

Catalogue no. 89-657-X2017006
ISBN 978-0-660-26042-6

Ethnicity, Language and Immigration Thematic Series

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

by Émilie Lavoie

Release date: July 12, 2017



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website, www.statcan.gc.ca.

You can also contact us by

email at STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca

telephone, from Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| • Statistical Information Service | 1-800-263-1136 |
| • National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired | 1-800-363-7629 |
| • Fax line | 1-514-283-9350 |

Depository Services Program

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| • Inquiries line | 1-800-635-7943 |
| • Fax line | 1-800-565-7757 |

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed standards of service that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on www.statcan.gc.ca under “Contact us” > “Standards of service to the public.”

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued co-operation and goodwill.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2018

All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada [Open Licence Agreement](#).

An HTML version is also available.

Cette publication est aussi disponible en français.

Acknowledgments

This project was carried out as part of a collaboration between Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food 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.

Table of contents

Acknowledgments.....	3
Western Canada's agriculture industry and the French-language minority	5
Western Canada's agri-food industry and the French-language minority.....	9
Part 1: Portrait of Western Canada's agricultural sector and its French-language workers	13
Socioeconomic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agriculture industry.....	13
Linguistic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agriculture industry	17
Agricultural portrait of five regions in Western Canada.....	19
Part 2: Socioeconomic and linguistic portraits of workers in Western Canada's agri-food sector.....	27
Socioeconomic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agri-food industry.....	27
Linguistic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agri-food industry.....	31
Knowledge of official languages.....	31
Languages spoken at home	32
Languages used at work	33
Annex 1 – Industries in the agricultural sector	34
Annex 2 – Agricultural sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions	35
Annex 3 – Industries in the agri-food sector	43
Annex 4 – Agri-food sector and official language minorities in the census subdivisions	44

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

by **Émilie Lavoie**

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

In 2011, most francophones¹ agricultural workers² were found in Manitoba and Alberta (1,065 workers in Manitoba and 1,100 in Alberta). By comparison, Saskatchewan was home to 875 French-language agricultural workers and British Columbia to 390 workers in 2011. The relative share of French-language agricultural workers was highest in Manitoba (3.9%). In the other western provinces, the relative share of francophone workers bordered on 1.0% in 2011.³

As illustrated in Tables 1 to 3, French-language agricultural workers in Western Canada were found in only a few agricultural regions, and their proportion was never more than 10% in 2011. Furthermore, Map 2 illustrates that approximately half of the agricultural regions in the West had less than 1.0% of French-language workers (25 out of a total of 48). Map 2 also shows that eight agricultural regions in Western Canada had a concentration of francophone workers above 5%: four in Manitoba, three in Saskatchewan, and one in Alberta. Lastly, Map 1 illustrates that within census agricultural regions, French-language agricultural workers are concentrated in a few specific census subdivisions.⁴

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

	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
Agricultural regions of Manitoba	number			percent			
Agricultural region 1	1,810	0	0	98.9	0.0	0.0	1,830
Agricultural region 2	2,740	45	0	98.4	1.6	0.0	2,785
Agricultural region 3	1,970	0	0	98.7	0.0	0.0	1,995
Agricultural region 4	1,005	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	1,010
Agricultural region 5	865	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	865
Agricultural region 6	1,430	70	0	95.3	4.7	0.0	1,500
Agricultural region 7	2,965	225	0	92.8	7.0	0.0	3,195
Agricultural region 8	4,265	290	50	92.7	6.3	1.1	4,600
Agricultural region 9	5,090	355	65	92.4	6.4	1.2	5,510
Agricultural region 10	685	45	0	93.8	6.2	0.0	730
Agricultural region 11	1,590	0	0	99.7	0.0	0.0	1,595
Agricultural region 12	1,665	35	0	97.7	2.1	0.0	1,705

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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

1. Throughout this document, "French-language" workers— also referred to as "francophone" in the document— are defined by the "first official language spoken" criterion. "Both English and French" responses were distributed equally between the "English" and "French" categories.
2. See Appendix 1 for more information on the industries that make up the agricultural sector.
3. 1.8% in Alberta, 1.7% in Saskatchewan, and 1.0% in British Columbia.
4. See Appendix 2 for a detailed list of municipalities.

Table 2
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, Saskatchewan, 2011

Agricultural regions of Saskatchewan	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
	number			percent			
Agricultural region 1A	1,950	90	0	94.9	4.4	0.0	2,055
Agricultural region 1B	1,870	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	1,880
Agricultural region 2A	1,500	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1,500
Agricultural region 2B	3,980	45	0	98.8	1.1	0.0	4,030
Agricultural region 3AN	1,125	100	0	91.5	8.1	0.0	1,230
Agricultural region 3AS	2,000	75	0	96.4	3.6	0.0	2,075
Agricultural region 3BN	2,935	0	0	100.2	0.0	0.0	2,930
Agricultural region 3BS	1,545	85	0	94.8	5.2	0.0	1,630
Agricultural region 4A	1,020	0	0	99.0	0.0	0.0	1,030
Agricultural region 4B	1,045	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1,045
Agricultural region 5A	3,525	25	0	99.2	0.7	0.0	3,555
Agricultural region 5B	4,220	0	0	99.4	0.0	0.0	4,245
Agricultural region 6A	3,235	0	0	99.4	0.0	0.0	3,255
Agricultural region 6B	5,160	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	5,185
Agricultural region 7A	2,030	0	0	99.8	0.0	0.0	2,035
Agricultural region 7B	1,915	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1,915
Agricultural region 8A	2,810	75	0	97.6	2.6	0.0	2,880
Agricultural region 8B	2,770	200	0	93.3	6.7	0.0	2,970
Agricultural region 9A	3,985	135	35	95.9	3.2	0.8	4,155
Agricultural region 9B	3,320	45	0	98.7	1.3	0.0	3,365

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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

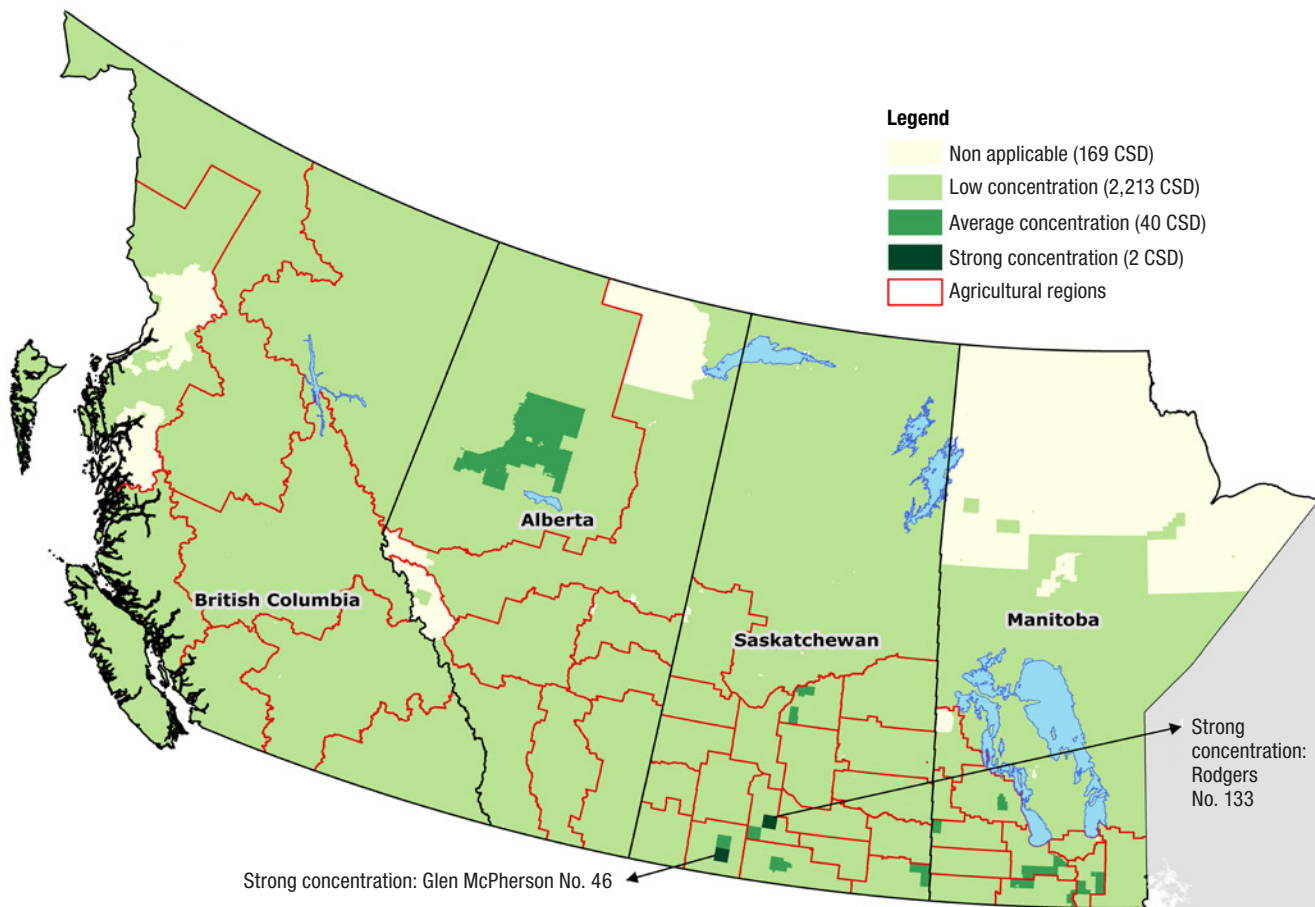
Table 3
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, Alberta and British Columbia, 2011

Agricultural regions	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
	number			percent			
Alberta							
Agricultural region 1	3,895	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	3,915
Agricultural region 2	10,480	50	55	99.0	0.5	0.5	10,585
Agricultural region 3	9,595	95	0	98.8	1.0	0.0	9,710
Agricultural region 4A	2,880	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	2,880
Agricultural region 4B	5,700	40	0	99.1	0.7	0.0	5,750
Agricultural region 5	13,865	240	0	98.1	1.7	0.0	14,130
Agricultural region 6	6,660	290	0	95.8	4.2	0.0	6,955
Agricultural region 7	5,825	385	0	93.7	6.2	0.0	6,215
British Columbia							
Vancouver Island - Coast	5,820	60	25	98.6	1.0	0.4	5,900
Lower Mainland - Southwest	15,950	135	4,185	78.7	0.7	20.6	20,275
Thompson-Okanagan	7,655	170	130	96.2	2.1	1.6	7,955
Kootenay	1,545	25	0	98.1	1.6	0.0	1,575
Cariboo	1,725	0	0	98.9	0.0	0.0	1,745
North Coast	160	0	0	94.1	0.0	0.0	170
Nechako	910	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	915
Peace River	1,505	0	0	99.3	0.0	0.0	1,515

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

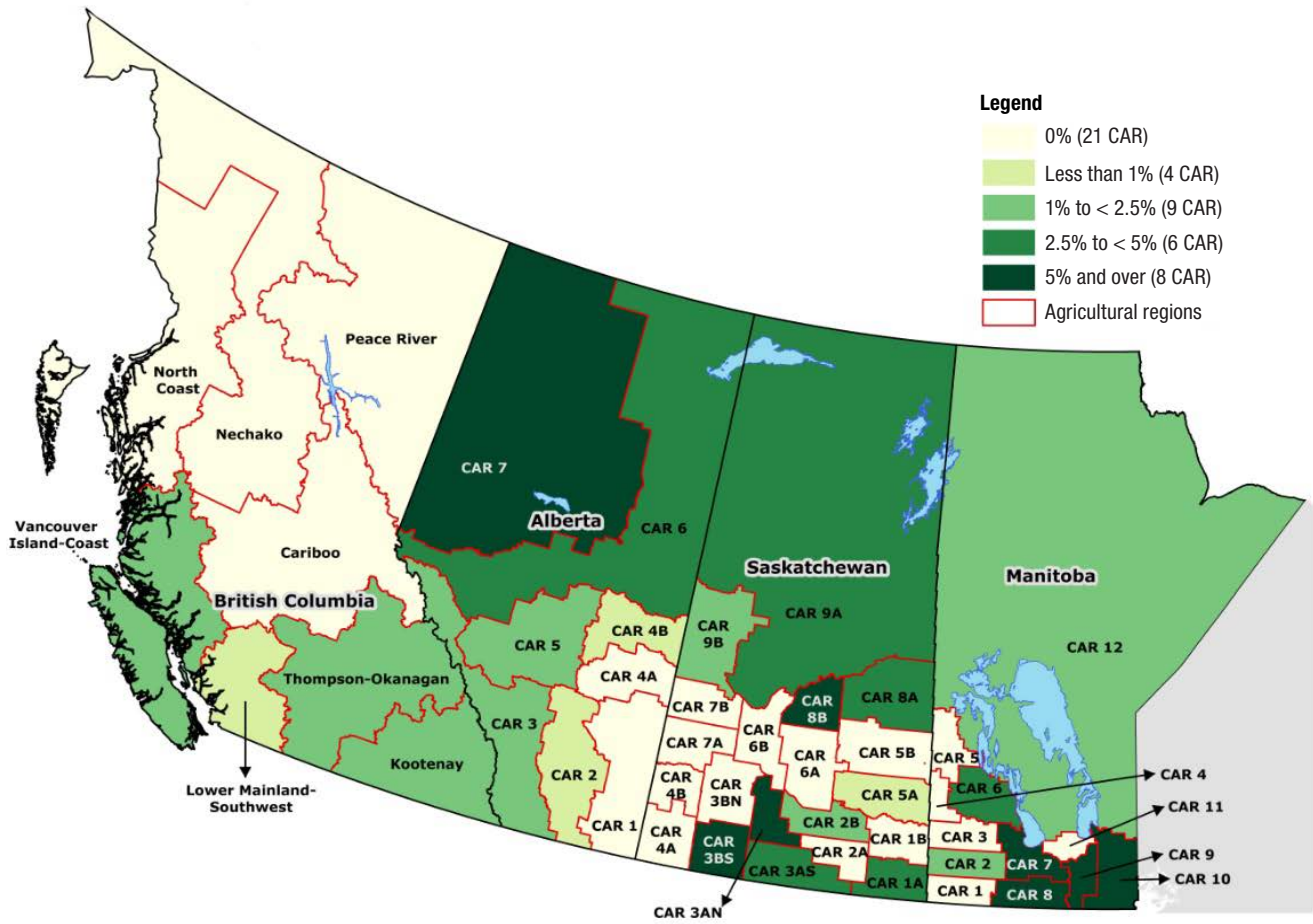
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

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), Western Canada, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

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



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

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

In 2011, Alberta and British Columbia had the most French-language workers in the agri-food sector.⁵ Specifically, there were 3,515 workers in Alberta and 3,400 workers in British Columbia, compared with 1,945 in Manitoba and 345 in Saskatchewan. The relative weight of francophone workers ranged from 0.5% in Saskatchewan to 2.6% in Manitoba. Their relative weights in the provinces with the highest numbers of francophone workers were 1.6% in Alberta and 1.1% in British Columbia.

Map 4 shows that only one of the 48 agricultural regions in Western Canada—Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7—had a concentration of francophone workers above 5%. Similarly, Map 3 illustrates that not a single census subdivision had a strong concentration of both French-language populations and agri-food workers, and only 39 out of 2,424 had an average concentration.⁶

While Map 4 shows that Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 is the only one whose concentration of francophone workers is above 5%, Tables 4 to 6 illustrate that there were four agricultural regions in Western Canada with more than 1,000 French-language agri-food workers in 2011: Agricultural Region 9 in Manitoba, Agricultural Regions 3 and 5 in Alberta, and the Lower Mainland–Southwest Region in British Columbia.

Table 4
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, Manitoba, 2011

Agricultural regions of Manitoba	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
	number			percent			
Agricultural region 1	945	0	0	99.0	0.0	0.0	955
Agricultural region 2	6,505	125	520	90.9	1.7	7.3	7,155
Agricultural region 3	1,655	0	35	97.1	0.0	2.1	1,705
Agricultural region 4	560	0	0	98.2	0.0	0.0	570
Agricultural region 5	535	0	0	98.2	0.0	0.0	545
Agricultural region 6	940	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	940
Agricultural region 7	2,805	175	0	94.1	5.9	0.0	2,980
Agricultural region 8	3,000	75	0	97.1	2.4	0.0	3,090
Agricultural region 9	46,870	1,470	775	95.4	3.0	1.6	49,110
Agricultural region 10	615	0	0	99.2	0.0	0.0	620
Agricultural region 11	3,700	45	0	98.8	1.2	0.0	3,745
Agricultural region 12	4,250	55	0	98.5	1.3	0.0	4,315

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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

5. See Appendix 3 for more information on the industries that make up the agri-food sector.

6. See Appendix 4 for a detailed list of municipalities.

Table 5
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, Saskatchewan, 2011

Agricultural regions of Saskatchewan	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
	number			percent			
Agricultural region 1A	1,560	0	30	97.5	0.0	1.9	1,600
Agricultural region 1B	990	0	0	98.5	0.0	0.0	1,005
Agricultural region 2A	950	0	0	99.0	0.0	0.0	960
Agricultural region 2B	16,175	100	135	98.6	0.6	0.8	16,405
Agricultural region 3AN	205	0	0	97.6	0.0	0.0	210
Agricultural region 3AS	650	0	0	98.5	0.0	0.0	660
Agricultural region 3BN	1,645	0	0	98.8	0.0	0.0	1,665
Agricultural region 3BS	230	0	0	95.8	0.0	0.0	240
Agricultural region 4A	270	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	270
Agricultural region 4B	295	0	0	100.0	0.0	0.0	295
Agricultural region 5A	3,410	0	0	99.7	0.0	0.0	3,420
Agricultural region 5B	1,745	0	0	99.7	0.0	0.0	1,750
Agricultural region 6A	1,340	0	0	99.3	0.0	0.0	1,350
Agricultural region 6B	19,245	130	150	98.6	0.7	0.8	19,525
Agricultural region 7A	970	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	975
Agricultural region 7B	685	0	0	100.7	0.0	0.0	680
Agricultural region 8A	1,960	0	0	99.0	0.0	0.0	1,980
Agricultural region 8B	1,390	30	0	97.9	2.1	0.0	1,420
Agricultural region 9A	5,945	85	0	98.3	1.4	0.0	6,045
Agricultural region 9B	2,480	0	0	99.4	0.0	0.0	2,495

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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

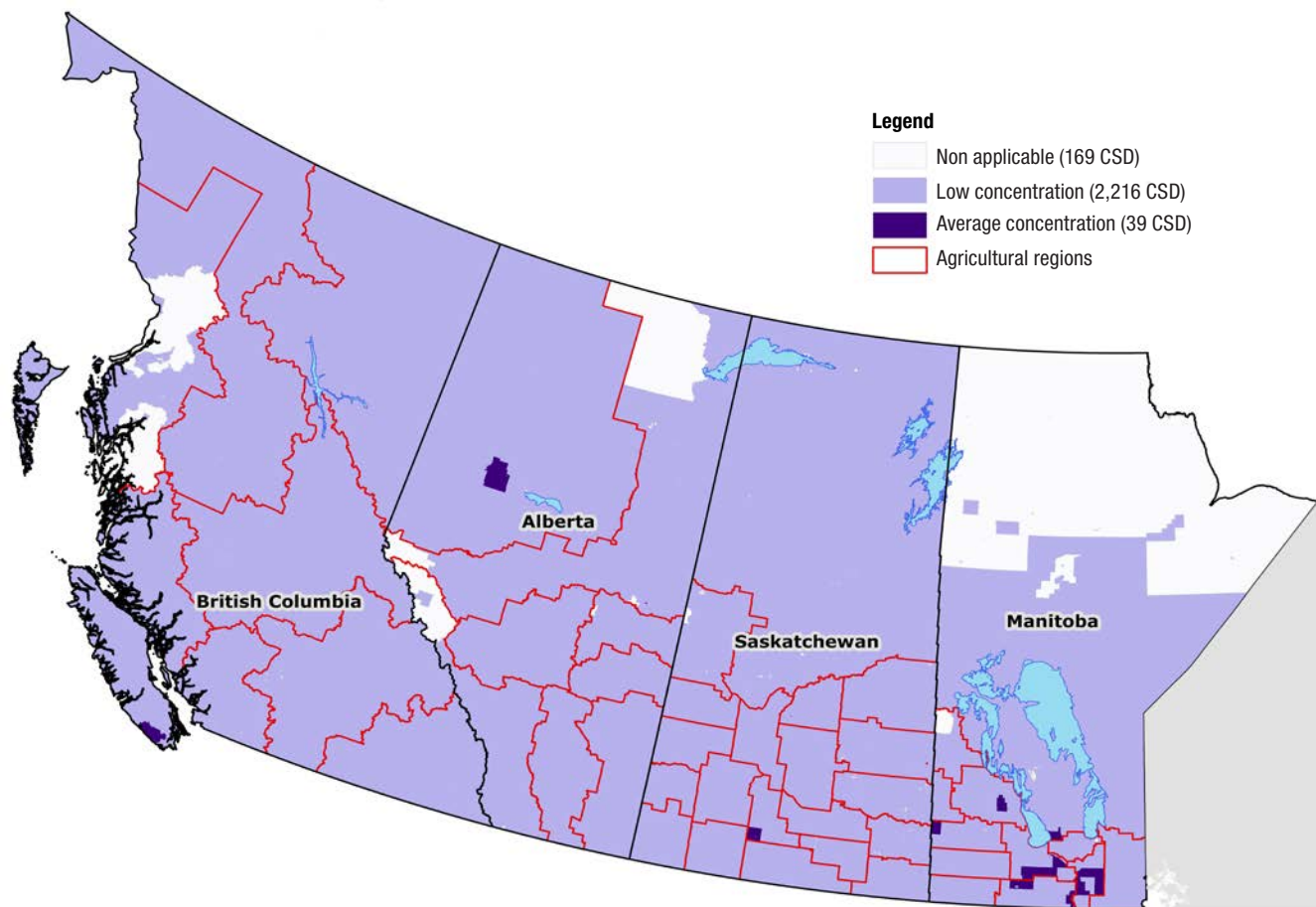
Table 6
First official language spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, Alberta and British Columbia, 2011

Agricultural regions	First official language spoken ¹						Total
	English	French	Other	English	French	Other	
	number			percent			
Alberta							
Agricultural region 1	5,260	30	25	99.0	0.6	0.5	5,315
Agricultural region 2	16,825	250	185	97.5	1.4	1.1	17,260
Agricultural region 3	82,875	1,395	2,110	95.9	1.6	2.4	86,390
Agricultural region 4A	2,055	0	0	99.8	0.0	0.0	2,060
Agricultural region 4B	4,725	70	0	98.1	1.5	0.0	4,815
Agricultural region 5	80,780	1,255	1,315	96.9	1.5	1.6	83,350
Agricultural region 6	10,410	260	0	97.5	2.4	0.0	10,680
Agricultural region 7	8,295	255	0	96.8	3.0	0.0	8,565
British Columbia							
Vancouver Island - Coast	48,600	580	295	98.2	1.2	0.6	49,480
Lower Mainland - Southwest	174,970	2,175	12,240	92.4	1.1	6.5	189,380
Thompson-Okanagan	32,425	365	165	98.4	1.1	0.5	32,960
Kootenay	8,525	170	0	98.0	2.0	0.0	8,700
Cariboo	8,145	55	65	98.5	0.7	0.8	8,265
North Coast	3,605	0	0	99.3	0.0	0.0	3,630
Nechako	1,820	0	0	99.5	0.0	0.0	1,830
Peace River	3,735	55	0	98.2	1.4	0.0	3,805

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

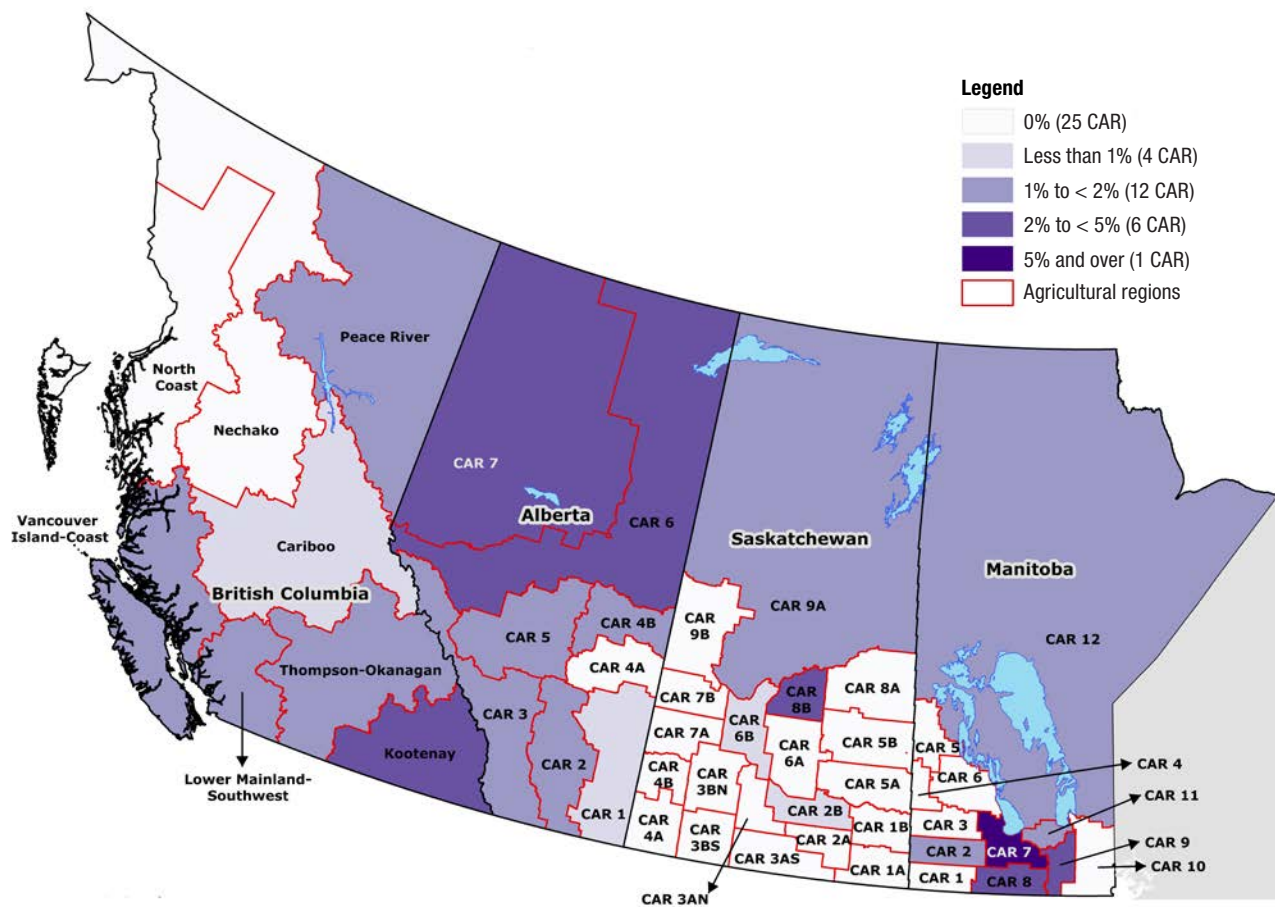
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

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), Western Canada, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

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



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

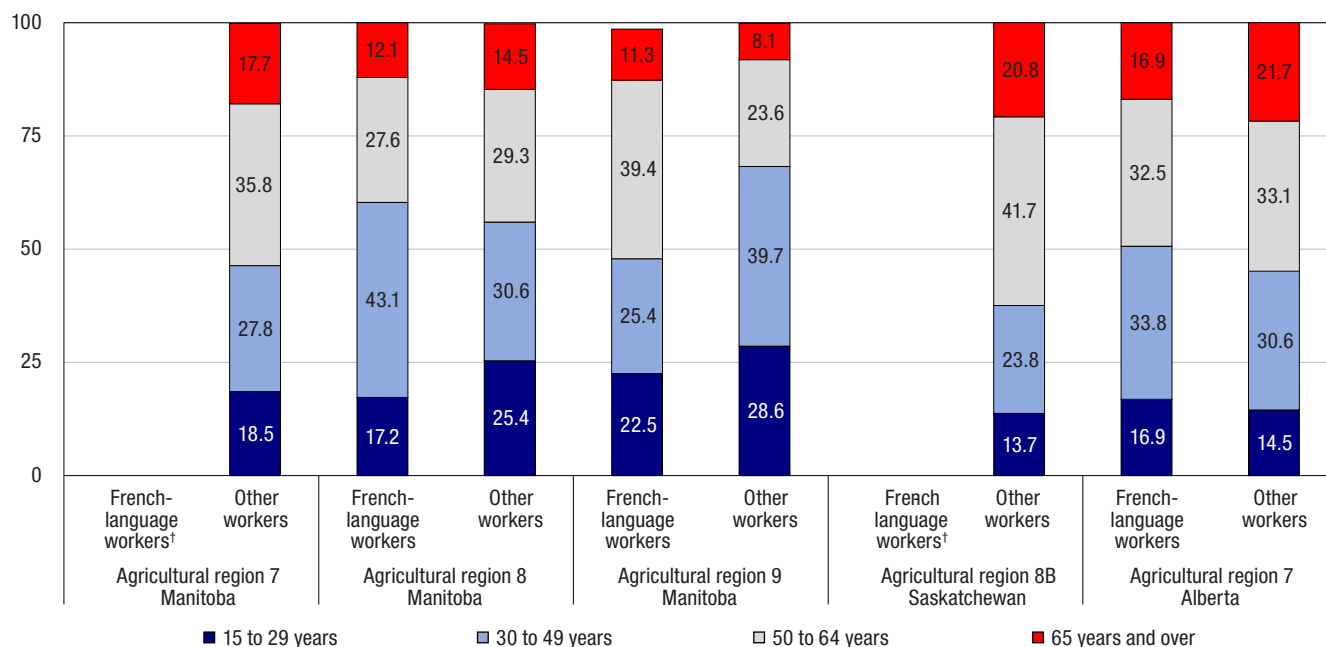
Part 1: Portrait of Western Canada's agricultural sector and its French-language workers

Socioeconomic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agriculture industry

Chart 1

Age group by First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agricultural sector, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

percent



† data is not shown to ensure confidentiality

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, French-language agricultural workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7 and 9 and Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B were generally older than other workers in this sector.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9, half the francophone agricultural workers were 50 years and older, compared with 31.6% of the other agricultural workers in the region.
- Francophone workers in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 were younger than other workers in the region. The proportion of workers in the 15-to-49 age group was higher among French-language workers than among workers from other language groups.

Table 7
Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta	
	French- language workers	Other workers ²	French- language workers	Other workers ²	French- language workers	Other workers ²	French- language workers	Other workers ²	French- language workers	Other workers ²
	percent									
Sex										
Female	26.7	23.9	24.1	28.6	26.8	35.3	20.0	29.8	26.0	36.2
Male	75.6	76.1	75.9	70.3	73.2	64.8	77.5	70.0	74.0	63.7
Marital status										
Single ¹	13.3	21.1	22.4	22.9	28.2	28.5	17.5	16.2	19.5	14.8
Married	62.2	69.5	69.0	71.3	67.6	60.1	70.0	71.5	68.8	74.6
Common-Law	0.0	3.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	10.4	4.9
Separated, divorced, or widowed	24.4	5.7	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.7	12.5	6.9	0.0	5.6

1. Never married or in a common-law union.

2. The category "Other workers" throughout the tables and charts of this document refers to all workers who doesn't have French as their First Official Language Spoken.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, the proportion of men among francophone workers was higher than among other workers in all agricultural regions in Western Canada, except in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.
- In 2011, between 60% and 80% of French-language agricultural workers in the five regions were male.
- Francophone agricultural workers were more likely to be separated, divorced, or widowed in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 and Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B, compared with the other agricultural workers in these regions. Both of these regions are mentioned above for having a significant population of francophone workers aged 65 and older.
- In 2011, there were few, in any, francophone workers living in a common-law relationship in Western Canada, except in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7, where there was a higher proportion than for other agricultural workers in the region.
- However, the majority of both French-language agricultural workers (between 62.2% and 70.0%) and other agricultural workers (between 60.1% and 74.6%) were married in 2011.

Table 8
Education by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Education¹										
No certificate, diploma, or degree	44.4	34.9	32.8	36.4	28.2	30.3	35.0	31.8	27.3	40.2
Secondary school diploma ²	37.8	36.6	41.4	39.3	32.4	36.3	52.5	42.1	50.6	39.5
Certificate or college diploma ³	0.0	15.2	12.1	9.4	18.3	13.3	0.0	11.7	14.3	14.2
Bachelor's degree ⁴	11.1	11.3	13.8	12.7	18.3	15.5	0.0	12.3	7.8	5.2
Certificate or diploma above bachelor level ⁵	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9

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.

- In Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7 and 8 and in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7, the level of education⁷ of French-language agricultural workers was similar to other workers in this sector.
 - ▶ However, compared with other workers in this sector, French-language workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 were more likely to have no certificate, diploma or degree, and less likely to have a college certificate or diploma.⁸
 - ▶ Compared with other workers in this sector, French-language workers in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 were less likely to have no certificate, diploma or degree, and more likely to have a high school diploma.⁹
- Francophone workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9 generally had a higher level of education than their counterparts from other language groups. Conversely, French-language workers in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B were less likely to have a college diploma or a bachelor's degree.¹⁰

Table 9
Place of birth and religion by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Place of birth										
Born in the province of residence	95.6	89.0	93.1	81.8	88.7	66.2	90.0	92.6	77.9	69.4
Born in a different province	0.0	5.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	7.5	0.0	4.7	22.1	22.7
Born outside of Canada	0.0	5.6	0.0	13.7	0.0	26.3	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.7
Religion										
Anglican	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	5.1	0.0	4.3
Catholic	88.9	14.8	94.8	11.4	84.5	17.6	85.0	54.0	90.9	19.1
Pentecostal	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.1
Presbyterian	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
United Church	0.0	24.8	0.0	17.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	11.4	0.0	8.3
Other Christian ¹	0.0	35.4	0.0	55.2	7.0	47.8	0.0	16.8	0.0	38.3
Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other religions ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
No religious affiliation	0.0	18.9	0.0	10.4	7.0	17.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	26.9

1. Other Christian (including Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran).

2. Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality).

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, the majority of agricultural workers, regardless of their first official language spoken, were born in their province of residence. The proportion of French-language workers born in their province of residence was even higher.
- In Alberta's Agricultural Region 7, just over one in five French-language workers were born in Canada, but in a province other than Alberta. This proportion is similar to other agricultural workers in this region.
- In 2011, more than 8 in 10 French-language agricultural workers were Catholic, significantly higher than for other agricultural workers in the region. Differences ranged from 31% in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B to 83.5% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8.
- Workers whose first language is English or a language other than French declared belonging to the United Church or another Christian religion.¹¹ Very few francophone workers declared the same.
- Few, if any, French-language workers declared having no religious affiliation: only 7% of French-language workers in Manitoba's region 9, compared with 17.9% of the other agricultural workers in this region.

7. Measured using the variable "highest certificate, diploma or degree that an individual completed."

8. This category includes CEGEP and other non-university certificates and diplomas.

9. This category also includes diplomas from a trade school and registered apprentice certificates.

10. This category also includes university certificates and diplomas below the bachelor level.

11. Including Baptist, Christian Orthodox, and Lutheran.

Table 10
Class of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Class of worker										
Did not work in 2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employee	46.7	39.5	41.4	46.9	74.6	77.0	35.0	32.3	20.8	27.2
Unpaid family worker	0.0	5.9	8.6	4.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	7.8	10.4	9.4
Self-employed, incorporated	20.0	21.1	32.8	15.6	12.7	6.1	25.0	19.0	28.6	16.5
Self-employed, non-incorporated	31.1	33.4	17.2	32.4	9.9	14.4	40.0	41.0	39.0	46.9

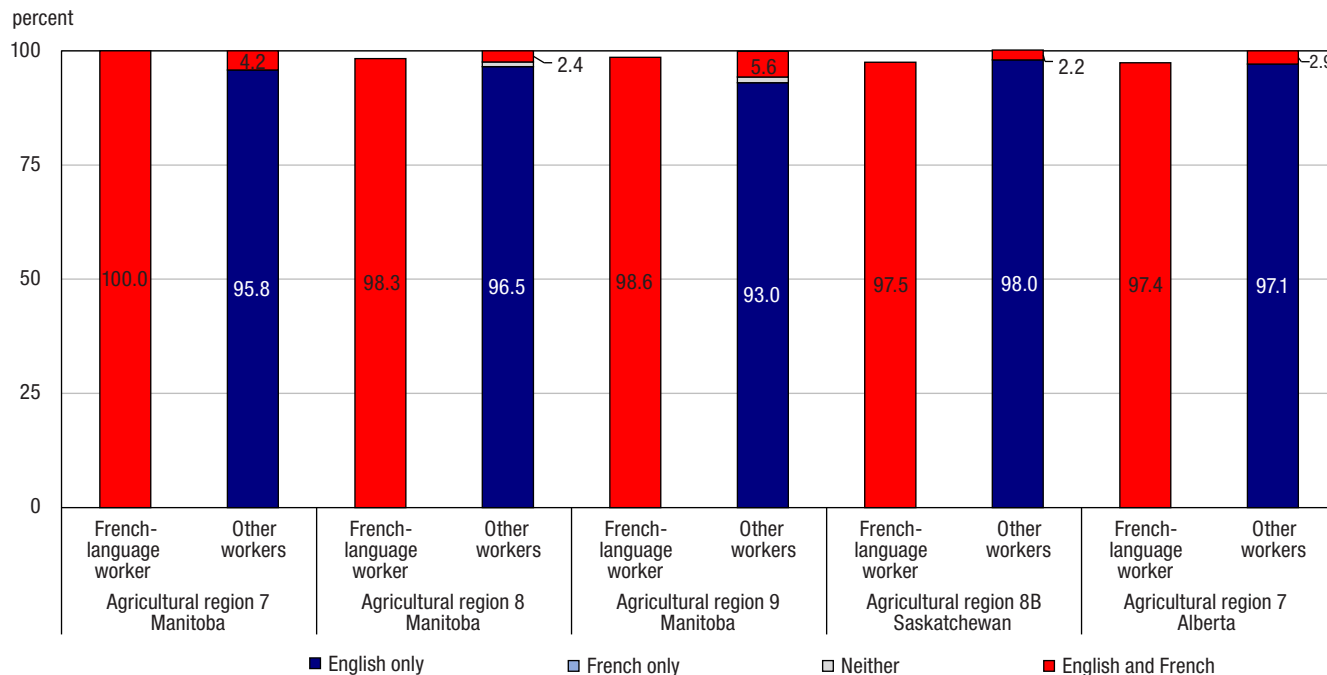
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9, about three out of four agricultural workers were employees. By comparison, the proportion of employees never exceeded 50% in other agricultural regions in Western Canada.
- In all of Western Canada's agricultural regions, francophone workers were less likely to be self-employed workers in an unincorporated business, and more likely to be self-employed workers in an incorporated business,¹² compared with their counterparts from other language groups.

12. With the exception of Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.

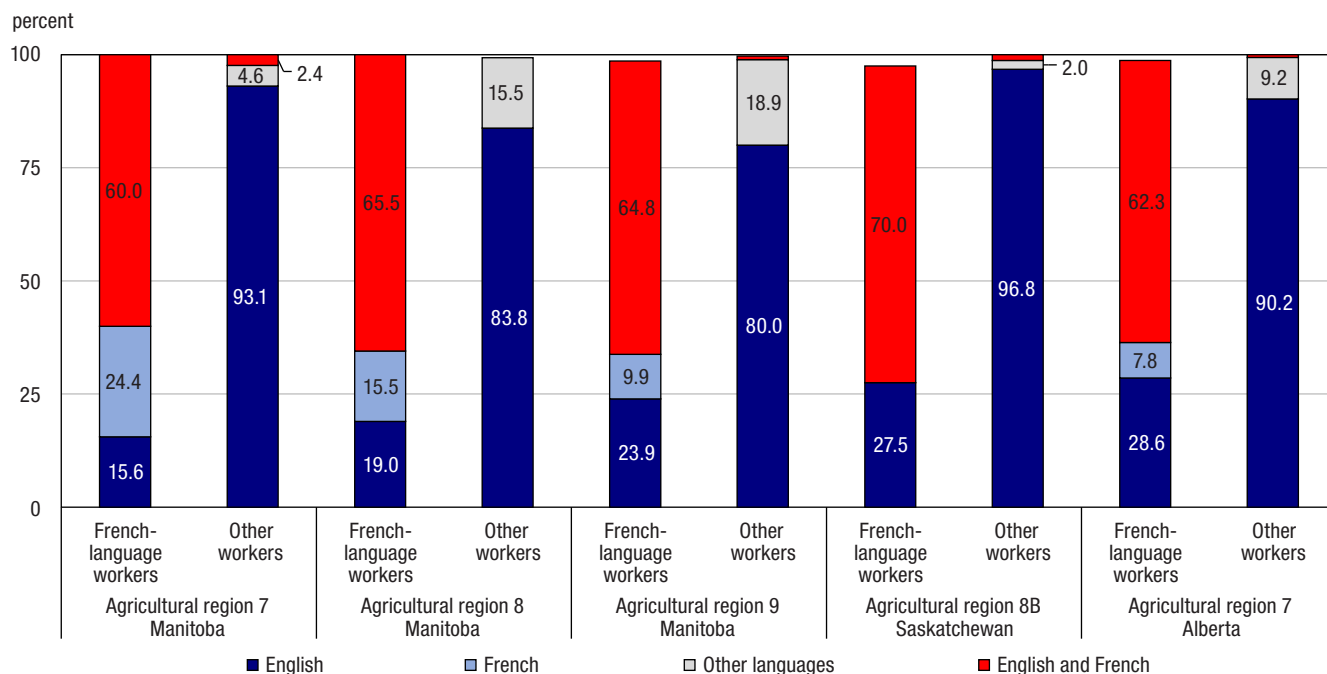
Linguistic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agriculture industry

Chart 2
Knowledge of official languages by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions in Western Canada, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

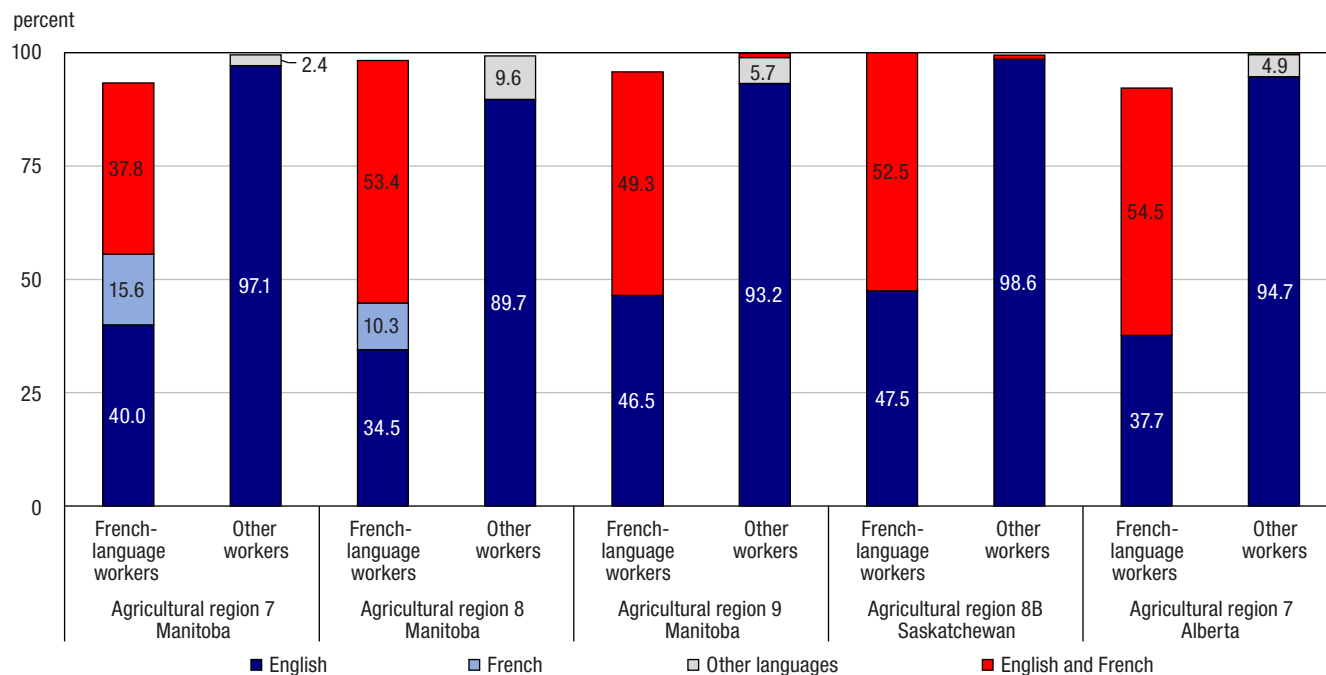
Chart 3
Language(s) spoken at home¹ by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011



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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

Chart 4
Language(s) used at work¹ by FOLS of workers in the agricultural sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011



1. Including languages used most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at work.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, the knowledge of French and English was widespread among French-language agricultural workers in Western Canada, in proportions ranging from 97.4% in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 to 100% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7. By comparison, English was, by far, the only language known by other workers in this sector (93.0% to 98.0%).
- In 2011, the majority of French-language agricultural workers spoke French and English at home: 60.0% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 and 70.0% in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B.
- More French-language agricultural workers spoke English at home than French in all of Western Canada's agricultural regions, except in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7. In Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B, more than one in four French-language workers spoke only English at home, while none spoke only French at home.
- In 2011, French was hardly used at work. There were only two agricultural regions in Manitoba where French was the only language spoken at work by French-language workers, Agricultural Regions 7 and 8 (15.6% and 10.3% respectively).
- In 2011, about half the French-language workers used both French and English at work in the majority of agricultural regions. Moreover, in all agricultural regions except Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7, the use of French and English at work was more widespread than the use of English only.
- The use of English as the only language spoken at work was widespread among francophone agricultural workers, in proportions ranging from 34.5% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 to 47.5% in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B.

Agricultural portrait of five regions in Western Canada

Unlike the previous sections, this agricultural portrait focuses on the characteristics of farms and farm operators in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7, 8, and 9, Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B, and Alberta's Agricultural Region 7.¹³

Table 11a
Total number of farms and farm operators, three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Number of farms and farm operators								
Farms	1,842	11.6	2,298	14.5	1,868	11.8	15,877	100.0
Operators ¹	2,600	11.7	3,180	14.3	2,720	12.2	22,315	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 11b
Total number of farms and farm operators, two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Number of farms and farm operators								
Farms	1,899	5.1	36,952	100.0	5,604	13.0	43,234	100.0
Operators ¹	2,535	5.1	49,475	100.0	7,885	12.7	62,050	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 12a
Farms classified by operating arrangements, three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Operating arrangements								
Sole proprietorship	1,010	54.8	1,216	52.9	941	50.4	9,041	56.9
Partnership without written agreement	344	18.7	483	21.0	424	22.7	3,428	21.6
Partnership with a written agreement	56	3.0	56	2.4	65	3.5	554	3.5
Family corporation	381	20.7	500	21.8	362	19.4	2,490	15.7
Non-family corporation	40	2.2	38	1.7	71	3.8	307	1.9
Other operating arrangements	11	0.6	5	0.2	5	0.3	57	0.4

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

- In 2011, more than half the farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and their regions were sole proprietorships.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7 and 8, there was a higher proportion of family farms (family corporations), compared with the entire province.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9, there was a higher proportion of incorporated farms (family and non-family) and a lower proportion of sole proprietorships, compared with the province as a whole.

13. As the Census of Agriculture does not identify francophone farms or farm operators, this section provides an overall portrait of the farms and operators in these regions.

Table 12b
Farms classified by operating arrangements, two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Operating arrangements								
Sole proprietorship	1,178	62.0	22,756	61.6	3,450	61.6	24,459	56.6
Partnership without written agreement	299	15.7	6,044	16.4	1,186	21.2	9,708	22.5
Partnership with a written agreement	92	4.8	1,068	2.9	167	3.0	1,239	2.9
Family corporation	303	16.0	6,304	17.1	693	12.4	6,821	15.8
Non-family corporation	22	1.2	542	1.5	77	1.4	771	1.8
Other operating arrangements	5	0.3	238	0.6	31	0.6	236	0.5

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

- In Alberta's Agricultural Region 7, there were more sole proprietorships and fewer incorporated family farms, compared with the province as a whole.

Table 13a
Farms classified by total farm area and declared land tenure, three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms classified by total farm area								
Farms under 130 acres	308	16.7	467	20.3	713	38.2	2,743	17.3
Farms between 130 and 399 acres	399	21.7	485	21.1	480	25.7	3,615	22.8
Farms between 400 and 1,119 acres	534	29.0	655	28.5	393	21.0	4,384	27.6
Farms between 1,120 and 2,879 acres	423	23.0	539	23.5	209	11.2	3,632	22.9
Farms 2,880 acres and over	178	9.7	152	6.6	73	3.9	1,503	9.5
Land Tenure¹								
Area owned	1,773	96.3	2,192	95.4	1,802	96.5	15,278	96.2
Area leased from governments	166	9.0	96	4.2	81	4.3	1,909	12.0
Area rented or leased from others	889	48.3	1,244	54.1	704	37.7	7,210	45.4
Area crop-shared from others	78	4.2	163	7.1	52	2.8	724	4.6
Land area used through other arrangements	82	4.5	110	4.8	94	5.0	793	5.0
Total area of land used by others	458	24.9	576	25.1	378	20.2	3,503	22.1

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.

Sources: 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).

- The total area of farms in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 8 and 9 was generally smaller, compared with all farms in the province. In these regions, there were more smaller farms and fewer larger farms.
- In 2011, most of Manitoba's farmland (95% and above) was owned by the operators.
- In the three Manitoba agricultural regions with concentrations of francophone workers in 2011, there were fewer farms on land leased from governments.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7 and 8, a higher proportion of farms declared land rented from others. Conversely, the proportion was lower in the province's Agricultural Region 9.

Table 13b
Farms classified by total farm area and declared land tenure, two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural regions 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural regions 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms classified by total farm area								
Farms under 130 acres	127	6.7	2,287	6.2	409	7.3	7,547	17.5
Farms between 130 and 399 acres	538	28.3	8,381	22.7	1,766	31.5	13,312	30.8
Farms between 400 and 1,119 acres	530	27.9	9,629	26.1	1,679	30.0	10,908	25.2
Farms between 1,120 and 2,879 acres	517	27.2	10,819	29.3	1,231	22.0	7,604	17.6
Farms 2,880 acres and over	187	9.8	5,836	15.8	519	9.3	3,863	8.9
Land tenure¹								
Area owned	1,834	96.6	35,314	95.6	5,437	97.0	41,539	96.1
Area leased from governments	217	11.4	6,270	17.0	971	17.3	5,965	13.8
Area rented or leased from others	905	47.7	15,641	42.3	1,953	34.9	15,681	36.3
Area crop-shared from others	204	10.7	3,488	9.4	297	5.3	3,222	7.5
Land area used through other arrangements	63	3.3	1,200	3.2	233	4.2	2,057	4.8
Total area of land used by others	401	21.1	7,435	20.1	861	15.4	7,827	18.1

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.

Sources: 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).

- On average, farms in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B had smaller areas than all farms in the province.
- Still compared with all farms in Saskatchewan, farms in Agricultural Region 8B were less likely to lease land from governments and more likely to lease land from others.
- In Saskatchewan, as in Agricultural Region 8B, more than 95% of farmland was owned by the operators.
- On average, farms in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 had larger areas than all farms in the province.
- In Alberta's Agricultural Region 7, farms were more likely to have land leased from governments than all farms in the province.

Table 14a
Computers used for farm business, three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Computers used for farm business								
Farms using computers for the farm business ¹	1,183	64.2	1,587	69.1	1,158	62.0	9,573	60.3
Farms using internet for the farm business	1,107	60.1	1,480	64.4	1,067	57.1	8,984	56.6
Farms having high-speed internet access ²	837	45.4	1,208	52.6	847	45.3	6,840	43.1

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 14b
Computers used for farm business, two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Computers used for farm business								
Farms using computers for the farm business ¹	1,184	62.3	22,252	60.2	3,118	55.6	26,673	61.7
Farms using internet for the farm business	1,139	60.0	21,155	57.2	2,872	51.2	24,928	57.7
Farms having high-speed internet access ²	1,011	53.2	17,690	47.9	2,203	39.3	20,097	46.5

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).

- In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, more farms used computers for farm operations, compared with all farms in these two provinces. As a result, computers and the Internet were used more frequently for farm operations in Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7, 8, and 9, and Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B, compared with each respective province. Similarly, the proportion of farms with high-speed Internet access in the agricultural regions was higher than in each respective province.
- However, the opposite was observed in Alberta: farms in Agricultural Region 7 used computers and the Internet for farm operations less frequently, compared with all farms in the province.

Table 15a
Farms classified by total farm capital and by total gross farm receipts in the year prior to the census, three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms classified by total farm capital¹								
Farms, under \$200,000	159	8.6	147	6.4	155	8.3	1,672	10.5
Farms, \$200,000 to \$499,999	457	24.8	471	20.5	610	32.7	4,279	27.0
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,499,999	582	31.6	740	32.2	616	33.0	5,457	34.4
Farms, \$1,500,000 to \$3,499,999	346	18.8	533	23.2	312	16.7	2,833	17.8
Farms, \$3,500,000 and over	298	16.2	407	17.7	175	9.4	1,636	10.3
Farms classified by total gross farm receipts^{1,2,3}								
Farms, under \$25,000	462	25.1	427	18.6	733	39.2	4,687	29.5
Farms, \$25,000 to \$99,999	455	24.7	495	21.5	356	19.1	3,908	24.6
Farms, \$100,000 to \$499,999	545	29.6	882	38.4	432	23.1	4,792	30.2
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,999,999	293	15.9	439	19.1	269	14.4	2,102	13.2
Farms, \$2,000,000 and over	87	4.7	55	2.4	78	4.2	388	2.4

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 15b
Farms classified by total farm capital and by total gross farm receipts in the year prior to the census, two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Farms classified by total farm capital¹								
Farms, under \$200,000	189	10.0	3,618	9.8	310	5.5	1,393	3.2
Farms, \$200,000 to \$499,999	476	25.1	8,705	23.6	1,430	25.5	7,304	16.9
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,499,999	685	36.1	14,307	38.7	2,468	44.0	18,425	42.6
Farms, \$1,500,000 to \$3,499,999	385	20.3	7,384	20.0	981	17.5	9,656	22.3
Farms, \$3,500,000 and over	164	8.6	2,938	8.0	415	7.4	6,456	14.9
Farms classified by total gross farm receipts^{1,2,3}								
Farms, under \$25,000	414	21.8	8,788	23.8	2,204	39.3	15,569	36.0
Farms, \$25,000 to \$99,999	529	27.9	10,354	28.0	1,609	28.7	11,985	27.7
Farms, \$100,000 to \$499,999	691	36.4	13,046	35.3	1,332	23.8	11,226	26.0
Farms, \$500,000 to \$1,999,999	238	12.5	4,289	11.6	412	7.4	3,669	8.5
Farms, \$2,000,000 and over	27	1.4	475	1.3	47	0.8	785	1.8

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).

- There was very little difference between the value of farm capital of the farms in agricultural regions with francophone populations and that of all farms in Western Canada. Differences were only noted in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 and Alberta's Agricultural Region 7:
 - ▶ On average, the total value of farm capital of farms in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 was higher than for all farms across the province. On average, the total value of farm capital of farms in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 was lower than for all farms across the province.
- There were few differences in terms of gross farm receipts of the agricultural regions, compared with all farms in Saskatchewan and Alberta.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8, there were fewer farms with lower revenues (less than \$100,000) and more farms with revenues between \$100,000 and \$1,999,999, compared with all farms in the province.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9, there were more farms with farm income of less than \$25,000.

Table 16a

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 Manitoba, 2011

	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Operators living on or off the farm								
Off the farm	380	14.6	515	16.2	405	14.9	3,095	13.9
On the farm	2,215	85.2	2,660	83.6	2,315	85.1	19,220	86.1
Farm work, by average number of hours per week								
Less than 20 hours	570	21.9	725	22.8	880	32.4	5,615	25.2
Between 20 and 29 hours	335	12.9	460	14.5	445	16.4	3,155	14.1
Between 30 and 40 hours	375	14.4	495	15.6	350	12.9	3,145	14.1
40 hours and more	1,320	50.8	1,500	47.2	1,040	38.2	10,400	46.6
Non-farm paid work, by average number of hours per week								
Operators reporting no paid non-farm work	1,480	56.9	1,835	57.7	1,415	52.0	12,010	53.8
Operators reporting less than 20 hours	240	9.2	335	10.5	245	9.0	2,220	9.9
Operators reporting between 20 and 29 hours	180	6.9	245	7.7	215	7.9	1,625	7.3
Operators reporting between 30 and 40 hours	330	12.7	325	10.2	385	14.2	2,900	13.0
Operators reporting more than 40 hours	380	14.6	435	13.7	460	16.9	3,565	16.0

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)., and 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 16b

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 Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Operators living on or off the farm								
Off the farm	540	21.3	9,520	19.2	730	9.3	6,535	10.5
On the farm	2,000	78.9	39,960	80.8	7,150	90.7	55,515	89.5
Farm work, by average number of hours per week								
Less than 20 hours	700	27.6	12,320	24.9	2,660	33.7	19,660	31.7
Between 20 and 29 hours	350	13.8	6,830	13.8	1,320	16.7	10,195	16.4
Between 30 and 40 hours	430	17.0	7,270	14.7	1,170	14.8	8,710	14.0
40 hours and more	1,070	42.2	23,055	46.6	2,735	34.7	23,480	37.8
Non-farm paid work, by average number of hours per week								
Operators reporting no paid non-farm work	1,325	52.3	26,645	53.9	3,270	41.5	29,805	48.0
Operators reporting less than 20 hours	220	8.7	4,395	8.9	850	10.8	5,860	9.4
Operators reporting between 20 and 29 hours	180	7.1	3,155	6.4	680	8.6	4,680	7.5
Operators reporting between 30 and 40 hours	395	15.6	6,580	13.3	1,180	15.0	8,840	14.2
Operators reporting more than 40 hours	430	17.0	8,715	17.6	1,905	24.2	12,865	20.7

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)., and 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).

- In 2011, a higher proportion of farm operators lived off the farm in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 and Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B, compared with all farm operators in each province respectively.
- Farm operators in Agricultural Region 8B were less likely to work an average of 40 hours a week or more on the farm, compared with all farm operators in Saskatchewan.
- Compared with all farm operators in Manitoba, more workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 spent an average of 40 hours a week or more working on the farm, and fewer workers in Agricultural Region 9.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Regions 7 and 8, a higher proportion of operators declared that they did not work outside the farm operation, compared with the entire province.
- More farm operators in Agricultural Region 7 declared non-farm income (particularly those who declared more than 40 hours of paid non-farm work), compared with all farm operators in Alberta.

Table 17a**Farms classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), three agricultural regions of Manitoba, 2011**

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) ^{1,2}	Agricultural region 7		Agricultural region 8		Agricultural region 9		Total Manitoba	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Cattle ranching and farming	533	28.9	450	19.6	434	23.2	4,485	28.2
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	485	26.3	391	17.0	321	17.2	4,152	26.2
Dairy cattle and milk production	48	2.6	59	2.6	113	6.0	333	2.1
Hog and pig farming	38	2.1	66	2.9	117	6.3	318	2.0
Poultry and egg production	13	0.7	28	1.2	135	7.2	253	1.6
Chicken egg production	8	0.4	24	1.0	51	2.7	115	0.7
Broiler and other meat-type chicken production	4	0.2	2	0.1	67	3.6	94	0.6
Turkey production	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	0.4	23	0.1
Poultry hatcheries	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.3	8	0.1
Combination poultry and egg production	1	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2	9	0.1
All other poultry production	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.0
Sheep and goat farming	14	0.8	33	1.4	32	1.7	196	1.2
Sheep farming	10	0.5	24	1.0	20	1.1	132	0.8
Goat farming	4	0.2	9	0.4	12	0.6	64	0.4
Other animal production	140	7.6	129	5.6	228	12.2	1,387	8.7
Apiculture	18	1.0	22	1.0	48	2.6	217	1.4
Horse and other equine production	69	3.7	60	2.6	112	6.0	671	4.2
Fur-bearing animal and rabbit production	3	0.2	1	0.0	3	0.2	13	0.1
Animal combination farming	48	2.6	39	1.7	47	2.5	400	2.5
All other miscellaneous animal production	2	0.1	7	0.3	18	1.0	86	0.5
Oilseed and grain farming	832	45.2	1,387	60.4	571	30.6	6,618	41.7
Soybean farming	44	2.4	78	3.4	123	6.6	322	2.0
Oilseed (except soya) farming	250	13.6	433	18.8	93	5.0	2,497	15.7
Dry pea and bean farming	15	0.8	27	1.2	6	0.3	57	0.4
Wheat farming	79	4.3	127	5.5	48	2.6	768	4.8
Corn farming	6	0.3	26	1.1	11	0.6	48	0.3
Other grain farming	438	23.8	696	30.3	290	15.5	2,926	18.4
Vegetable and melon farming	45	2.4	39	1.7	29	1.6	189	1.2
Potato farming	29	1.6	21	0.9	3	0.2	99	0.6
Other vegetable (except potato) and melon farming	16	0.9	18	0.8	26	1.4	90	0.6
Fruit and tree nut farming	19	1.0	16	0.7	20	1.1	94	0.6
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production	24	1.3	24	1.0	85	4.6	259	1.6
Mushroom production	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.0
Other food crops grown under cover	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.3	10	0.1
Nursery and tree production	18	1.0	15	0.7	38	2.0	128	0.8
Floriculture production	6	0.3	9	0.4	40	2.1	119	0.7
Other crop farming	184	10.0	126	5.5	217	11.6	2,078	13.1
Tobacco farming	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hay farming	137	7.4	93	4.0	180	9.6	1,638	10.3
Fruit and vegetable combination farming	1	0.1	2	0.1	6	0.3	13	0.1
Maple syrup and products production	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
All other miscellaneous crop farming	43	2.3	31	1.3	31	1.7	421	2.7

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).

- In 2011, the type of livestock production in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 was similar to the production in the entire province.
- The type of crop farming practised in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 in 2011 was similar to the one practised in the entire province, with the exception of oilseed and grain farming and other crop farming. Oilseed and grain farming was more prevalent in the province's Agricultural Region 7 than elsewhere in the province, while other crop farming was less prevalent.
- In 2011, the type of livestock production in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 was different from the production in the entire province. There was a smaller proportion of cattle farms and other animal production operations.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 8 in 2011, oilseed and grain crop farming was more prevalent and other crop farming (particularly hay) was less prevalent, compared with all crop farming in the province.
- In 2011, the type of livestock production in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9 was different from the production in the entire province. There were fewer cattle farms (but more dairy cattle and milk production farms), and more hog farms, poultry and egg production farms, and other types of livestock production. Livestock production in this region was more varied.
- The type of farming in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9 differed from the type of farming in the entire province in 2011. Oilseed and grain farming was less common and greenhouse, nursery and floriculture farming more common.

Table 17b
Farms classified by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), two agricultural regions of Saskatchewan and Alberta, 2011

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) ^{1,2}	Agricultural region 8B Saskatchewan		Total Saskatchewan		Agricultural region 7 Alberta		Total Alberta	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
Cattle ranching and farming	181	9.5	7,455	20.2	881	15.7	12,507	28.9
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots	177	9.3	7,314	19.8	873	15.6	12,022	27.8
Dairy cattle and milk production	4	0.2	141	0.4	8	0.1	485	1.1
Hog and pig farming	7	0.4	66	0.2	13	0.2	193	0.4
Poultry and egg production	9	0.5	115	0.3	15	0.3	339	0.8
Chicken egg production	2	0.1	40	0.1	13	0.2	128	0.3
Broiler and other meat-type chicken production	5	0.3	61	0.2	2	0.0	162	0.4
Turkey production	1	0.1	9	0.0	0	0.0	22	0.1
Poultry hatcheries	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Combination poultry and egg production	0	0.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
All other poultry production	1	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	17	0.0
Sheep and goat farming	5	0.3	207	0.6	43	0.8	490	1.1
Sheep farming	3	0.2	171	0.5	28	0.5	346	0.8
Goat farming	2	0.1	36	0.1	15	0.3	144	0.3
Other animal production	104	5.5	2,198	5.9	740	13.2	6,374	14.7
Apiculture	13	0.7	170	0.5	53	0.9	247	0.6
Horse and other equine production	37	1.9	968	2.6	347	6.2	3,995	9.2
Fur-bearing animal and rabbit production	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	6	0.0
Animal combination farming	35	1.8	798	2.2	250	4.5	1,642	3.8
All other miscellaneous animal production	19	1.0	262	0.7	89	1.6	484	1.1
Oilseed and grain farming	1,446	76.1	22,195	60.1	1,990	35.5	12,692	29.4
Soybean farming	2	0.1	16	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0
Oilseed (except soya) farming	940	49.5	8,592	23.3	1,164	20.8	5,243	12.1
Dry pea and bean farming	6	0.3	1,274	3.4	46	0.8	162	0.4
Wheat farming	134	7.1	4,017	10.9	219	3.9	2,083	4.8
Corn farming	0	0.0	6	0.0	1	0.0	9	0.0
Other grain farming	364	19.2	8,290	22.4	560	10.0	5,191	12.0
Vegetable and melon farming	6	0.3	108	0.3	21	0.4	277	0.6
Potato farming	4	0.2	61	0.2	9	0.2	149	0.3
Other vegetable (except potato) and melon farming	2	0.1	47	0.1	12	0.2	128	0.3
Fruit and tree nut farming	7	0.4	112	0.3	14	0.2	151	0.3
Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture production	12	0.6	226	0.6	53	0.9	826	1.9
Mushroom production	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
Other food crops grown under cover	2	0.1	19	0.1	2	0.0	71	0.2
Nursery and tree production	5	0.3	78	0.2	36	0.6	535	1.2
Floriculture production	5	0.3	128	0.3	15	0.3	217	0.5
Other crop farming	122	6.4	4,270	11.6	1,834	32.7	9,385	21.7
Tobacco farming	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hay farming	83	4.4	3,109	8.4	1,559	27.8	7,799	18.0
Fruit and vegetable combination farming	0	0.0	10	0.0	4	0.1	38	0.1
Maple syrup and products production	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
All other miscellaneous crop farming	39	2.1	1,151	3.1	271	4.8	1,548	3.6

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).

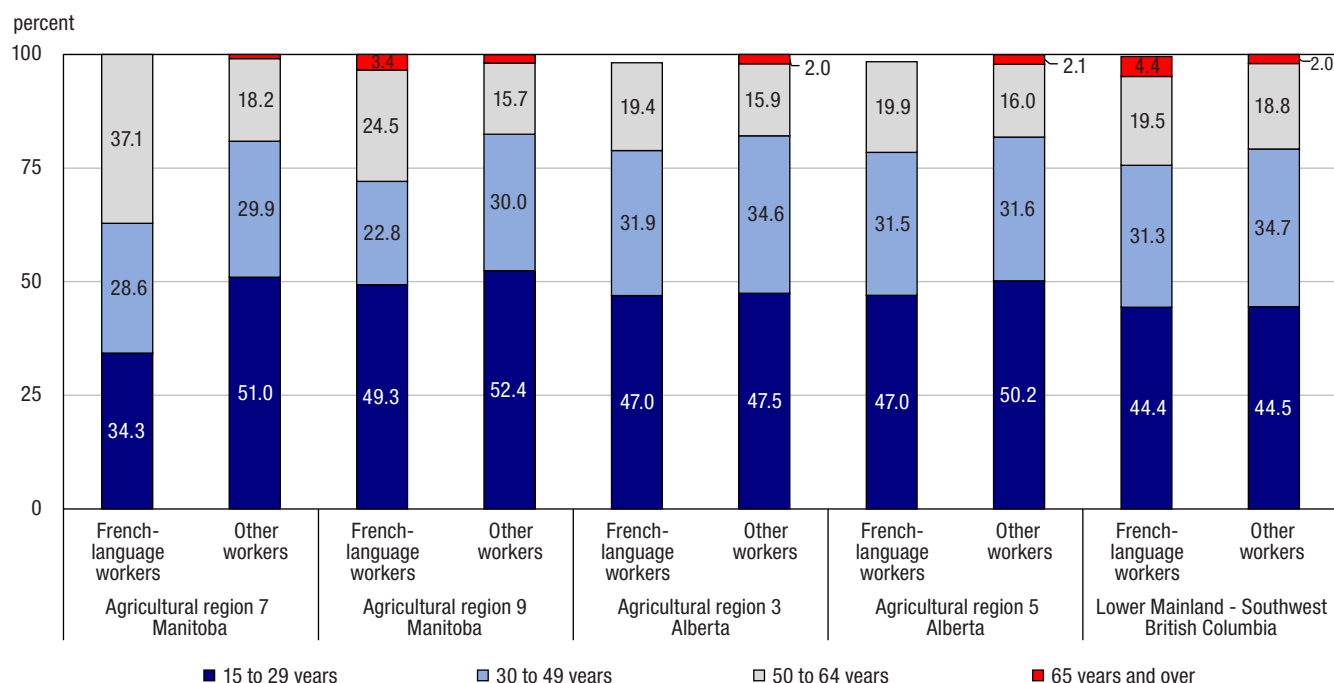
- There were fewer cattle farms, particularly fewer beef cattle farms, including feedlots, in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B than in the entire province.
- In 2011, the type of farming in Saskatchewan's Agricultural Region 8B differed from the type of farming in the entire province. Oilseed and grain farming was more common and other crop farming less common.
- There were fewer cattle farms, particularly fewer beef cattle farms, including feedlots,¹⁴ in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 than in the entire province.
- There were more oilseed and grain crop farms and other crop farms in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 than in the entire province.

14. As can be seen in Table 17b, there were fewer horse and other equine production operations in Alberta's Agricultural Region 7 than in the entire province.

Part 2: Socioeconomic and linguistic portraits of workers in Western Canada's agri-food sector

Socioeconomic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agri-food industry

Chart 5
Age group by First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) of workers in the agri-food sector, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- French-language agri-food workers were older than other workers in this sector. In all the regions shown in Chart 5, the proportion of workers aged 50 to 64 was higher among francophone workers than workers belonging to other language groups.
- Nearly one in three francophone workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 were aged 15 to 29 in 2011, compared with one in two for workers belonging to other language groups.

Table 18
Sex and marital status by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 3 Alberta		Agricultural region 5 Alberta		Lower Mainland - Southwest British Columbia	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Sex										
Female	40.0	46.5	41.5	52.8	50.5	52.0	55.8	55.1	54.0	54.4
Male	62.9	53.3	58.2	47.2	49.8	48.0	44.6	44.9	46.0	45.6
Marital Status										
Single ¹	31.4	46.5	50.0	53.5	43.7	47.7	47.0	49.4	42.1	45.6
Married	51.4	35.7	35.4	32.6	35.1	37.0	32.7	34.3	33.3	39.9
Common-Law	0.0	12.1	8.2	7.0	11.8	8.3	12.0	8.6	17.0	6.9
Separated, divorced or widowed	0.0	5.5	6.8	6.9	9.3	7.0	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.6

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

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011

- In both of Manitoba's agricultural regions, there were more men among French-language agri-food workers than among workers from other language groups.
- In the five Western Canadian agricultural regions shown in Table 18, francophone agri-food workers were less likely to be single and more likely to live in a common-law relationship than other workers in this sector, except workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.
 - ▶ In this agricultural region, one out of two francophone agri-food workers were married, a much higher proportion than for agri-food workers belonging to other language groups. In addition, few, if any, francophone workers were separated, divorced, widowed, or living in a common-law relationship.

Table 19
Education by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 3 Alberta		Agricultural region 5 Alberta		Lower Mainland - Southwest British Columbia	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Education¹										
No certificate, diploma, or degree	17.1	39.4	22.8	25.1	16.5	23.5	25.9	26.4	15.6	17.8
Secondary school diploma ²	65.7	43.0	44.9	48.7	40.5	44.2	41.0	46.1	38.9	49.2
Certificate or college diploma ³	14.3	12.3	13.9	9.6	21.5	13.0	16.7	12.7	17.9	12.7
Bachelor's degree ⁴	0.0	3.7	13.6	13.6	12.5	15.9	12.4	12.1	19.8	16.6
Certificate or diploma above bachelor level ⁵	0.0	1.6	4.4	2.9	8.6	3.4	3.6	2.6	7.8	3.7

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.

- Francophone agri-food workers in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9, Alberta's Agricultural Region 5, and British Columbia's Lower Mainland-Southwest Region generally had a higher level of education than their counterparts belonging to other language groups.
- In Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7, francophone workers were less likely to have a certificate, diploma, or degree, and more likely to have a high school diploma¹⁵ than agri-food workers belonging to other language groups.

15. This category also includes diplomas from a trade school and registered apprentice certificates.

Table 20

Place of birth and religion by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 3 Alberta		Agricultural region 5 Alberta		Lower Mainland - Southwest Colombie- Britannique	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Place of birth										
Born in the province of residence	94.3	82.0	72.8	59.4	10.4	38.1	22.3	51.2	12.9	39.7
Born in a different province	0.0	13.4	11.2	10.8	56.6	24.1	45.4	19.1	41.1	11.9
Born outside of Canada	0.0	4.5	15.6	29.8	33.3	37.8	32.3	29.8	45.7	48.4
Religion										
Anglican	0.0	5.7	0.0	3.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.1
Catholic	82.9	20.3	68.4	28.5	53.8	25.2	49.8	24.6	34.7	15.4
Pentecostal	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.0
Presbyterian	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8
United Church	0.0	14.4	0.0	5.7	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.9	0.0	2.5
Other Christian ¹	0.0	21.0	9.5	19.4	11.5	16.5	17.1	18.3	11.0	14.4
Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh	0.0	0.0	3.4	8.4	7.9	13.1	16.7	11.2	10.1	18.0
Other religions ²	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.6	2.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.7
No religious affiliation	0.0	30.3	16.0	31.4	21.9	35.1	14.7	35.0	42.1	45.2

1. Other christian (including Baptist, Orthodox christian and Lutheran).

2. Other religions (including Traditional (Aboriginal) Spirituality).

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey.

- In Manitoba, the majority of francophone agri-food workers were born in their province of residence. Their proportions were higher than for workers belonging to other language groups.
- In Alberta and British Columbia, French-language workers were more likely to be born in a Canadian province other than their province of residence, and less likely to be born in their province of residence or outside Canada.¹⁶
- Francophone agri-food workers in Western Canada were much more likely than their counterparts belonging to other language groups to be Catholic.
- Affiliation with the Catholic faith was strongest among French-language workers in Manitoba.
- Fewer francophone workers reported having no religious affiliation, compared with other workers in this sector.

16. With the exception of francophone workers in Alberta's Agricultural Region 5.

Table 21
Class of worker and sub-groups in the agri-food industry for workers aged 15 years and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

	Agricultural region 7 Manitoba		Agricultural region 9 Manitoba		Agricultural region 3 Alberta		Agricultural region 5 Alberta		Lower Mainland - Southwest British Columbia	
	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers	French- language workers	Other workers
	percent									
Class of worker										
Did not work in 2010	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employee	85.7	96.4	98.6	95.7	95.0	94.3	96.8	95.4	93.1	94.4
Unpaid family worker	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3
Self-employed, incorporated	0.0	1.6	0.0	2.0	1.8	3.4	2.4	2.8	4.1	2.7
Self-employed, non-incorporated	0.0	1.8	0.0	2.0	3.2	2.0	0.0	1.6	2.8	2.6
Sub-groups of the agri-food industry										
Input and service supply ¹	17.1	9.4	9.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.1	1.4	1.4
Food, beverage, and tobacco processing ²	40.0	33.3	18.0	10.3	8.6	9.0	10.4	8.4	11.0	11.6
Food retail and wholesale ³	14.3	20.5	32.7	32.0	34.1	33.0	32.3	32.5	27.4	30.7
Food Service ⁴	28.6	36.5	39.1	54.9	54.1	55.0	54.6	56.0	60.5	56.3

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).

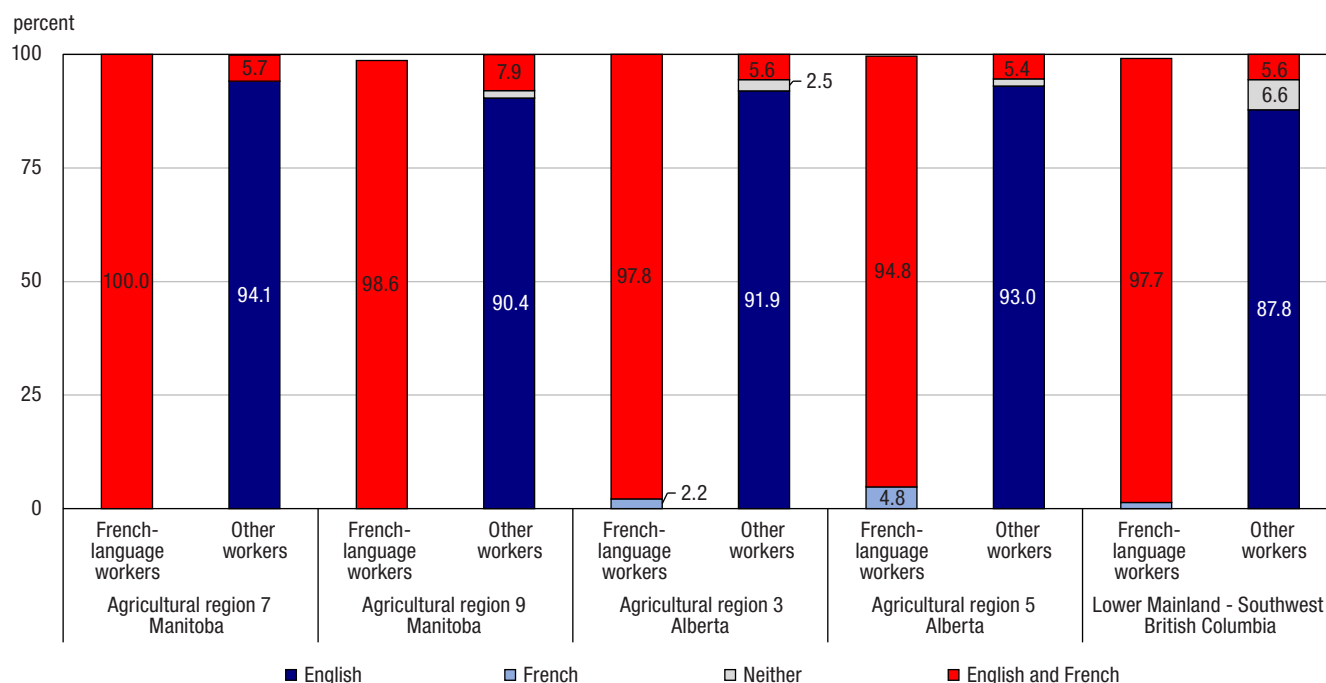
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011.

- In 2011, the majority of agri-food workers, whether they were francophone or from another language group, were employees.
- In Manitoba, there was a greater proportion of francophone agri-food workers in the supply subsector (input and equipment) and the food, beverage and tobacco product manufacturing subsector. However, the proportion of these workers in the restaurant and food services subsector was smaller. There were also fewer francophone workers in the wholesale and retail food sales sector in Agricultural Region 7.
- In Alberta, the distribution of francophone workers across agri-food subsectors was the same as for their counterparts belonging to other language groups.
- In British Columbia's Lower Mainland-Southwest Region, there were fewer francophone workers in the agri-food wholesale and retail food sales subsector and more francophone workers in the restaurant and food services subsector.

Linguistic portrait of francophone workers in Western Canada's agri-food industry

Knowledge of official languages

Chart 6
Knowledge of official languages by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011



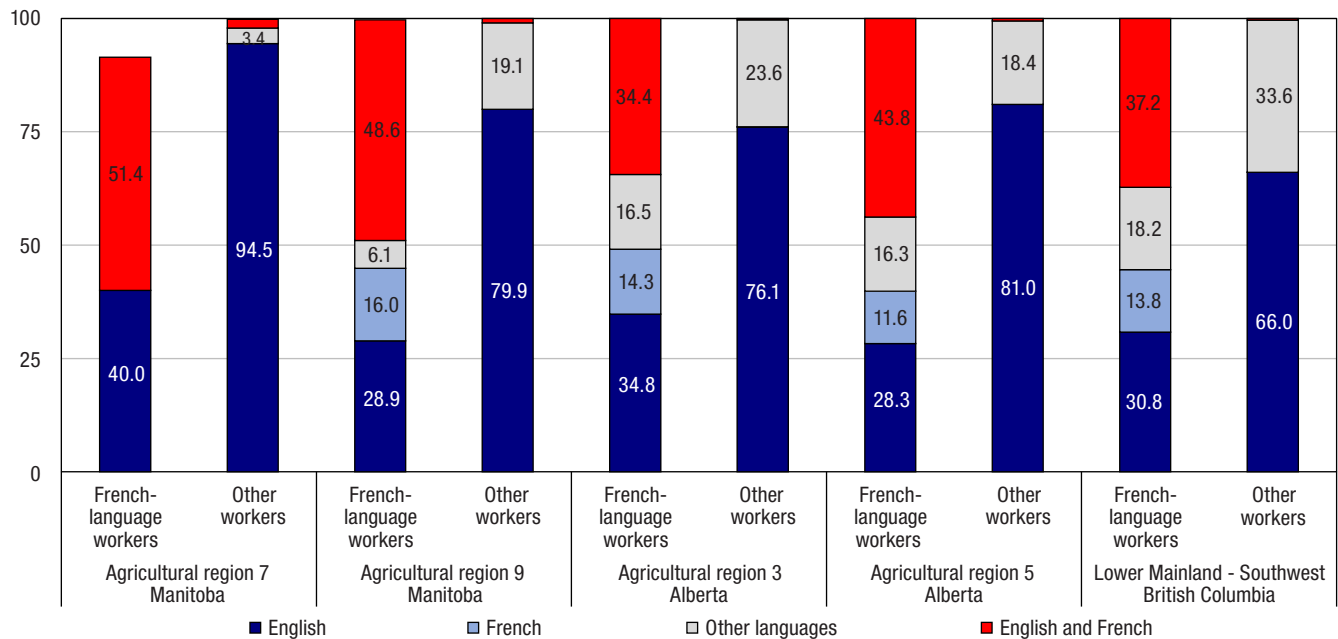
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- In 2011, knowledge of French and English was widespread among French-language agri-food workers, in proportions ranging from 94.8% in Alberta's Agricultural Region 5 to 100% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7. By comparison, English was, to a large extent, the only language known by other workers in this sector (87.8% to 94.1%).
- Knowledge of both official languages ranged from 5.4% (Alberta's Agricultural Region 5) to 7.9% (Manitoba's Agricultural Region 9) among agri-food workers belonging to a language group other than French.
- A small proportion of French-language workers in Alberta's agricultural regions and in British Columbia's Lower Mainland-Southwest Region knew only French.

Languages spoken at home

Chart 7
Language(s) spoken at home¹ by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

percent



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

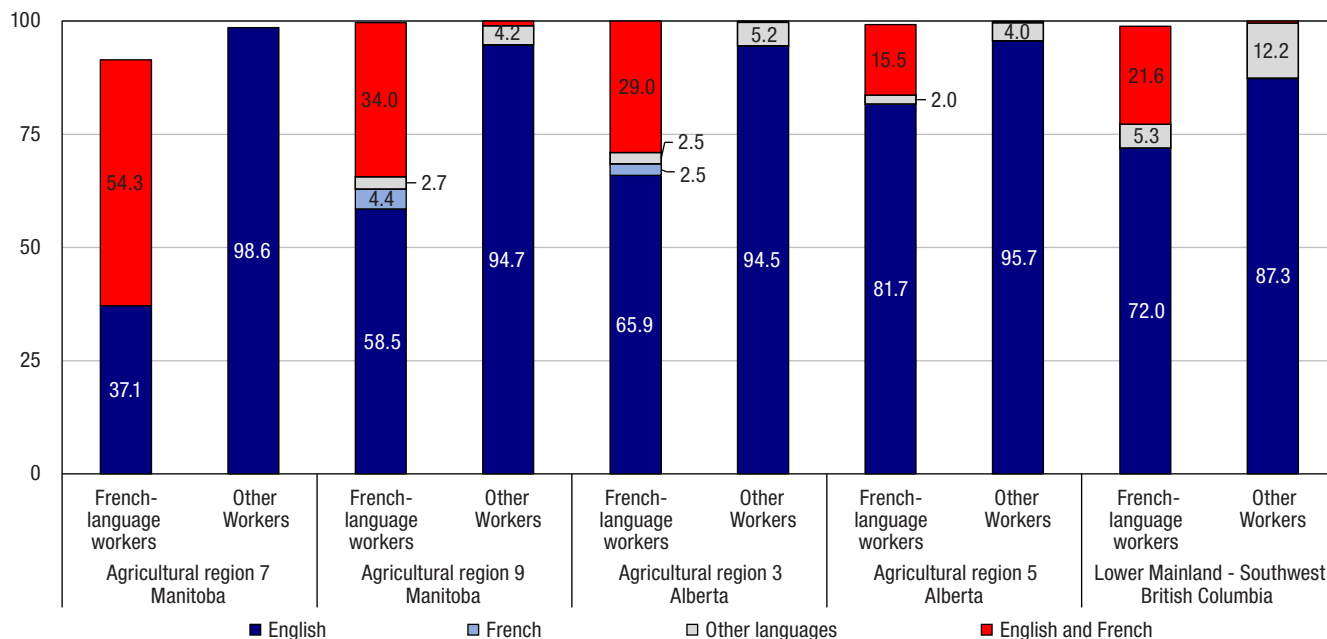
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- Few francophone agri-food workers spoke only French at home (proportions ranged from 0.0% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7 to 16.0% in Agricultural Region 9).
- Between one-third (Alberta's Agricultural Region 3) and one-half (Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7) of francophone agri-food workers spoke French and English at home. These proportions were significantly higher than for workers belonging to other language groups.
- The use of English and other languages was less common among French-language workers than among workers belonging to other language groups. The differences were particularly great in the use of English as the only language spoken at home, with proportions ranging from -35.2% in the Lower Mainland-Southwest Region to -54.4% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.

Languages used at work

Chart 8
Language(s) used at work¹ by FOLS of workers in the agri-food sector aged 15 and over, five agricultural regions of Western Canada, 2011

percent



1. Including languages used most often (part A) and regularly (part B) at work.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey 2011.

- The vast majority of agri-food workers in Western Canada spoke only English at work. Even among French-language workers, English was used more often at work than French and English, with the exception of Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.
- However, French-language agri-food workers used both French and English at work, with proportions ranging from 15.5% in Alberta's Agricultural Region 5 to 54.3% in Manitoba's Agricultural Region 7.

Annex 1 – Industries in the agricultural sector

The industries that comprise the agricultural sector are as follows:

- Oilseed and grain farming (2007 NAICS code: 1111),
- Vegetable and melon farming (2007 NAICS code: 1112),
- Fruit and nut tree 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).

Annex 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 population of the agricultural sector is represented in the population aged 15 and older, provinces of the Western Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia), National household survey 2011

Strong presence (2 municipalities)

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

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

Glen McPherson No. 46

- Presence of the official language minority: 59.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 70.6%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3BS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Glen McPherson No. 46

Rodgers No. 133

- Presence of the official language minority: 60.0%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 67.5%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AN
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 7
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Rodgers No. 133

Average presence (40 municipalities)

A census subdivision having an average 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 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%.

La Broquerie

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 10.7%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: La Broquerie

Ste. Anne

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.0%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.9%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Anne

Cartier

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 10.8%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 10
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Cartier

Ste. Rose du Lac

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.2%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 17
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Rose

Lorne

- Presence of the official language minority: 29.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 29.6%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 4
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Lorne

South Norfolk

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 15.3%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 8
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: South Norfolk

Grey

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 21.0%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 9
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grey

Ellice

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 26.0%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ellice

Ste. Rose

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.8%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 20.1%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 17
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Rose

De Salaberry

- Presence of the official language minority: 38.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 11.1%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: De Salaberry

St-Pierre-Jolys

- Presence of the official language minority: 44.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.6%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: De Salaberry

Somerset

- Presence of the official language minority: 34.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 11.3%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 4
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Lorne

St. Claude

- Presence of the official language minority: 34.4%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.1%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 9
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grey

Montcalm

- Presence of the official language minority: 41.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 16.9%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Montcalm

Notre Dame de Lourdes

- Presence of the official language minority: 70.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.0%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 8
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: South Norfolk

Redvers

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.0%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 1A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 1
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Antler No. 61

Limerick

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 9.6%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Stonehenge No. 73

Gravelbourg

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 9.9%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AN
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Gravelbourg No. 104

Island View

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 13.4%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 6
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: McKillop No. 220

Antler No. 61

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 24.7%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 1A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 1
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Antler No. 61

Willow Bunch

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.6%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 16.6%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Willow Bunch No. 42

Auvergne No. 76

- Presence of the official language minority: 28.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 25.8%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3BS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Auvergne No. 76

Richmond

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.9%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 19.0%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 4B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 8
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Enterprise No. 142

Zenon Park

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 27.6%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 14
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Arborfield No. 456

Grant No. 372

- Presence of the official language minority: 16.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 27.1%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grant No. 372

Storthoaks No. 31

- Presence of the official language minority: 19.9%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 51.4%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 1A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 1
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Storthoaks No. 31

Willow Bunch No. 42

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 34.9%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Willow Bunch No. 42

Ponteix

- Presence of the official language minority: 25.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 31.3%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3BS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Auvergne No. 76

St. Benedict

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 32.1%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Three Lakes No. 400

Cadillac

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 7.6%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3BS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 4
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Wise Creek No. 77

Debden

- Presence of the official language minority: 42.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.2%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 16
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Canwood No. 494

St. Louis No. 431

- Presence of the official language minority: 33.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 21.3%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: St. Louis No. 431

Gravelbourg No. 104

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 55.0%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AN
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Gravelbourg No. 104

Island Lake

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 5.3%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 13
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Athabasca County

Northern Sunrise County

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.8%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 14.4%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 17
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Northern Sunrise County

Birch Hills County

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.1%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 23.3%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Birch Hills County

Pelican Narrows

- Presence of the official language minority: 32.5%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.8%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 12
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Bonnyville No. 87

Smoky River No. 130

- Presence of the official language minority: 47.7%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 22.9%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Girouxville

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.3%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 19.1%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Donnelly

- Presence of the official language minority: 56.2%
- Presence of the agricultural sector: 6.6%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Annex 3 – Industries in the agri-food sector

The industries that comprise 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 restaurant (2007 NAICS code: 7221),
- Limited-service restaurant (2007 NAICS code: 7222),
- Specialty food service (2007 NAICS code: 7223), and
- Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (2007 NAICS code: 7224).

Annex 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 older, Western Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia), National Household Survey 2011

Strong presence (0 municipalities)

A census subdivision having a strong 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 15% or more;
- The proportion of the population having the minority language as their first official language spoken is 50% or more.

Average presence (39 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 an official language minority as their first official language spoken is between 10% and 49.9%

Powerview-Pine Falls

- Presence of the official language minority: 10.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.3%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 10
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 1
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Alexander

Taché

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.4%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Taché

Ritchot

- Presence of the official language minority: 24.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.8%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ritchot

St-Lazare

- Presence of the official language minority: 20.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.1%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ellice

St. Laurent

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.4%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 12
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 18
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: St. Laurent

La Broquerie

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.4%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: La Broquerie

Ste. Anne

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.0%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.2%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Anne

Cartier

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.2%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 10
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Cartier

Ste. Rose du Lac

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 6.0%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 17
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Rose

Lorne

- Presence of the official language minority: 29.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.1%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 4
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Lorne

South Norfolk

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.0%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 8
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: South Norfolk

Grey

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.7%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 9
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grey

Ellice

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.1%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.4%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ellice

Ste. Rose

- Presence of the official language minority: 22.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.5%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 17
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Rose

Ste. Anne

- Presence of the official language minority: 38.2. %
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.3%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Ste. Anne

De Salaberry

- Presence of the official language minority: 38.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.5%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: De Salaberry

St-Pierre-Jolys

- Presence of the official language minority: 44.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 12.5%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 2
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: De Salaberry

Somerset

- Presence of the official language minority: 34.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.5%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 4
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Lorne

St. Claude

- Presence of the official language minority: 35.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.8%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 9
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grey

Montcalm

- Presence of the official language minority: 41.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.7%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Montcalm

Notre Dame de Lourdes

- Presence of the official language minority: 70.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.7%
 - ▶ Province: Manitoba
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 8
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: South Norfolk

Redvers

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.9%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 1A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 1
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Antler No. 61

Limerick

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.0%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AS
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Stonehenge No. 73

Zenon Park

- Presence of the official language minority: 18.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 5.8%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 14
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Arborfield No. 456

St. Louis

- Presence of the official language minority: 14.4%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.8%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: St. Louis No. 431

Duck Lake

- Presence of the official language minority: 15.8%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 13.8%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Duck Lake No. 463

Vonda

- Presence of the official language minority: 13.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 19.5%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 8B
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Grant No. 372

Albertville

- Presence of the official language minority: 20.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 22.1%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 15
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Garden River No. 490

Gravelbourg No. 104

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.3%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 3AN
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 3
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Gravelbourg No. 104

Debden

- Presence of the official language minority: 42.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.1%
 - ▶ Province: Saskatchewan
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 9A
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 16
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Canwood No. 494

Bonnyville Beach

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.5%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 7.0%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 12
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Bonnyville No. 87

St. Paul

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.4%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 12
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: St. Paul County No. 19

Island Lake

- Presence of the official language minority: 12.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 10.2%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 6
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 13
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Athabasca County

Legal

- Presence of the official language minority: 11.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 15.8%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 5
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 11
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Sturgeon County

Smoky River No. 130

- Presence of the official language minority: 47.7%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 9.8%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Falher

- Presence of the official language minority: 43.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 14.7%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Girouxville

- Presence of the official language minority: 36.3%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 11.4%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Donnelly

- Presence of the official language minority: 56.2%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 8.8%
 - ▶ Province: Alberta
 - ▶ Agricultural region: 7
 - ▶ Census division: Division No. 19
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Smoky River No. 130

Capital H (Part 2)

- Presence of the official language minority: 17.6%
- Presence of the agri-food sector: 23.3%
 - ▶ Province: British Columbia
 - ▶ Agricultural region: Vancouver Island-Coast
 - ▶ Census division: Capital
 - ▶ Census consolidated subdivision: Capital H (Part 2)