

Ethnicity, Language and Immigration Thematic Series

**Portrait of French-language workers in
Atlantic Canada's agriculture and agri-
food industries, 2011**



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- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
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- 0^s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- ^P preliminary
- ^r revised
- X suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- ^E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published
- * significantly different from reference category ($p < 0.05$)

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Thematic Series on Ethnicity, Language and Immigration

Portrait of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agriculture and agri-food industries, 2011

by **Émilie Lavoie**



Acknowledgments

This project was carried out as part of a collaboration between Statistics Canada, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, and Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada. The author wishes to thank Jacinthe Robichaud and her team at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for their helpful suggestions and comments.

This project was made possible thanks to the contribution of Jean-Pierre Corbeil, Chief for the Centre for Ethnocultural, Language and Immigration Statistics at Statistics Canada. Thanks also go to Jean-François Lepage for his advice. The author would like to thank them warmly for their involvement and their availability throughout this project.

Finally, the author thanks Deniz Do, Alejandro Paez Silva and Julie Bertrand for their collaboration in finalizing the report.

Atlantic Canada's agriculture industry and the French-language minority

In 2011, there were 23,700 workers aged 15 and over in the Atlantic Canadian agricultural sector, ¹ concentrated mainly in Nova Scotia (8,610 workers) and New Brunswick (8,455 workers). ² In the four Atlantic provinces, there were 2,505 French-language agricultural workers, including 2,300 in New Brunswick alone. As such, this province is home to approximately 92% of the French-language workers in all the Atlantic provinces. In addition, in 2011, just over one in four (27.2%) agricultural workers in New Brunswick was a French-language worker.

The Atlantic provinces comprise 15 agricultural regions. Map 2 shows these regions, along with the geographical distribution of the French-language minority within these regions. As in Table 1, the French-language minority was mainly concentrated in three agricultural regions in New Brunswick: Agricultural Region 1, which accounts for 40.7% (935 workers) of the province's French-language agricultural workers; Agricultural Region 3, which accounts for 14.6% (335 workers) of the province's French-language agricultural workers; and Agricultural Region 4, which accounts for 42.4% (975 workers) of the province's French-language agricultural workers. In addition, one in four agricultural workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 1, 3 in 10 in Agricultural Region 3, and three in four in Agricultural Region 4 were French-language workers. Finally, Map 1 shows that the majority of French-language agricultural workers in Atlantic Canadian agricultural regions can be found in relatively few municipalities (17 municipalities with an average or strong concentration of official-language minority populations and agricultural workers ³).

Atlantic Canada's agri-food industry and the French-language minority

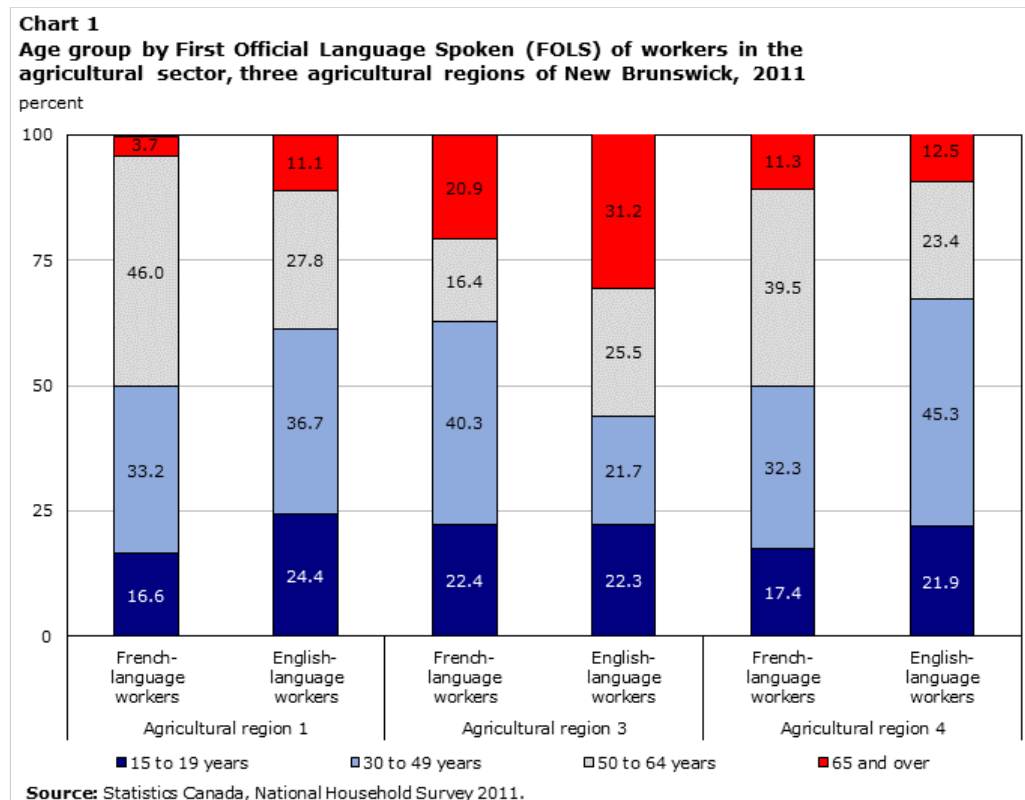
In 2011, there were 164,660 workers aged 15 and over in the Atlantic Canadian agri-food sector, ⁴ concentrated mainly in Nova Scotia (62,195 workers) and New Brunswick (51,805 workers). In the four Atlantic provinces, there were 19,705 French-language agri-food workers, including 17,235 in New Brunswick alone. As such, this province is home to approximately 87% of the French-language workers in all the Atlantic provinces. In addition, in 2011, one in three (33.3%) workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector was French-language workers. There were also French-language workers in the agri-food sector in Nova Scotia (2,135 workers) and Prince Edward Island (245 workers).

Map 4 shows the 15 agricultural regions in Atlantic Canada and the geographical distribution of the French-language minority within these regions. As in Table 2, it can be seen that French-language workers in the agri-food sector were mainly concentrated in five agricultural regions: Agricultural Regions 1, 3, and 4 in New Brunswick and Agricultural Regions 1 and 5 in Nova Scotia. A significant proportion of the agri-food workers in these regions were francophone. Finally, Map 3 reveals that the majority of French-language agri-food workers in Atlantic Canada's agricultural regions can be found in relatively few municipalities (12 municipalities with a strong presence and 83 municipalities with an average presence of official-language minority populations and agricultural workers⁵).

Part 1: Portrait of Atlantic Canada's agricultural industry and its French-language workers

Table 1 and Maps 1 and 2 clearly illustrate that French-language agricultural workers in Atlantic Canada were concentrated in three of New Brunswick's agricultural regions. The following portraits will therefore deal with Regions 1, 3, and 4 in New Brunswick.

Socioeconomic portrait of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agricultural industry



- French-language agricultural workers in Regions 1 and 4 in New Brunswick were generally older than their English-language colleagues. However, in 2011, there was a higher proportion of English-language workers aged 65 and over in New Brunswick's Region 1 than French-language workers.
- French-language workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3 were younger than their English-language colleagues. In this region, more than 3 in 10 English-language workers were aged 65 and over, whereas the proportion was significantly lower among French-language workers (20.9%).

- Regardless of the region or language, male workers outnumbered female workers in the agricultural sector in 2011.
- Compared with English-language workers, there were fewer men among French-language agricultural workers.
- In 2011, the majority of New Brunswick's agricultural workers, both English-language and French-language workers, were married.
- As a general rule, French-language workers were less likely to be married or single than their English-language colleagues.
- In 2011, French-language workers were more likely to be in a common-law relationship than their English-language colleagues.

- In 2011, French-language agricultural workers were more likely than their English-language colleagues to have no certificate, diploma or degree. Between 35% and 45% of French-language workers in New Brunswick had no certificate, diploma or degree.
- Compared with English-language agricultural workers, French-language workers were less likely to have a high school diploma,⁶ a college degree or certificate,^{7 8} or a bachelor's degree.^{9 10}
- More than 8 in 10 agricultural workers in New Brunswick, both English-language and French-language workers, were born in that province.
- In 2011, the vast majority (above 90%) of French-language agricultural workers in New Brunswick were Catholic. The Catholic religion was also much more common among French-language workers than English-language workers.
- As a general rule, French-language workers were less likely to adhere to the following religions: Anglican,¹¹ other Christian,^{12 13} and the United Church.
- The rate of affiliation to no religion was very low to nil among French-language agricultural workers.
- In 2011, the majority of French-language agricultural workers were employees, with proportions ranging from 73.1% (New Brunswick Agricultural Region 3) to 86.1% (Agricultural Region 1). Compared with English-language workers, a higher proportion of French-language workers were employees.
- Compared with English-language workers, fewer French-language agricultural workers declared being unpaid family workers or self-employed workers in an unincorporated business, while more declared being self-employed in incorporated businesses.

Linguistic portrait of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agriculture industry

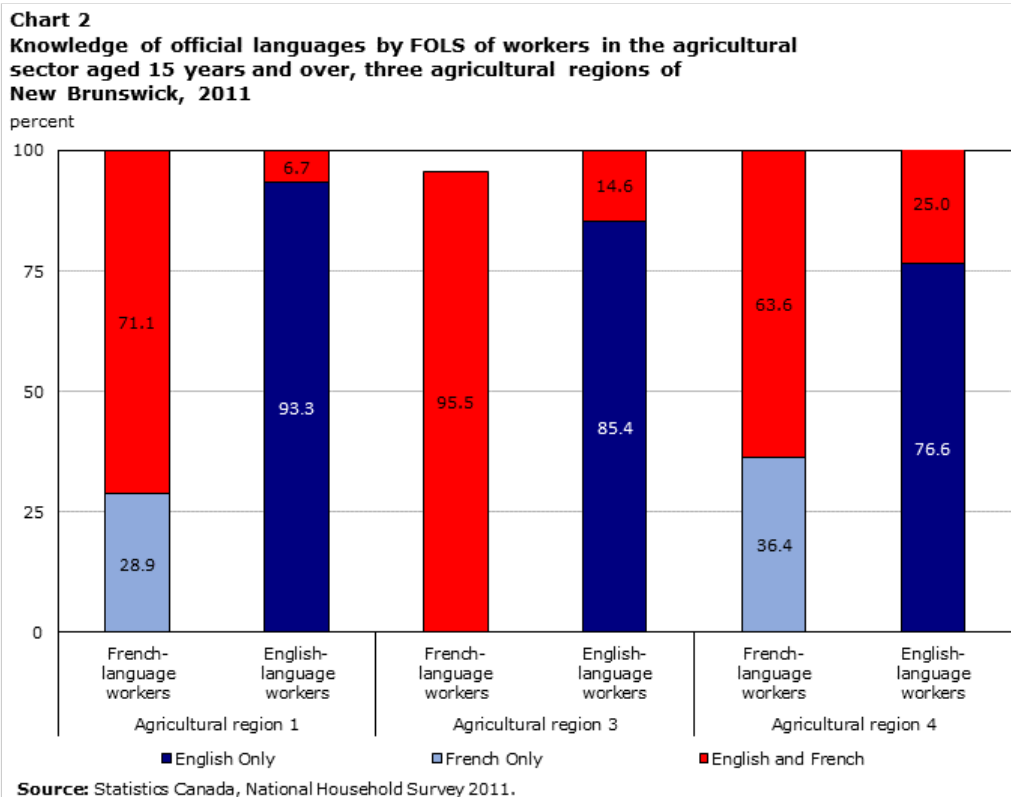
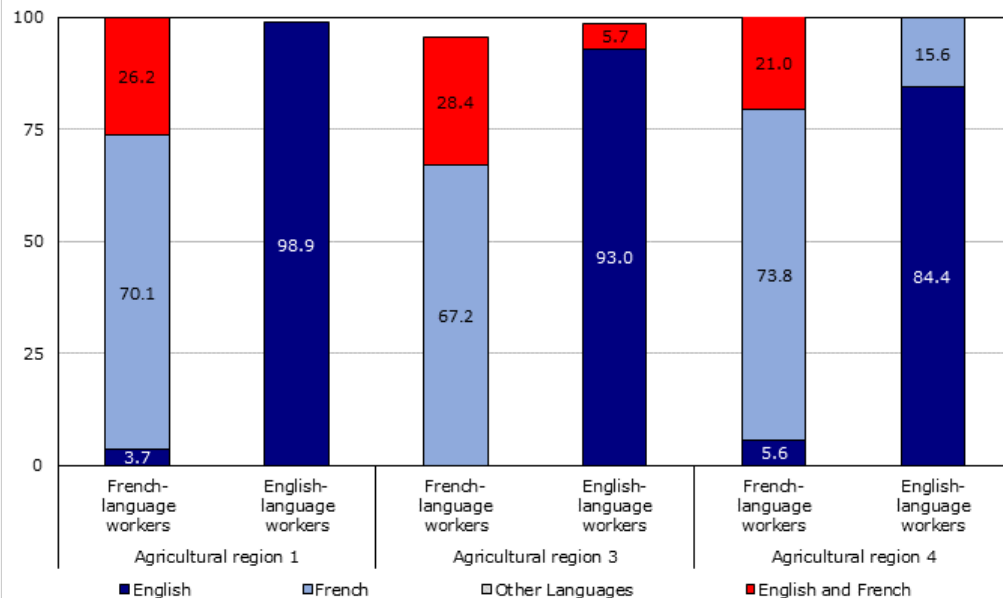


Chart 3
Language(s) spoken most often at home¹ by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

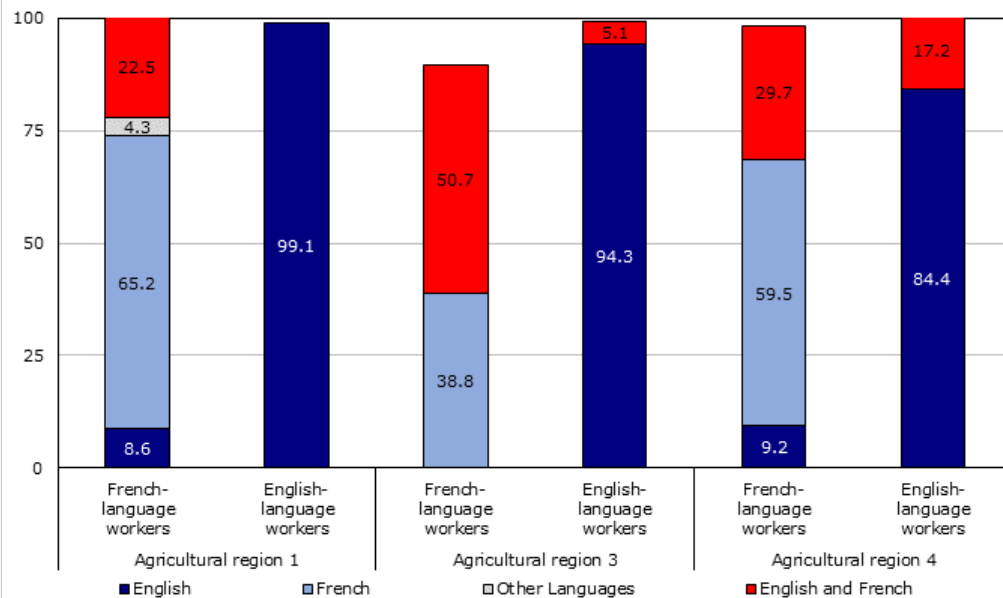
percent



1. Includes languages spoken most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at home.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

Chart 4
Language(s) used most often at work¹ by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

percent



1. Includes languages spoken most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at home.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, knowledge of both English and French was widespread among French-language agricultural workers. Specifically, all French-language workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3 knew both languages, as well as more than 6 in 10 French-language workers in Agricultural Regions 1 and 4. In contrast, no more than one in four English-language workers knew both English and French in New Brunswick (Region 4).
- In 2011, the majority of French-language agricultural workers spoke only French at home, which means more than two out of three French-language workers in New Brunswick. By comparison, English-language agricultural workers largely spoke English at home.
- Between 20% and 30% of French-language agricultural workers spoke both French and English at home, while the rate of use of both languages among English-language workers was low or very low.
- In 2011, more than half of the French-language agricultural workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Regions 1 and 4 spoke only French at work (65.2% and 59.5% respectively). By comparison, more than 90% of English-language workers spoke only English at work in the province's Agricultural Regions 1 and 3.

- In New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3, one out of every two French-language workers spoke both French and English at work. In Region 4, 3 out of 10 French-language workers and close to one English-language worker in five spoke both languages at work.

Agricultural portrait of four regions in Atlantic Canada

Unlike the previous sections, this agricultural portrait focuses on the characteristics of farms and farm operators—rather than on agricultural workers¹⁴—in New Brunswick's three agricultural regions.

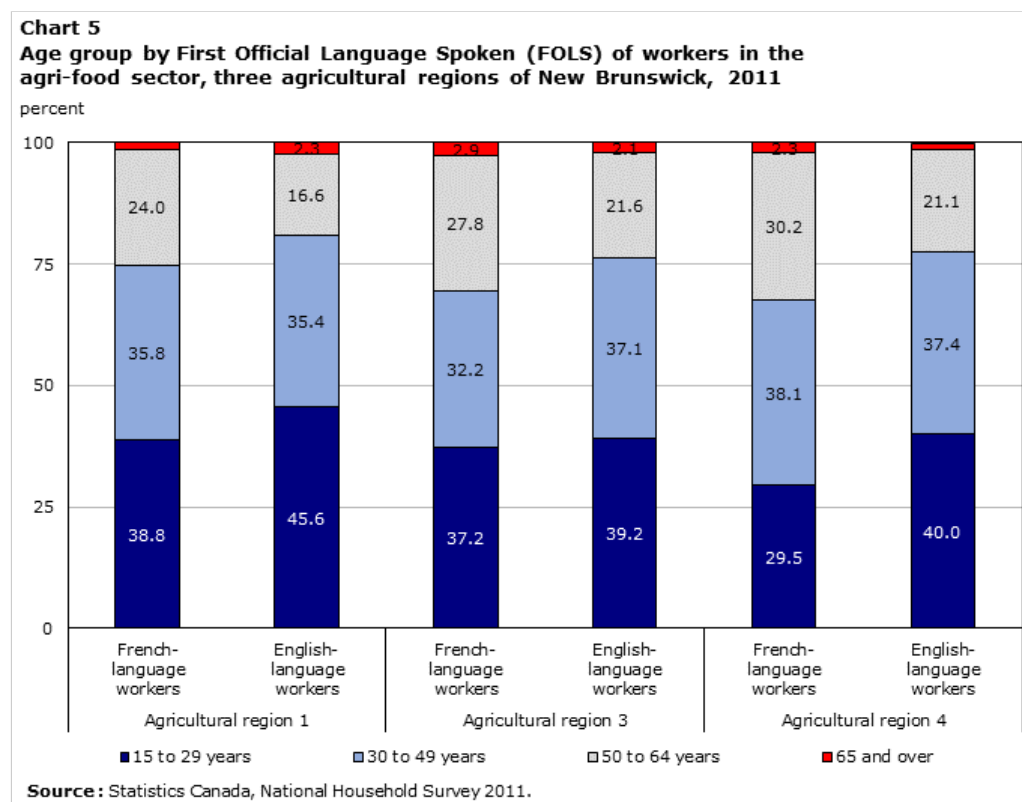
- In 2011, the majority of farms in New Brunswick's three agricultural regions were sole proprietorships.
 - There were few differences in the distribution of the legal status of farms across agricultural regions and New Brunswick.
-
- Compared with all farms in New Brunswick, the total area of farms in Agricultural Region 1 was proportionally larger. In this region, there were fewer farms of less than 130 acres.
 - Contrary to Agricultural Region 1, the total area of farms in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4 was smaller, compared with all farms in the province.
 - In most farms and agricultural regions in New Brunswick, operators declared that they owned their land, in proportions ranging from 89.6% in Agricultural Region 4 to 97.0% in Agricultural Region 3. Compared with all farms in the province, there were more farms on owned land in Agricultural Region 3 and fewer in Agricultural Region 4.
 - In Agricultural Region 1, there were more farms on land rented from others or operated by others. Conversely, there were fewer farms in Agricultural Region 4 on land rented from others or operated by others. Finally, in Agricultural Region 4, there were also more farms on land rented from the government.
-
- In 2011, about half the farms in New Brunswick and its agricultural regions used computers for farm operations.
 - Compared with all farms in New Brunswick, farms in Agricultural Region 4 were less likely to use computers or the Internet for farm operations. Similarly, fewer farms in this region had high-speed Internet access.
 - Contrary to Agricultural Region 4, farms in Agricultural Region 1 were more likely to use computers or the Internet for farm operations. There were also more farms with high-speed Internet access.
-
- In New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 1, compared with the rest of the province, the value of farm capital was on average higher (fewer farms valued at less than \$500,000 and more farms valued at \$1,500,000 and up), as was total gross farm revenue.
 - Contrary to farms in Agricultural Region 1, the average value of farm capital in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4 was lower than for farms across the province. As such, there were more farms in this region valued at \$200,000 and below and fewer farms of higher value.
-
- For farm operators in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4, the three indicators in Table 12 varied significantly compared with all farm operators in the province. Specifically, there were more farm operators in Agricultural Region 4, compared with all farm operators in New Brunswick, who were not living on the farm, who declared working less than 20 hours per week on average on the farm, or working more than 40 hours per week on average in a paid non-agricultural job.
 - New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 1 is the opposite of Region 4, with a higher proportion of farm operators declaring having worked 40 hours or more per week on the farm, and fewer declaring having worked more than 30 hours per week on average in a paid non-agricultural job, compared with all farm operators across New Brunswick.
 - In addition, farm operators in Agricultural Region 3 were more likely than all farm operators in New Brunswick to live on the farm.

- Compared with all New Brunswick farms, the proportion of cattle farms (particularly beef cattle farms, including feedlots) and other animal production activities in Agricultural Region 4 was lower. Conversely, Agricultural Region 3 had a higher proportion of cattle farms.
- There were more farms producing vegetables and melons (especially potato crops) and fewer farms producing fruit and tree-nuts in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 1, compared with the province as a whole.
- Contrary to Agricultural Region 1, there were fewer farms producing vegetables and melons and more farms producing fruit and tree-nuts in New Brunswick's Agricultural Regions 3 and 4, compared with the province as a whole.
- Finally, there was a lower proportion of farms in Agricultural Region 4 producing hay and a higher proportion producing maple syrup and other maple products, compared with all the farms in New Brunswick.

Part 2: Socioeconomic and linguistic portraits of workers in New Brunswick's agri-food industry

As shown in Table 3 and Maps 3 and 4, agri-food workers were concentrated in the Atlantic's six agricultural regions. This section focusses solely on official language minority workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector; the next section (Part 3 of this document) will focus on French-language workers in the agricultural regions of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Socioeconomic portrait of French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food industry

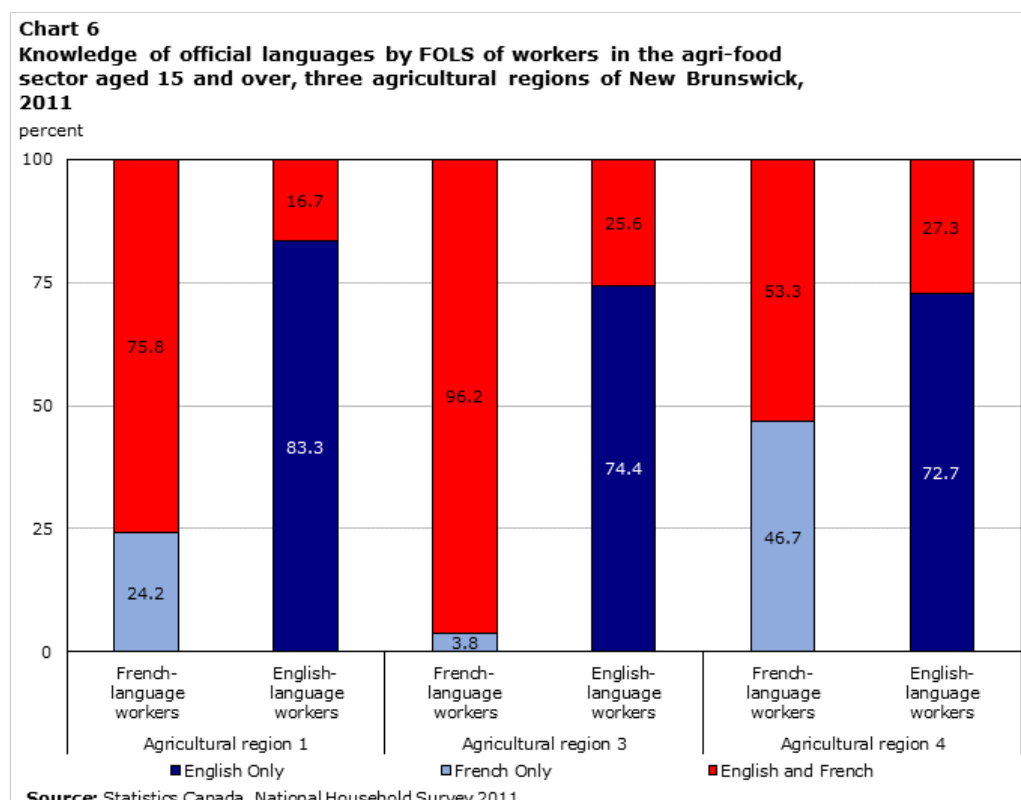


- As a general rule, French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector are older than their English-language colleagues. Compared with English-language workers in this sector, the proportion of French-language workers aged 15 to 29 was lower and that of French-language workers aged 50 to 64 was higher.
- In 2011, there were more women than men working in the New Brunswick agri-food sector, regardless of the linguistic grouping. Proportions of French-language female workers range from 54.3% in Agricultural Region 3 to 60.7% in Agricultural Region 4.
- In New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 1, there were more French-language women working in the agri-food sector than English-language women.
- Compared with English-language workers, the proportion of French-language workers who were married or living in a common-law relationship in New Brunswick's Agricultural Regions 3 and 4 was higher.
- Just like the other agricultural regions in the province, French-language workers in Agricultural Region 1 were more likely than English-language workers to be in a common-law relationship. However, there were more married French-language workers in this region and fewer single workers.

- In all three of New Brunswick's agricultural regions, French-language workers were more likely than English-language workers to have no certificate, diploma or degree.
 - In 2011, between 40% and 60% of New Brunswick's agricultural workers, whether francophone or not, held a high school diploma. ¹⁵
 - The highest level of education attained by New Brunswick's French-language workers was typically lower than that of their English-language colleagues. Therefore, fewer French-language workers had at least a high school diploma. ¹⁶
-
- The majority of French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector were born in the province. In addition, they outnumbered their English-language colleagues for this criterion. More than 85% of French-language workers were born in New Brunswick, compared with between 66.1% and 81.5% of English-language workers.
 - Given that the majority of French-language workers were born in their province of residence, the proportion of whom who were born in another province or country was lower than the proportion of English-language workers.
 - In 2011, there were many more French-language workers than English-language workers who were Catholic. In fact, the vast majority of French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector were Catholic.
 - Contrary to English-language workers, there were few, if any, French-language workers who adhered to the following religions: Anglican, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, United Church, and other Christian. ¹⁷ In addition, French-language workers were less likely than their English-language colleagues to have declared having no religious affiliation.
-
- In 2011, more than 90% of workers, both English-language and French-language workers, in New Brunswick's agri-food sector were employees. ¹⁸
 - There were more French-language workers in the food, beverage and tobacco product manufacturing sectors than English-language workers.
 - However, there were fewer French-language workers in New Brunswick's food retail and wholesale sector and food services sector than English-language workers.

Linguistic portrait of French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food industry

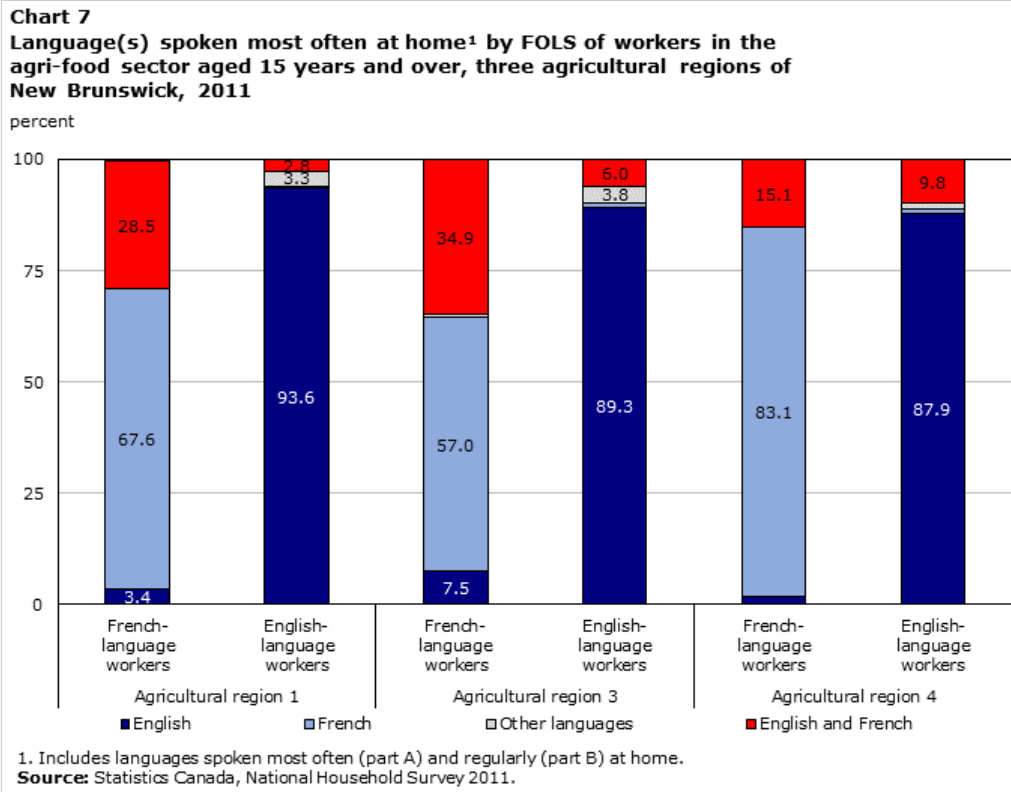
Knowledge of official languages



- Bilingualism was widespread among New Brunswick's French-language workers in 2011. The majority of these workers knew both French and English, in proportions ranging from 53.3% in Agricultural Region 4, to 75.8% in Region 1 and 96.2% in Region 3. By comparison, between 16.7% (Agricultural Region 1) and 27.3% (Agricultural Region 4) of English-language workers knew both languages in 2011.

- There was a very low incidence (less than 4%) of workers who spoke only French in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3. However, in Agricultural Region 1, the proportion rose to nearly one in four French-language workers, and, in Agricultural Region 4, the proportion of unilingual French workers bordered on 50%.

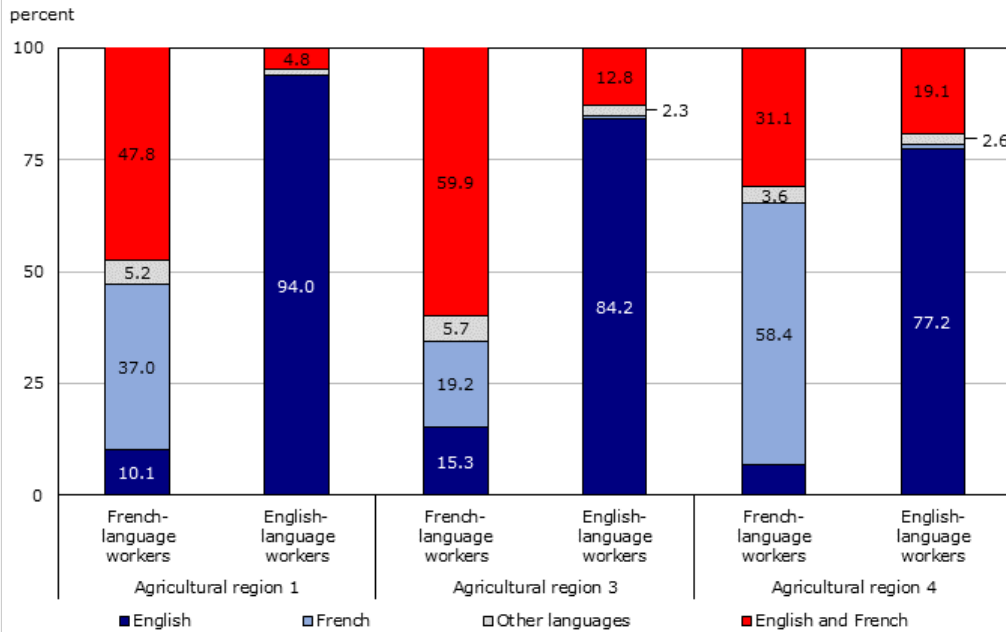
Languages spoken at home



- In 2011, the majority of French-language workers in New Brunswick's agri-food sector spoke only French at home, in proportions ranging from 57.0% in Agricultural Region 3, to 67.6% in Region 1 and 83.1% in Region 4.
- A significant proportion of French-language agri-food workers (15% to 35%) in New Brunswick's agricultural regions spoke both French and English at home in 2011.

Languages used at work

Chart 8
Language(s) used most often at work¹ by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011



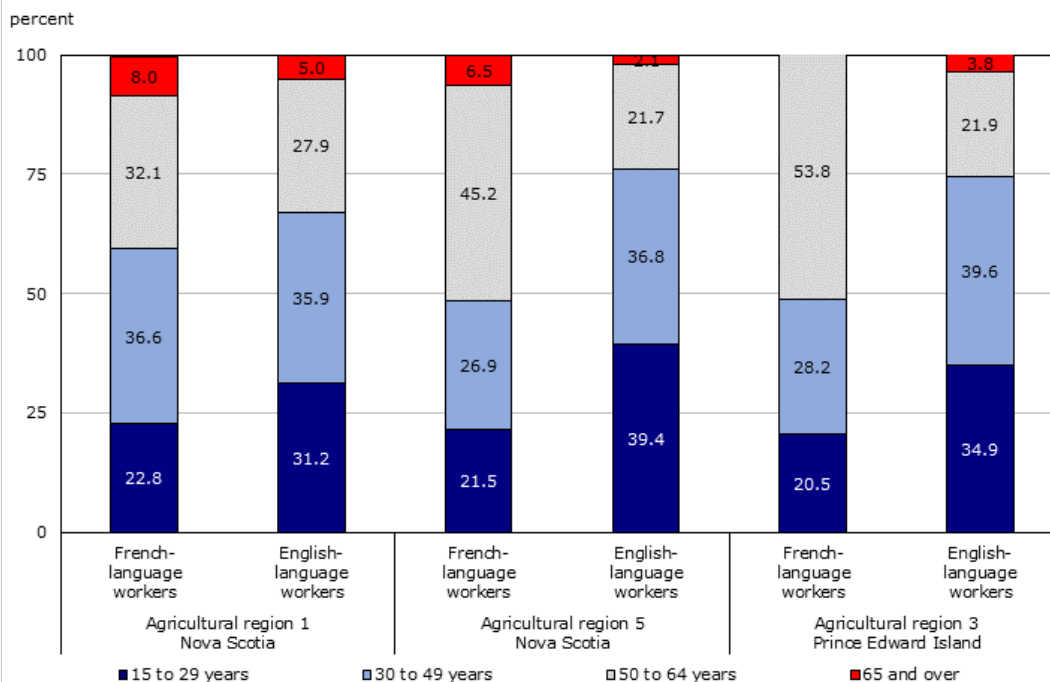
1. Including languages used most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at work.
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- French as the only language spoken at work is more widespread among French-language workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4 than among French-language workers in the province's other agricultural regions. In this region, more than one French-language worker in two spoke French at work, compared with 37.0% in Region 1 and 19.2% in Region 3.
- In New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3, nearly 6 in 10 French-language workers spoke both French and English at work, compared with nearly half the French-language workers in the province's Agricultural Region 1.

Part 3: Socioeconomic and linguistic portraits of workers in Atlantic Canada's agri-food industry outside New Brunswick

Socioeconomic portrait of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agri-food industry outside New Brunswick

Chart 9
Age group by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- French-language workers in Nova Scotia's and Prince Edward Island's agri-food sectors were generally older than their English-language counterparts. Compared with English-language workers in the sector, the proportion of French-language workers aged 15 to 29 years was lower, while the proportion of

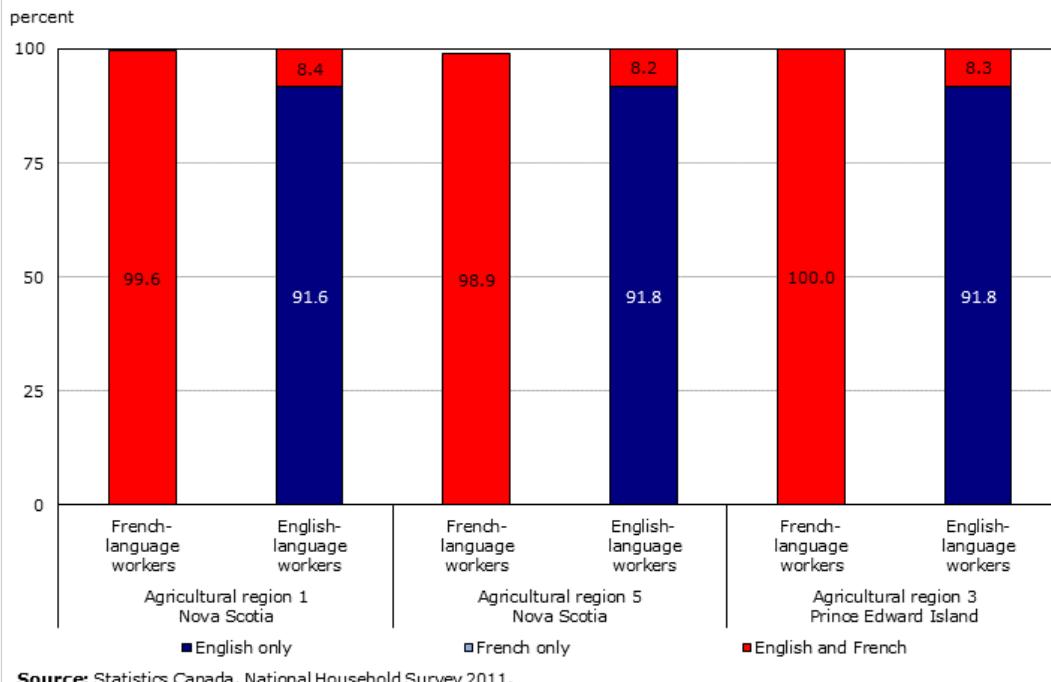
those aged 50 to 64 was higher.

- In Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, more than one French-language worker in two was aged between 50 and 64 years in 2011.
- In Nova Scotia's agricultural regions, there was a higher proportion of men among the agri-food sector's French-language workforce than among the English-language workforce. In both these regions, more than one French-language worker in two was male, while the proportion of English-language male workers was 40%.
- In Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, nearly 6 in 10 French-language workers were female, a higher proportion than for their English-language counterparts (51.4%).
- In Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 5 and Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, French-language workers were less likely than English-language workers to be single. There were also fewer French-language workers living in a common-law relationship than English-language workers. Conversely, French-language workers in Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 5 were more likely to be married, and those in Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3 were more likely to be separated, divorced, or widowed.
- In Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 5 and Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, there were more French-language workers than English-language workers with no certificate, diploma or degree. Similarly, there were fewer French-language workers in these regions with at least a high school diploma. There was one exception, however: there were more French-language workers in Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 5 with a college certificate or diploma¹⁹ than English-language workers in this region.
- There were fewer French-language workers in Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 1 with no certificate, diploma or degree, and more workers with a college certificate or diploma²⁰ or a bachelor's degree.²¹
- The majority of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agri-food sector outside New Brunswick were born in their province of residence. In addition, they outnumbered English-language workers for this criterion.
- Given that the majority of French-language workers were born in their province of residence, there were fewer who were born in another province or country compared with English-language workers.
- In 2011, there were significantly more French-language workers than English-language workers who were Catholic. In fact, the vast majority of French-language workers in the agri-food sector were Catholic.
- There were few, if any, French-language workers who adhered to the following religions: Anglican, Pentecostal, Presbyterian, United Church, and other Christian.²² However, this was the case for English-language workers. In addition, fewer French-language workers declared having no religious affiliation than their English-language colleagues.
- In 2011, more than 90% of workers, both English-language and French-language workers, in Atlantic Canada's agri-food sector outside New Brunswick were employed.
- There were more French-language than English-language workers in the food, beverage and tobacco product manufacturing sector.
- However, Nova Scotia's food retail and wholesale sector and food service sector had fewer French-language workers than English-language workers.
- In Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, the proportion of French-language workers was lower in the supply sector (input and equipment) and higher in the food service sector, compared with English-language workers.

Linguistic portrait of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agri-food industry outside New Brunswick

Knowledge of official languages

Chart 10
Knowledge of official languages by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011

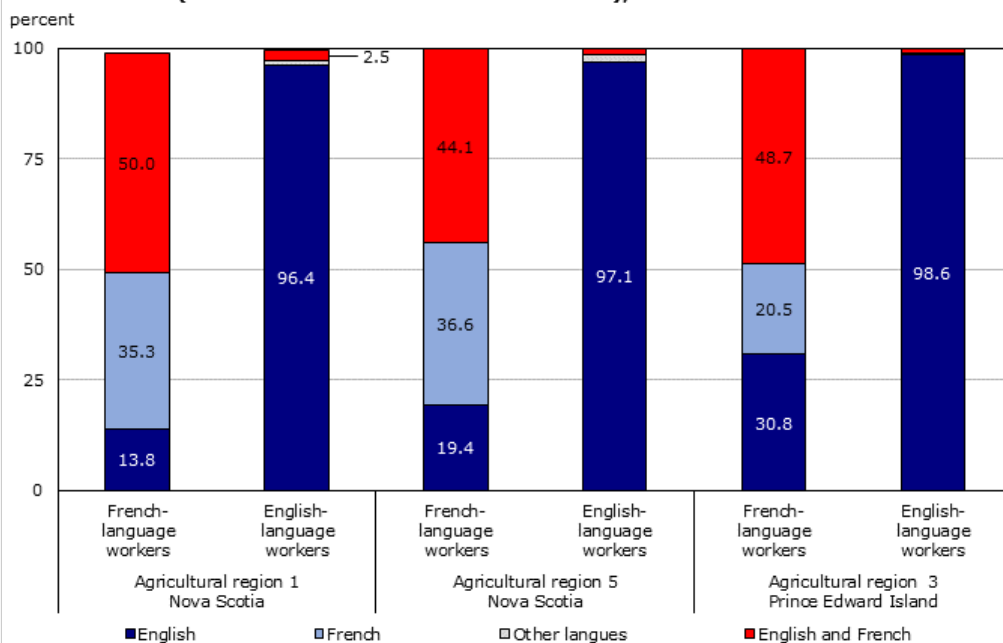


Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, all French-language workers in Atlantic Canada's agri-food sector outside New Brunswick knew both French and English, compared with approximately 8% of English-language workers.

Languages spoken at home

Chart 11
Language(s) spoken most often at home¹ by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011

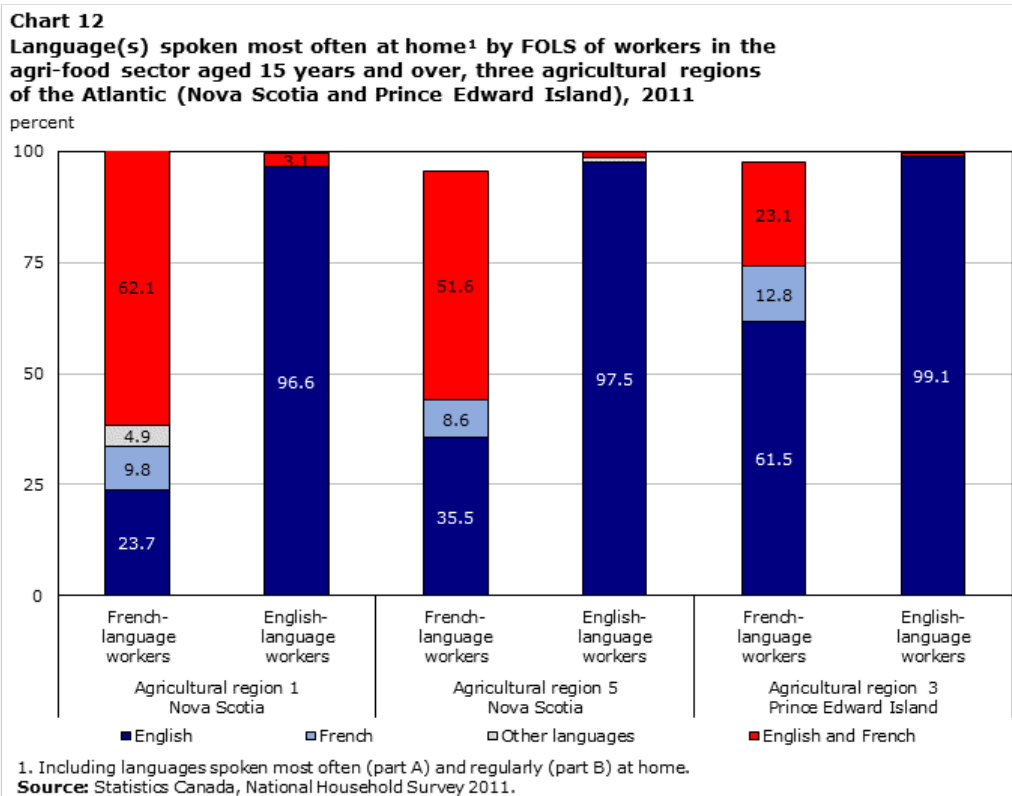


1. Including languages spoken most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at home.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, between 40% and 50% of French-language workers in Nova Scotia's and Prince Edward Island's agri-food sectors spoke French and English at home, compared with 2.5% of English-language workers.
- Between 20% and 40% of French-language workers in Atlantic Canada outside New Brunswick spoke only French at home, compared with between 55% and 85% of New Brunswick's French-language workers.²³
- In Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3, more French-language workers spoke only English at home than French-language workers who spoke only French at home (30.8% and 20.5% respectively).

Languages used at work



- English as the only language spoken at work by French-language workers varied greatly from one agricultural region to the next. For example, nearly one in four French-language workers in Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 1 spoke only English at work, compared with just over 6 in 10 in Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3.
- In contrast to English being the only language used at work, the use of both French and English at work by French-language workers was more prevalent in Nova Scotia's agricultural regions (51.6% of French-language workers in Region 5 and 62.1% in Region 1) than in Prince Edward Island's Agricultural Region 3 (23.1%).
- In Nova Scotia's Agricultural Region 5, just over one in three French-language workers spoke only English at work in 2011, and just over one in two used both French and English.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Industries of the agricultural sector

Appendix 2 – Agricultural sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions

Appendix 3 - Industries in the agri-food sector

Appendix 4 – Agri-food sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions

Notes

- 1 See Appendix 1 for more information on the industries that make up the agricultural sector.
- 2 The French-language minority—also referred to as francophone in the document—is calculated using the “first official language spoken” criterion. “Both English and French” responses were distributed equally between the “English” and “French” categories.
- 3 See Appendix 2 for a detailed list of municipalities.
- 4 See Appendix 3 for more information on the industries that make up the agri-food sector.
- 5 See Appendix 4 for a detailed list of municipalities.
- 6 This category includes diplomas from a trade school and registered apprentice certificates.
- 7 This category includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.
- 8 Except for French-language agricultural workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4.
- 9 This category also includes university certificates and diplomas below the bachelor level.

- 10 Except for French-language agricultural workers in New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 3.
- 11 Except for New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4.
- 12 Including Baptist, Christian Orthodox, and Lutheran.
- 13 Except for New Brunswick's Agricultural Region 4.
- 14 As the Census of Agriculture does not identify French-language farms or farm operators, this section provides an overall portrait of the farms and operators in these regions.
- 15 This category includes diplomas from a trade school and registered apprentice certificates.
- 16 That is to say a high school diploma, a college certificate or diploma, a bachelor's degree, or a university diploma above bachelor level.
- 17 Including Baptist, Christian Orthodox, and Lutheran.
- 18 Data not shown.
- 19 This category also includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.
- 20 Idem.
- 21 This category also includes university certificates and diplomas below the bachelor level.
- 22 Including Baptist, Christian Orthodox, and Lutheran.
- 23 See Chart 7.



Table 1
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 2011

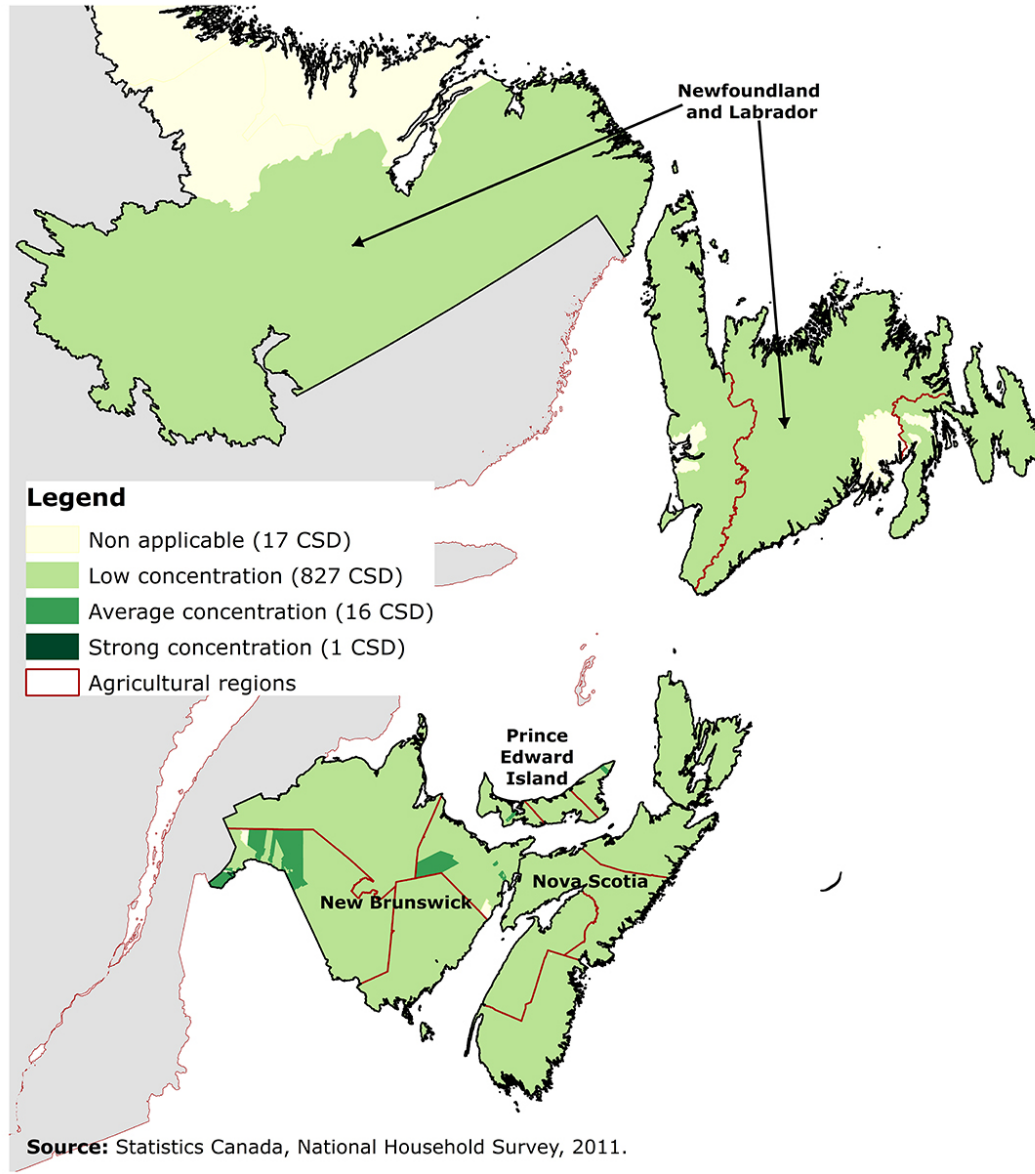
| Agricultural regions | First official language spoken ¹ | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|--|-------|
| | English | French | Other | English | French | Other | Distribution of the official language minority | Total |
| | number | | | percent | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 905 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 905 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 1,075 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,080 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 580 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 580 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 725 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 720 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 1,700 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,705 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 1,590 | 50 | 0 | 96.7 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 1,645 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 1,465 | 105 | 0 | 93.6 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 67.7 | 1,565 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 3,680 | 25 | 0 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 3,705 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 1,970 | 25 | 0 | 98.7 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 1,995 |
| Agricultural region 4 | 825 | 0 | 0 | 98.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 840 |
| Agricultural region 5 | 495 | 0 | 0 | 98.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 505 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 2,700 | 935 | 0 | 74.3 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 40.7 | 3,635 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 2,340 | 55 | 0 | 97.5 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 2,400 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 785 | 335 | 0 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 1,120 |
| Agricultural region 4 | 320 | 975 | 0 | 24.6 | 75.0 | 0.0 | 42.4 | 1,300 |

¹ Multiple responses were equally distributed between the "French" and "English" categories.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Map 1
Concentration of the official-language minority population and workers in the agricultural sector, population 15 years and older, census subdivisions (CSD) and agricultural regions (CAR), Atlantic provinces, 2011





Map 2
Presence of the official-language minority population in the agricultural sector, population 15 years and older, agricultural regions (CAR), Atlantic provinces, 2011

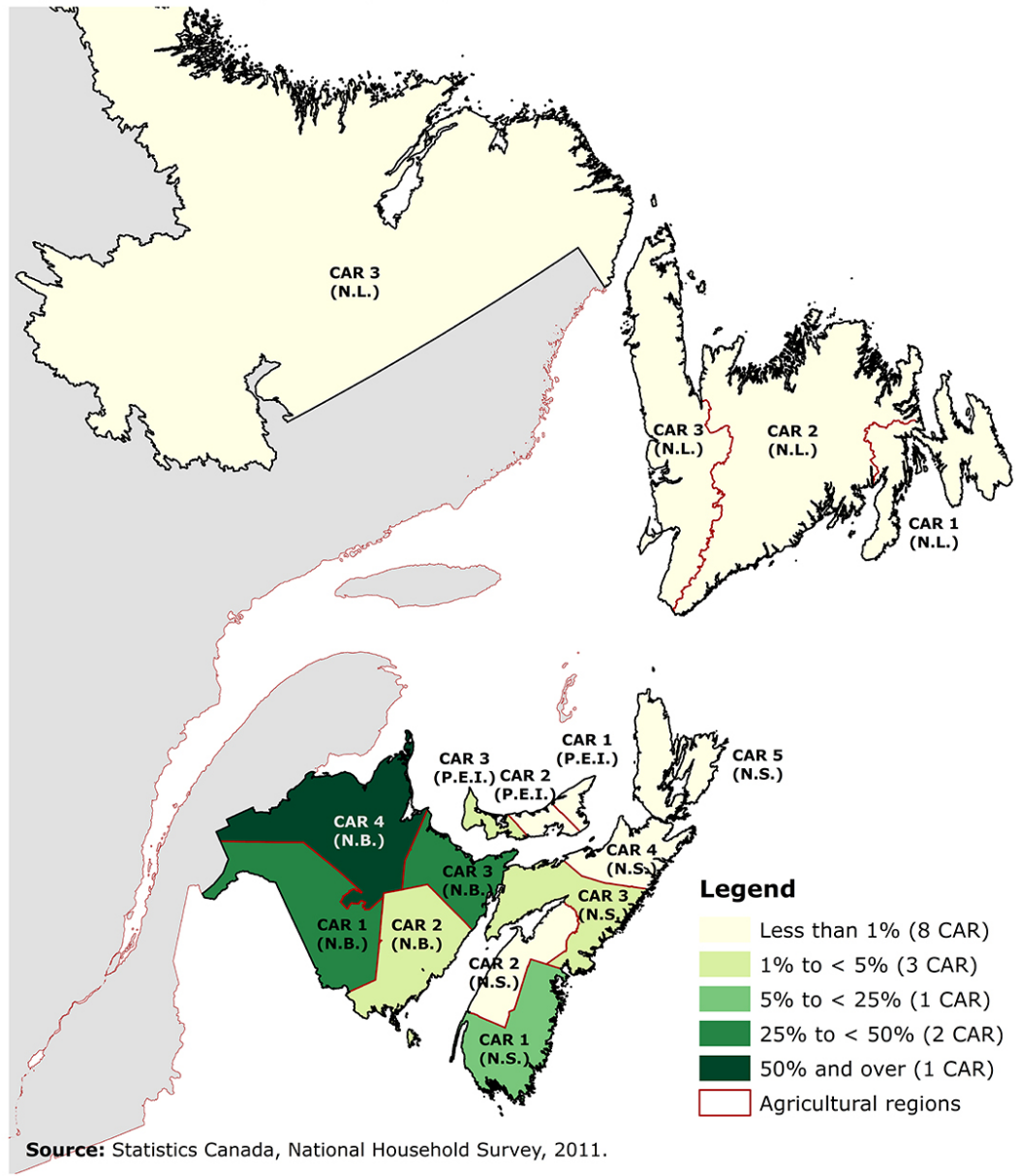




Table 2 First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 2011

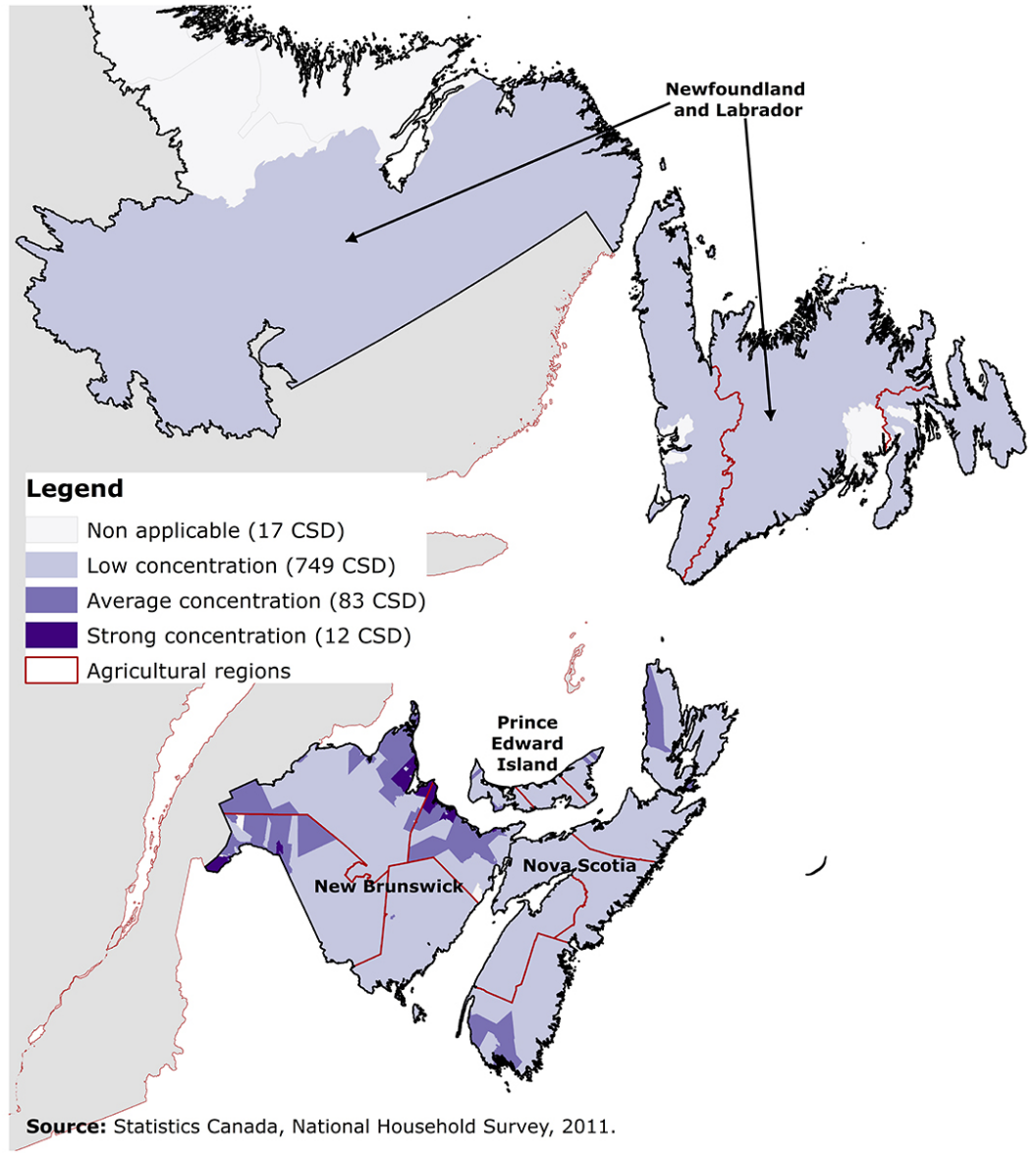
| Agricultural regions | First official language spoken ¹ | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------------------------|---|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|--|--------|
| | English | French | Other | English | French | Other | Distribution of the official language minority | |
| | number | | | percent | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 21,135 | 70 | 0 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 77.8 | 21,200 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 10,165 | 0 | 30 | 99.6 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 10,205 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 6,975 | 20 | 0 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 22.2 | 7,000 |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 1,880 | 0 | 0 | 99.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,890 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 5,565 | 50 | 30 | 98.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 20.4 | 5,640 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 4,530 | 195 | 0 | 95.9 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 79.6 | 4,725 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 7,865 | 1,120 | 0 | 87.6 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 52.5 | 8,980 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 7,935 | 85 | 0 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 8,020 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 30,415 | 410 | 65 | 98.4 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 19.2 | 30,895 |
| Agricultural region 4 | 5,640 | 55 | 0 | 99.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 5,695 |
| Agricultural region 5 | 8,140 | 465 | 0 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 21.8 | 8,605 |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural region 1 | 8,455 | 3,350 | 0 | 71.5 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 19.4 | 11,825 |
| Agricultural region 2 | 12,845 | 235 | 25 | 98.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 13,105 |
| Agricultural region 3 | 9,225 | 6,505 | 0 | 58.6 | 41.3 | 0.0 | 37.7 | 15,750 |
| Agricultural region 4 | 3,975 | 7,145 | 0 | 35.7 | 64.2 | 0.0 | 41.5 | 11,125 |

¹ Multiple responses were equally distributed between the "French" and "English" categories.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Map 3
Concentration of the official-language minority population and workers in the agri-food sector, population 15 years and older, census subdivisions (CSD) and agricultural regions (CAR), Atlantic provinces, 2011





Map 4
Presence of the official-language minority population in the agri-food sector, population 15 years and older, agricultural regions (CAR), Atlantic provinces, 2011

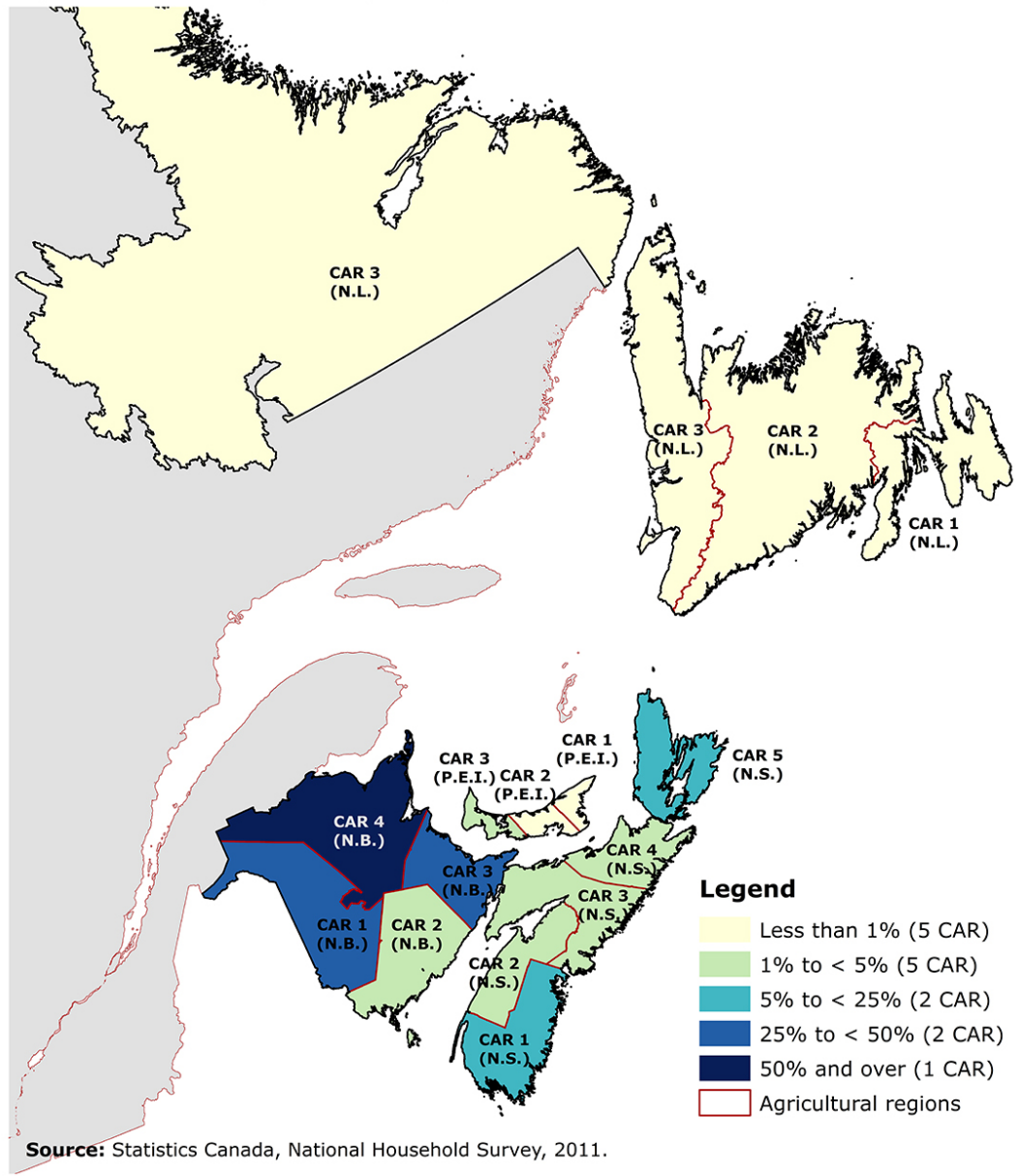




Table 3

Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 35.3 | 28.0 | 41.8 | 30.6 | 35.9 | 26.6 |
| Male | 64.7 | 72.0 | 58.2 | 69.4 | 64.1 | 73.4 |
| Marital Status | | | | | | |
| Single ¹ | 18.7 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 32.8 |
| Married | 51.3 | 53.9 | 47.8 | 56.7 | 54.4 | 57.8 |
| Common-Law | 17.1 | 10.9 | 22.4 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 7.8 |
| Separated, divorced, or widowed | 12.8 | 10.6 | 0.0 | 10.8 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| ¹ Never married or in a common-law union. | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011. | | | | | | |



Table 4 Education by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Education ¹ | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| No certificate, diploma, or degree | 43.3 | 32.2 | 35.8 | 24.8 | 41.0 | 18.8 |
| Secondary school diploma ² | 39.0 | 45.0 | 43.3 | 47.1 | 39.0 | 60.9 |
| Certificate or college diploma ³ | 7.5 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 12.5 |
| Bachelor's degree ⁴ | 5.3 | 6.3 | 16.4 | 10.2 | 5.6 | 9.4 |
| Certificate or diploma above bachelor level ⁵ | 5.9 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1 Established according to the variable of the highest certificate, diploma, or degree attained.

2 Including a trade school diploma or registered apprenticeship.

3 Including a certificate or diploma from a Cégep or an institution other than a university.

4 Including a certificate or university diploma below bachelor level.

5 Including also Master's and Ph.D. degrees.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Table 5
Place of birth and religion by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Place of birth | | | | | | |
| Born in the province of residence | 86.1 | 84.6 | 82.1 | 78.3 | 92.8 | 76.6 |
| Born in a different province | 7.5 | 8.0 | 14.9 | 17.8 | 7.2 | 23.4 |
| Born outside of Canada | 6.4 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Religion | | | | | | |
| Anglican | 0.0 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Catholic | 93.6 | 15.0 | 92.5 | 19.1 | 96.4 | 59.4 |
| Pentecostal | 2.7 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Presbyterian | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| United Church | 0.0 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 21.9 |
| Other Christian ¹ | 0.0 | 37.4 | 0.0 | 25.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other religions ² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No religious affiliation | 3.7 | 18.3 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 7.8 |
| ¹ Christian, other (including Baptist, Orthodox christian et Lutheran). | | | | | | |
| ² Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality). | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011. | | | | | | |



Table 6

Class of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Class of Worker | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Did not work in 2010 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Employee | 86.1 | 81.1 | 73.1 | 49.0 | 84.1 | 81.3 |
| Unpaid family worker | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| Self-employed, incorporated | 7.0 | 4.3 | 22.4 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 0.0 |
| Self-employed, non-incorporated | 5.3 | 13.1 | 0.0 | 40.1 | 8.7 | 14.1 |

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Table 7

Total number of farms and farm operators, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Number of farms and farm operators | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Farms | 889 | 34.0 | 597 | 22.9 | 394 | 15.1 | 2,611 | 100.0 |
| Operators ¹ | 1,200 | 34.6 | 795 | 22.9 | 510 | 14.7 | 3,470 | 100.0 |

¹ Up to three operators can be reported per farm. This is a count of distinct operators; hence, operators of two or more separate farms are included only once in the total.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 004-0237 - Census of Agriculture, total number of farms and farm operators every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database).



Table 8 Farms classified by operating arrangements, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Operating arrangements | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Sole proprietorship | 528 | 59.4 | 388 | 65.0 | 242 | 61.4 | 1,639 | 62.8 |
| Partnership without written agreement | 118 | 13.3 | 70 | 11.7 | 35 | 8.9 | 335 | 12.8 |
| Partnership with a written agreement | 12 | 1.3 | 23 | 3.9 | 4 | 1.0 | 50 | 1.9 |
| Family corporation | 205 | 23.1 | 89 | 14.9 | 78 | 19.8 | 481 | 18.4 |
| Non-family corporation | 23 | 2.6 | 22 | 3.7 | 35 | 8.9 | 97 | 3.7 |
| Other operating arrangements | 3 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.0 | 9 | 0.3 |

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 004-0230 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by operating arrangements every 5 years (number), CANSIM (Database).



Table 9 Farms classified by total farm area and declared land tenure, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Farms classified by total farm area | | | | | | | | |
| Farms under 130 acres | 273 | 30.7 | 241 | 40.4 | 202 | 51.3 | 996 | 38.1 |
| Farms between 130 and 399 acres | 297 | 33.4 | 201 | 33.7 | 99 | 25.1 | 855 | 32.7 |
| Farms between 400 and 1,119 acres | 244 | 27.4 | 129 | 21.6 | 74 | 18.8 | 618 | 23.7 |
| Farms between 1,120 and 2,879 acres | 63 | 7.1 | 24 | 4.0 | 15 | 3.8 | 122 | 4.7 |
| Farms 2,880 acres and over | 12 | 1.3 | 2 | 0.3 | 4 | 1.0 | 20 | 0.8 |
| Land tenure ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Area owned | 852 | 95.8 | 579 | 97.0 | 353 | 89.6 | 2,491 | 95.4 |
| Area leased from governments | 28 | 3.1 | 17 | 2.8 | 64 | 16.2 | 119 | 4.6 |
| Area rented or leased from others | 279 | 31.4 | 132 | 22.1 | 75 | 19.0 | 628 | 24.1 |
| Area crop-shared from others | 13 | 1.5 | 8 | 1.3 | 4 | 1.0 | 32 | 1.2 |
| Land area used through other arrangements | 119 | 13.4 | 78 | 13.1 | 39 | 9.9 | 352 | 13.5 |
| Total area of land used by others | 119 | 13.4 | 31 | 5.2 | 16 | 4.1 | 229 | 8.8 |

¹ Total number of farms does not correspond to the sum of its parts, due to the farms having the possibility of declaring more than one category (or activity). A farm can also declare more than one form of land tenure.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 004-0201 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by total farm area every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database), and Table 004-0204 - Census of Agriculture, tenure of land owned, leased, rented, crop-shared, used through other arrangements or used by others every 5 years. CANSIM (Database).



Table 10 Computers used for farm business, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Computers used for farm business | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Farms using computers for the farm business ¹ | 487 | 54.8 | 297 | 49.7 | 173 | 43.9 | 1,293 | 49.5 |
| Farms using internet for the farm business | 452 | 50.8 | 272 | 45.6 | 157 | 39.8 | 1,195 | 45.8 |
| Farms having high-speed internet access ² | 408 | 45.9 | 242 | 40.5 | 149 | 37.8 | 1,071 | 41.0 |

¹ The total number of farms that declare using computers includes all farms that have declared using the Internet, the use of computers being a necessary condition for accessing the Internet. The use of a computer may include use of mobile devices.

² The total number of farms having "access to high speed Internet" is based on the Internet speed declared by the respondent, this can vary by reason of the different interpretations of "high speed".

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 004-0231 - Census of Agriculture, computers used for farm business every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database).



Table 11

Farms classified by total farm capital and by total gross farm receipts in the year prior to the census, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Farms classified by total farm capital ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Farms, under \$200,000 | 198 | 22.3 | 149 | 25.0 | 143 | 36.3 | 696 | 26.7 |
| Farms, \$200,000 to \$499,999 | 287 | 32.3 | 241 | 40.4 | 136 | 34.5 | 952 | 36.5 |
| Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,499,999 | 228 | 25.6 | 158 | 26.5 | 83 | 21.1 | 657 | 25.2 |
| Farms, \$1,500,000 to \$3,499,999 | 103 | 11.6 | 42 | 7.0 | 29 | 7.4 | 215 | 8.2 |
| Farms, \$3,500,000 and over | 73 | 8.2 | 7 | 1.2 | 3 | 0.8 | 91 | 3.5 |
| Farms classified by total gross farm receipts ^{1 2 3} | | | | | | | | |
| Farms, under \$25,000 | 459 | 51.6 | 358 | 60.0 | 226 | 57.4 | 1,498 | 57.4 |
| Farms, \$25,000 to \$99,999 | 149 | 16.8 | 119 | 19.9 | 73 | 18.5 | 457 | 17.5 |
| Farms, \$100,000 to \$499,999 | 138 | 15.5 | 78 | 13.1 | 70 | 17.8 | 401 | 15.4 |
| Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,999,999 | 113 | 12.7 | 39 | 6.5 | 23 | 5.8 | 215 | 8.2 |
| Farms, \$2,000,000 and over | 30 | 3.4 | 3 | 0.5 | 2 | 0.5 | 40 | 1.5 |

1 All figures are in dollars current in 2010.

2 There is under reporting of gross farm revenues and of certain operation expenses at the aggregate level due to the rise in contractor services (e.g. contract work), custom work by non-farmers and of activities in the agriculture sector of large non-agricultural corporations that deal in food processing, meat packing and others.

3 Differences in concepts, methods, and scope affect the possibility of comparing Census of Agriculture data to other Statistics Canada sources such as: The Agriculture Taxation Data Program (ATDP), Farm Financial Survey (FRFN) and the series on Agriculture Economic Statistics (AES). The net effect of these differences can engender important gaps in tier estimations and trends.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Table 004-0232 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by total farm capital every 5 years (number), CANSIM (Database); Statistics Canada, Table 004-0233 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by total gross farm receipts in the year prior to the census every 5 years (number of farms reporting unless otherwise noted), CANSIM (Database).



Table 12

Number of farm operators who lived on the farm, having declared agricultural operation, by paid non-agricultural work in the calendar year prior to the census, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|--|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Operators living on or off the farm | | | | | | | | |
| Off the farm | 275 | 22.9 | 130 | 16.4 | 180 | 35.3 | 740 | 21.3 |
| On the farm | 925 | 77.1 | 670 | 84.3 | 330 | 64.7 | 2,725 | 78.5 |
| Farm work, by average number of hours per week | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 20 hours | 370 | 30.8 | 295 | 37.1 | 225 | 44.1 | 1,240 | 35.7 |
| Between 20 and 29 hours | 155 | 12.9 | 100 | 12.6 | 60 | 11.8 | 475 | 13.7 |
| Between 30 and 40 hours | 165 | 13.8 | 120 | 15.1 | 60 | 11.8 | 470 | 13.5 |
| 40 hours and more | 510 | 42.5 | 275 | 34.6 | 165 | 32.4 | 1,295 | 37.3 |
| Non-farm paid work, by average number of hours per week | | | | | | | | |
| Operators reporting no paid non-farm work | 715 | 59.6 | 410 | 51.6 | 270 | 52.9 | 1,925 | 55.5 |
| Operators reporting less than 20 hours | 80 | 6.7 | 60 | 7.5 | 35 | 6.9 | 245 | 7.1 |
| Operators reporting between 20 and 29 hours | 55 | 4.6 | 45 | 5.7 | 25 | 4.9 | 165 | 4.8 |
| Operators reporting between 30 and 40 hours | 145 | 12.1 | 130 | 16.4 | 65 | 12.7 | 485 | 14.0 |
| Operators reporting more than 40 hours | 205 | 17.1 | 165 | 20.8 | 125 | 24.5 | 655 | 18.9 |

Sources: Statistics Canada. Table 004-0240. Census of Agriculture, number of farm operators who lived on the farm at any time during the 12 months prior to the census, every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database); Statistics Canada. Table 004-0242. Census of Agriculture, number of farm operators by paid non-farm work in the calendar year prior to the census, every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database); Statistics Canada. Table 004-0241. Census of Agriculture, number of farm operators by average number of hours per week worked for the agricultural operation in the calendar year prior to the census, every 5 years (number).



Table 13

Farms classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) ^{1 2} | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | | Total New Brunswick | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Cattle ranching and farming | 186 | 20.9 | 160 | 26.8 | 38 | 9.6 | 586 | 22.4 |
| Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots | 129 | 14.5 | 108 | 18.1 | 11 | 2.8 | 358 | 13.7 |
| Dairy cattle and milk production | 57 | 6.4 | 52 | 8.7 | 27 | 6.9 | 228 | 8.7 |
| Hog and pig farming | 4 | 0.4 | 3 | 0.5 | 3 | 0.8 | 16 | 0.6 |
| Poultry and egg production | 22 | 2.5 | 12 | 2.0 | 3 | 0.8 | 50 | 1.9 |
| Chicken egg production | 15 | 1.7 | 6 | 1.0 | 3 | 0.8 | 33 | 1.3 |
| Broiler and other meat-type chicken production | 6 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 0.4 |
| Turkey production | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Poultry hatcheries | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Combination poultry and egg production | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.1 |
| All other poultry production | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Sheep and goat farming | 14 | 1.6 | 21 | 3.5 | 4 | 1.0 | 57 | 2.2 |
| Sheep farming | 9 | 1.0 | 15 | 2.5 | 1 | 0.3 | 38 | 1.5 |
| Goat farming | 5 | 0.6 | 6 | 1.0 | 3 | 0.8 | 19 | 0.7 |
| Other animal production | 101 | 11.4 | 82 | 13.7 | 27 | 6.9 | 317 | 12.1 |
| Apiculture | 10 | 1.1 | 15 | 2.5 | 6 | 1.5 | 44 | 1.7 |
| Horse and other equine production | 40 | 4.5 | 31 | 5.2 | 12 | 3.0 | 128 | 4.9 |
| Fur-bearing animal and rabbit production | 9 | 1.0 | 7 | 1.2 | 2 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.8 |
| Animal combination farming | 39 | 4.4 | 25 | 4.2 | 7 | 1.8 | 113 | 4.3 |
| All other miscellaneous animal production | 3 | 0.3 | 4 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 12 | 0.5 |
| Oilseed and grain farming | 40 | 4.5 | 6 | 1.0 | 6 | 1.5 | 59 | 2.3 |
| Soybean farming | 10 | 1.1 | 2 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.5 |
| Oilseed (except soya) farming | 2 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Dry pea and bean farming | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Wheat farming | 1 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Corn farming | 6 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 7 | 0.3 |
| Other grain farming | 20 | 2.2 | 4 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.3 | 35 | 1.3 |
| Vegetable and melon farming | 178 | 20.0 | 32 | 5.4 | 30 | 7.6 | 280 | 10.7 |
| Potato farming | 160 | 18.0 | 11 | 1.8 | 16 | 4.1 | 193 | 7.4 |
| Other vegetable (except potato) and melon farming | 18 | 2.0 | 21 | 3.5 | 14 | 3.6 | 87 | 3.3 |
| Fruit and tree nut farming | 43 | 4.8 | 105 | 17.6 | 142 | 36.0 | 379 | 14.5 |
| Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production | 95 | 10.7 | 35 | 5.9 | 35 | 8.9 | 240 | 9.2 |
| Mushroom production | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.0 |
| Other food crops grown under cover | 6 | 0.7 | 3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.0 | 17 | 0.7 |
| Nursery and tree production | 78 | 8.8 | 18 | 3.0 | 18 | 4.6 | 162 | 6.2 |
| Floriculture production | 11 | 1.2 | 14 | 2.3 | 16 | 4.1 | 60 | 2.3 |
| Other crop farming | 206 | 23.2 | 141 | 23.6 | 106 | 26.9 | 627 | 24.0 |
| Tobacco farming | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Hay farming | 135 | 15.2 | 96 | 16.1 | 45 | 11.4 | 406 | 15.5 |
| Fruit and vegetable combination farming | 10 | 1.1 | 5 | 0.8 | 2 | 0.5 | 27 | 1.0 |
| Maple syrup and products production | 36 | 4.0 | 17 | 2.8 | 45 | 11.4 | 108 | 4.1 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|
| All other miscellaneous crop farming | 25 | 2.8 | 23 | 3.9 | 14 | 3.6 | 86 | 3.3 |
| <p>1 The type of farm classification used for the Census of Agriculture is based on groups (four-digit codes) and Canadian categories (6-digit codes) of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), which is revised periodically. Data on the type of farm on the Census of Agriculture of 2011 were calculated according to the 2007 NAICS.</p> <p>2 Changes in the type of farm overtime portray the evolution of the agricultural industry, but can also be affected by variations in the base products' prices.</p> <p>Source: Statistics Canada. Table 004-200 - Census of Agriculture, farms classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) every 5 years (number). CANSIM (Database).</p> | | | | | | | | |



Table 14
Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 58.4 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 60.7 | 60.4 |
| Male | 41.5 | 45.5 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 |
| Marital Status | | | | | | |
| Single ¹ | 37.8 | 48.1 | 43.9 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 42.0 |
| Married | 37.6 | 31.8 | 33.8 | 37.7 | 29.5 | 35.5 |
| Common-Law | 16.3 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 12.9 | 20.1 | 11.8 |
| Separated, divorced or widowed | 8.2 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.7 |
| ¹ Never married, not living in a common-law union. Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011. | | | | | | |



Table 15

Education by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Education ¹ | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| No certificate, diploma or degree | 37.0 | 23.9 | 37.9 | 27.0 | 44.2 | 28.1 |
| Secondary school diploma ² | 51.5 | 49.9 | 43.0 | 48.5 | 43.6 | 57.2 |
| Certificate or college diploma ³ | 7.6 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 15.1 | 9.7 | 11.6 |
| Bachelor's ⁴ | 3.9 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Certificate or university diploma over bachelor's ⁵ | 0.0 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

1 Established according to the variable representing the highest certificate, diploma or degree attained.

2 Also includes a trade school diploma or a certificate of apprenticeship.

3 Also Includes a certificate or diploma from a Cégep or from another institution other than an university.

4 Also includes a certificate or university diploma lower than a bachelor's.

5 Includes also a master's or doctorate degree.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Table 16
**Place of birth and religion by FOLS of workers in the agri-
food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural
regions of New Brunswick, 2011**

| | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Place of birth | | | | | | |
| Born in the province of residence | 89.6 | 74.0 | 88.1 | 66.1 | 93.7 | 81.5 |
| Born in another province | 8.5 | 17.7 | 9.6 | 26.3 | 6.2 | 14.3 |
| Born outside of Canada | 1.8 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 3.9 |
| Religion | | | | | | |
| Anglican | 0.0 | 6.6 | 0.0 | 6.5 | 0.0 | 6.8 |
| Catholic | 94.2 | 20.3 | 87.2 | 32.6 | 96.4 | 55.7 |
| Pentecostal | 1.5 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Presbyterian | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| United church | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 10.6 |
| Other Christian ¹ | 0.7 | 26.9 | 1.7 | 24.3 | 0.6 | 9.4 |
| Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other religions ² | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| No religious affiliation | 3.3 | 30.2 | 9.4 | 23.0 | 2.3 | 10.8 |
| ¹ Other Christian (includes Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran). | | | | | | |
| ² Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality). | | | | | | |
| Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011. | | | | | | |



Table 17

Agri-food industry subgroups for workers aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of New Brunswick, 2011

| Subgroups of the agricultural industry | Agricultural region 1 | | Agricultural region 3 | | Agricultural region 4 | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Input and service supply ¹ | 4.6 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Food, beverage, and tobacco processing ² | 31.0 | 18.9 | 31.1 | 17.1 | 37.4 | 10.3 |
| Food retail and wholesale ³ | 30.3 | 31.5 | 30.8 | 35.1 | 29.4 | 37.0 |
| Food Service ⁴ | 33.9 | 47.0 | 36.6 | 45.3 | 32.7 | 50.3 |

¹ Including the following industries: Support activities for crop production (NAICS code: 1151); Support activities for animal production (NAICS code: 1152); Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing (NAICS code: 3253); Farm, lawn, and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4171); Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4183).

² Including the following industries: Animal food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3111); Grain and oilseed milling (NAICS code: 3112); Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3113); Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3114); Dairy product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3115); Meat product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3116); Seafood product preparation and packaging (NAICS code: 3117); Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing (NAICS code: 3118); Other food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3119); Beverage manufacturing (NAICS code: 3121); and Tobacco manufacturing (NAICS code: 3122).

³ Including the following industries: Farm product merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4111); Food merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4131); Beverage merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4132); Cigarette and tobacco product merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4133); Grocery stores (NAICS code: 4451); Specialty food stores (NAICS code: 4452); Beer, wine and liquor stores (NAICS code : 4453).

⁴ Including the following industries: Vending machine operators (NAICS code: 4542); Full service restaurants (NAICS code: 7221); Limited-service restaurants (NAICS code: 7222); Special food services (NAICS code: 7223); and Drinking places (Alcoholic beverages) (NAICS code: 7224).

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.



Table 18

Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011

| | Agricultural region 1 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 5 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 3 Prince Edward Island | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Sex | | | | | | |
| Female | 45.5 | 59.2 | 48.4 | 61.5 | 59.0 | 51.4 |
| Male | 54.9 | 40.8 | 51.6 | 38.5 | 43.6 | 48.6 |
| Marital Status | | | | | | |
| Single ¹ | 32.1 | 31.5 | 29.0 | 47.2 | 30.8 | 37.0 |
| Married | 49.6 | 47.1 | 52.7 | 35.0 | 41.0 | 43.4 |
| Common-law | 11.6 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 9.4 |
| Separated, divorced, widowed | 7.1 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 8.8 | 20.5 | 10.4 |

¹ Never married, and not living in a common-law union.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011



Table 19

Education by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011

| Education ¹ | Agricultural region 1 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 5 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 3 Prince Edward Island | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| No certificate, diploma, or degree | 32.6 | 38.0 | 29.0 | 23.2 | 51.3 | 31.6 |
| Secondary school diploma ² | 42.0 | 42.5 | 46.2 | 55.8 | 43.6 | 47.5 |
| Certificate or college diploma ³ | 17.4 | 14.7 | 21.5 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| Bachelor's ⁴ | 6.7 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 6.1 |
| Certificate or university diploma above bachelor's ⁵ | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 |

1 Established according to the variable representing the highest certificate, diploma or degree attained.

2 Also includes a trade school diploma or a certificate of apprenticeship.

3 Also Includes a certificate or diploma from a Cégep or from another institution other than an university.

4 Also includes a certificate or university diploma lower than a bachelor's.

5 Includes also a master's or doctorate degree.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



Table 20
**Place of birth and religion by FOLS of workers in the agri-
food sector aged 15 years and over, three agricultural
regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward
Island), 2011**

| | Agricultural region 1 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 5 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 3 Prince Edward Island | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Place of Birth | | | | | | |
| Born in the province of residence | 92.9 | 85.1 | 94.6 | 90.7 | 82.1 | 75.3 |
| Born in a different province | 5.8 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 6.6 | 17.9 | 22.6 |
| Born outside of Canada | 0.0 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Religion | | | | | | |
| Anglican | 0.0 | 13.6 | 0.0 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| Catholic | 89.3 | 18.7 | 94.6 | 60.3 | 89.7 | 42.4 |
| Pentecostal | 0.0 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Presbyterian | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| United Church | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 18.7 |
| Other Christian ¹ | 2.7 | 32.2 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 |
| Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other religions ² | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| No religious affiliation | 5.8 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 11.2 | 0.0 | 14.3 |
| ¹ Other christian (including Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran). ² Other religions (including traditional (Aboriginal) spirituality). Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011. | | | | | | |



Table 21

Subgroups of the the agri-food industry of workers aged 15 years and over, three agricultural regions of the Atlantic (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), 2011

| Subgroups of the agri-food industry | Agricultural region 1 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 5 Nova Scotia | | Agricultural region 3 Prince Edward Island | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers | French-language workers | English-language workers |
| | percent | | | | | |
| Input and service supply ¹ | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 |
| Food, beverage, and tobacco processing ² | 56.7 | 33.2 | 39.8 | 12.2 | 46.2 | 42.9 |
| Food retail and wholesale ³ | 21.9 | 33.4 | 32.3 | 36.5 | 25.6 | 25.1 |
| Food Service ⁴ | 20.1 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 51.1 | 30.8 | 27.9 |

1 Including the following industries: Support activities for crop production (NAICS code: 1151); Support activities for animal production (NAICS code: 1152); Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing (NAICS code: 3253); Farm, lawn, and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4171); Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4183).

2 Including the following industries: Animal food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3111); Grain and oilseed milling (NAICS code: 3112); Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3113); Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3114); Dairy product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3115); Meat product manufacturing (NAICS code: 3116); Seafood product preparation and packaging (NAICS code: 3117); Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing (NAICS code: 3118); Other food manufacturing (NAICS code: 3119); Beverage manufacturing (NAICS code: 3121); and Tobacco manufacturing (NAICS code: 3122).

3 Including the following industries: Farm product merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4111); Food merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4131); Beverage merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4132); Cigarette and tobacco product merchant wholesalers (NAICS code: 4133); Grocery stores (NAICS code: 4451); Specialty food stores (NAICS code: 4452); Beer, wine and liquor stores (NAICS code: 4453).

4 Including the following industries: Vending machine operators (NAICS code: 4542); Full service restaurants (NAICS code: 7221); Limited-service restaurants (NAICS code: 7222); Special food services (NAICS code: 7223); and Drinking places (Alcoholic beverages) (NAICS code: 7224).

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.



Appendix 1

Industries of the agricultural sector

The industries that constitute the agricultural sector are as follows:

- Oilseed and grain farming (2007 NAICS code: 1111),
- Vegetable and melon farming (2007 NAICS code: 1112),
- Fruit and tree nut farming (2007 NAICS code: 1113),
- Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production (2007 NAICS code: 1114),
- Other crop farming (2007 NAICS code: 1119),
- Cattle ranching and farming (2007 NAICS code: 1121),
- Hog and pig farming (2007 NAICS code: 1122),
- Poultry and egg production (2007 NAICS code: 1123),
- Sheep and goat farming (2007 NAICS code: 1124),
- Aquaculture (2007 NAICS code: 1125), and
- Other animal production (2007 NAICS code: 1129).



Appendix 2

Agricultural sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions

Municipalities (census subdivisions) where the concentration (strong and average presence) of the official language minority and the agricultural sector population is represented in the population aged 15 and over, Atlantic provinces (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), National Household Survey 2011.

Strong presence (1 municipality)

A census subdivision that has a strong concentration of the official language minority and a population that lives from the agricultural sector is defined by:

- The proportion of the population that lives from the agricultural sector is 15% or more;
- The proportion of the population that has the official language minority as their first official language spoken is of 50% or more.

Clair (CSD code: 1313038)

- Presence of the official language minority: 89.0%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 18.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Clair
 - Census division: Madawaska

Average presence (16 municipalities)

A census subdivision having an average concentration between the official language minority and a population that lives from the agricultural sector is defined by:

- The proportion of the population that lives from the agricultural sector is between 5% and 14.9%;
- The proportion of the population that has a minority language as their first official language spoken is between 10% and 49.9%.

Baker-Brook

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Baker Brook
 - Census Division: Madawaska

Clair (CSD code: 1313039)

- Presence of the official language minority: 83.8%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Clair
 - Census division: Madawaska

Denmark

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 11.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Denmark
 - Census division: Victoria

Dorchester

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Memramcook
 - Census division: Westmorland

Drummond

- Presence of the official language minority: 88.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Drummond
 - Census division: Victoria

Grand Falls

- Presence of the official language minority: 29.9%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 8.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Grand Falls
 - Census division: Victoria

Harcourt

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.8%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 14.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Harcourt
 - Census division: Kent

Lac Baker

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lac-Baker
 - Census division: Madawaska

Lot 16

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.8%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 16.4%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 16
 - Census division: Prince

Lot 46

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 9.4%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 46
 - Census division: Kings

Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes

- Presence of the official language minority: 85.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes
 - Census division: Madawaska

Rivière-Verte

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Rivière-Verte
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-André

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.5%

- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census consolidated subdivision 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-André
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-François

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.0%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 11.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census consolidated subdivision 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-François
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-François de Madawaska

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census consolidated subdivision 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-François
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-Léonard

- Presence of the official language minority: 91.0%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Léonard
 - Census division: Madawaska



Appendix 3

Industries in the Agri-food sector

The industries that constitute the agri-food sector are as follows:

- Support activities for crop production (2007 NAICS code: 1151),
- Support activities for animal production (2007 NAICS code: 1152),
- Animal food manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3111),
- Grain and oilseed milling (2007 NAICS code: 3112),
- Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3113),
- Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3114),
- Dairy product manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3115),
- Meat product manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3116),
- Seafood product preparation and packaging (2007 NAICS code: 3117),
- Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3118),
- Other food manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3119),
- Beverage manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3121),
- Tobacco manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3122),
- Pesticide, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing (2007 NAICS code: 3253),
- Farm product merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4111),
- Food merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4131),
- Beverage merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4132),
- Cigarette and tobacco product merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4133),
- Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4171),
- Agricultural supplies merchant wholesalers (2007 NAICS code: 4183),
- Grocery stores (2007 NAICS code: 4451),
- Specialty food stores (2007 NAICS code: 4452),
- Beer, wine and liquor stores (2007 NAICS code: 4453),
- Vending machine operators (2007 NAICS code: 4542),
- Full-Service Restaurants (2007 NAICS code: 7221),
- Limited-Service eating places (2007 NAICS code: 7222),
- Special food services (2007 NAICS code: 7223), and
- Drinking places (Alcoholic Beverages) (2007 NAICS code: 7224).



Appendix 4

Agri-food sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions

Municipalities (census subdivisions) where the concentration (strong and average presence) of the official language minority and the population of the agri-food sector is represented in the population aged 15 and over, Atlantic provinces (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick), National Household Survey 2011

Strong presence (12 municipalities)

A census subdivision having a strong concentration of the official language minority and the population that lives from the agri-food sector is defined by:

- The proportion of the population that lives from the agri-food sector is 15% and over;
- The proportion of the population having a minority language as first official language spoken is 50% or more.

Abrams Village

- Presence of the official language minority: 77.1%
- Presence of agri-food sector: 15.4%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 15
 - Census division: Prince

Alnwick

- Presence of the official language minority: 82.3%
- Presence of agri-food sector: 15.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Alnwick
 - Census division: Northumberland

Cap-Pelé

- Presence of the official language minority: 85.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 15.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Botsford
 - Census division: Westmorland

Carleton

- Presence of the official language minority: 80.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 19.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Carleton
 - Census division: Kent

Clair

- Presence of the official language minority: 89.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 20.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Clair
 - Census division: Madawaska

Hardwicke

- Presence of the official language minority: 66.5%
- Presence of agri-food sector: 16.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4

- Census consolidated subdivision: Hardwicke
- Census division: Northumberland

Neguac

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 15.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Alnwick
 - Census division: Northumberland

Richibucto

- Presence of the official language minority: 61.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 18.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Richibucto
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-André

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 28.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-André
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-François

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 19.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-François
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-François de Madawaska

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 33.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-François
 - Census division: Madawaska

Sainte-Marie-Saint-Raphaël

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 19.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Shippagan
 - Census division: Gloucester

Average presence (83 municipalities)

A census subdivision having an average concentration of the official language minority and of the population that lives from the agri-food sector is defined by:

- The proportion of the population that lives from the agri-food sector is composed of 5% to 14.9%;
- The proportion of the population that has a minority language as a first official language spoken is 10% to 49.9%.

Acadieville

- Presence of the official language minority: 81.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated Subdivision: Acadieville
 - Census division: Kent

Allardville

- Presence of the official language minority: 94.7%

- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Allardville
 - Census division: Gloucester

Argyle

- Presence of the official language minority: 45.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.5%
 - Province: Nova Scotia
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Argyle
 - Census division: Yarmouth

Atholville

- Presence of the official language minority: 77.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Addington
 - Census division: Restigouche

Baker Brook (CSD code: 1313034)

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Baker Brook
 - Census division: Madawaska

Baker-Brook (CSD code: 1313035)

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Baker Brook
 - Census division: Madawaska

Bas-Caraquet

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Caraquet
 - Census division: Gloucester

Bathurst

- Presence of the official language minority: 49.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Bathurst
 - Census division: Gloucester

Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est

- Presence of the official language minority: 81.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est
 - Census division: Westmorland

Beresford (CSD code: 1315012)

- Presence of the official language minority: 93.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4

- Census consolidated subdivision: Beresford
- Census division: Gloucester

Beresford (CSD code: 1315015)

- Presence of the official language minority: 85.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Beresford
 - Census division: Gloucester

Bertrand

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Bertrand
 - Census division: Gloucester

Boucrouche

- Presence of the official language minority: 93.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Wellington
 - Census division: Kent

Campbellton

- Presence of the official language minority: 53.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Addington
 - Census division: Restigouche

Cape St. George

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.5%
 - Province: Newfoundland and Labrador
 - Agricultural region: Census agricultural region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Division No. 4, Subd. E
 - Census division: Division No. 4

Caraquet (CSD code: 1315026)

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Caraquet
 - Census division: Gloucester

Caraquet (CSD code: 1315028)

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Caraquet
 - Census division: Gloucester

Clair (CSD code: 1313039)

- Presence of the official language minority: 83.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Clair
 - Census division: Madawaska

Clare

- Presence of the official language minority: 65.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.7%
 - Province: Nova Scotia
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Clare
 - Census division: Digby

Dalhousie

- Presence of the official language minority: 42.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Dalhousie
 - Census division: Restigouche

Dieppe

- Presence of the official language minority: 74.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Moncton
 - Census division: Westmorland

Dorchester

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Memramcook
 - Census division: Westmorland

Drummond (CSD code: 1312021)

- Presence of the official language minority: 88.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Drummond
 - Census division: Victoria

Drummond (CSD code: 1312023)

- Presence of the official language minority: 92.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Drummond
 - Census division: Victoria

Dundas

- Presence of the official language minority: 81.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Dundas
 - Census division: Kent

Edmundston

- Presence of the official language minority: 95.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Edmundston
 - Census division: Madawaska

Grand Falls (CSD code: 1312016)

- Presence of the official language minority: 29.9%

- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Grand Falls
 - Census division: Victoria

Grand Falls / Grand-Sault (CSD code: 1312019)

- Presence of the official language minority: 81.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Grand Falls
 - Census division: Victoria

Grande-Anse

- Presence of the official language minority: 84.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: New Bandon
 - Census division: Gloucester

Harcourt

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Harcourt
 - Census division: Kent

Inkerman

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Inkerman
 - Census division: Gloucester

Inverness Subd. A

- Presence of the official language minority: 37.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.2%
 - Province: Nova Scotia
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 5
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Inverness, Subd. A
 - Census division: Inverness

Lac Baker

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lac-Baker
 - Census division: Madawaska

Lamèque

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Shippagan
 - Census division: Gloucester

Le Goulet

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4

- Census consolidated subdivision: Shippagan
- Census division: Gloucester

Lorne

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lorne
 - Census division: Victoria

Lot 2

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 17.3%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 2
 - Census division: Prince

Lot 15

- Presence of the official language minority: 64.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.0%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 15
 - Census division: Prince

Lot 44

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.4%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 44
 - Census division: Kings

Lot 46

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.5%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 46
 - Census division: Kings

Maisonnette

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: New Bandon
 - Census division: Gloucester

Memramcook

- Presence of the official language minority: 83.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Memramcook
 - Census division: Westmorland

Moncton (CSD code: 1307019)

- Presence of the official language minority: 26.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Moncton
 - Census division: Westmorland

Moncton (CSD code: 1307022)

- Presence of the official language minority: 30.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Moncton
 - Census division: Westmorland

New Bandon

- Presence of the official language minority: 52.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: New Bandon
 - Census division: Gloucester

Newcastle

- Presence of the official language minority: 34.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Newcastle
 - Census division: Northumberland

Oromocto

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 2
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Burton
 - Census division: Sunbury

Paquetville (CSD code: 1315019)

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Paquetville
 - Census division: Gloucester

Paquetville (CSD code: 1315020)

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Paquetville
 - Census division: Gloucester

Pointe-Verte

- Presence of the official language minority: 93.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Beresford
 - Census division: Gloucester

Port Elgin

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 22.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Westmorland
 - Census division: Westmorland

Richibucto

- Presence of the official language minority: 71.5%

- Presence of the agri-food sector: 13.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Richibucto
 - Census division: Kent

Richmond Subd. C

- Presence of the official language minority: 42.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.2%
 - Province: Nova Scotia
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 5
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Richmond, Subd. C
 - Census division: Richmond

Rivière-Verte (CSD code: 1313014)

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Rivière-Verte
 - Census division: Madawaska

Rivière-Verte (CSD code: 1313015)

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Rivière-Verte
 - Census division: Madawaska

Rogersville

- Presence of the official language minority: 91.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Rogersville
 - Census division: Northumberland

Saint Mary

- Presence of the official language minority: 84.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint Mary
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-André

- Presence of the official language minority: 78.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-André
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-Antoine

- Presence of the official language minority: 92.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint Mary
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-Charles

- Presence of the official language minority: 88.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.7%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3

- Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Charles
- Census division: Kent

Saint-Isidore (CSD code: 1315021)

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 13.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Isidore
 - Census division: Gloucester

Saint-Isidore (CSD code: 1315022)

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Isidore
 - Census division: Gloucester

Saint-Jacques

- Presence of the official language minority: 95.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Joseph
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-Léolin

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: New Bandon
 - Census division: Gloucester

Saint-Léonard (CSD code: 1313004)

- Presence of the official language minority: 95.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Léonard
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-Léonard (CSD code: 1313006)

- Presence of the official language minority: 91.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.1%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Léonard
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saint-Louis

- Presence of the official language minority: 90.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.6%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Louis
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-Louis de Kent

- Presence of the official language minority: 89.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 13.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Louis
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-Paul

- Presence of the official language minority: 62.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Paul
 - Census division: Kent

Saint-Quentin (CSD code: 1314021)

- Presence of the official language minority: 98.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.5%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Quentin
 - Census division: Restigouche

Saint-Quentin (CSD code: 1314022)

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saint-Quentin
 - Census division: Restigouche

Sainte-Anne

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.9%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Sainte-Anne
 - Census division: Madawaska

Sainte-Anne de Madawaska

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.0%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Sainte-Anne
 - Census division: Madawaska

Saumarez

- Presence of the official language minority: 99.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saumarez
 - Census division: Gloucester

Shédiac (CSD code: 1307016)

- Presence of the official language minority: 55.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.4%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est
 - Census division: Westmorland

Shédiac (CSD code: 1307052)

- Presence of the official language minority: 76.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Beaubassin East / Beaubassin-est
 - Census division: Westmorland

Shippagan (CSD code: 1315029)

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.1%

- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Shippagan
 - Census division: Gloucester

Shippagan (CSD code: 1315031)

- Presence of the official language minority: 97.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Shippagan
 - Census division: Gloucester

St. Basile 10

- Presence of the official language minority: 78.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.3%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 1
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Edmundston
 - Census division: Madawaska

Tide Head

- Presence of the official language minority: 48.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Addington
 - Census division: Restigouche

Tracadie-Sheila

- Presence of the official language minority: 96.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.8%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 4
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Saumarez
 - Census division: Gloucester

Wellington (CSD code: 1103029)

- Presence of the official language minority: 68.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.2%
 - Province: Prince Edward Island
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Lot 16
 - Census division: Prince

Wellington (CSD code: 1308004)

- Presence of the official language minority: 86.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.2%
 - Province: New Brunswick
 - Agricultural region: Census Agricultural Region 3
 - Census consolidated subdivision: Wellington
 - Census division: Kent