	47,435	-8.5	x	x	107,666	0.2	99,285	21.8
Rent	215 *	x	x	x	1,861	-68.1	2,933	61.8
Insurance	2,123	9.0	x	x	3,280	-13.1	3,699	19.8
Utilities	9,881 *	-14.1	x	x	27,201	6.6	18,442	37.8
Custom Work & Machine Rental	856 **	x	x	x	4,885	28.1	6,913	19.3
Net Interest Expenses	5,899	-18.4	x	x	11,523	-23.2	10,608	1.9
Net Property Taxes	1,203	16.8	x	x	1,934	9.0	2,436	49.3
Building & Fence Repairs	2,794	-22.3	x	x	2,262	-62.1	4,578	16.0
Miscellaneous Expenses	12,311	-15.8	x	x	33,552	-12.0	22,410	5.9
Total General Expenses	82,717	-13.7	x	x	194,163	-6.3	171,304	20.0
Total Operating Expenses¹	163,942	-7.3	x	x	298,563	-8.1	285,865	26.1
	Net Operating Income - Average per Farm (\$)							
Net Operating Income²	6,998	-57.0	x	x	22,404	-25.5	13,667	-30.3
	Operating Margins per \$ of Revenue							
Operating Margin	0.04		x		0.07		0.05	
Operating Margin (excluding interest)	0.08		x		0.11		0.08	

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

2. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

* Use with caution.

** Unreliable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Table 4: Operating Revenues and Expenses by Province, 1996 (continued)

	Quebec		Ontario		Manitoba		Saskatchewan	
	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995
Number of Farms	925	17.8	1,065	7.0	70 *	40.0	120 **	...
Revenues - Average per Farm (\$)								
Total Grains & Oilseeds	457 **	46.0	1,781	49.9	x	x	614 **	x
Potatoes	-	x	x	x	-	...	x	...
Fruits & Vegetables	2,243 *	-0.6	6,116	10.3	x	x	x	...
Tobacco	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Greenhouse & Nursery Products	206,747	-9.7	457,059	-10.6	279,995	-23.6	149,920 **	-6.2
Forage Crops (including seed)	98 **	x	100 **	x	x	x	-	...
Other Crops	-	...	x	...	-	...	-	...
Total Other Crops	209,088	-9.8	463,276	-10.3	x	x	149,956 **	x
Total Crop Revenues	209,545	-9.7	465,057	-10.2	283,856	-23.3	150,569 **	-6.4
Cattle & Semen	1,154 *	...	x	x	-	x	x	x
Swine	-	...	-	x	-	...	-	x
Poultry & Eggs	-	...	x	x	-	x	x	...
Dairy Products & Subsidies	x	x	x	...	-	...	-	...
Other Livestock & Products	x	x	x	x	-	...	-	...
Total Livestock & Product Revenues	1,692 *	...	849 *	12.5	-	x	x	x
Program Payments	2,705 *	-12.9	8,087 *	...	1,468 **	x	x	x
Custom Work & Machine Rental	5,579 *	48.9	15,389	30.6	x	x	7,023 **	x
Rental Income	609 *	62.4	x	x	x	x	x	x
Forest & Maple Products	1,014 **	...	x	x	-	x	x	...
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,150 *	-29.7	4,472	-4.8	246 **	-82.8	1,098 **	-41.7
Total Other Revenues	8,353	33.9	21,403	19.1	4,941 *	-58.1	8,821 **	56.3
Total Operating Revenues¹	222,295	-8.1	495,397	-8.0	290,265	-24.2	162,657 **	-3.4
Expenses - Average per Farm (\$)								
Fertilizer & Lime	11,647	-9.8	19,501	-28.5	9,796 *	-58.0	8,446 **	-13.9
Pesticides	2,496	-39.4	9,297	2.2	11,825 *	37.4	5,841 **	-27.4
Seed & Plants	43,660	2.3	78,480	-9.5	54,052 *	-26.8	24,297 **	-6.0
Other Crop Expenses	8,233	-9.4	29,761	-16.6	16,433	-18.3	6,465 **	62.9
Total Crop Expenses	66,036	-4.0	137,039	-13.7	92,105 *	-26.8	45,049 **	-5.5
Cattle Purchases	x	x	x	x	-	x	-	x
Swine Purchases	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
Poultry & Egg Purchases	-	...	-	...	-	x	-	...
Other Livestock Purchases	x	...	79 *	-56.4	-	...	-	x
Feed, Supplements, Straw & Bedding	532 **	...	x	x	x	x	x	x
Vet Fees, Medicine & Breeding Fees	93 **	...	33 **	-79.2	x	x	x	x
Other Livestock Expenses	-	x	-	x	-	...	-	...
Total Livestock Expenses	1,137 *	...	x	x	x	x	x	x
Small Tools	256	22.5	684	...	352 *	...	331 **	-8.8
Net Fuel Expenses, Machinery, Truck, Auto	4,428	1.9	8,397	-8.2	7,743	-10.9	5,985 **	49.7
Repairs, Licenses and Insurance	8,080	-3.7	16,204	7.0	9,880	2.0	7,492 **	13.4
Total Machinery Expenses	12,764	-1.4	x	x	x	x	x	x
Salaries (including CPP, QPP, EI)	59,759	-14.6	139,828	-11.8	91,717 *	-31.8	41,676 **	-15.3
Rent	1,778	-18.3	5,258	-20.3	3,145	-8.9	632 **	-80.8
Insurance	3,237	-7.0	6,391	-4.6	2,806	-24.0	1,860 **	-9.4
Utilities	15,039	-6.1	41,375	3.2	12,556	-25.5	8,788 **	-13.7
Custom Work & Machine Rental	4,174	12.9	10,004	-8.4	7,655 *	36.8	7,733 **	3.1
Net Interest Expenses	11,046	-10.1	18,617	-3.4	6,575 *	-34.1	8,204 **	10.6
Net Property Taxes	3,064	-3.8	4,189	13.4	2,776 *	-7.3	1,921 **	-22.0
Building & Fence Repairs	4,557	-8.3	9,314	-9.3	4,292	-20.5	1,946 **	93.1
Miscellaneous Expenses	17,315	-8.8	38,952	-8.3	25,480	-12.1	13,504 **	-11.8
Total General Expenses	119,971	-11.0	273,928	-8.3	157,003	-25.8	86,265 **	-12.3
Total Operating Expenses¹	199,908	-7.8	436,720	-9.5	267,093	-25.0	146,454 **	-7.6
Net Operating Income - Average per Farm (\$)								
Net Operating Income²	22,387	-10.8	58,677	4.9	23,172	-13.1	16,203	63.0
Operating Margins per \$ of Revenue								
Operating Margin	0.10		0.12		0.08		0.10	
Operating Margin (excluding interest)	0.15		0.16		0.10		0.15	

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

2. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

* Use with caution.

** Unreliable.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Table 4: Operating Revenues and Expenses by Province, 1996 (concluded)

	Alberta		British Columbia		Canada	
	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995	1996	Change 1996/1995
Number of Farms	295 *	18.0	595	2.6	3,245	12.1
Revenues - Average per Farm (\$)						
Total Grains & Oilseeds	1,020 **	-6.8	-	x	912	30.7
Potatoes	x	...	-	...	7 **	x
Fruits & Vegetables	2,692 **	15.8	2,999 *	12.2	3,577	6.8
Tobacco	-	...	-	...	-	...
Greenhouse & Nursery Products	221,105	-7.2	481,043	0.8	342,840	-9.8
Forage Crops (including seed)	1,089 **	77.4	172 **	37.6	200 *	80.2
Other Crops	x	...	-	...	-	x
Total Other Crops	224,887	-6.8	484,213	x	346,624	-9.7
Total Crop Revenues	225,907	-6.8	484,213	0.8	347,536	-9.6
Cattle & Semen	2,523 **	24.2	436 **	61.5	740	59.1
Swine	x	x	-	x	x	x
Poultry & Eggs	x	...	x	x	x	x
Dairy Products & Subsidies	-	...	x	...	178 **	x
Other Livestock & Products	240 **	x	53 **	x	214 *	32.9
Total Livestock & Product Revenues	2,789 **	-1.4	520 **	79.9	1,324	32.0
Program Payments	4,992 **	56.4	2,369	37.8	4,523	...
Custom Work & Machine Rental	3,408 *	-49.5	10,192	1.8	9,913	14.6
Rental Income	x	x	2,456 *	x	1,241	23.9
Forest & Maple Products	x	...	512 **	x	485 *	83.0
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,880 *	-45.9	5,052	2.1	3,172	-14.6
Total Other Revenues	5,791	-47.9	18,212	10.1	14,812	8.6
Total Operating Revenues¹	239,479	-7.7	505,315	1.3	368,195	-8.3
Expenses - Average per Farm (\$)						
Fertilizer & Lime	12,455 *	9.5	22,149	-18.5	16,166	-22.6
Pesticides	5,392 *	0.4	5,952	44.7	6,141	-2.5
Seed & Plants	30,830 *	-7.6	81,014	-7.6	60,812	-8.4
Other Crop Expenses	7,959 *	-29.9	33,009	14.3	20,029	-11.7
Total Crop Expenses	56,636 *	-7.8	142,123	-3.8	103,147	-11.3
Cattle Purchases	2,283 *	34.8	x	x	470	87.3
Swine Purchases	x	x	-	...	x	x
Poultry & Egg Purchases	-	...	x	x	9 *	x
Other Livestock Purchases	x	x	x	x	46 *	-68.7
Feed, Supplements, Straw & Bedding	1,439 **	...	286 *	-46.0	535 *	33.1
Vet Fees, Medicine & Breeding Fees	216 **	...	44 **	91.3	71 **	-16.5
Other Livestock Expenses	-	x	-	x	x	x
Total Livestock Expenses	4,044 **	20.6	694 **	-1.7	1,133	22.9
Small Tools	832 *	...	370	70.5	482	93.6
Net Fuel Expenses, Machinery, Truck, Auto	4,782	-2.1	5,405	14.3	6,192	-4.0
Repairs, Licenses and Insurance	12,897	32.7	13,887	30.5	12,417	8.5
Total Machinery Expenses	18,510	23.6	19,662	26.2	19,091	5.3
Salaries (including CPP, QPP, EI)	64,220 *	-9.0	146,405	4.0	104,212	-10.7
Rent	1,812 *	-5.9	5,744	19.2	3,638	-16.5
Insurance	3,923 *	-4.1	4,501	-1.3	4,500	-6.7
Utilities	18,526 *	-1.2	28,440	2.9	26,494	-1.8
Custom Work & Machine Rental	6,392 *	-17.2	17,858	-3.6	9,079	-5.4
Net Interest Expenses	14,049 *	2.7	27,133	5.7	16,478	-5.0
Net Property Taxes	2,500 *	-13.9	2,416	-12.7	3,153	0.6
Building & Fence Repairs	4,559	6.6	6,941	-11.1	6,368	-12.1
Miscellaneous Expenses	19,223 *	-14.8	50,834	3.5	31,345	-8.3
Total General Expenses	135,203	-7.7	290,272	3.0	205,269	-8.5
Total Operating Expenses¹	214,394	-5.3	452,752	1.6	328,639	-8.6
Net Operating Income - Average per Farm (\$)						
Net Operating Income²	25,085	-24.5	52,563	-0.8	39,556	-5.4
Operating Margins per \$ of Revenue						
Operating Margin	0.10		0.10		0.11	
Operating Margin (excluding interest)	0.16		0.16		0.15	

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.

* Use with caution.

2. Net operating income does not include depreciation.

** Unreliable.

Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

Economic Overview of Farm Incomes, 1996 – Greenhouse and Nursery Farms

Table 5: Farms with Sales of Greenhouse and Nursery Products by Degree of Specialization and Revenue Class, 1995 and 1996

Revenue Class		Degree of Specialization ¹						
		Below 25.0%	25.0% to 50.9%	51.0% to 74.9%	75.0% to 89.9%	90.0% to 99.9%	100.0%	Total
		Number of Farms						
		Not Specialized		Specialized "Greenhouse and Nursery Farms"				
\$10,000 to \$24,999	1996	145 *	65 **	100 **	35 **	25 **	430 *	805
	1995	145 **	90 **	50 **	35 **	40 **	380 *	730
\$25,000 to \$49,999	1996	215 *	x	55 **	90 **	35 **	290 *	700
	1995	175 *	70 **	x	30 **	x	300	605
\$50,000 to \$99,999	1996	85 *	65 **	x	x	55 **	405	660
	1995	90 *	40 **	50 **	x	45 **	365	585
\$100,000 to \$249,999	1996	220	60 *	45 **	30 **	40 **	555	945
	1995	280	45 *	45 *	25 **	50 **	480	920
\$250,000 to \$499,999	1996	60	35 **	x	x	30 *	410	570
	1995	60	x	x	x	30 *	360	490
\$500,000 and over	1996	35	x	x	x	35	495	605
	1995	35	x	x	x	x	510	600
Total ²	1996	770	255 *	250 *	210 *	220 *	2,580	4,280
	1995	780	270 *	180 *	125 *	195	2,395	3,935
Distribution by degree of specialization (%)	1996	18.0	6.0	5.8	4.9	5.1	60.3	100.0
	1995	19.8	6.9	4.6	3.2	5.0	60.9	100.0

1. Percent of total sales derived from greenhouse and nursery products.
 2. Totals may not add up due to rounding and/or confidentiality restrictions.
 Source: Statistics Canada, Whole Farm Data Base.

* Use with caution.
 ** Unreliable.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW OF FARM INCOMES

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NOTE OF APPRECIATION

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