# Statistical Overview of the Canadian Maple Industry 2021 

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## Overview

The Canadian maple syrup industry accounts for approximately $75 \%$ of the world's maple syrup production, with $89 \%$ of the Canadian production originating from Quebec, $7 \%$ from New Brunswick, $4 \%$ from Ontario, and less than $1 \%$ from Nova Scotia. The United States is the world's second-largest producer, accounting for approximately $24 \%$ of global production, with $45 \%$ of United States production originating from Vermont, $19 \%$ from New York, and 14\% from Maine. Maple products accounted for $4.6 \%$ of all Canadian horticulture ${ }^{1}$ farm cash receipts ${ }^{2}$ in 2021

Contrary to the general trend where a decrease in the number of agricultural farms was observed in previous censuses following the consolidation of farms and the aging of farm operators, the number of maple product farms increased by $19.2 \%$ from 2016 ( 5,340 farms) to 2021 ( 6,364 farms). This growth was most notable in Quebec, where in recent years, there has been an increasing trend in the number of producers specializing in maple syrup production, especially following the 2017 release of 5 million maple taps by the Federation of Quebec Maple Syrup Producers (QMSP).

Canadian maple producers harvested 68.0 million kilograms of maple syrup in 2021, down 21.0\% from 2020. The decline follows two consecutive record years of production in 2020 and 2019. The lower production was mainly the result of a short maple season brought on by warm spring temperatures across all four maple-producing provinces.

Global demand for Canadian maple syrup continues to grow, as a total of 73.2 million kilograms were exported in 2021, an increase of $19.3 \%$ over the 61.4 million kilograms exported in 2020. In Quebec, the QMSP has established the Strategic Reserve of maple syrup to provide consistent supply to domestic and international markets, irrespective of the success of the harvest in any year. In 2021, the QMSP accessed almost half of its stored maple syrup reserves ( 22.7 million kilograms), and approved an additional 7 million new taps that will enter production over the next three years to meet increasing export demands, which exceeded overall production levels in 2021.

In terms of value, Canadian exports of maple products amounted to $\$ 591$ million in 2021, up 14.4\% from 2020. Canadian maple products were exported to 71 different countries around the world in 2021; $59.0 \%$ of the exports were destined to the United States, $9.4 \%$ to Germany, $5.8 \%$ to the United Kingdom, $5.7 \%$ to Japan, $4.7 \%$ to France, and $4.0 \%$ to Australia, with the other export destinations accounting for the remaining $11.4 \%$ of total export values.

[^0]
## 1. Production

### 1.1. Number of maple farms ${ }^{1}$ by province

|  | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 | 2021 $\%$ <br> Share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1 | 0 | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Prince Edward Island | 2 | 1 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Nova Scotia | 36 | 48 | 39 | $0.6 \%$ |
| New Brunswick | 108 | 111 | 114 | $1.8 \%$ |
| Quebec | 4,674 | 4,776 | 5,812 | $91.3 \%$ |
| Ontario | 416 | 391 | 389 | $6.1 \%$ |
| Manitoba | 6 | 6 | 5 | $0.1 \%$ |
| Saskatchewan | 0 | 2 | 1 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Alberta | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| British Columbia | 5 | 5 | 2 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Canada | $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 3 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 3 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Nater |  |  |  |  |

Note:

1. Number of farms includes all farms reported maple taps and on which maple syrup production represents $50 \%$ or more of total farm cash receipts.

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0166-01 Farms classified by farm type, Census of Agriculture historical data

### 1.2. Number of maple taps by province

|  | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 | $2021 \text { \% }$ Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | X | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Prince Edward Island | 9,693 | 9,760 | 10,299 | 0.0\% |
| Nova Scotia | 372,452 | 446,300 | 420,383 | 0.8\% |
| New Brunswick | 1,896,773 | 2,285,785 | 3,523,948 | 6.4\% |
| Quebec | 40,632,512 | 42,529,033 | 48,672,648 | 89.1\% |
| Ontario | 1,508,651 | 1,713,022 | 2,013,549 | 3.7\% |
| Manitoba | 8,251 | 5,961 | 4,581 | 0.0\% |
| Saskatchewan | 5,917 | 1,490 | 332 | 0.0\% |
| Alberta | X | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| British Columbia | 3,609 | 4,009 | 1,851 | 0.0\% |
| Canada | 44,440,024 | 46,995,360 | 54,647,591 | 100.0\% |

Note:
x: Suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0161-01 Maple taps, Census of Agriculture historical data

### 1.3. Maple syrup production ${ }^{1}$ by province (kilograms)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1} \%$ <br> Share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nova Scotia | 258,387 | 330,495 | 420,630 | 336,504 | 216,324 | $0.3 \%$ |
| New Brunswick | $3,310,959$ | $2,169,249$ | $3,593,382$ | $3,371,049$ | $4,723,074$ | $6.9 \%$ |
| Quebec | $69,061,437$ | $53,564,226$ | $72,306,297$ | $79,378,890$ | $60,252,243$ | $88.6 \%$ |
| Ontario | $2,553,825$ | $2,794,185$ | $3,016,518$ | $2,806,203$ | $2,776,158$ | $4.1 \%$ |
| Canada | $\mathbf{7 5 , 1 8 4 , 6 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 8 6 4 , 1 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 , 3 4 2 , 8 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 , 8 9 2 , 6 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 9 6 7 , 7 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Note: <br> 1. Maple products such as taffy, sugar and maple butter have been converted to syrup equivalent. <br> Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0354-01 Production and value of maple products ( $\times 1,000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1.4. Production of maple products - 15-year trend


Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0354-01 Production and value of maple products ( $\times 1,000$ )
1.5. Farm cash receipts of maple products by province (thousands of Canadian dollars)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1} \%$ <br> Share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nova Scotia | 2,458 | 3,060 | 3,837 | 2,840 | 1,943 | $0.4 \%$ |
| New Brunswick | 21,992 | 13,688 | 23,198 | 20,610 | 31,642 | $7.0 \%$ |
| Quebec | 442,175 | 342,439 | 461,503 | 506,864 | 390,995 | $86.8 \%$ |
| Ontario | 24,218 | 22,970 | 25,897 | 24,973 | 25,725 | $5.7 \%$ |
| Canada | $\mathbf{4 9 0 , 8 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 2 , 1 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 4 , 4 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 5 , 2 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 0 , 3 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0045-01 Farm cash receipts, annual (x 1,000)

## 2. Trade

### 2.1. Exports

### 2.1.1. Maple products ${ }^{1}$ exports by province - by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2021 $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share |  |  |  |  |  |  |$|$

Note:

1. Maple Products include both maple sugar and maple syrup.

Source: Statistics Canada (CATSNet, February 2022)

### 2.1.2. Maple products ${ }^{1}$ exports by province - by volume (kilograms)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2021 \text { \% } \\ \text { Share } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 22 | 44 | 501 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,111 | 27,387 | 254 | 808 | 20,377 | 0.0\% |
| Nova Scotia | 49,940 | 14,436 | 19,297 | 31,119 | 45,293 | 0.1\% |
| New Brunswick | 1,304,800 | 1,168,890 | 1,339,734 | 1,586,305 | 1,650,652 | 2.3\% |
| Quebec | 44,427,902 | 47,077,786 | 49,178,196 | 59,059,057 | 70,685,753 | 96.5\% |
| Ontario | 23,329 | 52,487 | 135,161 | 677,894 | 774,167 | 1.1\% |
| Manitoba | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Saskatchewan | 0 | 4,610 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| Alberta | 20,471 | 89 | 12,708 | 7 | 112 | 0.0\% |
| British Columbia | 70,997 | 36,581 | 34,319 | 32,508 | 41,328 | 0.1\% |
| Canada | 45,899,572 | 48,382,310 | 50,720,170 | 61,387,698 | 73,217,682 | 100.0\% |
| Note: <br> 1. Maple Products include both maple sugar and maple syrup. <br> Source: Statistics Canada (CATSNet, February 2022) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.1.3. Top maple products export destinations - by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $2021 \%$ <br> Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 236,104 | 250,472 | 266,559 | 304,354 | 348,733 | 59.0\% |
| Germany | 40,721 | 44,872 | 42,121 | 50,381 | 55,480 | 9.4\% |
| United Kingdom | 17,733 | 18,567 | 21,698 | 30,913 | 34,226 | 5.8\% |
| Japan | 22,945 | 22,233 | 23,441 | 25,045 | 33,486 | 5.7\% |
| France | 12,743 | 13,436 | 16,705 | 22,438 | 27,947 | 4.7\% |
| Australia | 17,627 | 17,500 | 18,832 | 27,025 | 23,672 | 4.0\% |
| South Korea | 3,903 | 5,303 | 4,720 | 7,746 | 9,857 | 1.7\% |
| Denmark | 5,127 | 6,327 | 7,510 | 8,710 | 9,119 | 1.5\% |
| Netherlands | 3,659 | 4,325 | 4,032 | 5,221 | 6,592 | 1.1\% |
| Italy | 2,355 | 2,634 | 2,893 | 3,742 | 6,224 | 1.1\% |
| Others | 18,424 | 19,980 | 21,432 | 30,450 | 35,670 | 6.0\% |
| Total | 381,342 | 405,649 | 429,944 | 516,024 | 591,007 | 100.0\% |

Source: Statistics Canada (CATSNet, February 2022)

### 2.1.4. Top maple products export destinations - by volume (kilograms)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1} \%$ <br> Share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United States | $28,588,821$ | $30,217,674$ | $32,121,874$ | $36,972,645$ | $44,497,394$ | $60.8 \%$ |
| Germany | $4,622,930$ | $5,003,007$ | $4,867,966$ | $5,489,090$ | $6,356,401$ | $8.7 \%$ |
| France | $1,579,595$ | $1,654,308$ | $2,103,193$ | $2,975,166$ | $4,326,908$ | $5.9 \%$ |
| United Kingdom | $2,430,610$ | $2,422,084$ | $2,467,531$ | $3,615,288$ | $3,919,691$ | $5.4 \%$ |
| Japan | $2,489,628$ | $2,410,106$ | $2,506,567$ | $2,746,789$ | $3,563,452$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Australia | $2,179,867$ | $2,130,864$ | $2,114,086$ | $3,065,233$ | $2,669,655$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| Denmark | 730,988 | 908,839 | 994,561 | $1,248,573$ | $1,288,604$ | $1.8 \%$ |
| South Korea | 484,602 | 670,121 | 528,207 | 829,675 | $1,055,693$ | $1.4 \%$ |
| Netherlands | 388,048 | 482,083 | 433,496 | 564,763 | 776,455 | $1.1 \%$ |
| Italy | 257,804 | 270,003 | 332,713 | 399,840 | 678,340 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Others | $2,146,679$ | $2,213,221$ | $2,249,976$ | $3,480,636$ | $4,085,089$ | $5.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 5 , 8 9 9 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 8 2 , 3 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 , 7 2 0 , 1 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 , 3 8 7 , 6 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 , 2 1 7 , 6 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |
| Sour |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## 3. Availability for consumption

### 3.1. Maple products available ${ }^{1}$ for consumption ${ }^{2}$ (kilograms per person)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maple Sugar | 0.32 | 0.40 | 0.39 | 0.52 | 0.47 |

Notes:

1. Food available per person is calculated by dividing the domestic disappearance by the Canadian population as of July 1st of the reference year, at the retail level.
Domestic disappearance represents the total food available for human consumption from the Canadian food supply chain.

Total Supply = Beginning stocks + Production + Imports
Domestic Disappearance $=$ Total supply - Exports - Manufacturing - Waste - Ending stocks
2. Does not adjust for losses, such as waste and/or spoilage in stores, households, private institutions or restaurants, or losses during preparation.
Source: Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0054-01 Food available in Canada

## 4. World data

### 4.1. World imports

### 4.1.1. Top importers of maple sugar and maple syrup - by value (thousands of Canadian dollars)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $2021 \%$ Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 236,165 | 250,537 | 266,617 | 304,500 | 348,760 | 50.1\% |
| Germany | 30,120 | 36,683 | 37,605 | 44,019 | 50,573 | 7.3\% |
| United Kingdom | 25,610 | 25,264 | 31,417 | 37,347 | 38,645 | 5.6\% |
| Japan | 29,449 | 27,428 | 28,783 | 28,825 | 37,013 | 5.3\% |
| France | 16,121 | 16,349 | 23,512 | 26,608 | 31,182 | 4.5\% |
| Australia | 20,866 | 19,985 | 22,021 | 27,291 | 25,698 | 3.7\% |
| Netherlands | 17,077 | 19,659 | 11,574 | 22,114 | 25,345 | 3.6\% |
| Italy | 4,648 | 5,772 | 8,274 | 10,112 | 12,647 | 1.8\% |
| South Korea | 4,945 | 6,137 | 5,276 | 9,139 | 11,913 | 1.7\% |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 17,078 | 14,780 | 14,709 | 15,495 | 10,962 | 1.6\% |
| Denmark | 7,119 | 8,529 | 8,469 | 10,422 | 10,411 | 1.5\% |
| Poland | 5,461 | 6,787 | 7,316 | 7,063 | 8,218 | 1.2\% |
| Switzerland | 4,827 | 5,305 | 5,409 | 7,494 | 7,434 | 1.1\% |
| Belgium | 4,956 | 4,723 | 5,359 | 6,220 | 7,420 | 1.1\% |
| Israel | 2,100 | 2,796 | 2,773 | 4,686 | 6,095 | 0.9\% |
| Others | 43,021 | 43,596 | 46,909 | 67,069 | 63,802 | 9.2\% |
| Total | 469,563 | 494,330 | 526,023 | 628,404 | 696,118 | 100.0\% |

Note:

1. 100\% of Canadian imports of maple products are sourced from the United States.

Source: Global Trade Tracker (February 2022)
4.1.2. Top importers of maple sugar and maple syrup - by volume (metric tons)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $2021 \text { \% }$ <br> Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 28,593 | 30,229 | 32,126 | 36,990 | 44,504 | 51.8\% |
| Germany | 3,151 | 3,732 | 4,052 | 4,538 | 5,408 | 6.3\% |
| United Kingdom | 4,161 | 4,498 | 4,943 | 4,741 | 4,705 | 5.5\% |
| Japan | 2,658 | 2,469 | 2,588 | 2,577 | 3,333 | 3.9\% |
| France | 1,891 | 1,776 | 2,563 | 2,608 | 3,123 | 3.6\% |
| Australia | 2,742 | 2,509 | 2,493 | 2,826 | 2,840 | 3.3\% |
| Netherlands | 2,291 | 2,107 | 1,155 | 2,288 | 2,596 | 3.0\% |
| Italy | 612 | 531 | 744 | 1,619 | 2,135 | 2.5\% |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 2,957 | 2,506 | 2,594 | 2,624 | 1,892 | 2.2\% |
| Spain | 384 | 252 | 287 | 765 | 1,422 | 1.7\% |
| Denmark | 970 | 1,210 | 1,174 | 1,407 | 1,409 | 1.6\% |
| Sweden | 95 | 95 | 578 | 1,003 | 1,237 | 1.4\% |
| Ghana | 1,010 | 445 | 987 | 833 | 1,164 | 1.4\% |
| South Korea | 447 | 532 | 506 | 846 | 1,100 | 1.3\% |
| Poland | 439 | 690 | 692 | 719 | 710 | 0.8\% |
| Others | 6,986 | 6,749 | 10,640 | 9,921 | 8,291 | 9.7\% |
| Total | 59,387 | 60,330 | 68,122 | 76,305 | 85,869 | 100.0\% |

Note:

1. $100 \%$ of Canadian imports of maple products are sourced from the United States.

Source: Global Trade Tracker (February 2022)

### 4.2. A Comparison: United States national statistics for maple syrup

### 4.2.1. United States maple syrup production by state (kilograms)

|  | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | $2021 \text { \% }$ Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont | 10,029,584 | 9,728,696 | 10,380,619 | 9,778,844 | 7,722,780 | 45.0\% |
| New York | 3,811,242 | 4,041,922 | 4,112,129 | 4,031,893 | 3,244,570 | 18.9\% |
| Maine | 3,585,576 | 2,702,973 | 2,607,692 | 2,958,727 | 2,482,322 | 14.5\% |
| Wisconsin | 1,038,062 | 1,128,328 | 1,353,994 | 1,328,920 | 1,504,438 | 8.8\% |
| Pennsylvania | 827,441 | 712,100 | 787,322 | 892,633 | 827,441 | 4.8\% |
| Michigan | 752,219 | 827,441 | 977,884 | 852,515 | 752,219 | 4.4\% |
| New Hampshire | 802,367 | 817,411 | 742,189 | 772,278 | 636,879 | 3.7\% |
| Others | 1,143,373 | 1,098,239 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0\% |
| United States | 21,989,863 | 21,057,111 | 20,961,830 | 20,615,810 | 17,170,648 | 100.0\% |
| Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service - http://www.nass.usda.gov/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.2.2. United States maple syrup production value by state (thousands of US dollars)

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$$\mathbf{2 0 2 0} \%$ <br> Share |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vermont | 57,000 | 54,000 | 54,320 | 57,960 | 52,650 | $40.0 \%$ |
| New York | 31,320 | 29,640 | 26,114 | 26,404 | 27,658 | $21.0 \%$ |
| Maine | 20,250 | 24,096 | 21,668 | 14,664 | 20,591 | $15.6 \%$ |
| Michigan | 5,555 | 7,680 | 6,419 | 9,477 | 8,262 | $6.3 \%$ |
| New Hampshire | 9,715 | 6,960 | 9,144 | 6,704 | 8,023 | $6.1 \%$ |
| Wisconsin | 7,873 | 6,500 | 7,290 | 8,775 | 7,712 | $5.9 \%$ |
| Pennsylvania | 5,118 | 5,660 | 5,538 | 5,495 | 6,835 | $5.2 \%$ |
| Others | 10,409 | 10,810 | 11,332 | 0 | 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| United States | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 , 3 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 1 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 4 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 1 , 7 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Note:
2021 maple syrup production value data was not available at the time of writing.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service - http://www.nass.usda.gov/

## 5. Key resources

Global Trade Tracker
Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0166-01 Farms classified by farm type, Census of Agriculture historical data

Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0161-01 Maple taps, Census of Agriculture historical data
Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0354-01 Production and value of maple products
Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0045-01 Farm cash receipts, annual (x 1,000)
Statistics Canada. Table 32-10-0054-01 Food available in Canada
Statistics Canada. CATSNET
USDA. National Agricultural Statistics Service
Import and export data is based on the following Harmonized System Codes (H.S. Codes):
Maple for import: 1702200010, 1702200020
Maple for export: 17022010, 17022020, 17022021, 17022029


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Canadian horticultural sector includes the fruit, vegetable, ornamental, ginseng, honey and maple products sub-sectors.
    ${ }^{2}$ Farm cash receipts measure gross revenue of farm businesses. They represent the cash income received from the sale of agricultural commodities.

[^1]:    Source: Statistics Canada (CATSNet, February 2022)

