

**Ethnicity, Language and Immigration Thematic Series**

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



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- <sup>r</sup> revised
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## Thematic Series on Ethnicity, Language and Immigration

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

by **Émilie Lavoie**



### Acknowledgments

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### Ontario's agriculture industry and the French-language minority

In 2011, there were 100,665 people aged 15 years and older working in Ontario's agricultural sector.<sup>1</sup> Of these workers, 3.4% belonged to the French-language minority<sup>2</sup> (3,455 workers). Although the agricultural sector was concentrated mainly in Southern and Western Ontario,<sup>3</sup> French-language workers in this sector were primarily located in the eastern and northern parts of the province. For example, while Eastern Ontario was home to 11.2% of the province's agricultural workers (11,305 workers), 1,980 workers belonged to the French-language minority, representing 57.3% of all French-language agricultural workers in the province. Similarly, in 2011, Northern Ontario was home to 3.2% of the province's agricultural workers (3,240 workers), 19.4% of whom were French-language minorities (630 workers). These 630 workers accounted for 18.2% of all French-language workers in Ontario. In short, the geographic distribution of Ontario's French-language population of agricultural workers differs from the province's entire population of workers in this sector. As can be seen in Map 1, the agriculture sector and the French-language minority population overlap only in a few municipalities,<sup>4</sup> particularly in two specific clusters (one in Northern Ontario and the other in Eastern Ontario).

### Ontario's agri-food industry and the French-language minority

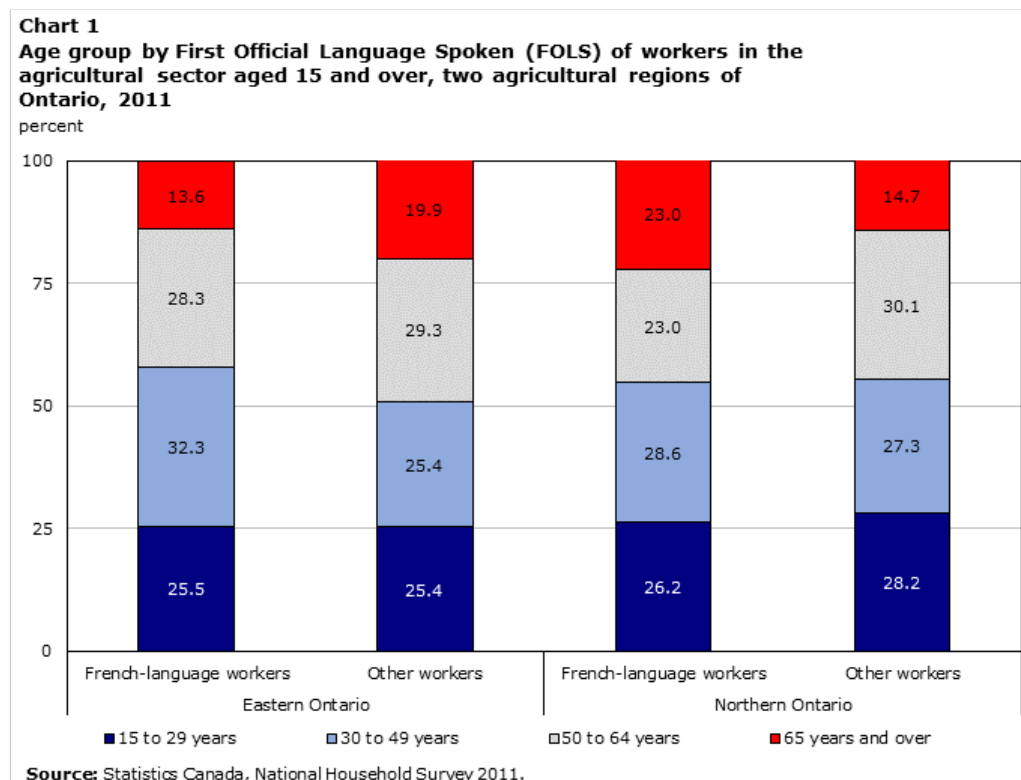
In 2011, close to 765,000 people aged 15 and older worked in Ontario's agri-food sector,<sup>5</sup> 3.0% of whom were francophone (22,595 workers). While the agri-food sector was concentrated mainly in Central Ontario, as well as in Southern and Western Ontario<sup>6</sup>, French-language workers in this sector were primarily found in the other two regions, Eastern and Northern Ontario. Therefore, while Eastern Ontario was home to 10.8% (82,310) of the province's agri-food workers aged 15 and older in 2011, it accounted for 39.3% of Ontario's French-language workers (8,880). Similarly, in 2011, Northern Ontario was home to 5.0% of the province's agri-food workers (38,275), 24.7% of whom were francophone (5,570). In short, as with the agricultural sector, the geographic distribution of Ontario's population of French-language agri-food workers differs from the province's entire population of workers in this sector.

Again, as is the case with the agricultural sector, the French-language population and the population of agri-food workers are not evenly distributed across the regions, as can be seen in Map 2.<sup>7</sup> While there were more municipalities where these two populations of interest overlapped in 2011, 48 of these municipalities were mostly concentrated in two of Ontario's agricultural regions.

The preceding tables and maps clearly illustrate that French-language minority workers in the agricultural and agri-food sectors were concentrated in Eastern and Northern Ontario. The portraits below will therefore focus on these two regions.

## Part 1: Portrait of Ontario's agricultural industry and its French-language workers

### Socioeconomic portrait of French-language workers in Ontario's agriculture industry



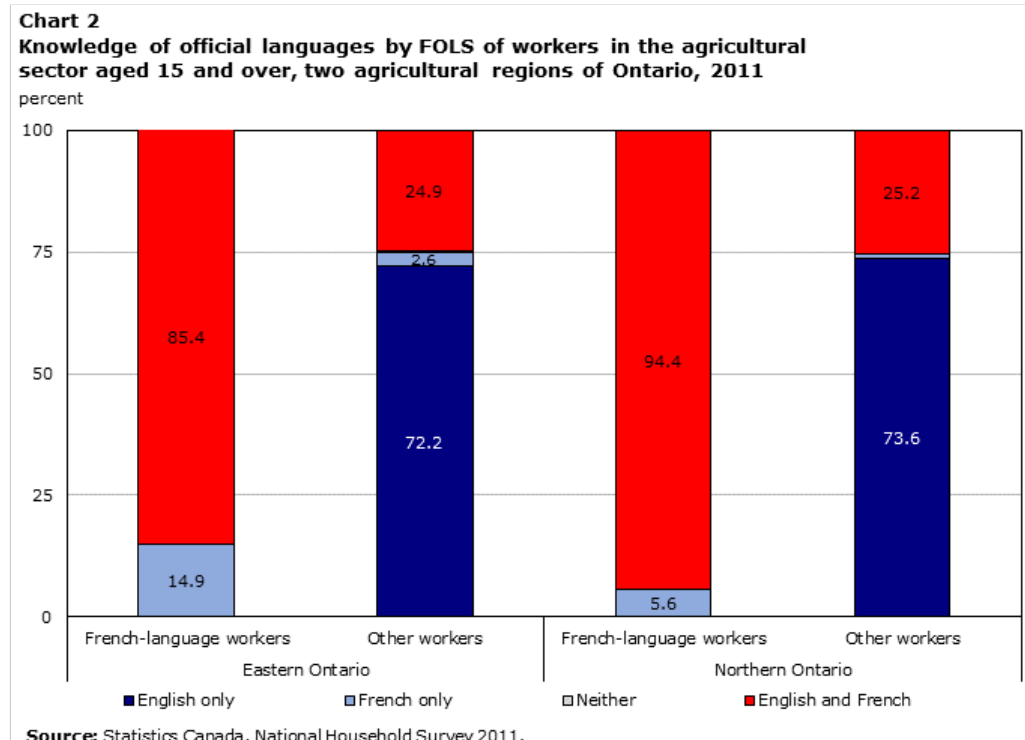
- The general profile of Ontario's population of French-language agricultural workers by age is similar to all workers in this sector.
- French-language agricultural workers in Eastern Ontario were generally younger than the region's agricultural workers belonging to other language groups. By way of illustration, the proportion of workers in the 30-to-49 age group was higher (32.3% of French-language agricultural workers, compared with 25.4% of the region's other workers), and the proportion of workers aged 65 and older was lower (13.6% compared with 19.9%).
- Conversely, French-language agricultural workers in Northern Ontario were older than workers belonging to other language groups: 23.0% of French-language workers were aged 65 years and older, compared with 14.7% of other workers.
- Among agricultural workers, the proportion of French-language men was higher than the proportion of men belonging to other language groups.
- Like the overall population of Ontario aged 15 years and older, the majority of agricultural workers were married in 2011. Specifically, 51.1% of the Ontario population aged 15 and older was married,<sup>8</sup> compared with between 46.8% (French-language agricultural workers in Northern Ontario) and 58.2% (non-francophone agricultural workers) of the province's agricultural workers.
- Significant differences were noted among Northern Ontario's agricultural workers:
  - While the majority of agricultural workers were married in 2011, proportions were lower than for agricultural workers in Eastern Ontario and in the entire province.
  - Contrary to what was observed in the rest of Ontario, the proportion of agricultural workers in a common-law relationship was higher among the region's non-francophone workers than among French-language workers.
  - In 2011, nearly one in five agricultural workers in this region was separated, divorced, or widowed, which is significantly higher than for the proportion for other categories of agricultural workers (between 6.5% and 10.4%).
- Within Ontario's population of agricultural workers, French-language minority workers stand out in a number of ways, including higher rates of high school completion.<sup>9</sup> More specifically, the proportion of French-language agricultural workers with a high school diploma was about 7% higher than the proportion of agricultural workers belonging to other language groups.
- The educational profile of Northern Ontario's French-language agricultural workers set them apart from the region's other agricultural workers. They were more likely not to have a certificate, diploma or degree or to have a high school diploma<sup>10</sup> (43.7% in both cases). They were also less likely to have a

college diploma or certificate<sup>11</sup> (11.1%), and few, if any, had a university diploma.<sup>12</sup>

- In 2011, more than three out of four agricultural workers were born in Ontario, which is higher than the proportion observed for the entire Ontario population 15 years and older (57.1%). This proportion was particularly high in Northern Ontario: 86.9% of agricultural workers and 93.7% of French-language agricultural workers in that region were born in the province. Similarly, fewer workers were born outside Canada.
- In terms of religion, there was considerably less diversity among French-language agricultural workers than among agricultural workers belonging to other language groups.
  - The majority of French-language agricultural workers were Catholic, which was not the case for all agricultural workers. In 2011, between 85.4% (Ontario) and 93.7% (Northern Ontario) of French-language agricultural workers were Catholic, compared with between 23.9% (Ontario) and 35.1% (Eastern Ontario) of agricultural workers from other language groups.
  - Aside from Catholicism, the only other religions observed in Eastern Ontario came under the “other Christian”<sup>13</sup> category<sup>14</sup>. No other religion was observed by French-language agricultural workers in Ontario.
  - Finally, the proportion of French-language agricultural workers with no religious affiliation was lower than the proportion observed for all agricultural workers in the province: 0.0% in Northern Ontario, 4.3% across the province, and 5.1% in Eastern Ontario, compared with 15% or more for agricultural workers belonging to other language groups.
- In Eastern Ontario, there was a higher proportion of French-language agricultural workers who were employees (53.0% of French-language agricultural workers, compared with 47.7% of the other agricultural workers in the region) or self-employed (incorporated business) (20.5% compared with 10.7%), and a lower proportion of unpaid family workers (4.0% compared with 6.3%) and self-employed workers (unincorporated business) (22.5% compared with 35.3%).
- This trend was virtually the same for French-language agricultural workers in Northern Ontario.

## Linguistic portrait of French-language workers in Ontario’s agriculture industry

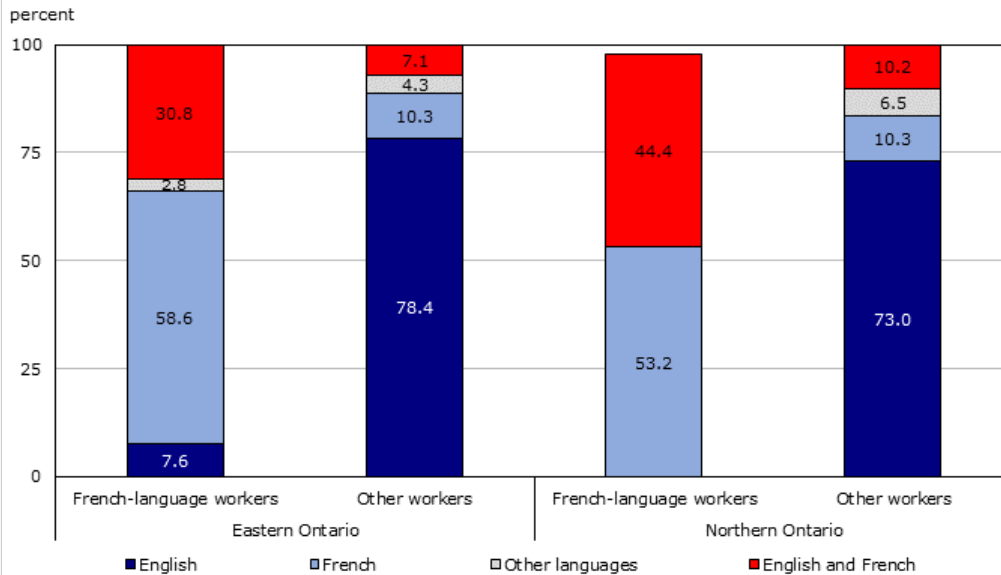
### Knowledge of official languages



- In 2011, English–French bilingualism was significantly more widespread among French-language agricultural workers than among agricultural workers belonging to other language groups and among the entire population of Ontario aged 15 years and older.<sup>15</sup>
- The proportions of French-language agricultural workers who knew both official languages ranged from 85.4% (Eastern Ontario) to 94.4% (Northern Ontario), while proportions for the province’s other agricultural workers varied from around 25% in Northern and Eastern Ontario to 7.1% for other agricultural workers in Ontario.

### Languages spoken at home

**Chart 3**  
**Language(s) spoken most often at home<sup>1</sup> by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011**

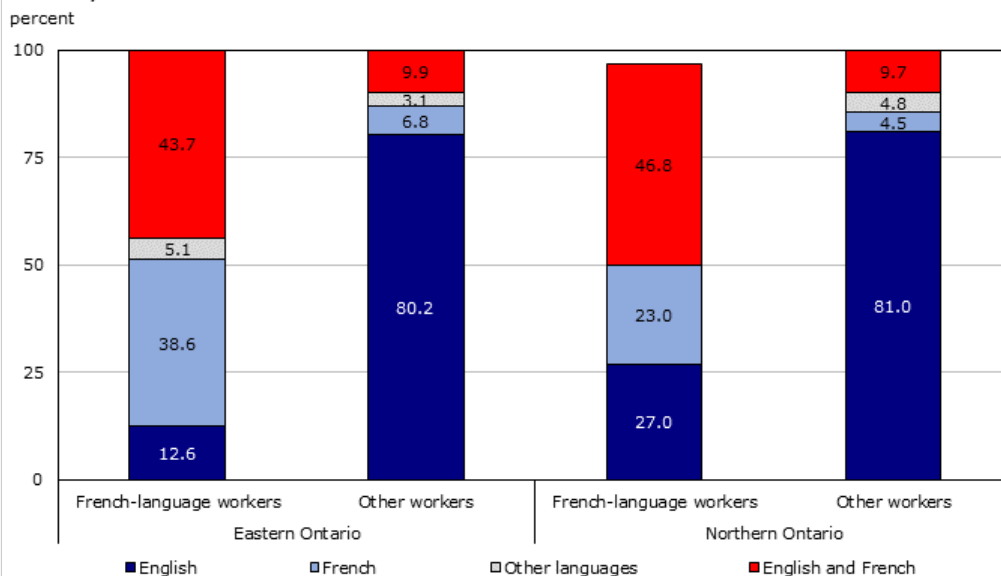


1. Includes languages spoken most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at home.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, French-language agricultural workers spoke mainly French at home. The proportion of French-language workers using only French at home ranged from 46.5% of all French-language agricultural workers in Ontario to 58.6% of French-language agricultural workers in Eastern Ontario.
- The use of both French and English at home among French-language agricultural workers was also significant: in 2011, 30% to 45% of Ontario's French-language agricultural workers spoke both official languages at home, while the proportion ranged from 1.6% (Ontario) to 10.2% (Northern Ontario) among non-francophone agricultural workers.
- In 2011, the use of languages other than French and English among French-language agricultural workers was low (2.8% in Eastern Ontario) to nil (Northern Ontario).

#### Languages used at work

**Chart 4**  
**Language(s) used most often at work<sup>1</sup> by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011**



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

- Compared with the two language indicators discussed above (i.e., knowledge of official languages and languages spoken most often at home), English was used more often in the workplace of French-language agricultural workers. The proportions of the use of English in the workplace varied from 12.6% in Eastern Ontario to 27.0% in Northern Ontario and 30.1% for all French-language agricultural workers in the province.
- French-language agricultural workers used only English at work much more often than only French, in Ontario (30.1% spoke English at work, compared with 26.3% who spoke French at work), as well as in Northern Ontario (27.0% spoke English at work, compared with 23.0% who spoke French).

- In 2011, around 10% of non-francophone agricultural workers in Eastern and Northern Ontario used both French and English at work. However, this proportion was above 40% for French-language workers in these regions: 43.7% in Eastern Ontario and 46.8% in Northern Ontario.

### **Agricultural portrait of two agricultural regions in Ontario**

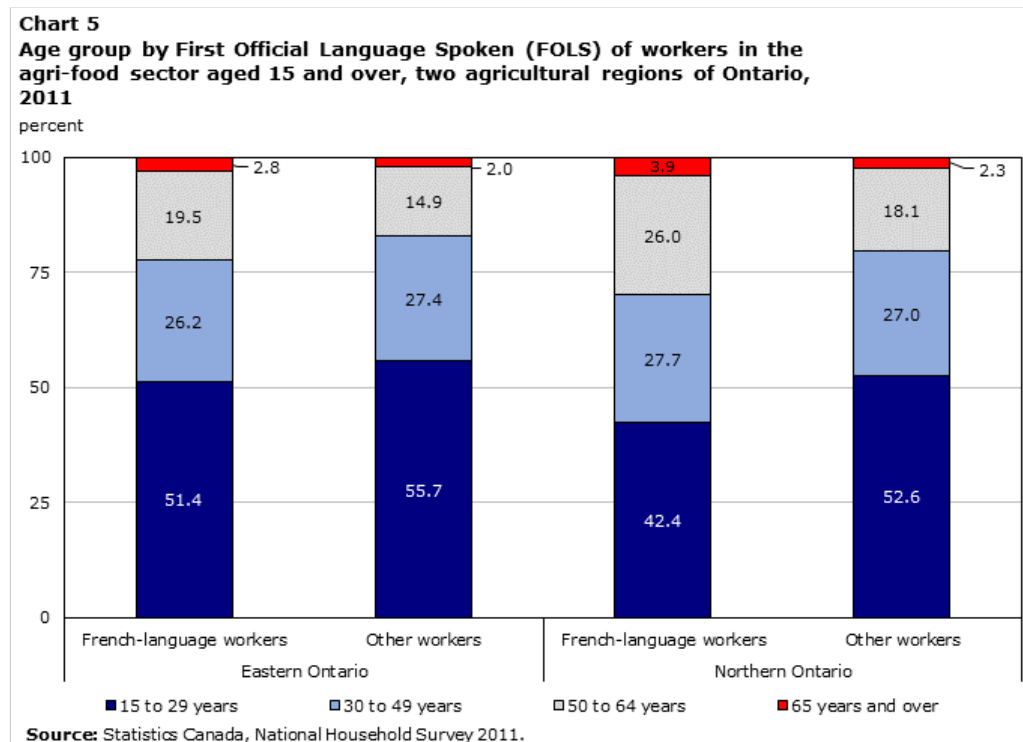
Unlike the previous sections, this agricultural portrait focuses on the characteristics of farms and farm operators in the agricultural regions of Northern and Eastern Ontario.<sup>16</sup>

- In 2011, the majority of Ontario's farms, including those in the Northern and Eastern Ontario agricultural regions, were sole proprietorships. Additionally, more than one in four farms was a partnership, with or without a written agreement.
  - The proportion of sole proprietorships in Northern and Eastern Ontario was higher than for the entire province.
  - There were also fewer family farms or incorporated non-family farms (companies) in these two agricultural regions than in all of Ontario.
- 
- On average, farms in Eastern and Northern Ontario were larger than farms across the province. As such, there were fewer farms of less than 130 acres, and more farms in these two agricultural regions with more acreage than other farms across the province.
  - In 2011, the vast majority of Ontario farm operators owned at least a part of their land.
  - In the Northern and Eastern Ontario agricultural regions, there was a higher proportion of farm operators using land under other arrangements<sup>17</sup> and a lower proportion of farms with land used by others.
- 
- In 2011, the proportion of farm operators that used computers or the Internet for farm operations was lower in Northern Ontario than in Eastern Ontario or the entire province. Similarly, high-speed Internet access was not as widespread in this region as it was in the rest of Ontario.
- 
- On average, the value of farm capital and gross farm revenue in Eastern and Northern Ontario were lower than for all farms in Ontario. As such, there were proportionally more farms with a farm capital value of less than \$500,000 or with income below \$25,000. The differences compared with Ontario farms were more significant in Northern Ontario than in Eastern Ontario.
- 
- Overall, there were few differences between farm operators in Northern and Eastern Ontario and those across the province for the three indicators in Table 12. A slight difference was noted only for farm operators in the Northern Ontario:
    - In this region, a smaller proportion of farm operators declared working, on average, more than 40 hours per week on the farm.
    - In addition, the proportion of farm operators who reported having no paid non-farm work was lower.
- 
- Compared with agricultural production at all Ontario farms, there was a higher proportion of cattle farms in Eastern and Northern Ontario:
    - More beef cattle farms, including feedlots, in both regions.
    - More dairy cattle and milk production farms in Eastern Ontario.
    - More livestock combination farms in Northern Ontario.
  - There was also more hay production in Eastern and Northern Ontario, compared with the entire province.
  - Still in terms of the types of livestock production and crop farming across Ontario, there were fewer hog farms, poultry and egg production farms, oilseed and grain farms,<sup>18</sup> and fruit and tree nut farms in Northern and Eastern Ontario.

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

The following portraits examine the agri-food workers belonging to the French-language minority in the regions with the highest concentrations of French-language workers in 2011<sup>19</sup>: Northern and Eastern Ontario.

### Socioeconomic portrait of French-language workers in Ontario's agri-food industry



- In 2011, workers in Ontario's agri-food sector were younger than Ontario's total population aged 15 and older. Between 42.4% and 55.7% of workers in this sector were aged 15 to 29 years, compared with 24.0% for the total population of Ontario.<sup>20</sup>
- More than half of the agri-food workers in Eastern Ontario (51.4% of French-language workers and 55.7% of non-francophone workers) and Northern Ontario (52.6% of non-francophone workers) were between the ages of 15 and 29 in 2011.
- Compared with all agri-food workers in the sector, French-language workers were generally older. In Eastern Ontario, the proportions of French-language workers aged 15 to 49 were lower, while the proportions of French-language workers 50 years and older were higher than the proportions of agri-food workers belonging to other language groups. Similar trends were observed for all French-language workers in Ontario's agri-food sector, as well as for those in the Northern Ontario.
- In 2011, the proportion of women in the agri-food sector in Northern Ontario was higher than anywhere else in the province. Specifically, women made up nearly 60% of the agri-food workforce in Northern Ontario, compared with close to 50% in Eastern Ontario.
- In both Eastern and Northern Ontario, as well as across the province, French-language agri-food workers were less likely to be single than their non-francophone counterparts.
- As a general rule, French-language workers were more likely to be in a common-law relationship or to be separated, divorced, or widowed, compared with workers from other language groups.
- As can be seen in Table 14, French-language workers in Northern Ontario were more likely to be married than non-francophone workers, contrary to workers in the entire province.
- Compared with the population of Ontario aged 15 and older in 2011, agri-food workers were less likely to have a college<sup>21</sup> or university<sup>22</sup> diploma or certificate. However, they were more likely to have a high school diploma or not to have a certificate, diploma, or degree.
- In both Eastern and Northern Ontario, as well as for the entire province, French-language agri-food workers were more likely not to have a certificate, diploma, or degree.
- In 2011, more than one third of French-language workers in Northern Ontario did not have a certificate, diploma, or degree (36.4%), a larger proportion than for all workers in the region (33.2%) and other workers in this sector in Ontario.



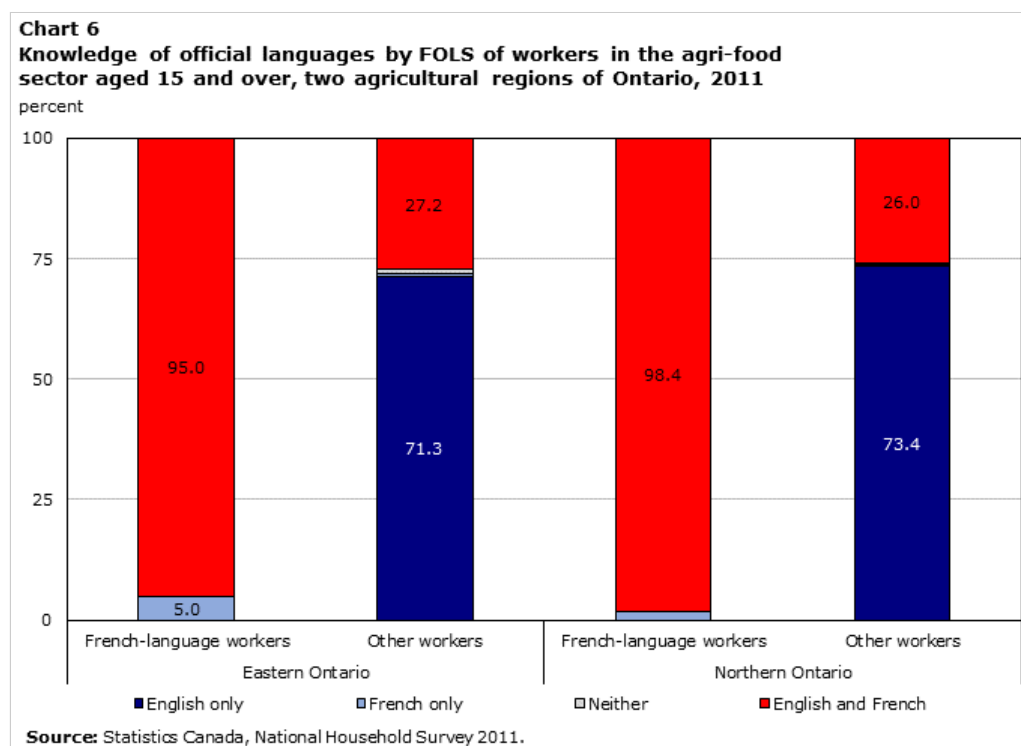
- Compared with non-francophone workers in the agri-food sector, French-language workers were more likely to have a college certificate or diploma<sup>23</sup> and less likely to have a university degree.<sup>24</sup>

- In 2011, more than 6 out of 10 agri-food workers were born in Ontario, their province of residence. The proportion was especially high in Northern Ontario (above 85%).
- French-language workers were more likely to be born in a province other than Ontario and less likely to be born outside Canada, compared with workers belonging to other language groups.
- In 2011, the majority of French-language workers in the agri-food sector were Catholic: 74.6% of workers in Ontario, 79.0% of workers in Eastern Ontario, and 89.5% of workers in Northern Ontario. By comparison, the proportions of non-francophone workers who were Catholic ranged from 31.6% (Ontario) to 47.8% (North).
- In Eastern and Northern Ontario, few, if any, French-language workers observed any of the other religions listed in Table 16, compared with other workers in this sector. In addition, fewer French-language workers declared having no religious affiliation than other workers in the agri-food sector.

- In 2011, the vast majority of agri-food workers—both francophone and non-francophone—were employed.<sup>25</sup>
- In 2011, more than one agri-food worker in two—both francophone and non-francophone—worked in the restaurant and food services sector.
- Fewer French-language workers laboured in the restaurant and food services sector. In Eastern Ontario, 52.1% of French-language workers worked in this sector, compared with 60.6% of other agri-food workers. In Northern Ontario, the proportion was 55.0% of French-language workers, compared with 58.1% of other agri-food workers.
- In 2011, between 30% and 40% of agri-food workers worked in the wholesale and retail food sales sector, including a higher proportion of French-language workers.

## Linguistic portrait of French-language workers in Ontario's agri-food industry

### Knowledge of official languages

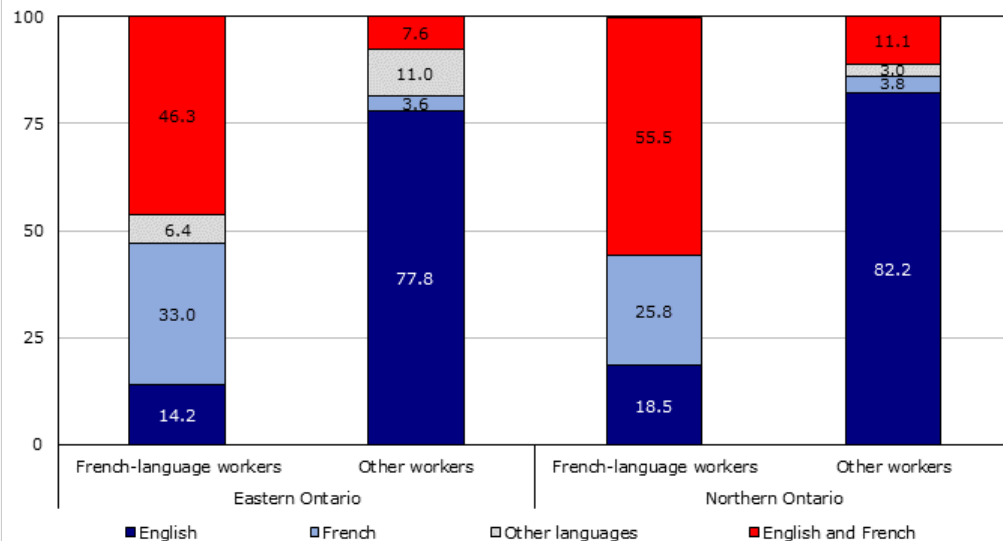


- English–French bilingualism was widespread among French-language workers in the agri-food sector. In 2011, 96.6% of French-language workers in Ontario reported being able to conduct a conversation in both languages. This was also true for 95.0% of French-language workers in Eastern Ontario and 98.4% of workers in Northern Ontario. By comparison, just over one worker in four belonging to another language group in Eastern and Northern Ontario reported knowing both official languages.
- Finally, the proportion of French-language agri-food workers who knew only one language was very low (knowledge of French only: 5% or less) to nil (knowledge of English only).

### Languages spoken at home and used at work

**Chart 7**  
**Language(s) spoken most often at home<sup>1</sup> by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011**

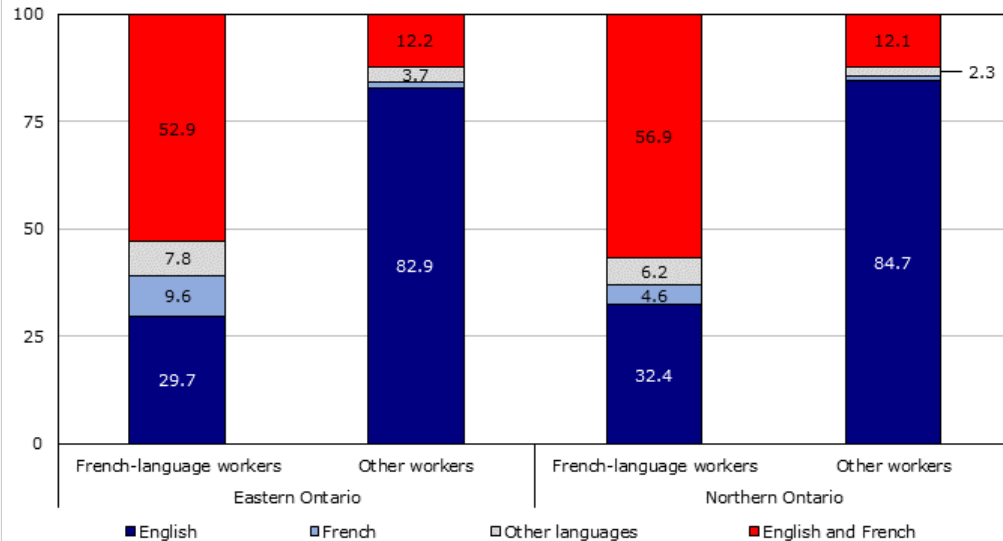
percent



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

**Chart 8**  
**Language(s) used most often at work<sup>1</sup> by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 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, the majority of workers belonging to the French-language minority in the agri-food sector spoke both French and English at home, in proportions ranging from 40% to 60%, compared with 12% or less of workers belonging to other language groups.
- Between 23.0% and 33.0% of French-language agri-food workers spoke only French at home in 2011, compared with between 0.7% and 3.8% of workers from other language groups in this sector. In addition, the use of French as the only language was less common at work than at home.
- On the other hand, the use of English as the only language was considerably more widespread at work than at home among French-language workers in 2011. For example, nearly 30% of French-language workers in Eastern Ontario spoke only English at work, compared with approximately 14% who spoke only English at home, and 9.6% who spoke only French at work. The use of English as the only language at work was more common among French-language workers in Northern Ontario (32.4%) and in Ontario as a whole (45.4%).

## 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 details 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 Southern Ontario Agricultural Region: 40,090 people 15 years and older worked in the agricultural sector in 2011, accounting for 39.8% of Ontario’s agricultural workers. Western Ontario Agricultural Region: 31,875 people 15 years and older worked in the agricultural sector in 2011, accounting for 31.7% of Ontario’s agricultural workers.
- 4 See Appendix 2 for more details on these municipalities.
- 5 See Appendix 3 for more details on the industries that make up the agri-food sector.
- 6 Central Ontario Agricultural Region: 272,420 people 15 years and older worked in the agri-food sector in 2011, accounting for 35.6% of Ontario’s agri-food workers. Southern Ontario Agricultural Region: 159,860 people 15 years and older worked in the agri-food sector in 2011, accounting for 20.9% of Ontario’s agri-food workers. Western Ontario Agricultural Region: 211,765 people 15 years and older worked in the agri-food sector in 2011, accounting for 27.7% of Ontario’s agri-food workers.
- 7 See Appendix 4 for more details on these municipalities.
- 8 Data not shown.
- 9 This category also includes diplomas from a trade school and registered apprentice certificates.
- 10 Idem.
- 11 This category also includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.
- 12 This category includes bachelor’s degrees, university certificates or diplomas below the bachelor level, as well as master’s and doctoral degrees.
- 13 Including Baptist, Christian Orthodox, and Lutheran.
- 14 Other Christian religions were also noted among Ontario’s entire population of French-language agricultural workers (6.4%).
- 15 11.1% (data not shown).
- 16 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.
- 17 Arrangements other than land owned, rented from the government or others, or crop-sharing.
- 18 Particularly soybean farming and other grain farming in both regions, and corn farming in the North.
- 19 See Table 2 for more details.
- 20 Data not shown.
- 21 This category also includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.
- 22 This category includes bachelor’s degrees, university certificates or diplomas below the bachelor level, as well as master’s and doctoral degrees.
- 23 This category also includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.
- 24 This category includes bachelor’s degrees, university certificates or diplomas below the bachelor level, as well as master’s and doctoral degrees.
- 25 Data not shown: proportions were above 94% in all cases.



**Table 1**  
**First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, Ontario, 2011**

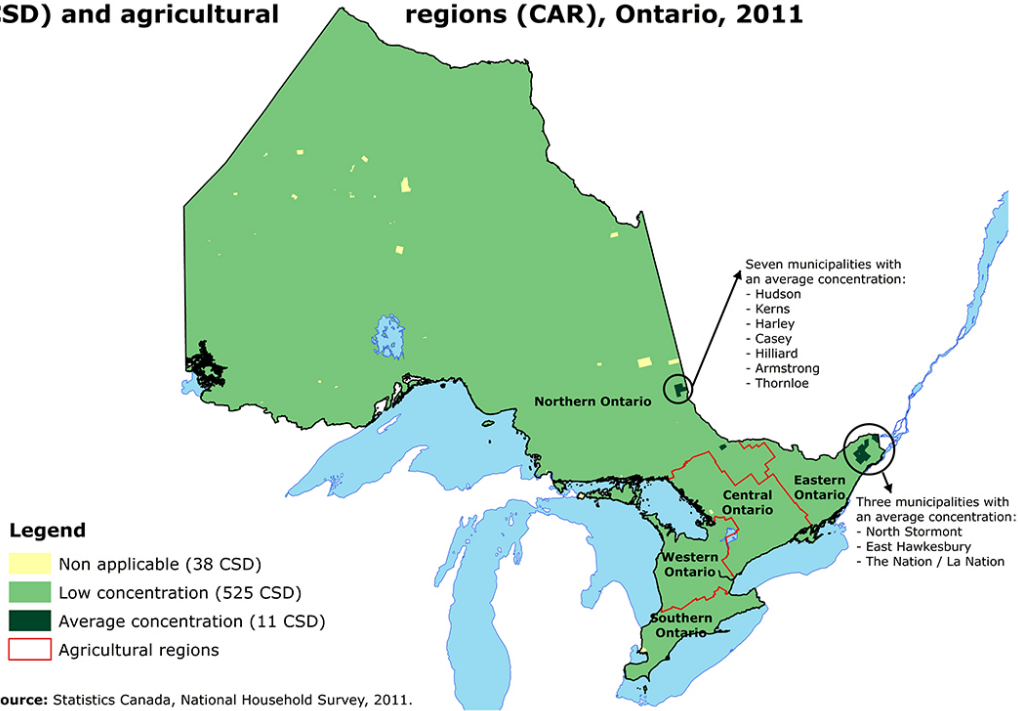
Agricultural Regions	First Official Language Spoken <sup>1</sup>							Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	Distribution of the official language minority	
	number			percent				
Southern Ontario	38,990	510	590	97.3	1.3	1.5	14.8	40,090
Western Ontario	31,235	245	395	98.0	0.8	1.2	7.1	31,875
Central Ontario	13,695	90	365	96.8	0.6	2.6	2.6	14,155
Eastern Ontario	9,285	1,980	45	82.1	17.5	0.4	57.3	11,305
Northern Ontario	2,605	630	0	80.4	19.4	0.0	18.2	3,240

<sup>1</sup> 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), Ontario, 2011**





## Table 2

### First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, Ontario, 2011

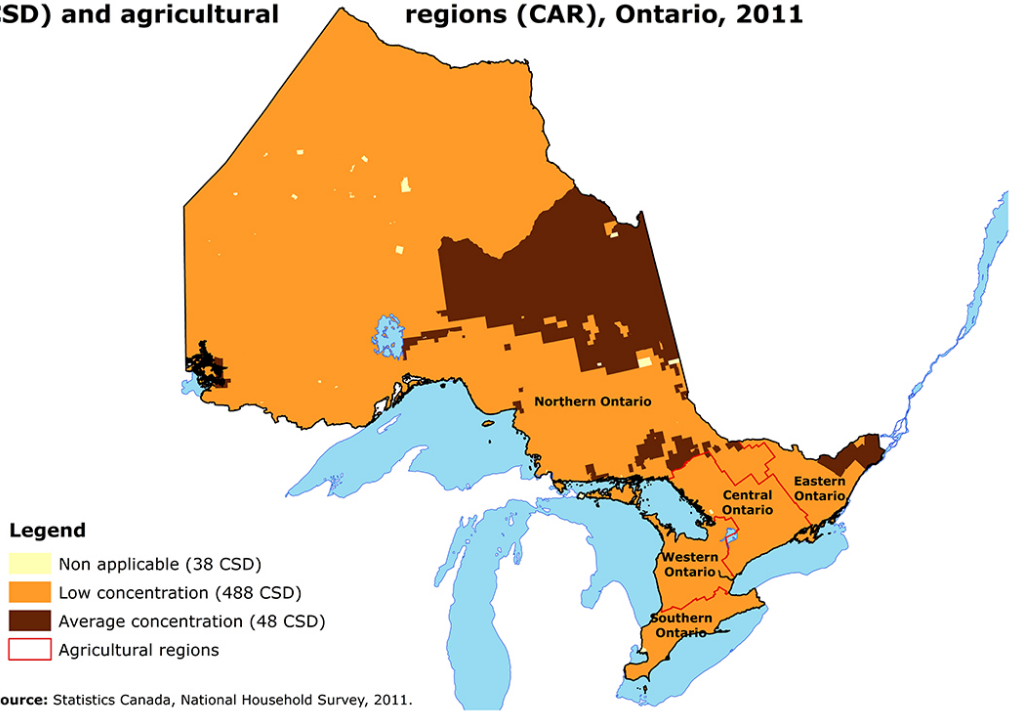
Agricultural Regions	First Official Language Spoken <sup>1</sup>							Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	Distribution of the official language minority	
	number			percent				
Southern Ontario	156,590	2,255	1,015	98.0	1.4	0.6	65.3	159,860
Western Ontario	206,465	2,565	2,730	97.5	1.2	1.3	74.2	211,765
Central Ontario	255,970	3,325	13,130	94.0	1.2	4.8	96.2	272,420
Eastern Ontario	72,635	8,880	795	88.2	10.8	1.0	257.0	82,310
Northern Ontario	32,600	5,570	110	85.2	14.6	0.3	161.2	38,275

<sup>1</sup> Multiple responses were equally distributed between the "French" and "English" categories.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



**Map 2**  
**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), Ontario, 2011**





**Table 3**  
**Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011**

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers <sup>2</sup>	French-language workers	Other workers <sup>2</sup>
	percent			
<b>Sex</b>				
Female	26.5	30.1	29.4	35.0
Male	73.5	69.9	70.6	65.0
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Single <sup>1</sup>	25.3	28.4	30.2	33.6
Married	54.8	57.9	46.8	50.8
Common-Law	12.4	7.2	4.8	8.0
Separated, divorced, or widowed	7.6	6.5	19.0	7.7
<p><sup>1</sup> Never married or in a common-law union.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> The category "Other workers" throughout the tables and charts of this document refers to all workers who do not have French as their First Official Language Spoken.</p> <p><b>Source:</b> Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.</p>				





## Table 4 Education by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

Education <sup>1</sup>	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
No certificate, diploma, or degree	26.5	26.4	43.7	38.9
Secondary school diploma <sup>2</sup>	47.2	40.5	43.7	36.4
Certificate or college diploma <sup>3</sup>	15.4	19.6	11.1	15.7
Bachelor's <sup>4</sup>	9.1	10.3	0.0	6.2
Certificate or diploma above bachelor level <sup>5</sup>	1.5	3.3	0.0	2.8

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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
<b>Place of birth</b>				
Born in the province of residence	78.8	78.9	93.7	86.9
Both in a different province	10.4	10.0	5.6	5.4
Born outside of Canada	10.9	11.1	0.0	8.0
<b>Religion</b>				
Anglican	0.0	10.2	0.0	4.6
Catholic	87.6	35.1	93.7	34.0
Pentecostal	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.5
Presbyterian	0.0	4.9	0.0	1.9
United church	0.0	17.6	0.0	11.4
Other christian <sup>1</sup>	5.6	15.4	0.0	29.5
Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Other religions <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
No religious affiliation	5.1	14.9	0.0	14.8
<sup>1</sup> Other christian (including Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran). <sup>2</sup> Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality).				
<b>Source:</b> Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.				



## Table 6

### Class of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

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Class of workers	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other Workers	French-language workers	Other Workers
	percent			
Did not work in 2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employee	53.0	47.7	54.8	44.3
Unpaid family worker	4.0	6.3	0.0	10.3
Self-employed, incorporated	20.5	10.7	7.1	5.6
Self-employed, non-incorporated	22.5	35.3	36.5	39.8

**Source:** Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.



## Table 7 Total number of farms and farm operators, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

Number of farms and farm operators	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms	8,007	15.4	2,261	4.4	51,950	100.0
Farm operators <sup>1</sup>	11,795	15.8	3,290	4.4	74,840	100.0

<sup>1</sup> 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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

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Operating arrangements	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Sole proprietorship	4,711	58.8	1,432	63.3	28,469	54.8
Partnership without written agreement	1,909	23.8	524	23.2	12,198	23.5
Partnership with a written agreement	424	5.3	95	4.2	2,525	4.9
Family corporation	840	10.5	166	7.3	7,837	15.1
Non-family corporation	119	1.5	35	1.5	879	1.7
Other operating arrangements	4	0.0	9	0.4	42	0.1

**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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
<b>Farms classified by total farm area</b>						
Farms under 130 acres	3,302	41.2	667	29.5	27,201	52.4
Farms between 130 and 399 acres	2,959	37.0	849	37.5	16,230	31.2
Farms between 400 and 1,119 acres	1,499	18.7	600	26.5	6,972	13.4
Farms between 1,120 and 2,879 acres	234	2.9	130	5.7	1,376	2.6
Farms 2,880 acres and over	13	0.2	15	0.7	171	0.3
<b>Land tenure <sup>1</sup></b>						
Area owned	7,799	97.4	2,200	97.3	49,886	96.0
Area leased from governments	108	1.3	50	2.2	728	1.4
Area rented or leased from others	2,594	32.4	661	29.2	16,762	32.3
Area crop-shared from others	124	1.5	48	2.1	2,316	4.5
Land area used through other arrangements	712	8.9	294	13.0	3,239	6.2
Total area of land used by others	1,060	13.2	249	11.0	9,374	18.0

<sup>1</sup> 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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

Computers used for farm business	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms using computers for the farm business <sup>1</sup>	4,578	57.2	1,142	50.5	30,381	58.5
Farms using internet for the farm business	4,331	54.1	1,063	47.0	28,614	55.1
Farms having high-speed internet access <sup>2</sup>	3,592	44.9	819	36.2	23,207	44.7

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
<b>Farms classified by total farm capital <sup>1</sup></b>						
Farms, under \$200,000	657	8.2	418	18.5	2,562	4.9
Farms, \$200,000 to \$499,999	2,798	34.9	998	44.1	12,994	25.0
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,499,999	2,991	37.4	677	29.9	22,288	42.9
Farms, \$1,500,000 to \$3,499,999	1,039	13.0	123	5.4	8,866	17.1
Farms, \$3,500,000 and over	522	6.5	45	2.0	5,240	10.1
<b>Farms classified by total gross farm receipts <sup>1 2 3</sup></b>						
Farms, under \$25,000	4,309	53.8	1,414	62.5	21,361	41.1
Farms, \$25,000 to \$99,999	1,565	19.5	497	22.0	12,909	24.8
Farms, \$100,000 to \$499,999	1,457	18.2	271	12.0	12,071	23.2
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,999,999	621	7.8	72	3.2	4,806	9.3
Farms, \$2,000,000 and over	55	0.7	7	0.3	803	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), and 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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
<b>Operators living on or off the farm</b>						
Off the farm	1,330	11.3	375	11.4	9,135	12.2
On the farm	10,460	88.7	2,915	88.6	65,705	87.8
<b>Farm work, by average number of hours per week</b>						
Less than 20 hours	3,935	33.4	1,145	34.8	25,160	33.6
Between 20 and 29 hours	2,030	17.2	580	17.6	11,870	15.9
Between 30 and 40 hours	1,535	13.0	485	14.7	10,155	13.6
40 hours and more	4,295	36.4	1,085	33.0	27,600	36.9
<b>Non-farm paid work, by average number of hours per week</b>						
Operators reporting no paid non-farm work	6,190	52.5	1,560	47.4	39,070	52.2
Operators reporting less than 20 hours	915	7.8	315	9.6	6,320	8.4
Operators reporting between 20 and 29 hours	715	6.1	195	5.9	4,470	6.0
Operators reporting between 30 and 40 hours	1,835	15.6	555	16.9	10,365	13.8
Operators reporting more than 40 hours	2,140	18.1	685	20.8	14,610	19.5

**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), two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) <sup>1 2</sup>	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario		Total Ontario	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
<b>Total Number of Farms</b>	<b>8,007</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51,950</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Cattle ranching and farming</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>11,141</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	1,322	16.5	480	21.2	7,105	13.7
Dairy cattle and milk production	1,065	13.3	131	5.8	4,036	7.8
<b>Hog and pig farming</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Poultry and egg production</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Chicken egg production	67	0.8	14	0.6	566	1.1
Broiler and other meat-type chicken production	30	0.4	3	0.1	816	1.6
Turkey production	3	0.0	1	0.0	109	0.2
Poultry hatcheries	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.0
Combination poultry and egg production	9	0.1	1	0.0	46	0.1
All other poultry production	6	0.1	1	0.0	71	0.1
<b>Sheep and goat farming</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Sheep farming	183	2.3	36	1.6	1,052	2.0
Goat farming	44	0.5	16	0.7	394	0.8
<b>Other animal production</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>6,966</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Apiculture	100	1.2	31	1.4	477	0.9
Horse and other equine production	571	7.1	152	6.7	3,894	7.5
Fur-bearing animal and rabbit production	9	0.1	4	0.2	113	0.2
Animal combination farming	371	4.6	143	6.3	2,278	4.4
All other miscellaneous animal production	41	0.5	23	1.0	204	0.4
<b>Oilseed and grain farming</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>15,818</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Soybean farming	514	6.4	9	0.4	5,250	10.1
Oilseed (except soya) farming	2	0.0	33	1.5	72	0.1
Dry pea and bean farming	5	0.1	0	0.0	114	0.2
Wheat farming	30	0.4	6	0.3	1,232	2.4
Corn farming	597	7.5	2	0.1	4,066	7.8
Other grain farming	353	4.4	65	2.9	5,084	9.8
<b>Vegetable and melon farming</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,531</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Potato farming	14	0.2	21	0.9	170	0.3
Other vegetable (except potato) and melon farming	152	1.9	44	1.9	1,361	2.6
<b>Fruit and tree nut farming</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>4.6</b>
Mushroom production	11	0.1	1	0.0	66	0.1
Other food crops grown under cover	18	0.2	6	0.3	303	0.6
Nursery and tree production	158	2.0	52	2.3	1,236	2.4
Floriculture production	70	0.9	49	2.2	767	1.5
<b>Other crop farming</b>	<b>2,114</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>8,274</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Tobacco farming	0	0.0	0	0.0	137	0.3
Hay farming	1,603	20.0	693	30.7	5,600	10.8
Fruit and vegetable combination farming	27	0.3	16	0.7	179	0.3
Maple syrup and products production	126	1.6	50	2.2	416	0.8

All other miscellaneous crop farming	358	4.5	134	5.9	1,942	3.7
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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.

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.

**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).



## Table 14

### Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
<b>Sex</b>				
Female	49.0	50.6	59.7	59.2
Male	51.0	49.4	40.4	40.7
<b>Marital status</b>				
Single <sup>1</sup>	53.5	56.2	44.7	53.0
Married	26.1	26.9	33.1	26.6
Common-Law	12.6	10.1	12.6	12.6
Separated, divorced, or widowed	7.8	6.8	9.6	7.8
<sup>1</sup> Never married, not living in a common-law union.				
<b>Source:</b> Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.				



## Table 15 Education by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

Education <sup>1</sup>	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
No certificate, diploma or degree	28.7	25.2	36.4	33.2
Secondary school diploma <sup>2</sup>	47.2	48.2	44.4	45.7
Certificate or college diploma <sup>3</sup>	16.1	15.4	16.4	15.3
Bachelor's <sup>4</sup>	6.4	9.1	2.0	4.7
Certificate or university diploma over bachelor's <sup>5</sup>	1.6	2.0	0.6	1.0

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, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011**

	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
<b>Place of birth</b>				
Born in the province of residence	67.3	67.7	86.5	86.1
Born in another province	19.8	12.4	12.8	8.6
Born outside of Canada	12.8	19.9	0.4	5.3
<b>Religion</b>				
Anglican	0.4	6.0	0.0	5.2
Catholic	79.0	37.4	89.5	47.8
Pentecostal	0.7	1.3	0.0	1.3
Presbyterian	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.0
United church	0.8	7.4	0.4	6.4
Other Christian <sup>1</sup>	6.5	11.5	2.8	11.5
Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh	3.7	8.4	0.8	0.7
Other religions <sup>2</sup>	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5
No religious affiliation	8.6	25.6	6.0	25.7
<sup>1</sup> Other Christian (includes Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran). <sup>2</sup> Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality). <b>Source:</b> Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.				



## Table 17 Agri-food industry sub-groups for workers aged 15 years and over, two agricultural regions of Ontario, 2011

Sub-groups of the agri-food industry	Eastern Ontario		Northern Ontario	
	French-language workers	Other workers	French-language workers	Other workers
	percent			
Input and service supply <sup>1</sup>	2.9	2.1	2.9	1.3
Food, beverage, and tobacco processing <sup>2</sup>	9.7	6.0	3.0	3.3
Food retail and wholesale <sup>3</sup>	35.3	31.3	39.1	37.3
Food Service <sup>4</sup>	52.1	60.6	55.0	58.1

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

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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, nurseery 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

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Municipalities (census subdivisions) where the concentration (strong or average presence) of the official language minority and the population of the agricultural sector is the found in the population aged 15 and older, Ontario, National Household Survey 2011

### **Strong presence** (no municipalities)

A census subdivision having a strong concentration of the official language minority and of the 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 having a minority language as their first official language spoken is 50 or more.

### **Average presence** (11 municipalities)

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

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

### **Armstrong**

- Presence of the official language minority: 64.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 13.7%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Armstrong

### **Calvin**

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 8.4%
  - Census division: Nipissing
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Calvin

### **Casey**

- Presence of the official language minority: 70.9%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 11.0%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Casey

### **East Hawkesbury**

- Presence of the official language minority: 62.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.4%
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: East Hawkesbury

### **Harley**

- Presence of the official language minority: 62.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.3%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Harley

### **Hilliard**

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 26.0%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Hilliard

#### **Hudson**

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 13.1%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Hudson

#### **Kerns**

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 13.0%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Kerns

#### **North Stormont**

- Presence of the official language minority: 25.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 8.1%
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: North Stormont

#### **The Nation / La Nation**

- Presence of the official language minority: 68.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.7%
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: The Nation / La Nation

#### **Thornloe**

- Presence of the official language minority: 23.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 14.6%
  - Census division: Timiskaming
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Armstrong



## Appendix 3

# Industries in the Agri-food sector

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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 restaurants (2007 NAICS code: 7222),
- Specialty 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

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Municipalities (census subdivisions) where the concentration (strong and average presence) of the official language minority and the population in the agri-food sector is represented in the population aged 15 and older, Ontario, National Household Survey 2011

### **Strong presence** (no 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% or more;
- The proportion of the population having the minority language as their first official language spoken is 50% or more.

### **Average presence** (48 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 between 5% and 14.9%;
- The proportion of the population having the minority language as a first official language spoken is between 10% and 49.9%.

### **Armstrong**

- Presence of the official language minority: 64.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.5%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Armstrong
  - Census division: Timiskaming

### **Baldwin**

- Presence of the official language minority: 19.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.1%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Sudbury

### **Blind River**

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.0%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Algoma, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Algoma

### **Bonfield**

- Presence of the official language minority: 25.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.7%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Bonfield
  - Census division: Nipissing

### **Callander**

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.2%
  - Agricultural region: Central Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Callander
  - Census division: Parry Sound

### **Casselman**

- Presence of the official language minority: 82.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.6%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: The Nation / La Nation
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

### **Champlain**

- Presence of the official language minority: 62.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.8%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Champlain
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

### **Chapleau**

- Presence of the official language minority: 40.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Sudbury

### **Clarence-Rockland**

- Presence of the official language minority: 65.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.1%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Clarence-Rockland
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

### **Cobalt**

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.2%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Timiskaming, Unorganized, West Part
  - Census division: Timiskaming

### **Cochrane, Unorganized, North part**

- Presence of the official language minority: 46.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

### **Cornwall**

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.3%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cornwall
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

### **Dubreuilville**

- Presence of the official language minority: 89.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.7%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Algoma, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Algoma

### **East Hawkesbury**

- Presence of the official language minority: 62.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.3%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: East Hawkesbury
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

### **Espanola**

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Sudbury, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Sudbury

### **French River / Rivière des Français**

- Presence of the official language minority: 48.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.1%

- Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
- Census consolidated subdivision: French River / Rivière des Français
- Census division: Sudbury

#### **Gauthier**

- Presence of the official language minority: 28.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.6%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Timiskaming, Unorganized, West Part
  - Census division: Timiskaming

#### **Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury**

- Presence of the official language minority: 25.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury
  - Census division: Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury

#### **Greenstone**

- Presence of the official language minority: 23.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.1%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Thunder Bay, Unorganized
  - Census division: Thunder Bay

#### **Harris**

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.8%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Harris
  - Census division: Timiskaming

#### **Hawkesbury**

- Presence of the official language minority: 82.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.0%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Champlain
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

#### **Hearst**

- Presence of the official language minority: 88.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.5%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

#### **Hilliard**

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.0%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Hilliard
  - Census division: Timiskaming

#### **Hornepayne**

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Algoma, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Algoma

#### **Iroquois Falls**

- Presence of the official language minority: 44.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

### **Kapuskasing**

- Presence of the official language minority: 68.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.6%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

### **Kerns**

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 21.1%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Kerns
  - Census division: Timiskaming

### **Kirkland Lake**

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.7%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Timiskaming, Unorganized, West Part
  - Census division: Timiskaming

### **Larder Lake**

- Presence of the official language minority: 24.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.3%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Timiskaming, Unorganized, West Part
  - Census division: Timiskaming

### **Mattawa**

- Presence of the official language minority: 27.9%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.8%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Mattawan
  - Census division: Nipissing

### **North Bay**

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.2%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Nipissing, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Nipissing

### **North Glengarry**

- Presence of the official language minority: 39.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.1%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: North Glengarry
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

### **North Stormont**

- Presence of the official language minority: 25.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.4%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: North Stormont
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

### **Ottawa**

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Ottawa
  - Census division: Ottawa

### **Papineau-Cameron**

- Presence of the official language minority: 21.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.6%

- Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
- Census consolidated subdivision: Papineau-Cameron
- Census division: Nipissing

#### **Russell**

- Presence of the official language minority: 45.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.0%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Russell
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

#### **Sioux Narrows-Nestor Falls**

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.9%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Kenora, Unorganized
  - Census division: Kenora

#### **Smooth Rock Falls**

- Presence of the official language minority: 80.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.0%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

#### **South Glengarry**

- Presence of the official language minority: 26.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.0%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: South Glengarry
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

#### **South Stormont**

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.7%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: South Stormont
  - Census division: Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry

#### **St.-Charles**

- Presence of the official language minority: 57.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.5%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: St.-Charles
  - Census division: Sudbury

#### **Temiskaming Shores**

- Presence of the official language minority: 29.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.9%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Temiskaming Shores
  - Census division: Timiskaming

#### **The Nation / La Nation**

- Presence of the official language minority: 68.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.1%
  - Agricultural region: Eastern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: The Nation / La Nation
  - Census division: Prescott and Russell

#### **The North Shore**

- Presence of the official language minority: 19.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.8%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Algoma, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Algoma



### **Timmins**

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.0%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Timmins
  - Census division: Cochrane

### **Val Rita-Harty**

- Presence of the official language minority: 87.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.5%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Cochrane, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Cochrane

### **Wawa**

- Presence of the official language minority: 19.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.4%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: Algoma, Unorganized, North Part
  - Census division: Algoma

### **West Nipissing / Nipissing Ouest**

- Presence of the official language minority: 65.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.1%
  - Agricultural region: Northern Ontario
  - Census consolidated subdivision: West Nipissing / Nipissing Ouest
  - Census division: Nipissing